

to Colorado, arriving in Denver, then a small hamlet. He spent the winter of 1860-61 in the mines of Summit County, at Breckenridge.

Shortly after the opening of the Civil war, in October, 1861, Mr. Thomas enlisted as a member of the First Colorado Cavalry, and remained in the service until the close of the war, being during most of the time on the frontier, engaged in Indian fighting. He took part in a number of engagements with the red men, and won recognition for his meritorious service in the army. When he had been honorably discharged he went to Pueblo, then a small trading hamlet, with a few buildings. He opened a hotel, where he entertained people who were crossing the plains. After a time he turned his attention to the cattle business, in which he engaged successfully for ten years, and at the same time was also interested in a grocery business. In the summer of 1888 he went to the Gunnison country to engage in mining. While there he was appointed register of the land office, which had just been established. He served for two years under President Arthur and a similar period under President Cleveland.

On returning to Pueblo, Mr. Thomas turned his attention to the management of his real-estate interests. After three years he formed a company, of which he was general manager for two years, and the object of which was to build an artificial ice plant. Owing to unforeseen circumstances the enterprise was a failure, and entailed upon him a heavy financial loss. His next venture, which has proved very profitable, was the establishment of the Thomas market gardens, and of these he has since been the manager. In spite of frequent reverses and many obstacles he has finally won a large degree of success. He has made his own way in the world since fourteen, when he left home, and although he had no capital with which to begin, he has with determination pursued his way until he attained prosperity.

In 1871 Mr. Thomas married Amelia D. Edwards, of Pennsylvania. They have three children: Samuel E., who is a lieutenant in the First Colorado Regiment and is now serving in Manila; Mary C.; and Sophia C., who is assistant librarian in the Pueblo public library. For more than forty years Mr. Thomas has affiliated with the Republican party. In 1867 he was elected county treasurer, afterward served as a member of the city council, was elected to the legislature in 1879, and in 1891 was chosen a

member of the board of county commissioners, of which he became chairman. He is a Mason of the highest degree, and a member of Upton Post, G. A. R.

**W** J. G. HARDY EPPERSON, proprietor of the South Park hotel and the owner of extensive ranching interests at Howbert, Park County, was born in Knox County, Ill., January 27, 1850, a son of William and Susannah (Richardson) Epperson. He was one of twelve children, of whom he and two brothers alone survive. One of the brothers, H. P., resides in Los Angeles; the other, Albert T., lives at Woodland Park, Colo. The father was born in Tennessee in 1806 and at twelve years of age removed with his father (his mother having died while he was quite young) to Fountain County, Ind., settling on the Wabash River, where he took up a tract of raw land. Upon the farm that he cleared and improved he made his home for thirty years. Afterward, for eighteen years, he was one of the leading farmers of Knox County, Ill. In 1868 he removed to Missouri and settled in Henry County. From there, five years later, he came to Colorado. His closing years of life were spent in the home of our subject, with whom he remained until his death, in 1885.

Two months after he attained the age of twenty-one years Mr. Epperson married Miss Josephine Spurlock, their marriage being solemnized April 20, 1871. He then settled down to farming on the home place. In 1873 he loaded his goods in a wagon, and, with his family, started for the west, his wagon being one of a train of fifty wagons, of which twenty-seven were the outfits of neighbors. Leaving Montrose April 2 they reached Alma, Colo., six weeks later. During their journey they had many exciting buffalo hunts and also found other game in abundance. They frequently met Indians, but with the exception of having their horses stampeded at night, at different times, they were not molested.

On his arrival in Alma Mr. Epperson began as a teamster. In the fall he went to Rocky (also in Park County), where he spent the winter, and in the spring returned to Alma. After a few months, in the fall of 1874 he came to Hartsel and took up what is now known as the Railey ranch, three miles west of town. He was one of the first men to lay a pole in the county and one of the first to take out a ditch. In 1877 he sold





JAMES A. HOPKINS.

his ranch and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of what is known as the James ranch, three miles northwest of Hartsel. There he remained until 1884, during which time he increased his landed possessions to six hundred and eighty acres. His next location was ten miles southwest of Littleton, near the Platte canon, where he was successfully engaged in the cattle business for five years. That property in 1889 he traded for a ranch at Howbert, Park County, where he has since engaged in haying and the cattle business and also established the South Park hotel.

During 1892 Mr. Epperson went to Colorado City, where he became interested in numerous tracts of city real estate. After a short time he removed to Cripple Creek and established the Cripple Creek dairy, which for six years he conducted with success, in partnership with his son. While in that place he acquired considerable city property, which he still owns, and he also owns property in Colorado City, where he usually spends the winter months. In April, 1897, he moved back to Howbert to look after his ranch, leaving his son in charge of the dairy at Cripple Creek, and in August, 1898, he sold his interest in the dairy, since which time he has given his attention largely to the management of his properties. Of his seven children only three are living: William Albert, Artemecia and Harry A., all of whom are with their parents. Mr. Epperson has many friends in various parts of Colorado and is highly esteemed for his sterling qualities of heart and mind.

**JAMES A. HOPKINS**, superintendent of water works in Colorado Springs, was born in Altoona, Blair County, Pa., March 11, 1857. His father, Lewis Hopkins, who was of Welsh descent, married Anna C. Domer, a descendant of German ancestry, and after carrying on a lumber business in Altoona for some years, in the fall of 1858 he removed with his family to Farmington, St. Francois County, Mo., settling upon a farm of one hundred and eighty-three acres. This property he purchased from Henderson Murphy, whose father was the first settler in that part of the country, having secured six hundred acres there (a Spanish grant). Indians at the time were plentiful and not at all friendly. The old log house, which was a huge affair, was erected in 1800 by the settlers, and was used as a fort when the Indians got on the war path. In

1880 this house was removed and a commodious frame residence erected. The farm, by constant improvement, became one of the finest estates in southeastern Missouri. Upon it Lewis Hopkins and his wife continued to reside until they died, he on the 22d of December, 1890, at the age of seventy-five years, nine months and two days, and she March 7, 1897, at the age of seventy-seven years, five months and four days.

The family of five daughters and six sons is yet unbroken by death. The eldest son, Ely D. Hopkins, when eighteen years of age enlisted in a Missouri regiment during the Civil war and served for more than three years, meantime taking part in about forty battles; at the close of the war he was mustered out at New Orleans. Eda K., the second son, served the Union for eighteen months as a member of a Missouri regiment. These two sons are living on adjoining farms within sight of the old homestead. Jeremiah, the third son, is living on the old home farm; Michael K., the fourth son, went to southern Kansas in 1878, but after two years there removed to White Pine, Gunnison County, Colo., where he engaged in mining for six years; later he was for a few years foreman on a ranch near Colorado Springs. Resuming his work in connection with mines he went to the Cripple Creek district, where he spent five years, and is still the owner of valuable property there, but is now engaged in farming near Provo, Utah. The youngest son, George B., completed a course in telegraphy at a school in St. Louis, and for two years he engaged in that occupation in southeastern Missouri, after which he spent two years in Colorado, and then removed to Provo, Utah, where he has a position as ticket agent and operator, and there he has built a home and settled down. Four of the daughters live in the vicinity of the old home: Mrs. Mary A. Powell, Mrs. Annie C. Griffin and Mrs. Sarah C. Cunningham, all of whom are comfortably situated and live on farms; and Mrs. Emma Doughty, wife of M. L. Doughty, a well-to-do citizen and now postmaster at Farmington. The youngest daughter, Alice C. M. Govreau, came with her husband to Colorado Springs in 1892, he being engaged as meat cutter with a grocery and meat firm for a year or more, after which he carried on a grocery and meat business of his own, but in 1897 sold out and went to Rocky Ford, Colo., where he is now a prosperous grocer and butcher.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm

in Missouri. For four years he was a student in Carlton Institute at Farmington, Mo., but his studies proved too confining and he was obliged to leave school before the completion of his course. He graduated in bookkeeping and penmanship from C. H. Pierce's Business College at Keokuk, Iowa. In the spring of 1882 he came to Colorado. After a short stay near Trinidad he went into the Gunnison country, where he engaged in prospecting and mining for five years. In the early part of 1887 he was united in marriage with Miss Fannie B. Chadbourne, of Bonne Terre, St. Francois County, Mo. He then came to Colorado Springs, where he has made his home ever since. For almost a year he was employed in connection with the city water works, after which he was for nine years with E. S. Bumstead & Co., plumbers and gas-fitters, of Colorado Springs. During the last two years of his connection with the firm the title was St. John Bros., plumbing and heating. April 20, 1897, he was appointed superintendent of water works for the city of Colorado Springs, which position he now holds. He owns mining property in the Cripple Creek district, being interested in the Ramona lode claim on Bull Hill, which is considered good property. He also has mining claims in Woodland Park district to the amount of twenty-five acres, which property will no doubt in time be a good paying proposition. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Alva E., Hubert V. and Robert S. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World; the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of which he has served as financial secretary; is now protector of the American League of Liberty; also a member of the American Water Works Association, and was for about seven years connected with the Plumbers' Association, in which he filled all of the chairs.

**B** S. HALL, was born near Meadville, Pa., June 27, 1829, a son of John and Keturah (Sulton) Hall, natives respectively of Crawford County, Pa., and New Jersey. His paternal grandfather, John Hall, Sr., was born in Holland, and on emigrating to America settled in New Jersey, but later removed to Crawford County, Pa. The occupation of the family has been that of farming.

When our subject was three years of age his father died, and he was left, the seventh, in a

family of ten children. The widowed mother had nothing with which to sustain her large family except a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land, encumbered with a mortgage. With the help of her older children she succeeded in clearing off the debt and kept the family together. The children, however, had very meagre opportunities for obtaining an education, as the help of all was necessary in the work of the farm. Our subject attended subscription school for a short time and spent one winter in a public school. With this limited amount of schooling he has, by self-culture and observation, gained a good education and is now a well-informed man. At seventeen years of age he began to work by the month, receiving \$10 per month, and at the expiration of four years was receiving \$35. During all of that time he saved one-third of his wages. Until he was twenty-three he continued to work out, having only two employers during the entire time. For one of these, a Mr. Elder, he worked five years.

With the money he had saved Mr. Hall bought out the heirs in the old homestead, of which he assumed charge at twenty-three years. In 1861 he came to Colorado, via railroad to Chicago, coach to Council Bluffs and in the latter city bought a mule team, which he drove across the plains in twenty-four days. From Denver he proceeded to the Blue River and engaged in mining, also bought an interest in a sawmill, but neither venture proved profitable. When he came he had brought with him \$1,800 and before Christmas he was ready to leave, with only \$37.

Within four miles of the present site of Fountain Mr. Hall bought a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he agreed to pay \$175 in installments. After two years he was joined by his family. During his first year on the ranch he raised over sixteen hundred bushels of corn. For the first five hundred bushels he received five cents a bushel, but for the balance he was paid ten cents per bushel. He also raised over four hundred bushels of wheat, for which he was paid seven cents a pound. When his family came west in 1863 he met them at St. Joe, and from there drove through in twenty-one days, which was the quickest trip ever made by a mule-team. For thirty-one years he continued on the same ranch, to which, from time to time, he added land, until his possessions aggregated fourteen hundred acres. He also introduced a system of irrigation. The property is known as Hall's

ranch and is the best for many miles around. In 1893 he removed to a small place near Colorado Springs.

Politically Mr. Hall is a staunch Democrat. He is a member of El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M. Of his seven children, three died in infancy. The oldest of the family, William, was born in Pennsylvania and died in Denver; his children had died previously and his wife passed away soon afterward. David, the second son, lives on the Hall ranch, is married and has four children. Frank, who is married and has three children, makes his home on a ranch on Rock Creek in this county.

**M**S. HERRING, proprietor of a shoe store in Colorado Springs, also secretary of the Nugget Mining and Milling Company, has been a resident of this city since 1891. Purchasing an interest in the New York Cash Store in 1892, he became the senior proprietor of the business, remaining as such until August, 1898, when he sold his interest and the partnership was dissolved. Since that time he has conducted Herring's Shoe Store, at No. 107 South Tejon street. Besides his mercantile interests he owns one-fourth of the stock of the Nugget Mining and Milling Company in Cripple Creek, which he assisted in organizing, and which owns the Charles B. on Grouse Mountain, and the Elizabeth Cooper, adjoining Jackpot and the Doctor mines. He is also interested in other companies and claims.

Mr. Herring represents the sixth generation in descent from the founder of the family in America, a Prussian, who settled in Maryland and whose children removed to Virginia. The grandfather of our subject, George Herring, was born in Virginia and removed to Trumbull County, Ohio, where he cultivated a farm near Girard until his death at an advanced age. The father, Rev. George Herring, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, and engaged in farming there. In 1863 he removed to Blairstown, Benton County, Iowa, where he improved a farm, and afterward, by purchase, became the owner of two sections of land. He was ordained a minister in the Evangelical Association in Iowa and preached in his vicinity for years. He died in August, 1877, when fifty-four years of age.

The mother of our subject was Susanna Keck, who was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, and is now living in Iowa, at the age of seventy-two.

Her father, who was a member of an old Pennsylvania family, of German descent, was a farmer in Mahoning County and a prominent worker in the Evangelical Association. Our subject was the oldest child and only son of four children. He was born in Girard, Trumbull County, Ohio, June 12, 1852, and at the age of about eleven years accompanied his parents to Blairstown, Iowa, where he was a student in the Academy. In 1876 he embarked in the general mercantile business at Watkins, Iowa. When his father died, the following year he closed out his business and gave his attention to the settlement of the estate. In 1881 he removed to Kansas, and after a time became proprietor of the Gove County Bank at Gove City, which he conducted until his removal to Colorado Springs. At the time of his removal he was serving as mayor of Gove City, which position he had held for two terms. Politically he is a Republican. He is connected with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, which he serves as steward.

During his residence in Iowa Mr. Herring was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. May, who was born in Paulding, Ohio. They became the parents of three children, one of whom, Jay, died at five years of age. Myrtle Laurella, the older daughter, graduated from the high school of this city in 1898 and is now a student in Colorado College; Flossie May, the younger daughter, is a member of the high school class of 1901.

**T**HOMAS TRIBE, who resides in Colorado Springs, and gives his attention to the oversight of his important mining interests, is a member of an old family of England. His father, William, and grandfather, Thomas, were born in Uxbridge, and descended from a noble family, of whose large estates they were among the heirs. William, who was a sign painter by trade, did much of the painting in Windsor Castle. In 1850 he came to the United States and settled in Hillsdale, Mich., where he was engaged in sign and fancy painting. Possessing literary tastes and ability, he made frequent contributions to local papers, and in all of his writings advocated the interests of the people. For some time he was a member of the board of supervisors. About 1873 he came to Colorado and here continued to reside until his death. His wife, Elizabeth H. Jefferay, was a daughter of a farmer, Thomas Jefferay, and was born in Wendover, England. Her death occurred in Colorado.

The only child of his parents, our subject was born in London, England, September 3, 1848. He attended the high school and college at Hillsdale, Mich., after which he carried on a mercantile business in that city for a few years. In 1873 he came to Colorado and for three months worked for others there, after which he engaged in the book and stationery business as a member of the firm of Tribe & Jefferay. In 1878 the firm started a branch store in Leadville, and he was made manager of the store there. In 1891 he formed a company and opened the Fanny Rawlings mine, which he named in honor of his wife, and which is proving to be valuable property. He also invented and patented Tribes curtain wires, which is manufactured by George Frost & Co. Other inventions have also been patented by him. He is largely interested in the Homestake Gold Mining and Milling Company, and is general manager of their mine. In addition he is secretary of the Monte Carlo Gold and Silver Mining Company, in whose mine at Creede both gold and silver have been found. Since 1881 he has not been connected with the book business, but has given his attention entirely to mines and patents.

Politically Mr. Tribe is a staunch advocate of the silver cause, and gives his allegiance to the men and measures pledged to its support, believing that the highest good of the people cannot be conserved until silver is placed upon its proper basis. He was married in London, England, to Miss Fanny M. Rawlings, who was born in that city and is a member of the Church of England. They have two daughters, Edith and Ida.

**SAMUEL B. FAULKNER**, county clerk of Prowers County, and a resident of Lamar, is an influential member of the Democratic party in southeastern Colorado. Although not what might be termed a partisan, he is as undeviating in his devotion to his party as the needle to the pole. The political questions of the age have received from him the serious consideration which they demand, and he has firm convictions upon all subjects of importance. He gives support to all measures having for their object the promotion of Lamar's progress and the people's welfare. He was elected to his present office in the fall of 1895, and has filled the position with fidelity and characteristic efficiency.

The parents of our subject, James and Nancy (Goin) Faulkner, were born in Claiborne County,

Tenn., but removed from there to Mercer County, Mo., in 1859, and about 1888 settled in Kansas. In their several places of residence they have made their home upon farming land. While they were living in Mercer County, Mo., the subject of this sketch was born, May 30, 1860. He received a fair education, and for five years engaged in teaching school in his native county. Afterward he learned telegraphy at Redding, Ringgold County, Iowa, and this occupation he followed for eight years, being in Iowa during part of the time. In 1891 he came to Colorado, and, after a few months spent in Granada, settled in Lamar. For some years before he was elected county clerk he engaged in the mercantile business in this city. Fraternally he is connected with Lamar Lodge No. 84, I. O. O. F.

In Granada, in 1891, Mr. Faulkner married Miss Estella Bridges. His second marriage was solemnized in 1894 and united him with Gertrude Biby, who was born in Wayne County, Iowa, and removed to Lamar in girlhood. She is an estimable lady and shares with Mr. Faulkner the esteem of all associates.

**JOHN W. FREEMAN**, sheriff of Lincoln County, is the owner of a ranch eighteen miles from Hugo and a blacksmith's business in the village. The latter enterprise he conducted personally for two and one-half years, but now rents the shop. In the office of sheriff he has proved to be fearless, just and impartial, and under his supervision law and order have been preserved to a degree not often found even in long established communities.

Mr. Freeman was born near Lomax, Henderson County, Ill., in 1862. He is a son of John Freeman, a native of Sweden, who came to America in early life and settled in Henderson County, Ill., engaging in railroading and in bridge-building. He is still living, but is practically retired from business cares, and resides on a farm in Nebraska. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During his residence in Illinois he married Mary Johnson, a native of that state, and who died in Henderson County when our subject was seven years of age. Besides him she had two sons and one daughter, namely: Andrew, a farmer at Ashgrove, Franklin County, Neb.; Gus, who is foreman of a paper mill in Oregon City, Ore.; and Anna, who died at twenty-eight years of age.





WALTER N. HOUSER.

When sixteen years of age the subject of this sketch went to Cass County, Neb., where for two years he engaged in railroading. Afterward for ten years he conducted a farm in Harlan County, about ten miles west of Ashgrove. From there he came to Lincoln County, Colo., and settled at Bovina, where he made his home for seven years, meantime following various occupations. In January, 1896, he removed to Hugo, and after two years of service as under-sheriff, in the fall of 1897 he was elected sheriff, which position he fills with the greatest efficiency. He was elected to the position on the Democratic ticket, he being a staunch adherent of that party.

In 1884 Mr. Freeman married Miss Esther Jackson, who was born in Fayette County, Ill., and in 1872 accompanied her father, Robert Jackson, to Nebraska, settling at Ashgrove. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Roy, who is a bright lad of twelve years; Cora, Ralph, Edna and Andrew.

**W**ALTER N. HOUSER, county surveyor of Huerfano County and one of its most extensive stock-raisers, was born in Wisconsin in 1860. He is of Swiss parentage. His father, John S. Houser, a native of Switzerland, came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Galena, Ill., where he and General Grant became well acquainted. In his early manhood he went to Wisconsin and engaged in the grain business at Bangor, where for twenty years he served as postmaster. An active worker in the Republican party, he held a number of county offices and was one of the well-known men of La Crosse County. He died in 1869, when thirty-eight years of age. By his marriage to Miss Caroline Mann, a native of Vermont, six children were born, but our subject alone survives. The wife and mother died in Colorado in 1880, aged fifty-two years.

The subject of this article was born in Bangor, LaCrosse County, Wis., February 5, 1860. When about ten years old he entered his uncle's store in Cambria, Wis., as cellar boy, and continued in various departments in that establishment until sixteen years old. His health requiring a change, he came to Colorado, hoping that he might be benefited by the climate of the west. At first he could do but little. After a time he became a guide for pleasure parties in the mountains, and this occupation he followed for three

years. Later he had charge of the business affairs of S. W. Madge, near Castle Rock, and the owner of a large stone quarry. He remained in Castle Rock until 1885, meantime taking contracts for the building of ditches and earthworks. In 1882 he built the city water works for the city of Longmont, Colo.

Coming to Walsenburg in 1885, Mr. Houser located on a ranch near Gardner, in the northwestern part of Huerfano County, and there he remained until 1894, since which time he has made his home in town. In connection with the Merino Live Stock Company of Elizabeth, Elbert County, he had gained an accurate idea of the sheep business, and on settling here he engaged in the stock business, handling cattle and sheep. He owns numerous ranches in this county, besides which he is interested in mining. Fraternally he is connected with the Wahatoya Tribe of Red Men. In politics, as a Republican, he has been active in county affairs and has worked faithfully in the interests of his party. In 1894 he was elected county surveyor for one year to fill a vacancy. His administration of the office was so satisfactory that he was re-elected in 1895 for a term of two years, and again in 1897 for two years. In 1881 he married Miss Josie Hammar, of Castle Rock, and they have three children: Della, Percy and Walter.

**F**RANCIS M. TAGUE, postmaster at Las Animas, Bent County, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., April 16, 1835, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Johnson) Tague. His paternal grandfather, John Tague, came from England to this country, in company with his brother, Robert, during the Revolution and served in General Marion's command from that time until the close of the war. Joseph Tague, who was born at Culpeper C. H., Va., accompanied his parents to Kentucky at fourteen years of age and from there he afterward crossed the river, settling in Switzerland County, Ind., while the Indians were still numerous in that locality. From the primeval wilderness he cleared and improved a farm, and there spent the remainder of his life.

In the common schools and a local seminary the subject of this sketch acquired an excellent education. He taught one term of school, but not finding the work congenial, turned his attention to other employment. He became a cook on the river and afterward was promoted to be a pilot. For fourteen years he continued on Ohio

and Mississippi River steamboats. He was married in Vevay, Switzerland County, in 1853 to Miss Mary Rogers, of that city, who was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. At the opening of the Civil war, in 1861, he offered his services to the government, and he became a private in Company C, Third Indiana Cavalry, in which he served for three years and four months. From the ranks he was promoted to be sergeant, orderly and second lieutenant successively. Among the important engagements in which he took part were those at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, in which latter engagement the major was killed and he was recommended for the vacancy, but never received his commission. At Fredericksburg, Va., the end of his middle finger was shot off, his clothing and hat were penetrated by bullets, and his horse was shot from under him, while he received a saber thrust in his right hand. His injuries, however, were not sufficient to render it necessary for him to be absent from his command; the only time when he was in a hospital was at Fredericksburg, where he lay ill for a long time with typhoid fever.

Upon retiring from the Union service Mr. Tague resumed his work on the river, but in two years he opened a mercantile store at Greenwood, near Indianapolis, Ind., where he was successful. After a time he removed to Indianapolis and embarked in the manufacture of collars, cuffs, shirts, overalls, etc., putting in expensive machinery and operating his plant successfully for some time. However, after taking a partner into the business and adding sewing machines to his stock he met with less success, and in six years closed out the business, leaving no indebtedness, but taking all of his capital to settle his debts. In 1880 he came to Colorado and settled in Pueblo, where he engaged in the manufacture of shirts until 1887. On selling out he invested in real estate on the town site of Caddoa, in Bent County, where he sunk all that he had, as well as all of his wife's money, the investment proving a most disastrous one to him. In 1893 his wife died at Caddoa; their only child had died in Indianapolis, Ind., when in her twentieth year. He was again married, his second union being solemnized in Nodaway County, Mo., September 30, 1896, and uniting him with Miss Nannie Kessler.

Politically Mr. Tague has always been a staunch Republican, following, in this respect, the example of his father, who was a Republican after

the disintegration of the Whig party. In 1892 he was elected commissioner of Bent County, and for five years he was postmaster at Caddoa under Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland. In January, 1896, he removed to Las Animas, where he was employed as deputy county clerk until the death of the clerk. In November, 1897, he was appointed postmaster. He has filled all the chairs in the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges, and in the former fraternity has taken the various orders up to and including the commandery.

**W**ILLIAM A. MERRILL. The local United States land office of the Bent land district, which comprises the counties of Bent, Kiowa, Baca and Prowers, is located at Lamar, and the present register is Mr. Merrill, a well-known attorney and newspaper man. Since entering upon his duties, in April, 1898, he has given his attention to their successful discharge, and at the same time is serving acceptably as deputy district attorney for Prowers County.

In Lawrence County, Ky., February 17, 1857, the subject of this sketch was born to the union of Joseph C. and Louisa (Buchanan) Merrill. His father, who was from Massachusetts, served for three years in the Union army from West Virginia. For some time he was a merchant and manufacturer of furniture at Catlettsburg, Boyd County, Ky., and now, at the age of seventy-one, is still an active merchant at Granada, Prowers County, Colo. His wife, four years his junior, was born and reared in Kentucky, and is related to the Buchanans and Hamptons of that state. George B. Merrill, a younger brother of the subject of this sketch, publishes that stalwart Republican paper, the *Lamar Register*. A sister, Miss Louise A. Merrill, is a teacher in the West Denver school district. A married sister, Mrs. Rufus B. Switzer, is the wife of a prominent lawyer of Huntington, W. Va. The family are Universalists in religious belief. They state with pride, that none of them "is afflicted with the peculiar political heresies that have made Colorado conspicuous for the past few years."

In the private and normal schools of Boyd County, our subject received his education, graduating from the normal school in 1873, when sixteen years of age. Two years after leaving school he began to study law and for some time he studied privately, in conjunction with other work, but he afterward entered the law school in Louisville,

Ky., and took the regular course of lectures, graduating in 1879, in the class of which John D. Fleming, of Denver, was a member.

Opening an office at Ashland, Ky., Mr. Merrill began in the practice of his profession. After a few years he removed to Wayne County, W. Va., and there practiced for a time, but in 1885 became the publisher of the *Charleston Tribune*, a prominent Republican paper of Charleston, W. Va. In 1886 he came to Colorado and took up a pre-emption near Granada, Prowers County. At the same time he was proprietor of the *Coolidge Citizen* at Coolidge, Kan. For more than three years he held the office of postmaster at Granada and also served as deputy county assessor. Since his appointment as register of the United States land office he has made his home in Lamar. June 30, 1897, in this city, he married Miss Zoä B. Lee, an accomplished lady, formerly of Edina, Mo., who had been a successful teacher in the public schools of Central City and Pueblo in Colorado, and in Boise City, Idaho.

The first presidential vote cast by Mr. Merrill was in support of General Garfield in 1880. He has always been a staunch friend of Republican principles, and has uniformly voted for men and measures pledged to the party. He has been a delegate to state conventions in Kentucky, West Virginia and Colorado. While in Coolidge, Kan., he became a member of Coolidge Lodge No. 299, I. O. O. F., and after removing to Granada he assisted in the organization of Granada Lodge No. 78, in which he has filled the chairs and which he represented in the grand lodge in 1892 at Aspen, Colo.

**W**ILLIAM E. CULVER, a well-known dealer in drugs and stationery at Las Animas, was the first mayor of this city, and held that office for two terms. He was also twice elected a member of the city council and twice served for five years as postmaster, the first time under President Garfield, and again under President Harrison. Politically he is an ardent Republican. He cast his ballot for General Grant in 1868, and from that time to the present has never missed an opportunity to vote for a Republican candidate. When Bent County was cut off from Pueblo in 1872 he was elected the first assessor, and filled the office one term.

David Culver, father of our subject, was born in Vermont, and in early life went west to Michigan. There he met and married Rosetta Elwood,

who was born in Springwater Valley, N. Y. After their marriage they continued for a short time to live in Hillsdale, Mich., where their son, William E., was born August 13, 1843. From there they removed to a farm in Calhoun County, Mich. Our subject attended the district schools of the latter county, after which he spent three years in high school, one year being at Battle Creek and the other at Burlington. In 1861, before the first call had been made for volunteers, he offered his services as a private in Company C, Second Michigan Infantry. His first enlistment was for three months, but before he left the state he had re-enlisted for three years. He took part in both the battles of Bull Run, serving in the army of the Potomac until after the battle of Fredericksburg, when he was assigned with the ninth corps to duty in Kentucky, later was at Vicksburg, then in Knoxville, Tenn., at the time of the siege. Returning to the army of the Potomac, he was under General Grant at Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, and other battles.

After three years of service Mr. Culver returned home, but he soon re-enlisted as first lieutenant in a corps of topographical engineers, and assisted in laying out the line of works around Nashville. During his long period of service, covering almost four years, he was in many exciting battles and frequently in peril of life, sometimes having balls pass through his clothing, while at one time a ball passed between two buttons; but in spite of many narrow escapes he left the service without having been wounded. In 1869 he turned his attention to farming. During that year he came to Colorado, taking the Kansas Pacific road to Sheridan, and traveling from there by stage to Bent County, where he began stock-raising. After six years he opened a drug store in Las Animas, starting with a stock valued at \$600, which he has since increased to its present size and value. He was fitted for this occupation by the fact that he had studied medicine for two years in Michigan and had become familiar with pharmacy at the same time.

In 1866 Mr. Culver married Miss Mary A. Smith, of Elyria, Ohio, who was born near that city and attended school at Oberlin. She died in July, 1884, leaving one child, Minnie, who was born in Michigan, and married Hurbert Reynolds. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have three children: Burrell, Nelson and Burton. They reside in Greeley, Colo., where Mr. Culver and Mr.

Reynolds have a large drug store. In Earlville, Ill., Mr. Culver married Miss Hattie F. Foley, who was born in New York.

During the fall of 1873 the Cheyennes became very troublesome, and for three days our subject was corralled in his stone house, which stood two miles below Prowers Station. However, the Indians at last left without taking any lives. Fraternally a Mason, Mr. Culver served as junior warden, senior warden and master of King Solomon Lodge No. 30, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the chapter and commandery at Pueblo. He was the prime factor in the organization of Richardson Post, G. A. R., of which he was the first commander. He also organized a lodge of the Ancient Order United Workmen, of which he was the first master workman.

**O**SCAR P. SMITH, county clerk of Bent County, was born in Trenton, Butler County, Ohio, May 31, 1861, a son of Conrad Theodore and Gertrude (Lander) Smith. His father, who was a native of France, graduated from Heidelberg College and was a man of scholarly attainments. Settling in Ohio on his arrival in America, he afterward married and became the father of four children. At the first call for volunteers in the Civil war he offered his services and was made a recruiting officer, with the rank of captain. At the expiration of three years he was honorably discharged from the service. For more than forty years he followed the occupation of teaching, but is now retired and, at seventy-six years of age, makes his home in Trenton, Ohio.

When only eleven years of age our subject was so proficient in the German language that he was able to teach it. He won a scholarship in the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, but did not use it. At fourteen years he became an employe in a drug store at Hamilton, it being his intention to learn the trade of a druggist, but after two years he turned his attention to other lines of work. He attended the commercial college in Hamilton, and in the fall of 1878 came west to Colorado, settling in Bent County, where he had an uncle engaged in the cattle business. For a year he worked on the range as a cowboy. Afterward he was employed as a clerk in Las Animas until 1885. From that time until 1891 he engaged in the stock business, but the enterprise proving very unprofitable, he abandoned it.

February 22, 1886, Mr. Smith married Miss Fannie Pusey, daughter of Willis B. and Frances

(Todd) Pusey, of Las Animas. They are the parents of four children, Gertrude, Charles Willis, Ione Lerene and Oscar P., Jr.

Reared in the faith of the Democratic party, Mr. Smith voted for Grover Cleveland in 1884. In 1896 he was elected mayor of his home town, Las Animas. During the same year he was chosen county clerk, to fill a vacancy in that office, and in the fall of 1897 was elected by a majority of nearly two to one, in a Republican county. He was made a Mason in King Solomon Lodge No. 30, A. F. & A. M., in Las Animas. In Elder Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., in this city, he has filled all the chairs, and was elected to represent the lodge in the grand lodge.

Mr. Smith is one of the prominent men of Bent County. The people have signified their appreciation of his worth by repeatedly electing him to local offices of trust, a fact which attests his popularity and qualifications. He is a genial gentleman, of recognized integrity, and has won a reputation for fairness and honesty that speaks volumes for his high character.

**F**RANCIS M. WEILAND is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land lying one mile south of Fowler, Otero County. A resident of Colorado since 1872, he was born in Rayesville, Ind., September 29, 1849. When he was seven years of age he accompanied his parents in their removal to Iowa Falls, Iowa, and there the years of his youth were spent. After having assisted during the summer months in the cultivation of land, at the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a general store at Iowa Falls, and there remained until he came to Colorado.

Continuing in the employ of the same merchant he had been with in Iowa, Mr. Weiland was employed for three years in Pueblo. In 1875 he went to California, and for one year carried on a milk business, but the prospects offered by that country did not equal his expectations, and he returned to Colorado. After some years as a clerk in Pueblo he was able to engage in business independently. He invested his savings in a stock of goods and opened a store at Nepesta, a small village in Pueblo County. From there, in 1891, he came to Otero County, settling in the western part, at Fowler, on the Santa Fe Railroad, where he opened a store. Trouble with his lungs, which was aggravated by the confinement of the store, forced him in a short time to seek outdoor occupation. Taking up a homestead,

he added to it by the purchase of a half-section adjoining, and has since made his home here. Six acres of the land he has planted to fruit trees.

In the spring of 1889 Mr. Weiland was one of the promoters of the Oxford Farmers' ditch, which is thirteen miles long, and he has served as secretary of the company that owns the ditch. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In political views he is a silver Republican and has taken an active interest in local affairs. In 1896 he was elected county commissioner to serve for a term of three years, and for five terms he has been a member of the board of school directors, besides which he has held a number of minor offices. His marriage united him with Miss Louisa Carlton, of Iowa City, Iowa, daughter of John A. Carlton, one of the first settlers of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Weiland have four children: Adelbert A., a student in the State Normal School at Greeley; Edward F., who is attending school in Chillicothe, Mo.; Jay O. and Pearl, who are at home.

**JOHN R. SITTLINGTON.** No man in El Paso County takes a warmer interest in its progress than does Mr. Sittlington, and certainly no citizen is more popular than he. He owns a one-half interest in the Hall and Sittlington ranch, situated four miles south of Fountain, and comprising about eighteen hundred acres. At the time of forming a partnership with David C. Hall, they took twelve hundred head of cattle to the White River, but their losses were heavy and they concluded to remove to a more favorable location. In 1890 they bought the Hall ranch, and here they have since engaged successfully in stock-raising.

At the headwaters of the Potomac, in Highland County, Va., the subject of this sketch was born February 28, 1842, a son of Andrew and Mary (Hodge) Sittlington. He was reared on a farm, and walked four miles each morning, during the winter, to the log building where school was held. The house was built after a primitive plan, and its furnishings were equally crude, the seats being of puncheon and destitute of backs or desks. After a time he entered the academy at South Windham, Conn., where he attended school for three years. In 1858 he went to Pettis County, Mo. At that time there was only one building, and that a country school house, on

the site of the present city of Sedalia. His father, who had previously visited the county, bought land ten miles northwest of where Sedalia now stands, and in 1860 the family joined him there.

In 1863 our subject entered the service of the Confederates, and for two years was a faithful soldier in their army. On the expiration of his term he was honorably discharged and returned to Pettis County, where he continued to reside until 1870. In 1869 he married Miss Bettie Boulware, of Saline County, Mo. Three children have been born of their union, namely: Ola, who married Oscar Cell, of El Paso County, and has one child; Elizabeth Lucille and Ila Esma at home.

In 1870 Mr. Sittlington removed to Colorado, bringing with him a herd of cattle, and driving with his family in a wagon drawn by horses. Three months were spent on the road. He first pitched his tent in Chico Basin, where he remained one winter. During that time his wife was taken ill and he sent her back to their old Missouri home. In the spring of the next year he sold his cattle, and returning to Missouri, bought another herd, which he drove to Colorado, spending three months on the way. This time he settled on Turkey Creek in El Paso County, and for three years made his home there. He then sold out and bought some steers, which he drove to Missouri to feed, but while at Cottonwood Falls, Kan., the Texas fever spread among the cattle and he lost all of them. This unfortunate loss left him with but \$5 in the world. Turning back to Colorado, he bought a bunch of cattle, for which he agreed to pay on time. He began to raise cattle and engage in the dairy business. Locating on the Red Canon in Pueblo, he remained there for ten years, until 1885. By that time he had a good start and was in a prosperous condition. During that year he formed his present partnership, and since then, with Mr. Hall, has carried on a large stock business. His first wife died in 1886 and in 1890 he married Miss Olivia Jackson, of Troy, Mo. Politically he is a Democrat. In 1892 he was his party's nominee for county treasurer, and in spite of the fact that he made no effort to secure the office, he was defeated by only fifteen votes. He is a man who has made his way in the world unaided, in the face, too, of reverses that would have daunted a man of less force of character. He was early thrown upon his own resources, and his large

property represents the results of years of arduous toil. He is a man of great energy; in fact, his industry and enterprise are of such a character that death alone will terminate his activities.

**F**RANK KREYBILL, clerk of the district court of Bent County and a resident of Las Animas, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., May 11, 1852, being a son of Jacob E. and Fannie (Van Cannon) Kreybill. His boyhood days were spent on the home farm in his native county, where his father engaged in agricultural pursuits and also operated a mill. After having completed the country school studies he spent three years in Fremont Seminary, at Norristown, Pa. In May, 1870, he accompanied his parents to Leavenworth, Kan., and soon afterward secured a clerkship in the First National Bank of Leavenworth. For two years he continued in that position. Afterward he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery establishment, where he remained until March, 1879. He then came to Las Animas, Colo., and was bookkeeper for John W. Prowers until the latter's death in 1884, after which he remained with the successor of Mr. Prowers until 1890.

In Hays City, Kan., September 16, 1880, Mr. Kreybill married Miss Maria L. Patterson, who was born in Pottsville, Pa., and with whom he had become acquainted in Pennsylvania. Afterward, when he was living in Kansas and was unaware that she, too, lived in that state, he met her again when he was taking his vacation, near Hays City. They have two children living, namely: Frank Bird, who is nine years of age; and Alice Irene, two years, both born in Las Animas.

In 1890 Mr. Kreybill accepted a position as superintendent of the Arkansas River Land, Reservoir and Canal Company, with whom he remained, and with their successors, the Fort Lyon Canal Company, being secretary and a director of the latter organization. He has always been identified with the Republican party and has taken a warm interest in its progress. For two terms he served as a member of the city council. In 1889 he was the Republican nominee for county treasurer. He was appointed clerk of the district court by Jesse G. Northcutt, judge of the third judicial district of the state of Colorado, and is filling the position with characteristic efficiency.

Mr. Kreybill owns a ranch of four hundred and sixty-four acres, upon which he engages in

the sheep business. The property is irrigated by the canal and is fairly well improved. Besides the ranch, he is the owner of property in the village. In religion he was reared a Presbyterian, but afterward became connected with the Episcopal Church. He is a charter member of Las Animas Lodge No. 35, A. O. U. W., in which he has filled all of the chairs. He is also a charter member of the United Moderns and of Maple Leaf Camp No. 11, Woodmen of the World, in which he has filled all of the chairs.

**C**HRISTIAN MARLMAN, who resides in Bent County, is an energetic and persevering man, and has given his attention closely to the cultivation of his home farm, on section 6, township 23, range 53 west, near the village of Fredonia. When he and his wife first came to Colorado, in 1891, it was for the purpose of making a visit only, but he was so pleased with the prospects here, that he bought three hundred and twenty acres on section 29, which he still owns. In 1894 he returned and purchased two hundred and eighty acres, to which he added an eighty-acre tract in 1898.

The son of William and Charlotte Marلمان, our subject was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, November 3, 1833. He received a fair education in the schools of his native land and afterward was employed as clerk for a judge about two years. When he was twenty-four years of age he took passage on a sailing vessel, which spent four weeks on the ocean. After landing in New York he proceeded to Cincinnati, and from there went to Indiana, where he was employed as a farm hand for a period of five years. When he was about thirty years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kleine, who was born in Indiana. At that time he owned a farm of forty acres, but he soon sold it and bought one hundred and twenty acres in Ohio County, Ind., to which he added until he became the owner of five hundred acres. From Ohio County he moved to his present home in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Marلمان became the parents of seven children. Their oldest son, William, who was born in Ohio County, Ind., and lives in Bent County, married Kate Cleeter, and has three children. The second son, John, who is unmarried, is a farmer in Bent County. Henry, who occupied the old homestead in Indiana, is married and has one child. Emma is the wife of

Charles Vinup and lives in Switzerland County, Ind. Louis, Minnie and Mary reside with their parents.

In politics Mr. Marlman favors Republican men and measures. He was elected on the ticket of this party a commissioner of Bent County and was continued in that capacity for three terms. He and his wife were both reared in the Lutheran faith, and for more than twenty-five years he served as secretary and treasurer of the church, and at the time of the building of the new house of worship he was generous in aiding with his time and money.

**W**ILLIAM H. GAZIN, proprietor of the Model Paint and Paper Store in Colorado Springs, has made this city his home since 1889. He opened a store at No. 32 North Tejon street, but after a time removed to No. 7 Pike's Peak, and from there in January, 1898, moved to his present location, No. 111 North Tejon, where he has a building 24x100 feet in dimensions, stocked with a complete assortment of wall paper, glass, oils, paints and artists' materials. Through his energy and reliability he has built up a large trade, and has become known as one of the successful business men of the city.

Mr. Gazin is the son of Francis Gazin, who emigrated from France to the United States in early manhood and settled in New York City, there learning the confectioner's trade. On removing to Michigan he continued at his trade. About 1843 he became a pioneer of Fond du Lac County, Wis., where he cleared a farm from the primeval woods. After twenty years in that locality, in August, 1863, he settled upon an unimproved farm in McLeod County, Minn., and from a raw tract of land developed a valuable estate. On retiring from agricultural operations he established his home in Glencoe, the same county. In 1893 he came to Colorado Springs, where he died three years later at eighty-five.

The mother of our subject was Mary Violet, a native of France. She was brought to the United States by her father, Francis Violet, who was a machinist by trade, but improved a farm in York state and later bought farming property in Minnesota. He died in Glencoe, when eighty-five, and his wife was eighty-four at the time of her death. Their daughter, Mrs. Gazin, is still living and is seventy-four years of age. In religion she is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Of her eight children five are now living, our sub-

ject being the youngest of these. He was born in Fond du Lac County, Wis., February 12, 1859. In 1863 he was taken by his parents to Minnesota and for some years remained on a farm in McLeod County. From fourteen until nineteen years of age he studied in the public schools of Glencoe. The summer of 1878 he spent at Castleton, N. Dak., and from there went east, where he attended the business college at Paterson, N. J., and afterward was employed in New Jersey for one year. On his return to the west he worked at the carpenter's trade with his brother in Clay Center, Kan., for four years, when he accidentally injured his left thumb to such an extent that it was necessary for him to seek another occupation. He took painting and learned every department of the business. He engaged in contract painting in Clay Center until he came to Colorado Springs. While in Minnesota he married Miss Mary Boyce, who was born in Illinois. They have four children: Nellie, a student in Nazareth Academy; Arnold, Henry and Charlotta.

**J**OSEPH G. ALLARD, deputy internal revenue collector for southern Colorado, with headquarters in Pueblo, is a descendant of a French family that settled in Montreal in an early day. His grandfather, Joseph Allard, who was a son of the original emigrant from France, was born in Canada and engaged in farming in that country. Next in line of descent was M. A. Allard, a native of Canada, and in 1859 a settler in the Green Bay section of Wisconsin, where he cleared and cultivated a farm. After ten years he removed to South Dakota across the line from Iowa and settled on a farm, where he continued to reside until his death. He married Olive Boisvort, who was born in Canada, of French lineage, and died in South Dakota. All of their family, consisting of four sons and seven daughters, reside in South Dakota, with the exception of the subject of this sketch. He was the eldest of the family and was born in Montreal, Canada, September 10, 1850. When nine years of age he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin, where he received a public-school and academic education. In 1869 he went with the family to South Dakota, but remained there for a short time only.

Beginning active business as a commercial salesman, Mr. Allard traveled for a large lumber company of Chicago and Menominee and after a time settled in Juneau, Dodge County, Wis., where he

conducted a general mercantile store. For eight years he served as commissioner of Dodge County. During the administration of President Cleveland, in 1886, he was appointed special agent of the department of the interior, and in 1887-89 traveled through the west, visiting Colorado, among other states. At the expiration of his time as agent he disposed of his interests in the east and settled in Trinidad, Colo., where he carried on a commission business, until he became deputy internal revenue collector in 1893. Four years later he was again appointed to the office. In the district with which he is connected and which is the largest in the state, there are twenty-one counties, and the various officials connected with the revenue department are busily engaged in the oversight of their large territory.

While in Juneau, Wis., Mr. Allard was made a Mason, and he is now connected with Silver State Lodge No. 95, of Pueblo. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Pueblo Club. His marriage took place in Chicago, and united him with Miss Marguerite Moreau, who was born in Plattsburg, N. Y. They are the parents of three children: Henry D., Leola and Lucile.

**M**ARCUS Z. FARWELL, cashier of the La Junta State Bank, was born in Monticello, Iowa, and is a son of Maj. Sewall and Melinda (Nesbitt) Farwell, natives of Ohio. His father removed to Iowa in early life and has since been prominently identified with the banking, political and public interests of the state. With few advantages in youth he nevertheless with zeal and courage won his way in life. To the schooling obtained in youth he has added in later years by careful reading and by habits of close observation, until now he is one of the best-informed men in his community. During the Civil war he organized the only company of volunteers raised in Jones County, Iowa. Of this he was chosen captain. The company was incorporated in the Thirty-first Iowa Infantry, and in it he served for three years, receiving promotion to the major's rank before the war closed.

The same spirit which prompted Major Farwell to go forth and do battle for the Union still actuates him to remain true to the federal government he helped to save, and believing the Republican party best calculated to promote national interests and the welfare of the people, he has al-

ways supported its principles. Honoring it by his devotion he has in turn been honored by it in his election to represent the second district of Iowa as a member of congress, in which position he rendered distinguished service at the capital of our country. He is president of the Monticello State Bank and is recognized as one of the leading financiers of his state. A man of Christian character, he is an earnest member of the Baptist Church of Monticello, and has also been active in philanthropic and charitable work. His wife, who was also a consistent member of the Baptist Church, passed away in 1891, at fifty-seven years of age. They became the parents of five children. Mary, the eldest, is the wife of H. M. Carpenter, cashier of the Monticello State Bank; Luna is the wife of I. E. Templeton, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Zelma married Capt. W. S. A. Smith and lives in Sioux City, Iowa; Sewall, the youngest of the family, is a resident of Sioux City, Iowa.

The third among the children of the family, our subject was born February 17, 1867. He attended school in his home town until fifteen years of age and then went to Washington, D. C., where he took a course in the Spencerian Business College. After his graduation he entered the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, where for four years he studied civil engineering and also took a general scientific course. In 1886 he graduated with the degree of B. S. In the spring of 1887 he entered the law department of the Iowa State University at Iowa City, where he remained until graduating the next year, with the degree of LL. B. Meantime he had engaged in teaching school in order to assist in the defraying of his college expenses.

Upon completing his law studies in 1888, Mr. Farwell went to Tres Piedras, N. M., to look after the landed interests of his father, who owned one hundred and eighty-six thousand acres of timber land there. This property in 1891 was deeded to our subject. While there he was engaged in a general mercantile business at Tres Piedras, and established a branch store at Crede, Colo. In conjunction with others, in January, 1893, he organized the La Junta State Bank, which has paid six per cent. dividends to stockholders and has proved a sound financial institution. Of this he has been cashier since its organization.

September 2, 1890, Mr. Farwell married Miss Elizabeth P. Coldren, of Iowa City, Iowa, by





JOSEPH HOFFMAN AND SON.

whom he has two sons, Sewall C. and Marcus Morton. Politically a Republican, Mr. Farwell has been active in local affairs, and since 1896 has been city treasurer of La Junta. He is a member of La Junta Lodge No. 28, K. P., and Euclid Lodge No. 64, A. F. & A. M. In September, 1895, he was elected grand master of exchequer of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of Colorado, and has been re-elected each succeeding year.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN, who is engaged in ranching in Costilla County, was born and reared in south Germany, but after the revolution of 1849 left his native land and went to Switzerland, thence emigrated to the United States in 1852. His first employment was secured in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was connected with a tobacco business until the spring of 1855. He was very economical and frugal and saved almost all of his earnings, but the bank in which he placed his deposits failed, leaving him almost penniless. He then went to Indianapolis, Ind., and engaged in cigar manufacturing, but there he had considerable difficulty in collecting money due him. While in that city, in August, 1855, he enlisted in the regular army, and was sent to the Carlisle barracks in Pennsylvania, where the Tenth United States Rifles were organized. During his first year of service he was in Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado. However, this was not his first experience in the west, as in 1852 he had accompanied an expedition from Ohio to survey the town of Herman, Kan. In September, 1855, he had an experience in Indian fighting, meeting the Sioux in an important engagement. Afterward the regiment went into winter quarters at Platte Bridge. In the spring of 1856 he was ordered north to Yellowstone Park, and later went down the Missouri, thence to Minnesota, where he joined the army at Fort Richley in June. At that post he was detailed as hospital steward until 1857. Meanwhile he accompanied an exploring expedition some distance. In 1857 he went down the Mississippi to St. Louis, from there up the Missouri to Fort Leavenworth, and August 18 left that point for Salt Lake City, to take charge of and subdue the Mormons, in company with a large body of troops. However, the soldiers were compelled to stop when within one hundred and thirty miles of Salt Lake Valley, their provision trains having been destroyed by the Mormons. The regulars were in charge of Gen.

Albert Sidney Johnston. Through the loss of the provisions, food became very scarce and high. Flour sold for \$1 per pound, while bacon was sold at \$1 for twelve ounces, and the only salt to be had was what was stolen from Mormon hunting parties.

In the spring of 1858 the troops proceeded to Salt Lake Valley, and in August started back to Fort Bridges, Utah, where they spent the winter. Afterward Colonel Canby came to Utah and assumed command of that division. In the spring of 1860 General Canby was at Camp Floyd. While Mr. Hoffman still lacked six months of having served his time, the men were ordered east and the colonel proposed to give him his discharge at once, provided he would take the colonel's family from Fort Bridges to Camp Floyd and thence to Fort Garland. He accepted the proposition and with six men as escort for the family conveyed them to Fort Garland. He was discharged April 30, 1860, which severed his connection with the army.

During the San Juan gold excitement, in the fall of 1860, Mr. Hoffman invested all of his money in wheat, with which he started for the gold district. Meanwhile, however, the "bubble had burst" and he was glad to sell to Ferd Meyer for \$2 and \$2.25 a barrel flour for which he had paid \$6.25. He then turned his attention to farming, but after one year entered the government employ, in which he continued until 1865, and then resumed farming. He put in a large crop of oats, but it was destroyed by the grasshoppers. In the fall of 1865 he established a still at San Luis, and this he conducted for two years, but in 1867 the laws became so rigid that it was impossible to conduct the business satisfactorily and he abandoned it in the spring of 1867. Buying a hay ranch, he sold hay to the government, and continued successfully for ten years. In 1878 he was elected to the second state assembly for the counties of Costilla and Conejos. The same year he bought a large contract to be shipped to Leadville, but the parties to whom he sold having failed, he was obliged to transfer the hay by team from Canon City. Times were prosperous in Leadville then and hay was worth \$140 a ton. He acquired some property in Leadville and conducted the Garland corral from the spring of 1879 until 1880, when hay became so scarce that it was impossible to secure it in any quantities. When the strike came, he, in common with every one there, was ruined in the hay and grain trade. He bor-

rowed money enough to bring his family back to Fort Garland, and left Leadville with a debt of about \$10,000, on which he paid eighteen per cent interest. For years afterward he struggled against the adverse tide of fortune. In 1889, his only son, then within a few days of twenty years, was murdered, which inflicted a heavy loss upon him, leaving him alone and with no one to help him. He was unable to keep his property and it was foreclosed, nothing being left but a steam hay press and two steam threshing outfits. To add to his troubles, he lost his eyesight from cataract. In 1892 some friends loaned him money to have an operation performed and he went to Denver, where he was successful in gaining restored vision. Returning with a debt of \$400, he engaged in stock-raising and farming, and has since been uniformly prosperous.

A staunch Republican, he was the only one in Costilla precinct in 1861 who voted that ticket. He has held numerous local offices, which he has filled efficiently. In 1876 he was unanimously elected county commissioner. Fraternally he is connected with Huerfano Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M. March 6, 1866, he married Mary McSorley, by whom he had an only son, Rudolph, deceased.

**E**DWARD H. DAY, one of the leading underwriters of Trinidad, also secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, was born in England in 1856, a son of Edward H. and Georgina Sarah (Mant) Day. His father, who was well known in scientific and educational circles, was a man of great literary ability and broad knowledge. In 1861 he outlined a chart for a tunnel proposed to be constructed under the English Channel. Coming to the United States, he accepted a position as professor of natural sciences in the New York Normal College, and was also, at one time, librarian of the Columbia College School of Mines. He was a valued contributor to Johnson's Encyclopedia and to other works of educational value. Finally, failing health induced him to go to Algiers, in the hope that the change might prove of benefit, but the hope was futile, and he died there when sixty-two years of age. His brother, Sir John C. Day, of London, was one of the three judges before whom Charles Stewart Parnell was tried. Another brother, W. Henry Day, went to Australia in an early day, and is now a large sheep owner there, and is also justice of a court.

The mother of our subject died in New York City in 1885. In her family there had been nine children, and five of these are now living, namely: Georgina, wife of W. W. Green, a merchant of Bristol, England; Edward H.; Emily C., who is connected with the University Extension course in London; Thomas F., of New York City, editor of the *Rudder*, and author of a volume of poems entitled "Songs of the Sea;" and W. H., a stockman, residing in Trinidad.

The education of our subject was obtained in Prior Park College, England. After coming to the United States he was employed as clerk in a broker's office in New York City for six years. Later, for two years, he clerked in the Fifth National Bank of New York. Coming to Trinidad in 1880, he took up government land in the Stonewall country, and for five years he followed farm pursuits and stock-raising. In 1885 he came to the city as clerk for H. B. McKinney. In 1889 he received an appointment from the postmaster, John H. Fox, as the first mail deliverer in Trinidad, in which capacity he was retained for six years. In the spring of 1895 he bought out the Roberts and Lindsey agencies, and since then has engaged in a general fire and plate glass insurance business, also in dealing in real estate. He represents several of the best foreign and American insurance companies. In addition to his business interests, for three years he has been secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

At the annual meeting of the Local Insurance Agency Association of Colorado, of which he is a member, in October, 1897, he read a paper on the subject, "Is Underwriting a Profession?" This article was published in many of the leading insurance papers of the United States and England. He is identified with the National Underwriters' Association of America, and at its annual meeting, held in Detroit, July 15, 1898, he read a paper entitled, "How can Underwriting be made a Profession?" This has been copied into many leading insurance journals. He has also written a number of short stories for leading sporting magazines in America and Europe.

Fraternally Mr. Day is a member of Las Animas Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., and is connected with the Eastern Star, of which he is past worthy patron. He has passed the chairs in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Degree of Honor. The Fraternal Union also numbers him among its members. After the opening of the Spanish-American war he became the prime

mover in the organization of the Trinidad Patriotic League, in which he holds the office of secretary and which has done much to arouse the latent patriotism of the people. Politically he is a Democrat.

In every enterprise with which Mr. Day is identified he has had the sympathetic co-operation of his wife, who is a lady of culture and refinement, as well as recognized ability. Prior to her marriage in 1881, she was Miss Alys M. Sawyer. She was born Georgetown, Mass., and descends, through her grandmother, whose maiden name was Ann Little, from George Little, a Pilgrim on the "Mayflower." Her parents are Edward J. and Sarah (Thurlow) Sawyer; the former for many years a wholesale merchant of New York City, is now postmaster of Stamford, Colo., where he also owns a ranch. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Day are: Edward H., Jr., Cecil T. and Alys G.

**G**OLIN C. SUTHERLAND, the owner of a large cattle ranch in Lincoln County, was born in Sterling, Ontario, Canada, in 1856, and is of Scotch lineage. His father, who bore the name of George Sutherland and was a native of Scotland, emigrated to Canada at nineteen years of age, and for some time engaged in business as a distiller there. In 1862 he removed to Saginaw, Mich., where he became a prominent business man, but in 1870 disposed of his Canadian interest and settled in Osceola, Iowa, there carrying on a commission business until his death in 1875. He was a consistent and devout member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was Isabella McDuffy, daughter of a farmer in Scotland, where she was born. Her death occurred in Osceola six years after the demise of her husband.

The family of which our subject is a member originally comprised four sons and two daughters, but the latter, Diana C. and Margaret, died (married) at the respective ages of thirty-two and twenty-six years. Donald is an engineer on the Missouri Pacific Railroad; John has been connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad ever since it was organized, and is now an engineer on its line out of Burlington; and David is an engineer on the Toledo, Peoria & Wabash Railroad out of Peoria, Ill.

When a boy our subject lived in Michigan and Iowa. He took a business course in Davenport,

Iowa, and at the age of sixteen became a clerk in a bank at Osceola, where he remained for seven years. Through his instrumentality five new banks were started, and for three years he had charge of one of these, at Marysville, Kan. Afterward he was employed as traveling salesman for a year, and then became interested in railroading. For four years he was engaged as fireman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, after which he was with the Rock Island road in Kansas and Colorado. In 1889 he first came to Colorado, and for two years afterward continued with the Rock Island Railroad Company. On leaving the road he settled upon a ranch in Lincoln County and began in the cattle business, which he has since conducted, on an increasing scale. All of the improvements on the place represent his own work and prove him to be an industrious, persevering and capable man. Especially is his success commendable when it is remembered that he has worked his way, wholly unaided, and has had many obstacles to overcome since he started out for himself. In 1897 he organized the Lincoln County Cattle Growers' Association (since which time he has been the president of the same), which practically embodies all the cattle growers of the county in its membership. While he was connected with railroading he was a prominent worker and one of the grand officers of the Brotherhood of Firemen.

**W**ILLIAM DOW, M. D., who is a successful physician of La Junta, was born in Barnett, Ontario, Canada, December 10, 1859. He spent his boyhood days on the home farm and in attendance upon the public schools of the neighborhood. He took the regular course of study in the high school at Fergus, from which he graduated with a high standing for excellence of work. Later, turning his attention to educational matters as an instructor, he spent three years as a public-school teacher in Ontario. However, it was not his intention to make this occupation his life calling.

After spending three months in St. Catharine's Collegiate Institute as a student of Latin, he entered the Toronto Medical School and took the four years' course, but by diligent application he completed the course in three years, and graduated with honors. He then entered the New York Polyclinic, where he took a post-graduate course, wishing to gain a more thorough knowl-

edge of certain departments of the profession. By reason of lung trouble he was induced to select Colorado as his location for professional work.

In the fall of 1886 he settled in Denver, but after a short time there removed to Las Animas, and for three years engaged in practice there and through the adjoining country. From Las Animas he came to La Junta in 1890 and has since engaged in continuous practice here. He is a man of considerable natural ability, to which he has added the knowledge acquired by study in first-class schools. In political faith he is a Democrat and has taken an interest in politics in his home town. Fraternally he is identified with La Junta Lodge No. 28, K. P.

**H**EMAN R. BULL, M. D., holds a position of prominence as a physician and surgeon in Grand Junction, where he is actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and where, also, he has taken an intimate part in matters for the upbuilding of local interests. Especially has he been active in his efforts to improve the sanitary conditions of the city, upon which, to a degree scarcely realized, depends the health of the people. In other lines of local activity he has also been influential. He assisted in the organization of the Mesa County Building and Loan Association, also in the erection of the Canon block in Grand Junction, and has for some years been a director of the Mesa County State Bank of this city.

Dr. Bull was born near Warwick, N. Y., October 26, 1862, a son of Sidney and Ruth (Cooley) Bull, natives respectively of New York and New Jersey. His father, who has devoted his active life to farm pursuits, is now living retired in Cameron, Mo., and had previously resided near Amity, Mo., where he settled in 1868. The family is composed of six children, of whom the doctor was the oldest. The others are: Harrison W., a resident of Colorado; Lena S., a teacher in the Grand Junction public schools; Edmund, a resident of Delta, Colo., where he is engaged in the cattle business with his brother H. W.; Albert, who resides on the old homestead in Missouri, and Raymond, who is with his parents.

When the subject of this sketch was six years of age he was taken to Missouri by his parents, and afterward attended the public schools of Amity. When sixteen years of age he entered the preparatory department of Washburn College, at Topeka, Kan., where he completed the

preparatory course in 1880, and entering college, took the scientific course, graduating with the class of 1884, as valedictorian. He then entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was given the degree of M. D. in 1887. During the same year he came to Colorado and opened an office in Grand Junction, where he has since built up an extensive practice. In 1891 he returned east for a short time, and took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic College of New York. In his practice he has met with marked success. He has made a specialty of surgery, in which his skill is recognized not only at home, but in adjoining towns. Since 1893 he has been a member of the state board of health, and his experience and intelligence have been most helpful in the deliberations of the board. He is identified with the Colorado State Medical Society (of which he was vice-president in 1896-97) and the American Medical Association. Since 1889 he has filled the position of physician and surgeon to the Teller Institute (United States Indian school) at Grand Junction, and for the same period he has acted as physician and surgeon at this point for the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western Railroads.

In Denver, September 4, 1889, Dr. Bull married Maude W. Price, daughter of George B. Price, of Carrollton, Ill. Mr. Price was the founder of the *Carrollton Gazette* and had a wide acquaintance among the newspaper men of Illinois. His ability in the field of journalism was so pronounced that he attained a high rank as an editor. When somewhat advanced in life he retired from active business cares, and afterward passed his time in a merited leisure and surrounded by every comfort. He died when eighty-five years of age, in February, 1895. Dr. and Mrs. Bull have two sons, Sidney Price and Leland R.

**C**HARLES H. WALLIS, sheriff of Mesa County, has made his home in Colorado since 1874. His first place of settlement was near Trinidad, in Las Animas County, and there he continued for fourteen years, herding cattle for Lonny Horn. Of this time, he was for five years on the Cimarron River and for nine years in the Grand Valley. Meanwhile he formed many acquaintances, not only among the cowboys on the frontier, but also the business men of towns and cities. After he had been engaged in herding for a time he began to start a herd of his own, and by degrees became the owner of a bunch





JOHN J. MITCHELL.

of cattle. He is thoroughly familiar with the cattle industry, his long experience having given him a breadth of practical knowledge that proves most helpful to him.

In Platte County, near Kansas City, Mo., Mr. Wallis was born January 9, 1859, a son of John and Anna (Brown) Wallis. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Texas, where, soon afterward his mother died. When the war broke out his father entered the Confederate service and was given the rank of captain, in which office he continued to serve until the close of the war, and afterward the family returned to Platte County. When almost sixteen years of age our subject left home and came to Colorado, where he has since been identified with the cattle business. In 1897 he was elected on the People's party ticket to the office of sheriff, which he has since efficiently filled, his long life upon the frontier especially qualifying him for the office. He and his wife, who was formerly Miss Mamie Fletcher, and whom he married May 4, 1891, make their home in Grand Junction, where they have many friends. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and is also a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Grand Junction.

**J**OHAN J. MITCHELL, foreman of the Geyser Mining and Milling Company at Silver Cliff, Custer County, was born in Nova Scotia in 1843. He was one of six children, whose father settled in Nova Scotia at eighteen years of age and engaged in farm pursuits. After having completed the studies of the common schools he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and this occupation he followed in his native land for a few years. In 1863 he came to the United States, settling in Boston, and continuing to work at his trade in Massachusetts until he came to Colorado in 1874.

Since making his home in this state Mr. Mitchell has engaged in mining. At first he prospected for himself, covering the territory from New Mexico to the Big Horn River. In every detail connected with mining he has had experience, and his success has been such that he has gained a reputation as a practical miner second to none. He has been connected with many of the large mines. He laid the first track in the Homestake mine in the Black Hills. When the Silver Cliff Mining Company was organized he came to this village and accepted a position in their employ. When that company

was changed to the Geyser Mining and Milling Company in 1886 and the new concern commenced to sink the shaft now in operation, he continued in various capacities until 1895, and since then has been foreman of the mine. This responsible position he has filled to the entire satisfaction of the company. Of the character of the mine and its operation a description appears in the biography of Caleb H. Johnson, on another page.

During the years that Mr. Mitchell has been foreman there has been but one fatal accident, which, considering that the depth of the shaft is more than twenty-five hundred feet, is a remarkably good record. In all of his dealings with men he has a reputation for fairness and justice, and this has won for him the respect of the men under him, as well as the regard of his employers. He gives his attention so closely to the mine that he has little opportunity to participate in public affairs. However, he keeps posted regarding national problems and votes the Republican ticket. For several terms he has served as a member of the town council. He is a member of Silver Cliff Lodge No. 38, A. F. & A. M., and Silver Cliff Lodge No. 34, I. O. O. F.

**P**AUL, AUGUST H. MENZEL, one of the original members of the colony that settled in what is now Custer County in 1870, is engaged in business as a dealer in hardware and agricultural implements and as a blacksmith and wagon-maker in Westcliffe. A native of Germany, he was born in Holstein January 17, 1846, and is a son of Nicholas and Greta Menzel. In his home land he learned the blacksmith's trade. When twenty-one years of age he came to the United States, joining some friends in Chicago, but the climate did not agree with him, and after following his trade there for two years he came to Colorado in 1870.

Settling in the Wet Mountain Valley, August Menzel took up one hundred and sixty acres which he still holds. On his ranch he opened a shop and there carried on a good trade, besides managing his land. When the village of Silver Cliff was started he opened a shop there, and at the same time handled implements as well. While he still owns the ranch, for the past fourteen years it has been cultivated by tenants, although for some few years his family has been spending the summers on the farm and the winters in town. When Westcliffe was started, in

1885, he moved his shop to this village and built his present store building, 20x60, which he used for farm implements. In 1889 he bought out the hardware stock of Mr. Tomkins, and utilized his store building for that stock, putting up a warehouse for the implements. Since then he has conducted these varied lines of business with success.

When the creamery was started, in the spring of 1897, Mr. Menzel was one of the incorporators of the company and is now its treasurer. He owns about thirty head of milch cows and raises cattle, as well as gives considerable attention to the raising of grain. He is one of the most influential Germans in the county and has many friends among the people of his neighborhood. Fraternally he is identified with the Westcliffe Camp No. 309, Woodmen of the World. Since the organization of the village he has served as a member of the town board, and in that position, as well as in the capacity of a private citizen, he has endeavored to promote plans for the general welfare. His political views bring him into affiliation with the Republican party. In religious matters he adheres to the Lutheran faith.

The first marriage of Mr. Menzel, in 1876, united him with Lizzie Ogrese, who died, leaving a daughter, Mary, now the wife of Christ Hansen, of Westcliffe. In 1879 Mr. Menzel married Lena Stirnar. Of this union nine children were born, but two of these are deceased. The living are: Staley, Armour, Charles, Gustave, Henry, Luella and Clara.

**W**ALTER SCOTT, an attorney of Colorado Springs, is a descendant of a Scotch family that removed to the north of Ireland at the time of the religious persecutions in Scotland. After the siege of Derry, in 1689, they emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in Adams County, whence subsequent generations drifted to various parts of the country. During the war of 1812 John Scott, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served as a major-general, and afterward as a member of the twenty-first congress.

His son, John Scott, father of Walter Scott, was born at Alexandria, Huntingdon County, Pa., in 1823. In November, 1842, he went to Chambersburg, and became a student of law in the office of Alexander Thomson. Admitted to the bar in 1846, he opened an office at Huntingdon, Pa.; in 1857 he was appointed counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon Counties.

In 1861 Mr. Scott was elected to the Pennsylvania legislature. In 1869 he was chosen United States senator to succeed Charles R. Buckalew, and served for six years with the greatest efficiency. In his "Twenty Years in Congress" James G. Blaine alludes to him as follows: "John Scott, whose father had been a representative in congress, succeeded Mr. Buckalew as senator from Pennsylvania. Mr. Scott had taken but little part in politics and had been altogether devoted to his profession as a lawyer, but his services in the senate were distinguished by intelligence and fidelity." While filling this office, President Grant offered him the secretaryship of the Interior, but he declined the honor. At the close of his senatorial term, in 1875, he removed from Huntingdon to Pittsburgh and took charge of the legal business, pertaining to the lines west of Pittsburgh, for the Pennsylvania Company. Upon the resignation of William J. Howard in November, 1877, he was chosen to succeed him in the management of the legal department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Philadelphia and became general solicitor for the company and its allied lines. As a lawyer he stood in the very front rank of the profession and was considered by his confreres as one of the most learned, able and accomplished members of the fraternity.

While in Philadelphia he was active in church work; and served as a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, and a director and trustee of the Princeton Theological Seminary. He retired from the position of general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad in February, 1895, and died November 29, 1896. By his marriage to Annie Eyster, a native of Chambersburg, Pa., and now a resident of Philadelphia, he had ten children, all of whom are still living. The subject of this sketch and his sister, Mrs. D. V. Donaldson, are the only members of the family who reside in this state, and both make Colorado Springs their home. The former was born in Huntingdon, Pa., and attended private schools in Philadelphia when a boy. In 1885 he entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1889, with honors and the degree of A. B. In 1889 he went to Pittsburgh, where he was cashier of the Pennsylvania Lead Company. While there he studied law under his brother, William Scott, a member of the firm of Dalzell, Scott & Gordon, and in 1893 was admitted to the bar, after which he engaged in practice in the same city. In October, 1897, he came to Colorado Springs and

opened an office for the practice of law, besides which, since January, 1898, he has been secretary of the Colorado Electric Power Company, whose plant is at Canon City. His political connections are with the Republican party, while in religion he is identified with the Presbyterian Church.

**WILLIAM W. CANTRIL**, a pioneer of Westcliffe, Custer County, was born in Ohio June 15, 1821. He is of Scotch lineage. His grandfather, John Cantril, emigrated from Scotland to America and engaged in the lumber business in Virginia, from which state he removed to Kentucky and later went to Ohio. He married a Miss Williams, and of their children John, our subject's father, was the eldest. He was born in Kentucky and accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he engaged in the lumber business. Later removing to Iowa he operated a sawmill on the Des Moines River. The last twenty years of his life were passed in Union County, Iowa. Interested in military affairs, he was one of the officials in the musters of the day and was promoted from captain to colonel. Until the disintegration of the party he was a Whig, after which he affiliated with the Republicans. In religion he was a Methodist. By his marriage to Mary Williams he had eight sons and one daughter, but the latter died when fourteen years of age. Of the family only two survive, our subject, who was the oldest, and Thomas, the youngest, now engaged in the sawmill business in Iowa.

In the schools of Logan County our subject received a fair education. Early in life he engaged with his father in the milling and mercantile business. When twenty-one years of age he accompanied his parents to Iowa, where they took up land and conducted farm pursuits and a sawmill. He started a store in Warren County and was also extensively engaged in the cattle business. Prosperity attended him until the outbreak of the Civil war, when his unfortunate location, on the line between Iowa and Missouri, caused him to lose all he had. In 1861 he collected as many head of his stock as he could find and with them started for Colorado. Afterward he engaged in freighting, making seven round trips. In 1864 he took up a ranch on Cherry Creek, twenty-five miles south of Denver, and there he built up a valuable homestead, becoming extensively engaged in the cattle business. In 1870 he bought a sawmill about four miles from his ranch and added milling to his other lines of business. In

1873 he built a large store on his ranch and put in a stock of general merchandise. Unfortunately, the destruction of his mill by fire and the loss of his store in a storm in 1877 and 1878 entailed such heavy losses on him that he was deprived of almost the entire accumulation of his years of effort. He then built two large mills on the divide, about half-way between Denver and Pueblo, and there did a large business, running the mill night and day.

In the spring of 1879 Mr. Cantril moved both mills to the Wet Mountain Valley and started in business here, where he has since engaged; up to 1884 he had his lumber yard in Silver Cliff, but in that year he moved to Westcliffe, where he has since made his home. He was almost the first settler in Westcliffe. He put up a hotel when there was but one house in the town. The building is a commodious one, two stories high, with a frontage of one hundred and twenty-five feet, and containing forty-two rooms. He has eight or ten other houses here, some of which he moved from Silver Cliff, while others he erected here. His property holdings are extensive and valuable; his hotel covers five lots and the sawmill nine lots, while he owns considerable additional real estate in the village. He was one of the original stockholders in the creamery and has borne his share in the development of this industry, as well as other local enterprises. Since building the hotel he has carried it on constantly, with the exception of two years, during which time he rented it.

In early days Mr. Cantril was a Whig and later became a Republican. While in Douglas County he held the office of county commissioner and was also elected county judge, but resigned that office. Since coming to Westcliffe he has served for two terms as county commissioner. His business activity and his connection with public affairs have been materially lessened since July 5, 1893, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he has never fully recovered.

The first marriage of Mr. Cantril took place in 1842, his wife being Jane Worrall. They became the parents of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are named as follows: John R., who lives on Plum Creek road near Denver; Mary, deceased; Eliza; Nelson, whose home is near Elizabeth, Elbert County; Rosabel and Isabel (twins), the former deceased, the latter married and living in Butte City, Mont.; and Adam Eugene, who lives near Salida. After the

death of Mrs. Jane Cantril, in 1881, Mr. Cantril married Mrs. R. C. Hendricks, whose son, Almer W. Hendricks, is now interested with his stepfather in the hotel and lumber business. Mr. Cantril's life has been full of experiences, some fortunate, but many the reverse. However, under adverse fortune he has shown himself to be a man of perseverance and determination, who has the energy and ability to rise above his misfortunes and finally attain a commendable degree of success.

**J**OHAN CHETELAT started in business for himself with limited means, but has worked his way to a front rank among the business men of Custer County, and his success is made still more emphatic by the constant interest he shows in all that concerns local prosperity. He is especially devoted to the welfare of Westcliffe, his home town, a village of perhaps six hundred people, and situated at an altitude of seven thousand feet. While the population is comparatively small, the improvements are many, including water works and electric lights, which go to show that the people are an enterprising and progressive class.

Mr. Chetelat was born in Baltimore, Md., September 23, 1857, a son of George C. and Christina (Hein) Chetelat, natives respectively of Switzerland and Germany. His father emigrated to America in 1848 and settled in Baltimore, where he married Miss Hein and followed his trade of a shoemaker. Of his five sons and four daughters, two are deceased, the survivors being as follows: John; Elizabeth, wife of H. J. Hackenreider, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Anna Mary, wife of Ira L. Arnold, of Medford, Ore.; Henry W., who is with our subject; Frank M. and George C., who are also engaged in business here; and Joseph Edward, who is with Chetelat Brothers.

When our subject was seven years of age his parents removed to Illinois, and his education was received in the common schools of Metamora. In 1867 his father settled on a farm and afterward he assisted in the cultivation of the land until 1874, when he came to Colorado. Locating at once in Wet Mountain Valley, he secured employment on a farm, where he remained until March, 1883, and then began to work in the mines at Rosita. In September, 1886, he removed to Westcliffe and embarked in the livery business, but in May, 1887, turned his attention to another line, buying out the dry-goods stock of

Mrs. Vorreitter. One year later he formed a partnership with M. Goldstein, in the general mercantile business, and the two remained together until January 20, 1890, when Mr. Chetelat bought his partner's interest in the business, and since then he has continued alone. While he started on a very small scale, he has gradually built up an excellent trade and has increased his stock of goods to supply the enlarged demand. His store room, 25x80, is stocked with a complete assortment of dry-goods and general merchandise, and another room, 25x50, is also used. Besides his general mercantile business he buys and ships baled hay.

As a Democrat Mr. Chetelat has been quite active in local affairs. In 1889 he was elected sheriff of Custer County and served, by re-election, until 1894, filling the position with marked efficiency. With the exception of one year he has been a member of the town board constantly since the spring of 1888. In fraternal connections he is a member of Silver Cliff Lodge No. 34, I. O. O. F.; Rosita Lodge No. 25, A. O. U. W.; and Custer Lodge No. 14, O. D. H. S. His marriage, which was solemnized February 3, 1878, united him with Jane H. Sanders, a native of Devonshire, England.

**W**ILLIAM ADDISON BRONAUGH. This well-known stockman of Saguache County, is a descendant of French ancestry. His grandfather, a native of France, settled in Virginia and became owner of a plantation there; at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he enlisted in the army and served until the end of the conflict. Of his five children, Addison, our subject's father, was born in Virginia, and although he had few advantages in youth, became a scholarly and intellectual man. For some years he conducted a boarding-school in Missouri, but later bought a section of land in Henry County and engaged in farming. At the opening of the Civil war, while he was not in favor of secession, yet his sympathies were with the south and he joined the Confederate army, serving until the close of the war, and holding the rank of captain and quartermaster. Returning home he remained on his farm until he died in 1869. By his marriage to Susan F. Peyton, who was a member of an old English family, he had six children, of whom only two attained mature years, William Addison and Fannie, Mrs. Duncan Marshall, of Saguache County.

When a boy our subject attended subscription schools. His tastes, however, did not run in the line of study. He was of an active, vigorous temperament and preferred outdoor work to the confinement of the schoolroom. For this reason he did not attend school regularly; but, through his application in later years he acquired a broad knowledge of history and men. Upon the death of his father he returned home from the farm where he had been employed and afterward took charge of the homestead. In the fall of 1871 his mother and sister returned to Virginia and he attended a commercial college. In the spring of 1872 he came to Colorado, arriving in Denver in March. He engaged with a stockman near Pueblo and later worked on the railroad. Going to the Pecos Valley in 1874 he bought a herd of cattle, which he drove to Pueblo County, and there started in as a stock-raiser. In 1876 he came to Saguache, and for a time was employed as a clerk in a store, after which he freighted, buying goods in Saguache and selling them in Lake City, which was then in its palmy days. His next enterprise was the taking up of eighty acres of land on the Saguache Creek, where he engaged in ranching, and at the same time carried on a meat market in Saguache. During the four years that he served as sheriff (1879-83), he leased his ranch, and at the expiration of his term of office again took up the management of the place. Since then he has engaged in raising cattle and growing hay. from time to time he has added to his ranch until he now has two hundred and forty acres of fine hay land, lying on the creek. On one tract of one hundred and twenty acres he raised such a large crop of hay the first year that he was enabled to pay for the land with the money it brought, the hay being sold for \$25 a ton. On his ranch he has had as many as five hundred head of cattle. He has always been fond of a good horse, and has had some good stock of that class. In 1893 he went to Salt Lake City to race some of his horses, in which he was quite successful.

In political matters Mr. Bronaugh has always affiliated with the Democratic party. Formerly he took an active part in political affairs, being in fact the leader of his party here for years. When he was elected sheriff it was the first time that a Democrat had been elected to office in this county. He filled the position so satisfactorily that he was re-elected for the next term, but, though often urged to take the position again, he

always refused to accept. The four years that he held the office were trying ones, as he had many reckless men to deal with, but in all the time he never killed a man, although he was shot at himself and still carries a bullet as a memento of his service as sheriff. For two years he served as county superintendent of roads, and he also held the office of town trustee, but as a rule he declined official positions. Of late years he has not been active in politics, although he still keeps posted concerning the issues before the people. Fraternally he is a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M., and of Saguache Camp No. 28, Woodmen of the World. In December, 1877, he married Ammorette Gibbs, a native of Benson, Vt. They became the parents of three children, but two died in infancy, and the only survivor is Walter, who is interested in business with his father.

JUDSON E. COLE, assessor of Chaffee County, was born in Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio, December 11, 1838. From there, at a very early age, he was taken by his father to Milwaukee, Wis. When he was seven years of age his mother died and afterward he was homeless. He was taken to a farm, where he worked for his board, remaining there until thirteen, when he went to Indianapolis, Ind., and secured employment in a factory. One year later he became a trainboy on the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad, and after a year began as brakeman, later being made baggageman, then fireman. He continued with the same road for eight years, after which he was fireman on the Illinois Central Railroad for a year. Then he was given an engine on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, his run being in Wisconsin, but in the fall of 1863 he was in a serious wreck and decided to abandon railroading.

Enlisting in the army Mr. Cole became a private in Company B, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. In July, 1864, he was made a second lieutenant in the Twelfth United States Colored Heavy Artillery and served in the same until April 29, 1866. On retiring from the service he went to Burlington, Wis., and there engaged in the mercantile business. In 1869 he removed to Chillicothe, Mo., and for three years engaged in the manufacture of barrels, contracting, railroad ties, etc., being also business manager and editor of the Chillicothe *Tribune*, and at one time the candidate of the Republican party for the state senate.

On coming to Colorado, in January, 1873, Mr. Cole settled in Colorado Springs, where he carried on a grocery business for a few months. In the spring of 1874 he opened a small store at Helena, Chaffee County, and at the same time engaged in mining. In that early day Chaffee County had not been organized, the land being included in the limits of Lake County. Buena Vista had not been started, and the now flourishing city of Salida was unknown. Railroads had not yet come through the mountains, and, in fact, all the surroundings were those of primeval nature. He was postmaster at Helena, when miners came for mail from points as far distant as the Utah line.

During the Leadville excitement of 1877, Mr. Cole went to that camp, where he clerked in a store for H. A. W. Tabor for six months. In January, 1878, he became business manager of the Carbonet mine, which was sold in Philadelphia for \$175,000, he being the representative of Hallock & Cooper, who owned the mine one year only. He was then employed by Stevens & Leiter as expert in the celebrated iron mountain suits. During 1879 he erected one of the first business houses in Buena Vista and opened a drug store here. In 1882, when the town was in its first "boom," he was elected mayor, serving for two years. When the county was organized in 1879, the governor appointed him one of the county commissioners. In 1882 he was deputized by the grand master of the grand lodge of Masonry to lay the corner stone of the court house in Buena Vista. In partnership with Mr. Hallock he built the toll road from Buena Vista to Jacko Cabin on East River, fifty miles long, at a cost of \$30,000, and of this he had charge, but the enterprise proved a financial failure. In 1884-85 he was deputy county clerk of Chaffee County. During the two following years he worked for the Colorado Midland Railroad Company, buying fifty miles right of way from South Park to Leadville, and was their first local traveling man in the traffic department, but resigned after two years. Again appointed deputy county clerk, he served as such from 1888 to 1892. During 1892 and 1893 he engaged in mining. In the former year he became business manager of the Aspen *Daily Leader*, but after three months resigned. Since the fall of 1893 he has filled the office of county assessor.

November 12, 1859, Mr. Cole married Miss Catherine Duncan, who died April 11, 1887,

leaving two children: Ida, wife of J. F. Gooding, of Buena Vista; and Orra W., also of this place. The second marriage of Mr. Cole united him with Mrs. Lottie E. Hartman, of Pueblo, Colo. In politics he has of late years transferred his allegiance from the Republican to the People's party. He was one of the first trustees of the academy at Salida. Fraternally he is a member of Mount Princeton Lodge No. 49, A. F. & A. M., of Buena Vista; Salida Chapter No. 17, R. A. M.; and Salida Commandery No. 17, K. T. He was master and high priest in Chillicothe, Mo., and the first master of Ionic Lodge No. 35, of Leadville, also representative in the grand lodge of the state for seventeen years. For seven years he has been master of his home lodge. He and his wife are not identified with the church, but they take an interest in religious work.

While Mr. Cole is not a wealthy man, he is well-to-do, and stands high among the residents of his town and county. The prosperity he has obtained merits especial commendation when we consider that he never attended school a day in his life, but was left motherless, without a home, to make his own way in the world from seven years of age.

**T**HOMAS ROBINSON, superintendent of the United Oil Company at Florence, Fremont County, was born in New York in 1837 and is of Scotch descent. His grandfather's grandfather took part in the last Scottish rebellion, which, ending disastrously, caused the confiscation of his estates and his exile from his native land. Later, however, his civil rights were restored and he was able to return, but his property was never returned to him. John Robinson, our subject's grandfather, was born in Scotland, but emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary war. He had a daughter and one son, Daniel. The latter was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1790, and took part in the war of 1812 as a first sergeant. He was a graduate of Yale College and was one of the chief engineers, appointed by Governor Clinton, to take charge of the building of Erie Canal, upon which he worked until its completion. In 1844 he removed to Pennsylvania and settled in Erie County, where he cleared land that was covered with fine, but then valueless, timber. After having cleared the land he engaged in general farm pursuits. In 1852, when sixty-two years of age, he was killed by a falling tree.

Shortly after the close of the second war with England, Daniel Robinson was married in New York to Elizabeth Benedict. She descended from one of three brothers who came to America in 1660, two of the brothers settling in Connecticut and the third on Long Island. Her father and grandfather both took part in the Revolutionary war and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, besides other engagements. Daniel and Elizabeth Robinson, who settled in Onondaga County, near Syracuse, N. Y., became the parents of four children, namely: James, deceased; Daniel, who resides on the old homestead in Erie County, Pa.; John, deceased; and Thomas.

The last-named was seven years of age when the family removed to Pennsylvania. When eighteen years of age he went to Ohio, and there taught school. With the money thus earned he continued his studies in Delaware College, and for some years afterward alternated attendance at school with teaching. In 1864 he commenced to work in the oil fields at Titusville, Pa., where the oil was first discovered in August, 1858. The work was practically new when he began. The production in 1864 did not exceed ten thousand barrels per day. Having a good education as a basis, he soon picked up the information necessary to make his services valuable in the refining of oil, and he continued experimenting and working until he had thoroughly mastered the business. He had made all arrangements to perfect a large company, but when about ready to organize, the Standard Oil Company made its appearance and he was induced to enter its service.

When the field at Florence, Colo.; opened up and several of the smaller companies consolidated, they needed a man to handle the business who thoroughly understood it and was capable of conducting the work successfully. To accept this position Mr. Robinson came to Florence in February, 1888, and has since had charge and supervision of the works. From four small stills he has built a large business. Under his management were built the present works, with a capacity of one thousand barrels daily, in comparison with a capacity of one hundred and fifty when he started. He gives his entire time and the benefits of his long experience to his work, in which he has been successful. From one hundred to one hundred and twenty men are given employment. So great has been the care exercised that, during his ten or more years' connection with the works,

not more than \$1,000 has been lost by fire. The yards are protected by hose and hydrants, which are tested daily during the cold weather and every Saturday afternoon during warm weather. While he has been in the business for thirty-five years, he has the satisfaction of knowing that, in spite of the large quantities of oil handled, not a single man in his employ has ever been injured through carelessness on his part.

Politically Mr. Robinson is a Republican, but in 1896 he supported Bryan and the silver cause. He has twice served as mayor of Florence. To some extent he is interested in mining on Beacon Hill, in the Cripple Creek district, and is a stockholder and vice-president of the Cripple Creek, Tunnel, Transportation and Mining Company. March 28, 1861, he married Dorcas, daughter of George Purvis, of Cardington, Ohio. Four children were born of their union: Ida, deceased; Merritt B., who is connected with the oil company in Florence; Frank P., who is engaged in the oil business in California; and Harry, who acts as private secretary for his father. The family occupy a fine residence, built of pressed firebrick, in 1897.

**W**ILLIAM KETTLE, who is engaged in farming and the stock business in Wet Mountain Valley, Custer County, was born in England, May 8, 1849, a son of Robert and Sarah (Madison) Kettle. His father, who was a landed proprietor in England, removed to Canada in 1873 and followed general farm pursuits in that country. His ten children are named as follows: Thomas, who is in Wyoming, Canada; John, of Custer County; Eliza, wife of J. W. Sampson, of Custer County; William; Samuel, a fruit-raiser in Uncompahgre Valley; James, who occupies a ranch adjoining that owned by his brother; Sarah A., Mrs. Charles Luton, whose home is in Wet Mountain Valley; Henry; Harriet, Mrs. Judge Artemus Walters, and Robert, all living in Custer County.

When twenty-three years of age our subject came to Colorado and took up a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, which he commenced to improve. The land was wild, and much hard work was necessary in order to get it in its present excellent condition. He fenced the property and bought a few head of stock, to which he added from time to time until he now has a large herd. In addition to his own cattle, kept on his range, he also has been in the habit of buying a

number each fall to feed during the winter. From time to time he has increased his landed possessions until they now aggregate ten hundred and forty acres under fence, and besides this he has eight hundred acres of leased land. The home ranch lies about three miles northwest of Westcliffe. The land is under irrigation and very productive. The average yield of hay is five hundred tons per annum and grain thirty-five hundred bushels, the majority of which is used to feed the stock during the winter. He is one of the leading stock-raisers in the county and has met with success in the stock business.

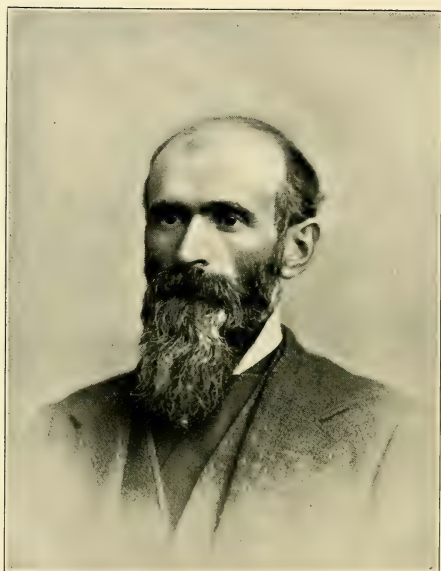
An active participant in the political issues at stake, Mr. Kettle has given much of his time and counsel to the welfare of the silver Republican party. In 1888 he was nominated, without his knowledge, for the state legislature and was elected by a large majority. His service in that position was satisfactory to all. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and a contributor to religious enterprises. May 16, 1872, he married Isabel Beckett, a native of England, and an estimable lady, whose death, September 14, 1895, was a great loss to the family. Four children were born of the union: Sarah Isabella, Eliza Caroline, Frances Evelyn and William Charles. In 1884 Mr. Kettle took his family to England, where he spent several months with relatives and old friends. In 1894 he removed to Denver, where he maintained a home for four years, in order that he might give his children the educational advantages of that city. He has given much attention to educational matters in his home county and for many years has served on the school board, of which he is now the president. The various interests of his county have received his assistance. He is a stockholder in the Wet Mountain Creamery Company, of which he was the first treasurer. Other industries have received his encouragement and aid.

**A**LLEN M. LAMBRIGHT. Mr. Lambright is by profession an attorney and holds high rank among the lawyers of southeastern Colorado, where he has an extensive practice. His income from his law business has been invested in different business ventures, both personally and through the different companies in which he is interested. He owns his office building and residence in Las Animas. He also owns about four hundred acres of irrigated land and has one-half interest in a quarter-section addi-

tional, upon which he is engaged in raising cattle. He owns an interest in a herd of four thousand sheep and a herd of one thousand head of horses. His summer residence is on the old Boggsville ranch of three thousand acres, which he leased for seven years, with the privilege of buying. Upon that place he raises Hereford cattle and Shropshire sheep. He is a stockholder and director in the Bent County Milling and Commission Company, the Las Animas Consolidated Canal Company, Town Ditch Company, and Abbott Land and Live Stock Company, in Bent County, owners of about fifteen thousand head of sheep.

A son of Simeon and Sarah (Kaiser) Lambright, the subject of this sketch was born in Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, October 31, 1859. In boyhood he attended the Newport public school and at eighteen years entered the preparatory department of Oberlin College, where he graduated in the classical course of 1885. After he had entered the college proper, he became an instructor in the preparatory department, and in this way assisted in defraying his expenses. He also taught country schools in Wood County. During his five years' course in Oberlin he spent \$1,500 in tuition and board, one-half of which amount he earned while studying. After leaving college he spent a few months on the farm and then entered the law school at Cincinnati, where he graduated in the class of 1887, ranking fifth in a class of ninety. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio, and, wishing to select a suitable location, he visited the west, locating at Kansas City. But after a few months an attack of malaria caused him to come to Colorado. It was his intention to locate in Denver, but he stopped at Las Animas, as his funds were exhausted. Here he has since built up a good practice. His marriage, which took place in Chicago January 5, 1895, united him with Miss Fannie Moran, of that city, whose acquaintance he had formed during a visit she had made to this town. Politically a Democrat, he never displays a partisan spirit in his preferences, but is liberal-minded in his views, and concedes to others the same independence of thought he demands for himself. He was made a Mason in King Solomon Lodge No. 30, A. F. & A. M., and has filled all of the chairs. He is a man who has made his way, unaided, in the world. Early in life he formed habits of self-reliance, as shown by his manly way of helping himself in securing





M. H. MURRAY.

an education. The extensive property he has accumulated represents years of toil on his part. Energetic and progressive, he has made a success of life and has attained a competency and the respect of his fellow-citizens.

**M**ALACHI H. MURRAY, whose home is in Las Animas, Bent County, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 2, 1842, a son of Thomas and Ann (Martin) Murray. As a boy he attended the schools of his native city and under the instruction of his father learned the carpet-weaver's trade. In this occupation he became experienced at an early age, being able to throw the shuttle when only twelve years old. His father taught him to do his work carefully and well. The family had come over to this country with others of their faith (the Quaker) and, like the others, they were very thorough in their chosen occupations, believing that what was worth doing at all was worth doing well.

At the age of twenty Mr. Murray enlisted in Company I, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Colonel Rush commanding. He was taken prisoner at the second battle of Bull Run, and was held for eight days, under immediate supervision of General Lee. The Confederates at that time were in dire need of food, and their prisoners fared very badly, having nothing to eat except food that had been abandoned by Union forces. He was paroled and sent to Washington, D. C., where three months later he was exchanged. He took part in the battle of Gettysburg under General Patrick. Taken seriously ill with typhoid fever, he was placed in a hospital at Annapolis, Md., where he lay, apparently very near unto death, for four months. His recovery was very slow and tedious. He was honorably discharged from the service and as soon as his health was partly restored, in 1864 he came west. For a time he was at Santa Fe, later at Monterey, Mexico, where he engaged in buying and selling horses. During the two years spent there he was fairly successful. In 1872 he came to Colorado, bringing with him, to Bent County, a herd of Texas cattle, and since that time he has engaged in the cattle business, at times having as many as five thousand head. While he has met with reverses, yet in the main he has been successful, and his position is now that of an extensive and prosperous stock-raiser. His landed possessions aggregate four thousand acres.

At Pueblo, Colo., January 6, 1879, Mr. Murray

married Miss Mary Nicholson, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and graduated from the high school of Cincinnati. She came to Colorado in 1875 with her parents, Samuel and Ann (Osborne) Nicholson, and her home has since been in Las Animas, where her seven children were born. Olive, the eldest, who is a graduate of the high school in Las Animas, is now a student in the State University at Boulder, Colo. Joseph was born March 3, 1881, and is at home. Alice, the second daughter, has been a student at St. Cecilia's Academy at Washington, D. C. May, Ida, Amelia and Irene complete the family circle.

In 1864 Mr. Murray voted for Abraham Lincoln. From that time to this he has voted the Republican ticket. For two years he served as mayor of Las Animas, and from 1889 to 1895 held office as mayor. He served upon the board of county commissioners at the time the present court house was built. In religion he and his family are connected with the Roman Catholic Church.

**G**EORGE M. CARTER, a resident of Colorado Springs since 1889, represents one of the pioneer families of America, the first of the name in this country having crossed the ocean in the "Mayflower." His grandfather, Thomas B. Carter, who was born in Vermont, became a millwright, following his trade in Vermont and New York, thence removing to Lena, Ill., where he was a money loaner and real-estate dealer. He was prominent in his locality and was elected to the legislature of Illinois. His death occurred in Lena when he was sixty-eight years of age.

Nelson Carter, our subject's father, was born in the Green Mountain region of Vermont, but was reared in New York, and for some years lived in Lena, Ill., where he was proprietor of the Lena Hotel. In 1857 he went to Johnson County, Mo., as general agent for Missouri of the old Manny reaper factory in Freeport. During the Civil war he was a member of a company of home guard that fought at Carthage, Pea Ridge and in other skirmishes. While in the service he was taken ill, in September, 1862, and died in November at Dunksburg, Mo. His wife, who was Eliza Reber, a native of Brushville, Pa., was a daughter of Jacob Reber, who was born, of German descent, in Pennsylvania, and became a prosperous farmer of Kent Township, Stephenson County, Ill., of which he was a

pioneer. After the death of Mr. Carter his widow returned to Freeport, Ill., where she now makes her home. Of her three children two are living, one son, S. J., being with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in Freeport.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lena, Ill., April 30, 1855, and was reared in Freeport, attending the grammar and high schools there. At seventeen years he entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as brakeman between Amboy and Dubuque, which position he filled for seven years. He was then made yard-master in Freeport and conductor of the bush engine at the same time, filling these places for four years. In 1883 he went to Missouri, and settled at Knobnoster, Johnson County, where he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business for six years, and then, hoping to find relief from asthma, he came to Colorado Springs. He soon secured employment as a brakeman on the Rock Island road between Colorado Springs and Denver, remaining as such until the 1st of January, 1893. Meantime he became interested in the Cripple Creek mine, and organized the Union Gold Mining Company, of which he was the first secretary and which patented four claims, Delmonico, Pike's Peak, Orpha No. 1 and Orpha No. 2. After having been manager and secretary for three years, in 1893 he sold his interest in the property. After leaving the road he turned his attention to mining. He organized the Gould Mining and Milling Company, of which he was a director until he sold his interest. In the organization of the Black Wonder Gold Mining Company he took an active part, became its first secretary and is still a stockholder. He was active in the organization of the Humboldt Gold and Silver Mining Company, of which he is vice-president and a director. He is also one of the largest stockholders in the Copper Mountain Gold Mining Company, the Montreal Gold Mining and Milling Company that owns the Flourine mine, and the Freeport and Cripple Creek Gold Mining Company, which owns four patented claims and of which he is vice-president and a director. One of the organizers of the Mariposa Mining and Tunnel Company, which owns nine claims in Cripple Creek district, he has since served as its president. He is also interested in other companies, all in Cripple Creek, and in addition is engaged in the brokerage and loan business, and is a stockholder in the Exchange National Bank.

In Missouri Mr. Carter married Miss Lou Alice

Marshall, who was born in Johnson County, Mo., where her father, Richard Marshall, was a large farmer. Three children bless the union, namely: Mabel, a member of the high school class of 1899; Bessie, also a student in the high school; and Dorcas. The family are identified with the Christian Church. In politics Mr. Carter is a Republican. He is a member of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a charter member of the lodge here; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Woodmen of the World, Royal Arcanum and Elk's Club.

DGAR E. WADE, general manager of the El Paso Electric Company, Colorado Springs, has been connected with this company from its organization. When he came to this city in November of 1886, the work of building the original plant had just been commenced, and he came as an electrical engineer to superintend and take charge of the plant. One year later he was made manager of the plant, which position he has since held, in addition to which he is a stockholder in the company. It is largely due to his practical knowledge of electrical engineering that the works have been so successful. At the inception of the enterprise the plant had a capacity of seven hundred lights of sixteen-candle power, but it was afterward ascertained that the system was not suitable for residence purposes. Seven months after the first building was completed another was begun, with a capacity of fifteen hundred incandescent and fifty arc lights, and this was completed in one year. Since then its capacity has been increased, until now there is a capacity of nine thousand nine hundred incandescent lights, and two hundred and fifty-five arc lights, with two hundred horse-power of generation for furnishing power. At present there are connected twenty-four thousand incandescent and two hundred and twenty arc lights. This is almost the only city in the United States that averages about one light for each inhabitant. The equipments are modern and the plant one of the best of its kind.

George Wade, father of our subject, was born in Vermont and became a mechanical engineer in Augusta, Me. In 1857 he removed to Chicago, where he established a machine shop and steam fitting works, and continued to conduct this business until he died in 1876. In the Chicago fire

of 1871 he was burned out and afterward rebuilt in a different location. Fraternally he was connected with the Knight Templar Masons. He married Carrie E. Gray, who was born in Vermont and resides in Chicago. Of their two sons, W. H. is a farmer near Lowell, Ind. The older son, our subject, was born in Augusta, Me., November 16, 1856, and attended the grammar and high schools of Chicago, graduating from the latter at nineteen years of age. After completing his education he entered his father's establishment, where he learned steam-fitting and engineering. After the works were burned down in 1875 he took a position with the John Davis Company, but after a year turned his attention to stationary engineering. Two years later he became shipping clerk in S. P. Rounds' type foundry, and within six months was placed in charge of the order department. When Mr. Rounds sold his business in Chicago and removed to Washington, D. C., in 1884, our subject accompanied him, and for two years was employed in the government printing office, after which he was placed in charge of the electrical plant. When there was a change in the administration he resigned. From that city he came to Colorado Springs, where his energy, ability and business judgment have been instrumental in securing the success of the El Paso Electric Company. He represents his company as delegate to the National Electric Light Association, in which he has served on important committees. Politically he is a Republican and has been identified with the county central committee. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was married in Chicago to Miss Clara E. Eddy, who was born in Troy, N. Y., but resided in Chicago from the age of thirteen until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Wade and their son, Bert E., reside on Knob Hill.

**CHARLES ANKELE**, sheriff of Chaffee County, was formerly a resident of Salida, but now makes his home in Buena Vista. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 12, 1857, and spent his boyhood days in that city, receiving a fair education in public schools. At an early age he began to work in an architect's office, and continued there for four years, after which he had charge of a construction party engaged in work on the Mississippi River, and for three years he was located at Osceola, Ark., in the employ of the government.

Going to the Republican River in Nebraska in 1879, Mr. Ankele became a cowboy in that locality, and remained there for four years. In the spring of 1883 he removed further west and settled in Salida, Colo., where he secured employment as town marshal and police officer. Being naturally of a fearless, determined disposition, he was suited for the office which he held, and his name became a terror to law-breakers. In the fall of 1897 he was elected sheriff, assuming the duties of the office in January, 1898, and at the same time removing from Salida to Buena Vista. He is married, his wife having formerly been Miss Maggie O'Neil, of Leadville, Colo.

In matters relating to politics Mr. Ankele gives his allegiance to the silver Republican cause, and it was upon this ticket that he was elected sheriff. Fraternally he is connected with Salida Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F.; Iron Mountain Lodge No. 19, K. P.; and Pinon Camp No. 17, Woodmen of the World, all of these organizations being in Salida.

**JACOB ETZEL**, president of the Wet Mountain Creamery Company, in which he is a large stockholder, is also an extensive farmer and stock-raiser and owns a ranch two miles south of Westcliffe, in Custer County. As his name indicates, he is of German nationality. He was born in Saxe-Weimar, Germany, January 19, 1843, a son of Anton and Margaret (Schuchert) Etzel. He was educated in Germany and in 1861 came to the United States, settling in Butler County, Pa. Six months later he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, in which he served until the expiration of his term, in 1863, when he was honorably discharged. The most important engagements in which he took part were those at Antietam, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg.

Returning to Pennsylvania, Mr. Etzel worked in a store for about a year. In 1864 he went to California, where for the next five years he engaged in mining, and afterward returned to the occupation in which he had been reared, that of farming, which he carried on in Yolo and Saline Counties, Cal. He became the owner of a herd of cattle and gave considerable attention to dairying. In 1880 he decided to come to Colorado, hoping that the change would benefit his health, which had been poor for two years. Upon coming to this state he took up one hundred and sixty acres, and later bought the quarter-section where

he now resides. This land he devotes to the raising of grain and hay, also making a specialty of stock. His experience in farming has well fitted him for ranch life, and he has the reputation of being one of the most successful ranchmen in Wet Mountain Valley. It has been his custom to range his cattle in the summer and feed them during the winter. His hay and grain crop is a heavy one for the amount of land under cultivation. In 1898 he raised sixty tons of hay, four hundred and fifty bushels of wheat and twelve hundred and fifty bushels of oats, which latter crop would have been heavier had it not been for the disastrous hail storm in the spring.

Actively interested in local matters, Mr. Etzel votes the Democratic ticket and takes an interest in measures for the benefit of his people. He was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and has always adhered to that religion. In April, 1889, he married Mary Wise, of Butler County, Pa., daughter of Anthony and Anna (Schick) Wise, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany.

**B**ENJAMIN F. MORLEY. Twenty-five miles from Buena Vista, Chaffee County, on the Saguache range, is the Mary Murphy mine, an important producer of both gold and silver, the former predominating. The mine was located in 1880, and for some years was operated with fair success, but in 1893 was closed down and remained so for two years. In January, 1895, Mr. Morley came to Chaffee County to take charge of it, and from the time he assumed its management the mine has been successfully operated. About one hundred tons of ore are produced per diem, and a mill, with a daily capacity of one hundred tons, is operated at the mine. The company owning the mine is composed of personal friends of Mr. Morley and residents of Chester, Pa. In 1897 they built a smelter in Buena Vista that has a capacity of one hundred and twenty tons a day, and here the metal is separated from extraneous substances. The entire management of the plant devolves upon Mr. Morley, who is a stockholder and director of the company, and the only member of the same in Colorado.

Mr. Morley was born at Strawberry Point, Clayton County, Iowa, December 3, 1855. When five years of age he was taken by his parents to a farm near Rockford, Ill., and there he spent the years of youth. For two years he attended a private school in Rockford, and afterward prepared

for college at Windsor (N. Y.) Academy. He took the regular four years' course in engineering and chemistry at the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa., from which he graduated. Continuing in the same institution, he remained there as an instructor and professor for ten years, and then for six years was vice-president and business manager of the same college. In January, 1895, he left Chester and came to Colorado. He is manager and a director of the Mount Blanca Gold Mining Company, of Costilla County, on the Sangre de Cristo range, and is assisting in developing the mine, which is very promising. In January, 1897, he purchased the electric light plant in Buena Vista, and when the smelter was put in it absorbed the same.

In 1882 Mr. Morley married Miss Sarah de Lannoy, daughter of a French professor in the Pennsylvania Military College, where Mr. Morley was pupil and teacher. They have five children: Sylvanus G., Constance de Lannoy, James Henry, Alice Evelyn and Eleanor Franklin. The family are connected with the Episcopal Church.

Until recently Mr. Morley was a Republican, but the money question becoming a national issue, he found himself in sympathy with the Democratic silver doctrines. In the spring of 1898 he was elected mayor of Buena Vista on the independent ticket and is the present incumbent of that office.

**A**BNER E. WRIGHT, JR., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Buena Vista and is also county commissioner of Chaffee County, was born at Steamboat Rock, Hardin County, Iowa. The sketch of his ancestry appears in the biography of his father, the well-known pioneer, Dr. Abner E. Wright, upon another page. His boyhood years were spent in attendance upon the schools of his home town. When about twenty-one years of age he embarked in the mercantile business in Buena Vista, and continued for five years. Upon selling out he engaged in the cattle business in Gunnison County, this state, for one year.

Returning to Buena Vista in 1892, Mr. Wright opened the general store of which he has since been the owner and proprietor. He carries a complete assortment of goods, such as are needed in this section of the country, and also has the staples, groceries, merchandise, etc., besides dealing in hay and grain. Having spent the greater part of his life in Colorado he naturally

feels a deep interest in matters pertaining to the advancement of the state. Local projects of a progressive nature receive his co-operation, and he has proved himself to be a public-spirited citizen.

In political connections Mr. Wright voted the Democratic ticket until 1885, when he allied himself with the People's party. In 1895 he acted as mayor pro tem. of Buena Vista and the following year was elected to the office, which he filled with efficiency. For three years he rendered good service as a member of the city council. In 1895 he was elected county commissioner, and for two years acted as chairman of the board. On the expiration of his term he was again elected to the position of commissioner.

Mr. Wright is a young man (born March 10, 1861), and has attained a degree of prosperity commendable, when it is considered that his years of active business life have not been many. Energetic and pushing, he is steadily working his way to a position of assured success. In fraternal relations he is a member of Mount Yale Camp No. 11, Woodmen of the World, and Buena Vista Lodge No. 88, K. P. His marriage united him with Clara E., daughter of J. C. Irving, of Chaffee County. The children born of their union are: A. Geraldine, Edward, Corinne and Dewey Sampson.

**M** J. LAYDEN, county assessor of El Paso County, came to Colorado in August, 1892, and engaged in prospecting in Cripple Creek, since which time he has been interested in mining. For two years he served as president of the Trade's Assembly of Cripple Creek and a very active member; for a similar period he served as president of the Free Coinage Miners' Union. He served as a delegate to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners, held in Denver. His sympathies have always been enlisted in favor of the greenback and silver movement. His first vote was cast for Gen. Ben Butler. In 1897 he was chosen secretary of the convention of the People's party of El Paso County, and in that meeting he was nominated for sheriff; however, when a fusion ticket was decided upon, he was transferred to the county assessorship, and he was elected in the fall of 1897. The official count gave him a plurality of thirty and he received a certificate of election from the county clerk, but the election was contested by J. M. Jackson, then incumbent of the assessor's office. The county

court decided against Mr. Layden, but he took the matter to the supreme court of Colorado, where a decision was rendered in his favor, July 19, 1898, and he took the oath of office July 30 following.

Mr. Layden was born in Pocahontas County, Va., March 21, 1862, his birthplace being within sight of the old fort where Pocahontas was born. His father, John, who was of Irish parentage, settled in Pocahontas County and engaged in the dry-goods business until the war. He then entered the Twenty-second West Virginia Cavalry, under Colonel Ashby, in General Jackson's corps, and for three years he was captain of Company E. He was wounded three times in the second battle of Bull Run, and was obliged to remain away from his regiment for a time. During the last year of the war he was commissioned to buy supplies for the Confederate government. After the war ended he engaged in the stock business in the Great Kanawha Valley, W. Va., where he died at sixty years. He married Kate Loftus, who was born near Richmond, Va., of Scotch-Irish extraction. Her father, John Loftus, was a planter in Virginia, and the son of a Revolutionary hero, whose family were prominent in early days of Virginia. Mrs. Layden died in middle age. Of her three sons and two daughters, all except one attained mature years. John, who came to Colorado in March, 1892, was killed in Cripple Creek in July, 1892, while mining, falling from a shaft and being killed instantly.

In old Virginia our subject remained until fourteen years of age. He then went to West Virginia. For two years he was a student in Washington Lee University near Richmond. In 1880 he went to Texas, where he engaged in railroad-ing and the stock business. He was also in Old Mexico for some time, being for three years employed on the Mexican National Railroad. On his return to Texas he became interested in ranching. From Texas he came to Colorado, and is now living in Colorado Springs. Fraternally he is a member of the Order of Red Men.

**N**ATHAN WARD came to Saguache County in 1869 and took up a quarter-section of land, later homesteaded another one hundred and sixty acres. At that early day there was no one in the valley west of him; in fact, white settlers were very few in all parts of the valley, and his principal neighbors were Indians, but he was never molested by them. From its

primeval condition he developed the land into a well-improved ranch. Besides this place he has a timber claim of forty acres. Running water through the ranch adapts it for stock purposes and also for the raising of hay, which he raises in sufficient quantities to furnish feed for his stock during the winter.

In Norfolk County, England, our subject was born on the first day of the year 1837, a son of William and Susanna (Riches) Ward, natives of England. His father emigrated from the county of Norfolk to America in 1852 and settled in Iowa, where he devoted the remainder of his active life to farm pursuits. He is still living in that state and is now eighty-seven years of age. In politics he has adhered to Republican principles, while in religion he is a Methodist. Of his family, two daughters died in infancy. The seven sons are named as follows: Nathan; William, deceased; Robert, who owns a ranch in Oklahoma; James; Thomas, a farmer in Iowa; John, who resides at Delmar Junction, Iowa; and Henry, who lives in South Dakota.

Obligated to begin work when a very small boy, our subject had very few educational advantages. He was fifteen when the family settled in Iowa and afterward assisted in the clearing of the home farm. In the spring of 1861 he came to Colorado, being led in this step partly by ill-health and partly by the Pike's Peak excitement, which was drawing thousands of gold-seekers to the mountains. He engaged in mining near Breckenridge during the summer and in the fall decided to enlist in the Union service. September 2, his name was enrolled as a member of the First Colorado Regiment, under Col. Job Chivington. After a service of more than three years he was honorably discharged, November 7, 1864. During that time he was on frontier duty, mostly in Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming, though for a time also in Kansas and Missouri. After retiring from the army he was employed for two years on the Union Pacific Railroad, and came to Saguache County in 1869. Here he has since engaged in ranching. For three years he was a member of the board of commissioners of Saguache County, and for ten years rendered efficient service on the school board. Politically he was for years a firm adherent of the Republican party, but of recent years he has been rather independent in his views, with a strong leaning toward the silver party.

June 11, 1875, Mr. Ward married, in Denver,

Julia A. Collins, of Clinton County, Iowa. They became the parents of three sons and one daughter, namely: William L., who is a graduate of the Saguache high school, and assists his father on the home ranch; Robert Albion, who also works on the home ranch; Eva, who died at fifteen years of age; and Bertel N., who is a school student.

**A**LBERT W. JONES, master mechanic of the second and third divisions of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Salida, Chaffee County, is a native of Indiana, born at Wabash, December 5, 1849. He is of Welsh descent, his paternal great-grandfather having emigrated to America from Wales. His father, Simpson B. Jones, was born in Ohio and has engaged in farming and merchandising throughout much of his active life; he is now a resident of Emporia, Kan. His marriage united him with Keziah K. Wiles, who was born in Indiana, of Welsh extraction, and they became the parents of seven children, viz.: Albert W.; Arthur E., who is at the head of the Colorado Loan and Investment Company, of Denver; Alice, widow of Charles Doster; Clarkson Davis, of Kansas; Martha Louisa, of Emporia; Luther, living in Salida; and Willis, who died in infancy.

In the academy of Spiceland, Ind., our subject was educated. For a time he clerked in a mercantile store, after which he began to learn the jeweler's trade, but his health failing, in 1871 he began railroading. At first he was fireman on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, after which he was engineer. He arrived in Denver September 20, 1874, since which time he has been a resident of Colorado. In the fall of 1875 he was made the operator at Alma, this state, for the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1876 he again took up work on the road. From 1877 to July 25, 1881, he was an engineer, but at the latter date he received an appointment as traveling engineer, and August 1 of the same year he was appointed master mechanic of the third division. He established his headquarters at Salida, then a small town, but, the railroad company having decided to establish their division headquarters here, the town grew rapidly. June 20, 1891, he was appointed master mechanic of the second division, in addition to the position he already held, and since that time he has filled both positions. Not only has his service been satisfactory to the company, but he has won and

retained the respect of all of the men, who have learned that in his every act he is guided by a sense of justice and honesty. He is so just that he has won the esteem of all the men under him.

Mr. Jones is the mainstay of the excellent band of Salida. He organized a band among the boys of the public school, but, as they did not remain in the city, there was a constant effort to fill vacant places; so he organized a band from the employes of the road. Being a lover of music himself, he successfully effected a band organization, and now has a band of thirty-three pieces that is greatly appreciated by the people of the place. He is interested in mining properties at Ouray and Cripple Creek, and has worked principally in gold and copper. Politically he is an ally of the silver wing of the Republican party. Until the past six or more years he took an active part in politics, but finding that it interfered with business duties, he withdrew from connection with public affairs. As a member of the town council and in other ways he promoted local enterprises. He was one of the organizers of the Salida Club. Fraternally he is connected with Salida Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a charter member.

On Christmas day of 1874 Mr. Jones married Alta Alice Willis, who was born in Illinois, but spent her girlhood years in Kansas. In 1886 he erected a two-story brick residence, one of the most comfortable in the city, and here he and his family have a delightful home. In his family there are four children: Flora Alma, wife of W. C. Bateman, who is a hardware merchant, of Salida; Frank W., who is learning the machinist's trade in Salida; Harry, who is fireman on the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad; and Albert W., Jr. Besides his other interests, Mr. Jones has handled real estate extensively and has sold ninety per cent of the lots on the mesa addition.

**S**ISTER SUPERIOR MARY AGNES, of the Sisters of Mary, of the St. Joseph Sanitarium and Hotel, at Glenwood Springs, was born in Ohio and was an only child. Her mother dying when she was an infant she was taken into the home of a quaker family, with whom she remained for six years. Meantime her father had moved to Missouri and purchased property. In 1863 he sent for her to join him. Not until then did she know that her foster parents were not her parents in reality. She was sent by her father to the Sister's school in the eastern part of Missouri,

where she was a student at Carrollton, that state, and finally graduated from the Sister's College at Ottumwa, Iowa.

Entering upon the work of a sister of mercy, she was from the age of fifteen years connected with different hospitals and charitable institutions and spent several years in Pennsylvania. While she was busy in the east her father had accumulated a fortune in Oregon, and when he died, in 1889, it was his dying request that his entire property should be used by her in the establishment of a charitable institution. After the funeral had been held and the estate settled she resumed her religious duties, keeping ever in mind the carrying out of her father's last wish. While en route east from Oregon in December, 1897, she stopped at Glenwood Springs, and was at once impressed with the fact that it offered the opening she desired. Further investigation confirmed this view.

Soon after her arrival in this city she purchased a fine property on the corner of Cooper and Eighth streets. An old building stood on the ground. This she remodeled and rebuilt, and when the place was completed and equipped she named it St. Joseph Sanitarium and Hotel. The building is a four-story brick structure, with a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of one hundred feet. On the first floor are the reading and reception rooms and parlors, also two dining rooms, kitchen, boiler room, barber shop and a laundry room. In the rear of the building are the boiler house and engine room, from which steam is supplied to the entire building. A fifty-gallon tank sends hot water to all parts of the house. An elevator runs from the basement to the top floor. Broad verandas on the south and east sides overlooking the lawn run the entire length of the building, increasing its exterior appearance and adding to the comfort of the guests. On the second floor are the private office, parlor, a number of private rooms and toilet rooms, while on the third floor are the surgical room, chemical department, laboratory, large chapel, physician's office and private rooms; and on the fourth floor are also private apartments. The building has been newly painted, and neat walks of Colorado stone lead from it to the street. The interior furnishings are elegant, and thousands of dollars have been expended to make the institution one of the most comfortable and homelike in western Colorado. The rooms facing the east afford a magnificent view of the Colorado Hotel sulphur springs, the

mountain and the river. Hither, for treatment, come people from all parts of the United States and even from foreign lands, and no one, rich or poor, is ever barred from the doors of the sanitarium, whose work of charity goes on constantly. The success of the enterprise is largely due to the judgment displayed by the Sister Superior in the selection of a location. Glenwood Springs is situated in the very heart of the mountains and is destined to become one of the greatest health resorts in the world, for it not only has the advantage of a climate that is cool in summer, yet never very cold in winter, but it possesses springs that are unexcelled as remedial agencies.

**LEE FAIRBANKS**, recorder of Saguache County, and clerk of the district court, has resided in this county since September, 1887. From that time until January 1, 1898, he engaged in the jewelry business here, and also insurance, real estate and abstracting, but at that date he sold out in order to give his attention to the positions he now holds. A believer in free silver, he votes with that branch of the Republican party, in the success of which he has taken an active and prominent part. He is now serving his second term as trustee of the town board, besides which he has acted as town clerk and deputy county treasurer; was appointed clerk of the district court in 1896, and in November, 1897, was chosen county clerk and recorder.

Mr. Fairbanks was born in Bradford County, Pa., April 24, 1860, a son of Charles and Hannah (Smith) Fairbanks. His father removed from Connecticut to New York state, thence to Pennsylvania, and settled upon a tract of woodland in Bradford County, clearing and improving a farm. Among the people of the county he was honored as a man of unflinching integrity and upright life. Of his four sons and eight daughters, six are now living, all of whom but Lee reside in Bradford County. When our subject was ten years of age his father died, and two years afterward his mother passed away, for which reason he did not have the opportunity he desired to attend school regularly, but was obliged to work most of the time, attending school only during the winter months. The education he acquired has been through his own efforts.

Going to Kansas in 1877, Mr. Fairbanks worked on a ranch for a few months, and in the winter started to learn the printer's trade, which he followed until 1886, returning to Bradford

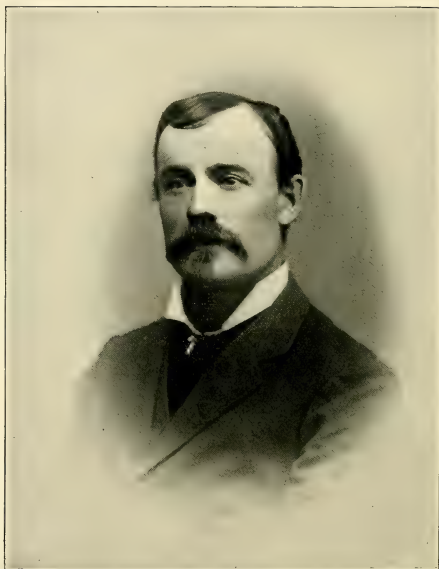
County in 1879. In 1886 he embarked in the jewelry business and the following year came to Colorado, where he has since resided. He has done much toward the development of the mining interests of Saguache County, and now has two propositions, one on Ford Creek (which is the deepest in the camp), and the other in the Iris district (which has the richest showing in the camp). His residence in Saguache is pleasantly located, and is one of the best in the city, its attractiveness being heightened by the presence of many shade and fruit trees. He also owns other property here.

Since 1895 Mr. Fairbanks has acted as secretary of Olive Branch Lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M. He is serving his fourth term as noble grand of Centennial Lodge No. 23, I. O. O. F., and is consul of Saguache Camp No. 28, Woodmen of the World. In the Methodist Church he officiates as secretary and treasurer of the official board, and as a trustee and steward. His first marriage, in June, 1881, united him with Clara Rockwell, of Canton, Bradford County, Pa., who died in 1888; they had two daughters, Winifred, who died in December, 1888, and Hilda. In 1891 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Addie Wright, who was born in Bradford County, Pa.

**PETER A. DELLER**, junior member of the firm of Freeman & Deller, owners of a meat market at Pagosa Springs, Archuleta County, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1850, a son of Peter A. and Elizabeth Deller, also natives of that city. He was educated in common schools there. When a young man he went to St. Louis, and for four years was connected with the Grafton Medicine Company. In 1872 he came to Colorado, and for a short time was employed as clerk in the old Planters' Hotel in Denver, after which he went to the Caribou district and engaged in mining and prospecting. He spent some time in and around Leadville, thence went to Georgetown, N. M., where for two years he was in the mining camp.

At Pitkin, in the Gunnison country, in 1879, Mr. Deller became one of the locators of the group of mines on Ohio Creek, but in the winter of 1879-80 he sold his interest in the mines to Kansas parties. However, he continued in the same district until 1887, and in addition to prospecting he carried on a hotel business, being the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, which he built in 1880. Upon disposing of his interests in





DANIEL B. HARTSOE.

that neighborhood he spent two years in the Platora mine district. In 1890 he came to Pagosa Spring, where for a short time he was proprietor of the San Juan Hotel. Later he became associated with C. H. Freeman in the establishment of a meat market and the conduct of a stock business, both of which interests they have since managed. They are the owners of two ranches of about three hundred and twenty acres, and make a specialty of buying and selling cattle.

The silver cause has in Mr. Deller a firm supporter, and he favors that branch of the Republican party; however, he is not a politician in the usual acceptance of that term. For a number of years he has been a member of the town board. Movements for the benefit of his town and county receive his sympathy and support. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Pitkin, this state. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Martha I. Davis, of Newton, Iowa, and they have a pleasant home in Pagosa Springs.

**D**ANIEL B. HARTSOE, a well-known county commissioner of Pueblo County, was born in Montgomery County, Ind., February 15, 1848, and on the paternal side is of German descent. The family was founded in Pennsylvania at a very early day in the history of this country, and finally drifted westward. When our subject was four years old he removed with his parents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Peed) Hartsoe, to McLean County, Ill., where his early life was spent and where he was educated in the district schools. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, but being only fifteen and small for his age, he was rejected. His father enlisted in the same company, but was also rejected on account of being too old. Three sons, however, entered the service and valiantly fought for the old flag and the cause it represented, these being Amos Dillon, a member of the Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry; and William and Jasper, both members of the Eighth Missouri Infantry. Throughout the greater part of his life the father was engaged in mercantile business. He was engaged in mining in California from 1849 to 1850, when he returned to Indiana, then removed to Illinois, and in 1853 again went to California, that time remaining for four years and four months.

During the Rebellion Daniel B. Hartsoe accompanied the family on their removal to Mem-

phis, Tenn., where they lived until the close of the war. In 1865 he returned to McLean County, Ill., and located at Cheney's Grove, in the eastern part of the county, where he was engaged in the grocery business for five years. He removed to Arkansas City, Cowley County, Kan., in 1870, and there became interested in agriculture and stock business, which he carried on until coming to Pueblo, in 1881. Here he has since made his home and has principally been engaged in house moving. He has watched with interest the rapid development of the city and has borne his part in promoting its advancement.

In 1869 Mr. Hartsoe married Miss Mary C. Mitchell, of Lafayette, Ind., by whom he had two children: Rosa May, who died in 1893; and James Clinton, who is with his father. The wife and mother died the year of their arrival in Pueblo, and for his second wife Mr. Hartsoe married Miss Fannie Paxton, who was born in Kentucky but was reared in Kansas. To them has been born a daughter, Pearl. The family have a comfortable home at No. 625 West Sixteenth street, and its hospitable doors are ever open for the reception of their many friends.

Mr. Hartsoe has ever been a loyal citizen, co-operating in all that is calculated to promote the interests of city, state or country. His political support has been given the Republican party since attaining his majority, and he has always kept well informed on the issues and questions of the day. In 1897 he was elected by a large majority to the office of county commissioner of Pueblo County, which he is now so capably and satisfactorily filling. He has a host of warm friends throughout the county, and is an honored member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is entirely a self-made man, and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through industry, perseverance, good management and a determination to succeed.

**J**AMES W. ZIMMERMAN owns and occupies a ranch situated two miles from Carbondale, Garfield County, and here, since 1883, he has been actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Of Virginian birth and a member of an old family of that state, he was born February 11, 1859, a son of David M. and Margaret (Hines) Zimmerman, and grandson of Christopher Zimmerman and Robert Hines, all natives of the Old Dominion. His father, who

was a lifelong farmer, lived at various times in Virginia, Ohio, Tennessee and Missouri, and during the Civil war was for two years a soldier in a Virginia company of the Confederacy. Robert Hines, who was a large planter and slave owner, had five sons who took part in the war on the Confederate side. Of our subject's brothers and sisters, John H. is a carpenter in Virginia; Robert W., who formerly resided in Colorado and was a member of the firm of Dinkel & Zimmerman, near Carbondale, is now engaged in farming in Virginia; Agnes is the wife of J. W. Caldwell, who has been sheriff of Craig County, Va., for more than twenty years; Annie is the wife of H. L. Caldwell, a farmer in Virginia; and Kate married F. B. Ohmer and lives in Virginia.

At twenty-two years of age our subject came to Colorado and settled in Leadville, where for two years he engaged in mining. From there, in 1883, he moved to Garfield County and settled on the place where he has since engaged in general ranching. In 1887 he was united in marriage with Hattie, daughter of Judge F. C. Childs, of Iowa, who came to Garfield County, Colo., in 1882 and is still living in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have two children, David F. and Bessie. In politics Mr. Zimmerman was formerly a Democrat, but now votes with the People's party, in which he takes an active interest. He is past master of Carbondale Lodge No. 82, A. F. & A. M., and is active in Masonry.

**G**EORGE W. BECKLEY, who came to Saguache in 1891 and is now engaged in the grocery, dry-goods and packing business in this city, was born in Livermore, Oxford County, Me., April 5, 1839. His great-grandfather, John Beckley, took passage for America on a ship that was wrecked on the ocean and he was one of the few who escaped. Settling in New England, he married in Maine and from that state enlisted in the colonial army during the Revolutionary war. His son, Philip, a native of Maine, served in the war of 1812, and while absent from home, in the service, his wife and child were greatly harassed by the Indians, who were under British influence, and many times they were obliged to flee to the woods. Philip entered the war as a private, but at the close of his service was discharged as captain.

By the marriage of Philip Beckley to Susan Weeks three sons were born: Philip C. and John

(twins) and Frank. Philip C. received his education in public schools and followed farming as his vocation. In his community he stood high. For many years he served as justice of the peace. He was a very strict member of the Free Will Baptist Church. In politics he adhered to the Whig party and later identified himself with the Free Soil party, which was merged into the Republican organization; he was a strong Abolitionist and Union man. By his marriage to Cynthia Otis, of Maine, he had ten children, of whom eight lived to be at least forty years of age. Five are now living: Charles, who has been engaged in the transfer business in Boston for more than forty years; Cynthia; George W.; Frank, who entered the army at eighteen years and later engaged in the lumber business in Boston; and William, a hardware merchant of Boston.

At seventeen years of age our subject began in the world for himself. Going to Billerica, Mass., he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. After three years he moved to Winnebago County, Wis., where he engaged at his trade for two years. On his return to Boston he began in the building business. He erected a residence for himself, but when it was completed at a cost of \$3,000 he was offered \$3,800 for it, so sold and started another house. On the erection of the second building he sold it at a profit of \$1,500, after which he started two others. From that he increased until he had on hands the erection of as many as twenty-five at the same time. He put up five hundred and sixty buildings in Boston, and during ten of the fifteen years he engaged in the business he had from fifty to one hundred men at work for him. At the time of the panic of 1877 the bank through which he did business failed, causing him to lose \$200,000, and the man failed from whom he bought his lumber, and as he had endorsed the latter's notes, he lost \$149,000. These two failures completely broke him up, and left him with little money.

For several years after his failure Mr. Beckley was ill. Finally, he was told by his physician that he must go west or he would not live six months. In 1884 he went to Hot Springs, Ark., and for a time was interested in a hotel, but after two years, thinking he had recovered, he sold out and returned to Boston. Three years later he was again stricken down. In 1889 he came to Colorado and engaged in building in Denver. The first house he erected was a residence for Henry C. Brown, costing \$20,000. He

built twenty-seven houses there, besides the St. Cloud hotel. In 1891 he came to Saguache and engaged in ranching just south of town, operating six hundred and fifteen acres, but after three years he sold out and engaged in the packing business, to which he later added a stock of groceries and dry goods.

A Republican in politics, while in Boston Mr. Beckley served as a member of the council, but has never accepted office since. In that city he was identified with the Unitarian Church, but since coming west has not connected himself with any denomination, although he contributes liberally to the support of the various congregations in this locality. He is a man of unblemished reputation, and is justly proud of the fact that, from his great-grandfather down, no member of his family has ever been accused of any misdemeanor or drunkenness, and none has ever been arrested; the reputation of the family is above reproach. In 1859 he married Julia A. Judkins, who died April 19, 1888, leaving one daughter, Flora L. October 22, 1892, he married Isabella, daughter of John H. Williams and a native of Ohio; she was a successful school-teacher, which occupation she followed for thirty years, mostly in Iowa, although for two years prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the Saguache school.

**F**RANCIS W. ADAMS, sheriff of Garfield County, was born in Bloomington, Ill., September 18, 1855, a son of Seth Allen and Agnes Louise (Coles) Adams, natives respectively of Ohio and Rising Sun, Ind. His father, who was the son of a pioneer of Ohio, removed from there to Illinois in early life and engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death, in 1878. During the Civil war he served as quartermaster in the army. He was a member of the orders of Odd Fellows and Masons, and in politics affiliated with the Democrats. His wife is now living in Missouri. Of their family, William Porter Adams, who followed mining pursuits, although he had been a law student, died in the year 1891; Charles W. is engaged in mining in Routt County, Colo.; John Robert is a farmer in Missouri; and Mary Ellen died in girlhood.

When ten years of age our subject accompanied his parents from Illinois to Missouri and settled in Caldwell County. He was educated in the high schools of Hamilton, Mo., and Rising Sun, Ind. When twenty-one years of age, in 1876, he

came to Colorado and engaged in the freighting business in the employ of Street & Small. Two years later he went to Leadville, where he not only operated in freighting, but also became interested in mining and prospecting. In 1885 he came to Garfield County and settled on the South Canon coal belt, where he worked in the interests of the New York Coal Syndicate, of which E. E. Pray was general manager. From there, in 1887, he went to what is now known as the Vulcan coal mine, owned by the Vulcan Coal Company. It was there that the great mine disaster of February, 1896, occurred. He opened the Vulcan, which he operated for some years in partnership with Dr. Henry Paul and Paul Tooney, but in 1892 they sold the mine to J. J. Hagerman. At the same time Mr. Adams embarked in the hardware business at Newcastle, Garfield County, and continued there until he was elected sheriff in January, 1898. As an officer, he is true to every trust reposed in him. He possesses the courage and inflexible determination so necessary to one who would successfully fill the office of sheriff. His administration has been in every respect satisfactory to the people who elected him. He and his wife (formerly Miss Mary E. Carroll) have established their home in Glenwood Springs, coming here from Newcastle after his election to office. He is staunch in his allegiance to the Republican party, whose tickets he always supports and whose principles he believes to be for the best good of our country. Fraternally he is connected with the Newcastle Lodge of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World.

**J**AMES W. ROSS, receiver of the United States land office at Glenwood Springs, was born in Warren County, N. Y., March 29, 1839, a son of John I. and Betsy A. (Galusha) Ross, also natives of New York state. His father devoted his entire life to farming and milling, and was a man of upright and energetic character; he was a son of Hiram Ross, who, with his two brothers, served in the war of 1812. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Reuben Galusha, son of a Revolutionary soldier and himself a lifelong agriculturist. Patriotism is a leading characteristic of the family. Not only our subject, but also his two brothers, served in the Civil war. One brother, Nelson S., was killed in the second battle of Bull Run; the other, Jacob W., was wounded at Antietam, and a few days after died near the battle ground; both were members

of the Twenty-second New York Infantry. O the sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Holley lives in Glens Falls, N. Y.; Mary is married and lives in New York City; and Pamela S. is the wife of George A. Crandale, of Des Moines, Iowa.

At twenty-two years of age our subject enlisted, November 30, 1861, in the Ninety-third New York Infantry, in which he served until June 22, 1864. He was wounded at Petersburg, the wound resulting in the total loss of the use of his left arm. He took part also in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Gettysburg, Williamsburg, and many other engagements, and was engaged as a guard at headquarters until General Grant took command. After returning home from the war, he was for two years employed as deputy in the office of the clerk of Warren County. In 1867 he came to Colorado, making the trip on the first Union Pacific train that made the trip west to Cheyenne, from which point he traveled by stage to Denver. He was employed in the office of the county clerk as deputy until 1875, when he left Denver and went to Del Norte. Afterward he was county clerk of Rio Grande County for two terms and county treasurer for a similar period. In 1884 he was appointed by President Arthur receiver of the land office at Glenwood Springs, with J. L. Hodges as register. He came here during that year and continued until August, 1887, when he was retired by President Cleveland. In February, 1898, he was again appointed to the office by President McKinley. He is a member of the Grand Army and takes an interest in everything pertaining to the history of those days of hardship and peril when he was serving his country on many a hard-fought battlefield. The Republican party has in him an ardent supporter and warm friend, and its principles he always upholds. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons. He was married, in 1886, to Miss Myra A. Sawyer, a native of Massachusetts.

**M**ARSHALL H. DEAN, M. D., came to Colorado in 1886 and settled at Carbondale before the railroad had been built through Garfield County. From there, in 1893, he came to Glenwood Springs, which is thirteen miles from Carbondale. Here he has built up a valuable general practice, at the same time retaining the patronage of many of his old friends in the southeastern part of the county. Besides his private practice he has acted as county physician

and has also been surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at this point ever since he came here.

The Dean family was founded in America by John Dean, who emigrated from Ireland and settled in Maryland in 1745. He married an English lady. Of their sons, David and Joshua enlisted in the Revolutionary war and left home, never to return. Jacob moved to Harrington, N. J.; Zachariah, the doctor's grandfather, removed to Harlansburg, Pa., in 1818 settling in the western part of that state. Enoch, our subject's father, spent his entire life in Pennsylvania, where he was a merchant. He married Harriet Marshall, whose mother descended from the same stock as Chief Justice Harlan.

The only child of his parents, Dr. Dean spent his early life in Pennsylvania, where he was born, near Newcastle, Lawrence County, April 20, 1857. After completing his literary studies he began to study medicine, and in March, 1878, graduated from the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he engaged in practice in Pennsylvania until he came to Colorado in 1886. He is a diligent student of his profession, in which he has met with more than ordinary success. He is a member of the Colorado State Medical Society, and takes an interest in everything pertaining to his profession. He is identified with the Masonic Order, having attained the thirty-second degree. In politics he is independent. In 1878 he married Miss Mollie I. Cox, of Newcastle, Pa., a descendant, in the fourth generation, of a provincial governor of New Jersey. They have an only son, Paul Marshall.

**W**ILLIAM W. FAY, county clerk and recorder of Chaffee County, residing at Buena Vista, was born in Skaneateles, N. Y., September 1, 1846. When only ten years of age he secured employment in a printing office and learned the trade of a type-setter. After two years he left home and for some time was employed at his trade in various towns of New York. From 1866 to 1868 he was in Rockford, Ill., as superintendent of the Register Printing Company. Returning east, he became general superintendent of the Courier Printing Company, and continued in that position for ten years.

In 1879 Mr. Fay came to Colorado, and for a short time was employed as superintendent of the job department of the *Times*. In the fall of 1879





WILLIAM A. WATSON.

he came to Buena Vista, Chaffee County, and opened the Lake house, the first hotel in the town. This he conducted for several years. He was also in the Grand Park hotel for a time. In 1893 he was elected county clerk and recorder, and has since been twice re-elected. Politically he was formerly a Democrat, but since 1892 has voted with the People's party.

In fraternal connections Mr. Fay is a member of Mount Princeton Lodge No. 49, A. F. & A. M., of Buena Vista; Salida Commandery No. 15, K. T.; Buena Vista Lodge No. 42, I. O. O. F., and Mizpah Encampment; and Buena Vista Lodge No. 88, K. P. For a period of ten years he has been treasurer of the city fire department. He is connected with the International Typographical Union, but has not followed the printer's trade for years. He is interested in the Whitehorn, Turrett, Chalk Creek and Cottonwood mining districts in Chaffee County.

**W**ILLIAM A. WATSON, who is an extensive stock-raiser and farmer of Custer County, took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in July, 1869. The land was wholly unimproved; the surroundings were wild; frequently he saw companies of Indians, a mile in extent of territory covered, passing through the country. In spite, however, of the scarcity of white people, and the unfavorable outlook, he had the firmest faith in the future of this locality. The results have proved that his judgment did not err. The village of Wetmore has been built on his original acreage, and many improvements have been made in all of this country. He now owns eleven hundred acres of land, four hundred under cultivation, and in connection with his sons has leased a pasture of forty thousand acres.

The Watson family is of Scotch descent. The first of the name in this country came from Edinburgh about two hundred and fifty years ago, and settled in Virginia, where succeeding generations lived upon plantations. James Watson, our subject's grandfather, was a son of James Watson, Jr., and served in the Florida war. Following the trade that had been in the family for generations, he worked as a mechanic, gunsmith and general workman in iron. However, late in life, he removed to Arkansas and there he engaged in farming until his death, about 1867. By his marriage to Nancy Fairchilds, of Virginia, he had three sons and three daughters.

The eldest of these children was John T. Watson, who was educated in public and subscription schools, and acquired what for those times was a good education. Learning the trade of a mechanic in iron, he followed the occupation in Virginia. About 1835 he went to Hawkins County, Tenn., where he remained until 1856, and afterward was similarly engaged in Jackson County, Mo. At the opening of the Civil war he was working in Texas, and was pressed into the Confederate service as a member of the Seventh Texas Cavalry. However, being over the age limit, he was discharged at Corinth, Miss. He then started back to Missouri, but on the way was captured and taken to Jefferson Barracks. In the capture he was wounded and it was some time before he was restored to health. As soon as he was able he enlisted in the Union army in a battery under command of Major McDonald, and was with Sherman in his march to the sea. At the close of the war he was mustered out in St. Louis. Owing to injury to his eyes received in the service, he was unable to resume work at his trade; accordingly, he turned his attention to farming.

In 1867 John T. Watson came to Colorado, where he did contract work, getting out timber for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. As yet there were no railroads in the state, and when he came west he had to ride by stage from Kit Carson to Denver. He came to Custer County (then a part of Fremont) and acquired considerable land here. He was a member of the Baptist Church and in politics a Democrat. His wife, who was Martha Ann Harris, was born on the James River, forty miles from Richmond, Va., and was a member of one of the oldest families of this country. She went from Virginia with her father to East Tennessee, and settled with him on the well-known Solitude plantation, which is an island on the Holston River, in Hawkins County. Mr. and Mrs. Watson became the parents of three sons and two daughters, namely: William A., who was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., September 18, 1841; John S., of Paris, Tex.; Phoebe E., first the wife of Theodore Sharp, afterward the wife of James A. Christy, but now deceased; Thomas R., who was killed during the war; and Sarah E., who first married H. H. Melrose and later became the wife of H. R. Bowling, of Pagosa Springs, Colo.

In schools in East Tennessee and Missouri the subject of this sketch received his education. He

engaged in farming in Missouri for some years, but in 1859 joined the throng of emigrants westward bound, and spent some months in and near Salt Lake. He then returned to Missouri. In 1862 he accompanied a sutler's outfit from Kansas City to Fort Craig, N. M., returning in the fall. In the spring of 1863 he settled permanently in Colorado. His first location was on the Arkansas River five miles east of Pueblo, but owing to the trouble caused by the Indians on the plains he decided to come further up the river and join some friends. He selected for his location one hundred and sixty acres where Florence now stands. In July, 1865, the land was sectionized by the government and when he went to Denver to record his property he found it was school land. Thereupon he sold the improvements and removed to the vicinity of Carlisle Springs, but in July, 1869, settled on the present site of Wetmore. In connection with his father he built a blacksmith's shop, which was the first shop built on Hardscrabble Creek. He assisted in building the Cascade ditch. From general farming he gradually drifted into the cattle business, and now gives his time wholly to the raising of stock, carrying on his farm for the purpose of supplying feed. He has had as many as two thousand head of cattle at a time. While his time is spent mostly on his ranch, since 1888 his family have resided in Canon City, in order that the children might have better educational advantages than were possible in the country. He built a fine brick residence at the corner of the park and this has since been his home. Among his other interests are those in Cripple Creek, where he was one of the locators of the Gold Dollar and Lillian mines, is now interested in Bonanza Chief, and owns Junott, near Copper Mountain. He is also a member of the hardware firm of Watson & Bancroft in Canon City.

In political matters Mr. Watson affiliates with the Democrats, and has been active in his party, attending all of the primaries and local conventions. He has been deputy sheriff of Custer County, and in 1885 was elected county commissioner, which position he held for three years. As school director he was for fifteen years intimately connected with the welfare of the schools of his district. He is public-spirited and interested in all measures for the public good. Living just over the line from Fremont County, he has made many acquaintances there as well as in Custer County, and by all of his large circle of ac-

quaintances he is highly respected as a man of honor and a worthy pioneer. March 15, 1866, he married Mary E. Crouch, of Illinois, by whom he had nine children: Thomas R., Joseph E., Edward C., George W., Willis A., John E. (deceased), Mary E., Lester A. and Leon A. (twins.)

**WILL S. PARKISON.** A resident of Glenwood Springs since 1886, Mr. Parkison has been actively engaged in the drug business, and though starting on a very small scale, has by energy and judicious management built up what is one of the finest and most complete pharmacies in western Colorado. Capable and energetic, the success which he has attained is due to his own perseverance and determination, and not to outside aid or inherited capital. He takes an interest in everything calculated to promote the prosperity of his city, and in politics votes the silver Republican ticket. For three years he has held the office of town treasurer, and, if he desired, would be elected to other offices, but his preference is for business pursuits.

Members of the Parkison family took part in the Revolution and in the war of 1812. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Kentucky, a member of an old family of that state. When he died his son John was only five years of age. The latter remained for many years in Ohio, where he was born, and there engaged in merchandising, but in 1877 he settled in Denver, Colo. He is now living at Victor, this state, where he and one of his sons erected a business block and are now proprietors of a store. He married Eliza Sanders, a native of Ohio, whose parents died in her childhood, and who is a direct descendant of a family that crossed in the "Mayflower." Of her children, John Elmer is connected with mines at Victor, where he has held the office of town treasurer and other local positions; Ed H. is engaged in the mercantile business at Independence, this state; Park W. is engaged in mining at Lake City; Webb H. is an assayer at Victor; and Edith has charge of the postoffice at Collbran, this state.

Born in Union County, Ohio, January 17, 1863, our subject was educated in the public schools of Ohio and Pennsylvania. For seven years he made his home in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, after which he went to Fort Worth, Tex., at fifteen years of age, and became an employe in a wholesale and retail drug store. Three years

were spent in that position and he then came to Central City, Colo., in 1880, clerking in a drug store in that place for five years. At the age of twenty-three, in 1886, he came to Glenwood Springs, where he has since built up a large business in his special line. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order. However, his attention is given less to fraternal and political than to business affairs; and, indeed, he could not have secured his present success had it been otherwise. At Central City, Colo., in 1887, he married Maude E. Bertenshaw, who was born in Boston, Mass., but at a very early age was brought by her parents to Colorado, her father, Silas Bertenshaw, first settling in Golden, but afterward becoming the owner of a large foundry and machine shop and mining interests in Gilpin County. Mr. and Mrs. Parkison are the parents of two sons, Walter G. and Harold A.

**G**EORGE D. DULIN, M. D., of Las Animas, is one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Bent County. For two years he held the office of city physician, for three years served as county physician and for two years officiated as coroner of the county. Besides these positions, which were in direct line with his professional work, he has filled offices of a local political nature and has shown a deep interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of his town and county.

Dr. Dulin was born in Scott County, Iowa, December 13, 1864, a son of Samuel G. and Mary E. (Sanders) Dulin. His father, who was a native of Leesburg, Va., removed from there to Missouri in early manhood, and there met Miss Sanders, who was born near Moberly. He became a Union soldier and was serving as scout at the time his son, George, was born. The father died in Missouri in 1870, after which the widowed mother lived on a farm in Monroe County.

After completing the studies of the district schools, our subject entered William Jewell College in Liberty, Mo., where he studied for one year, and afterward taught school for several years. After one year in the Missouri State University at Columbia he entered Beaumont Medical College at St. Louis, from which he graduated in 1892 with the degree of M. D. All of the money necessary for his tuition and board while in college was earned by his own labor. On receiving his degree he came to Colorado, where for one year he engaged in practice at Monument,

and in 1893 came to Las Animas. Here he has built up a good practice and has established a reputation as a painstaking, reliable and skillful practitioner. In politics he supports the Republican party. In 1889 he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ash, Mo., and is now connected with Elder Lodge No. 11, in which he is noble grand. At Las Animas, Colo., January 31, 1894, he married Miss Alice E. Duffey, who was born in Wisconsin and received a good education there. He is one of the leading men of his town, and is an active, energetic man, a reliable physician, and in business dealings, honorable and upright, striving to do equal justice to all.

**E**DWIN W. HIVELY, a resident of Salida since 1882, has been closely identified with the growth of this beautiful mountain town and an unceasing contributor to its material development. When he came to this place he found a little village but two years old, whose every building and business interest was indicative of crudeness. He has watched with interest the growth of the town and the expansion of its trade. A man of sterling integrity, he has the high regard of the people among whom his busy life is being passed.

A son of Peter and Margaret (Musser) Hively, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively, the subject of this sketch was born in Springfield, Ohio, in 1854, and was next to the oldest among three sons and two daughters comprising the parental family. He grew to manhood near Youngstown, Ohio, where his father engaged in the pottery business. When seventeen years of age he learned the tinner's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In 1879 he came to Colorado, and settled at Monarch, Chaffee County, where he engaged in mining and also conducted a grocery business. Next he went to Canon City, where he was employed in a hardware store and then came to Salida, opening a hardware store in this place. As a member of the firm of Hively & Young, he spent four years in the hardware business here, building up a good trade. Interested in real-estate improvements, he erected the brick block in which he now has his office, also the brick block on First street, now occupied by Haight & Churcher. For a year he carried on a limestone business, then, after two years of mercantile life, he opened an office for the conducting of real estate and in-

surance, in which he continues engaged. He represents fourteen of the most reliable insurance companies and has an important agency.

As above intimated, Mr. Hively has been deeply interested in the development of local enterprises. In the promotion of the opera house and the erection of the building he was very active. He also assisted in the erection of the St. Clair hotel, and is a stockholder in the creamery, all of these being enterprises that have been most helpful to the town. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. Since 1892 he has acted as town treasurer. February 19, 1896, he was appointed notary public, which office he still holds. Fraternally he is connected with Salida Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M.; Camp No. 17, Woodmen of the World, and Southard Arkansas Lodge No. 15, A. O. U. W. In 1890 he was united in marriage with Emma Beeler, of San Antonio, Tex., by whom he has two children, Camille and Edwin.

JAMES FULLERTON, a pioneer of 1859, for years led the adventurous and exciting life of a frontiersman in Colorado, but since 1894 has been conducting a hardware business in Saguache, where he makes his home. A native of Missouri, born October 9, 1837, he was a grandson of Thomas Fullerton, who came to America in early childhood, and after attaining mature years engaged in farming in Tennessee. Of the children of Thomas Fullerton, William B., the eldest, was educated in subscription schools, became a land owner in Arkansas, and was engaged in running sawmills in Missouri. By his marriage to Christiana Ritter he had ten children, five of whom are living, viz.: Robert, living in Texas; Thomas, who is in the Indian Territory; Jackson and Sarah, in Texas; and James.

When twenty-two years of age the subject of this sketch left Missouri and came to Colorado, following the trend of emigration westward to the mining regions. For a short time he engaged in prospecting around Black Hawk. In 1860 he went to California Gulch (Leadville), and from there in the fall proceeded to Barker's Park (now Silverton). There he was bothered to some extent by the Navajo Indians. In the spring of 1861 he went to Fort Garland, where he was engaged by the government. In 1862 he began to work for a company having charge of a train across the plains. After six years he moved up into the valley and entered land five miles up the river from Saguache, where he engaged in raising

stock. In 1894 he moved into town and embarked in the mercantile business, which he has since conducted.

Being reared among Indians in Missouri, Mr. Fullerton understood their habits and peculiarities thoroughly and became familiar with their language. While on the plains he witnessed many evidences of their cruelty, but was never molested by them personally, although he was among them while they were on the war-path. He was always prepared for them, but was never molested, as he did not molest them. While in charge of the trains he had twenty-three teams of six yoke of cattle to each wagon, matching the blacks, browns, etc., each by themselves, and as five teams were solid black, his train was known as the black train, and it was a common expression among the Comanche and Kiowa Indians that the "black train never slept."

The most profitable enterprise in which Mr. Fullerton has engaged is that of raising stock. He has had as many as seven hundred head of cattle, but now has more horses than cattle. During his early days in the west he experienced all the hardships of pioneer existence. At one time flour was so scarce that he gave a yoke of oxen, worth \$125, for two sacks of flour. For the first three years of his life in the west he slept out of doors constantly, with the exception of perhaps three months; and for three weeks at a time while on the plains he did not have a dry place to sleep, nor did he see the sun once in all that time. Notwithstanding his many hardships he is a hale and hearty man, more robust than many men of his age. Politically he was formerly a Democrat, but now votes with the Populists. When the county was organized he was elected sheriff, and afterward was chosen justice of the peace, but refused to qualify.

In 1867 Mr. Fullerton married Filiciana Trojeo, by whom he had ten children, three now deceased. Those living are: Mary, wife of Frank Crowley, of Holly, Colo.; Emma, who married James O'Brien, of Canon City; James B., who is in New Mexico; Humphrey, who assists his father in the stock business; Sarah, Filiciana and Thomas. Mr. Fullerton adopted and reared a niece of Sapinero, who was the second chief of the Ute nation and ranked next in command to Ouray. Sapinero sold the papoose to Mr. Fullerton for a horse and an overcoat. He reared her as a child of his own. When she was twenty years of age she was taken with consumption and three years later she died.





HENRY LINK.

**H**ENRY LINK, whose home is in Colorado Springs, was born at Cape Girardeau, Mo., April 10, 1850, being a son of Daniel and Nancy (Thompson) Link. When he was six years of age, in 1856, the family removed to Dade County, Mo., and while living there experienced all the hardships and losses incident to war times. His father, who enlisted under Shelby at the opening of the war, served until its close and participated in many battles, but was never wounded or captured. However, his possessions were laid waste, and by fire or theft he lost his entire fortune. While he was in active service his son Henry, then a mere boy, labored constantly to keep the family together and protect their interests. By hard work he succeeded in keeping under cultivation a small tract near the center of the farm, but the remainder of the land became covered with brush and briars. The war ended, his father returned home, but such was the prejudice against them in the neighborhood, owing to their sympathy with the Confederate cause, that they were obliged to leave their home to avoid persecution. After twelve months they returned, and father and son, by working out by the day, succeeded in providing food and clothing for the family. In time they were rewarded by securing more of the comforts of life. It was, however, impossible for our subject to gain an education, as he had few opportunities to attend school, but he learned to read, write and cipher, and in later years, by reading and observation, became a well-informed man.

February 21, 1871, Mr. Link married Miss Bettie Dillie, who was born in Indiana, and accompanied her parents, Thompson and Jane A. (Sullivan) Dillie, to Missouri a short time before her marriage. For a time after his marriage Mr. Link engaged in cultivating the home farm, but later bought forty acres of land, which he paid for by installments of \$5. In the year 1869 he made his first trip to Colorado, being employed to drive a team to Denver. He remained for a year in this western country, and returned to Missouri with a determination to remove to Colorado as soon as it would be possible to do so. That time did not come immediately, for his property interests were centered in Missouri and he could not leave without heavy financial loss. It was not until 1885 that he settled permanently in his present county. Loading two wagons with household furniture and necessities he drove across the plains and settled on what is

now Roby ranch, in El Paso County, remaining there for five years. The following five years were spent on Woodbury ranch, where he handled cattle on shares. Meantime he bought his present property, which now comprises eight thousand acres of land. In addition to this he owned a large ranch in Cheyenne and Kiowa Counties, Colo., where he and a partner had a large herd of cattle that ranged upon their property (twelve miles square). This they recently sold for \$57,000, his share of which was about \$30,000.

Politically Mr. Link is a Democrat and advocates the principles of his party with firmness, but has never participated actively in politics or public affairs. He and his wife are the parents of eight children, the eldest of whom was born in Butler County, Kan., the youngest in El Paso County, Colo., and the others in Dade County, Mo. They are named as follows: Daps, John, Ida, William, Leola, Kate, Ada and Grover. Mr. Link has purchased a fine home on the southeast corner of Corona and Dale streets, Colorado Springs, and has moved to the city for the purpose of giving his children better educational advantages. However, he still gives his attention to his ranch and stock-raising interests.

**G**EORGE E. NEWELL, M. D., who is engaged in a general practice as physician in Buena Vista, is regarded as one of the rising young professional men of Chaffee County. The success that he is attaining comes not from luck nor any combination of fortuitous circumstances, but is due to his energy and determination in the face of obstacles. His boyhood years were spent in Cassville, near Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y., where he was born July 17, 1863. He had such advantages as were offered by West Winfield Academy, in Herkimer County, N. Y. While these advantages were meager, in comparison with the opportunities that come to many a youth, yet he availed himself of them to the utmost, and gained an education that was broad and thorough.

At the age of sixteen he accompanied his mother and sister to Michigan, where he cleared a small farm in the timber and worked early and late in order to support them. He remained there until he was twenty-three, meantime placing the land under cultivation. He then left the property to them and started out for himself. Returning to New York, he earned the money necessary to secure a medical education. He

wrote for a number of leading papers, and published Newell's hand book on cheese-making, for which he sold the copyright.

In 1891 he entered Baltimore Medical College, where he remained until his graduation in 1893. He then went to Port Washington, Wis., and opened an office for general practice. In May, 1896, he came to Buena Vista, and has since been in continuous practice here. For the past ten years he has contributed to the agricultural press articles concerning dairy improvements, cheese-making, etc., and for some of his articles has received considerable remuneration. Politically he affiliates with the silver Republican party.

In fraternal relations Dr. Newell is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and has acted as medical examiner for the local camp. His religious belief brings him into affiliation with the Free Baptist Church. As a citizen he has been actively and intimately connected with the best interests of the place, coming to the aid of worthy causes with a public-spirited response, and his liberal and active enterprise has proved of benefit to local interests. He has a pleasant home in Buena Vista, presided over by his wife, who was, prior to their marriage, September 1, 1897, Bertha H. Kramer, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.

ALEXANDER STRUTHERS has been identified with railroading, in some of its varied forms, ever since he was a boy of fifteen. An expert mechanic, he has for years filled positions of responsibility and importance. April 1, 1890, he came to Grand Junction to enter upon his duties as master mechanic of the joint railroad shops at this point, including the Denver & Rio Grande, Colorado Midland and Rio Grande Western roads. This position he still holds. Meantime he has become interested in farm and town property and has been actively identified with the development of local resources. One of his most helpful acts was as the principal promoter of the High Line Irrigating canal. He has engaged successfully in fruit-raising and is the owner of an orchard of twenty acres, in bearing condition.

Andrew and Margaret (Hossack) Struthers, parents of our subject, were born in Scotland, and after their marriage settled in Ontario, Canada, where he was employed as machinist and railroad engineer. In 1867 he became a pioneer of Nebraska, where he continued to reside until

his death, in 1882. Alexander, Jr., was born at McDonalds Corners, Ontario, April 11, 1850. At fifteen years of age he began an apprenticeship in the Grant locomotive works at Paterson, N. J., where he remained for two years. From there he went to Springfield, Ill., and was employed in the Wabash shops for a year, after which he spent five years in the Union Pacific shops at North Platte, Neb. During his residence at the latter place he served as sheriff of Lincoln County for two years, and in 1873 he was elected treasurer of the county, which office, by re-election, he filled for six years. Meantime he had become interested in the cattle business in Nebraska, and after retiring from office he turned his attention to that industry, in which he continued until his removal from the state.

Locating at Salida, Colo., in 1883, Mr. Struthers resumed work as a machinist, and for a year was employed in the Denver & Rio Grande shops at that place. In 1884 he was given the position of roundhouse foreman at Cimarron, Montrose County, and after four years in that capacity he was made master mechanic of the second division of the Denver & Rio Grande, continuing there until he came to Grand Junction. As a workman he is diligent, faithful, persevering and intelligent, and his services have been appreciated by those railroad officials under whom he has been employed and by whom he is held in the highest respect. Fraternally he is a master Mason.

March 14, 1870, Mr. Struthers married Isabella Peters, of Paterson, N. J., and during the same year made a tour of Europe, visiting relatives in England and Scotland. In his family there are five children, namely: Andrew, who is a fireman on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; David, an engineer on the same road; Isabella, wife of Charles S. Iverson, a merchant of Grand Junction; Alexander, Jr., a fireman on the Denver & Rio Grande; and Robert J., the youngest of the family, and still at home.

JOHN H. DOYLE, deceased, was for years prominently identified with the mining interests of Colorado, but afterward engaged in ranching on Saguache Creek, and was successfully carrying on the stock business at the time of his death. He was born near Ross, County Wexford, Ireland, January 31, 1850. At the age of eighteen years he came to the United States, and for a time followed the blacksmith's trade in

Albany, N. Y., after which he and a cousin carried on a wholesale liquor business for three years.

Coming to Colorado about 1870, Mr. Doyle began prospecting and mining in Gilpin County, and in time success rewarded his efforts, and he became a well-known miner. For three years he was employed as expert timberman in the Kansas mine, after which he was promoted to be foreman, and held that position for nine years, having as many as two hundred men under him. A thorough, practical and experienced miner, he conducted the mine so successfully that the owners always had a surplus; he was held in highest regard by his employers, and also by the men who worked under his supervision.

Owing to his wife's health, a change became necessary. For this reason, and also on account of some undesirable changes in the management of the mine, in November, 1883, he resigned his position. In March, 1884, he went to Ouray, and became manager of the Gilpin mine, in which he was interested. He also had charge of the Morning Star. Afterward he had charge of the Elamadah mine, which he ran until 1886. From January, 1887, until November, 1888, he had charge of the Wheel of Fortune. Meantime, in 1885, he had purchased a ranch in Saguache County. In 1888 he decided to remove to it and assume its management. So he abandoned mining and engaged in ranching. In this occupation he was as successful as he had formerly been in mining. He conducted his ranch affairs on a thorough practical and business basis. Investing in stock, he made this business the principal feature of his ranch. It was his ambition to make his ranch one of the finest on the creek, and he had already made many valuable improvements when, in May, 1897, death terminated his efforts.

In 1875 Mr. Doyle enlisted in Company A, First Colorado Regiment, and was promoted from the ranks successively to be sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, commissary sergeant and captain, remaining as captain for three years. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket in national issues, but in local affairs cast his ballot for the men whom he considered best fitted for office, rather than adhering to strict party lines. In religion he was a Roman Catholic.

The marriage of Mr. Doyle, July 26, 1877, united him with Kate M. Lyons, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (McCormick) Lyons. Her father was one of the pioneers of '59 and came to

Colorado from Virginia, after which he engaged in mining in this state. Five children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Doyle. Of these, three are living: Mabel, who is attending school at Greeley; Pearl L. and Helen B. Mrs. Doyle is a woman of rare judgment and exceptional business ability, and since the death of her husband she has successfully and efficiently carried on the ranch. She has also taken an active interest in public affairs. For several terms she served as secretary of the school board, which position she filled with her customary energy and ability.

**B**ENJAMIN J. SNYDER came to Grand Junction October 13, 1884, to take charge of the storeroom department of the joint railroad shops, and for two years he was retained in that position, since which time he has been chief clerk of the machinery department. His long experience in railroading and his keen and intelligent judgment combine to make him a valuable workman, and his services are appreciated by the various railroad companies in whose joint shops he is a trusted clerk.

On the People's party ticket, in the fall of 1893, Mr. Snyder was elected county commissioner, which position he filled for three years. Previous to this, in 1890, he had served a term in the city council. Soon after coming to Grand Junction he became interested in real estate, and bought some land which he subdivided into ten-acre tracts, and these he sold for fruit farms. He has also owned other town property. In Masonry he is prominent as a Knight Templar. For five years he served as prelate of Temple Commandery No. 23, and December 22, 1898, he was elected generalissimo.

Mr. Snyder was born in Chester County, Pa., June 27, 1854, a son of Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Snyder, natives of Pennsylvania. He was reared on the home farm and received a good common school education, after which, for five years, he taught school in Chester Valley, Chester County, Pa. Coming west in 1879, he arrived in Denver May 25, and there engaged in construction work on the Western Union telegraph line between Del Norte and Silverton. After spending several months at that work he was for a year employed as engineer in the Denver & Rio Grande shops at Pueblo. As chief clerk of the construction department, he went to Leadville during its early days, and was connected

with the construction of the Red Cliff and Kokomo branches, the line from Canon City to Westcliffe, from Poncho Springs to Maysville and from Maysville to Marshall Pass, also from Alamosa to Wagon Wheel Gap. He was engaged at this work until the spring of 1881, when he was made storekeeper for the master mechanic of the Salida shops, but remained there only six months. Going next into the office of the master mechanic, he was employed as clerk until the spring of 1882, when he was sent to Gunnison as clerk in the machinery department, and there he remained until October 12, 1884. The following day he came to Grand Junction, where he has since resided. February 15, 1888, he married May Eastman, of Mesa County, by whom he has a son, Fred F., born February 10, 1889. While he was still living in the east, during the noted riots in the mining regions of Pennsylvania in 1877, he was a member of the Washington troops of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment, which took a very important and active part in the suppression of the riots.

**EDWARD D. TANDY.** When a young man twenty years of age, Mr. Tandy came to Colorado. His first home was in Buena Vista, where he engaged in the drug business and also for two years was interested in mining. In 1887 he removed to Aspen and clerked in a drug store in that town, but the following year came to Carbondale, Garfield County, where he has since resided. In 1890, ten years after his arrival in Colorado, he purchased the drug business which he has since conducted. In his store he carries a large and complete assortment of drugs, with such other articles as are usually to be found in a store of this kind. As a business man he stands high in the community.

During the days of King George III, the Tandy family emigrated from England to Virginia. Our subject's father, Dr. A. S. Tandy, a native of Kentucky, removed to Illinois in 1850 and engaged in the practice of medicine in Eureka, Woodford County, where our subject was born October 3, 1860. Afterward he practiced in Kansas, but at this writing he resides in St. Louis. At one time he was actively connected with the Odd Fellows. His wife was Martha E. Deweese, of Eureka, Ill., daughter of David Deweese. He was a native of Virginia and removed to Illinois, becoming a large land owner in that state. He was one of the founders of

Eureka College, a prominent educational institution of the Christian Church, and of it he served as a member of the board of trustees for years. Our subject had two brothers and two sisters, viz.: Frank, who died in 1898; Charles, who was killed in St. Louis in the cyclone of 1897; Mary, wife of W. H. Sisler, of St. Louis; and Addie, who is a kindergartner in St. Louis.

The boyhood years of our subject's life were spent in Emporia, Kan., where he was educated in the high school. For four years he was employed in a drug store owned by his father in that city, and it was there that he gained his fundamental knowledge of the business. Afterward he was connected with a drug business in Hutchinson, Kan., for two years. From the latter town he came to Colorado in 1880. He keeps posted concerning the issues before our nation to-day and in politics affiliates with the Republican party. June 12, 1889, he married Kate E. Mahoney, of Ohio, whose father, John S. Mahoney, emigrated from England to this country. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Tandy are: Frances, Helen, Edna and Esther. Fraternally Mr. Tandy is connected with Mount Sopris Lodge No. 75, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to the grand lodge of Colorado. He is clerk of Carbondale Camp No. 405, Woodmen of the World, in which he is an active worker.

**WILLIAM A. MC ENTYRE**, who is sheriff of Saguache County, and a resident of Colorado since 1878, on coming to this state established his home in Pleasant Valley and engaged in the mercantile business. In the fall of 1880 he came to Saguache County, where he embarked in mining and assisted in building the first cabin in what is now Bonanza. While carrying on mining pursuits he took up the ranch which he still owns and here he has been engaged in the stock business since 1888.

The McEntyre family originated in Scotland and has been represented in America since 1830. The father of our subject, whose name was the same as his own, settled in Virginia, where he owned a tobacco plantation of twelve hundred acres. In the political questions of the times he took a prominent part, favoring Democratic principles, but never sought office for himself. For twenty years he filled the office of county commissioner. In church matters he was an ardent supporter of the Presbyterian denomination. By his marriage to Elizabeth McCloud he





JAMES WILL.

had five children, viz.: Nancy, deceased; Virginia; Cecelia, Mrs. W. A. Skidmore, of Virginia; John M., a farmer of Virginia; and William A., who was born at Beverly, Va., June 20, 1849. The last-named was educated in subscription schools, and early in life took up work on the home farm, where he remained until twenty-one years of age. He then went to Pittsburg, Pa., and for eight years was connected with the police force in that city. His ability in that line was very marked and he was a popular officer. From Pittsburg he came to Colorado, where he has since resided.

Since the organization of the Republican party Mr. McEntyre has been one of its adherents. He has taken an active part in local affairs, and attends the conventions of his party, assisting in their workings and contributing his quota to the party welfare. For twelve years he has been a member of the school board at Parkville, Colo. In November, 1895, he was elected sheriff, to which office he was re-elected in 1897, by a majority that proved his popularity as an official. He is a man of robust body and fine physique, and possesses a mental courage that might be expected of one with his stalwart frame. Fraternally he is connected with Centennial Lodge No. 23, I. O. O. F., and in religious belief is a Methodist.

**J**AMES WILL, who is the owner of one of the large ranches of Lincoln County, has made his home in Colorado since 1872, and after spending some time in Byers, came to his present ranch in 1882. Here he has since engaged in raising cattle and sheep, which he ships to eastern markets and from which he has derived a fair income. From his Scotch forefathers he inherits a high sense of honor, unflinching integrity and great determination of character, qualities which have brought him the respect of all with whom he has had business or social relations.

In Forfarshire, Scotland, Mr. Will was born July 2, 1845. His father, James Will, Sr., who was a native of the same shire, was a farmer and stock-raiser, and also took a prominent part in local affairs, holding, at various times, different offices within the gift of his neighbors. For years he served as master of the lodge of Masons. A member of the Scotch Episcopal Church, he was one of its leading workers and contributed to its support generously. His death occurred when he was seventy-four years of age. By his marriage to Jane Richard, who was born in Forfar-

shire and died there at fifty years of age, he had four sons and six daughters. David, the eldest of the sons, was with our subject for some years and died at Hugo, Colo.; John H. died some years after coming to Colorado; Charles died in Scotland, as did also Margaret; Jane resides in Scotland; Isabella died December 26, 1898; Mary V., who was married, died in 1897; and Betsy died soon after her marriage.

When twenty-five years of age the subject of this sketch came to America and went to the southwest, spending two years in New Mexico. From there he came to Colorado. He has gained a thorough knowledge of the cattle and sheep business, in both of which lines he has met with encouraging success. In political belief he is a Republican and has taken an interest in public affairs, but has always declined to seek office for himself. In educational matters he is especially interested, and for years he has been treasurer of the school board. Fraternally connected with the Masons, his membership is still in St. Andrews' Lodge No. 282, in Scotland. He was reared in the faith of the Scotch Episcopal Church, to which he still belongs.

In January, 1893, Mr. Will married Miss Annie Haefer, daughter of George Haefer, who was a farmer in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Will are the parents of two children: David C. and Katie E.

**H**ON. JOHN H. MURFITT, a well-known contractor and builder residing in Carbondale, has taken an active part in the work of the People's party, to which he has adhered since the presidential campaign of 1892. In the fall of 1894 he was elected a member of the state legislature, and his record as representative is one most creditable to himself. Twice he has been elected mayor of Carbondale, and at this writing he holds office as an alderman. In affairs relating to the welfare of his town and county he takes a constant and intelligent interest.

Mr. Murfitt was born in Clay County, Ill., September 20, 1858, and was five years of age when he was orphaned by the death of his father, Joseph Murfitt, a native of England, but a resident of the United States from young manhood. The mother of our subject was Louisa (Lawson) Murfitt, who was born in Kentucky, but after 1840 lived in Illinois. She was a descendant of an English family that settled in Virginia early in the history of our country. Her father, Rev.

William Lawson, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and engaged in the ministerial profession during his entire life. Our subject had two sisters younger than he, Lucy, who is a widow and lives in Illinois; and Emily, wife of Rev. James Mulvany, also of Illinois. When his mother died he was six years of age. He was taken into the home of Mrs. Gavin, a second cousin, with whom he remained until he was fourteen. Afterward he worked to earn a livelihood and assist his sisters.

In 1879 Mr. Murfitt came to Colorado and engaged in mining at Leadville. In the spring of 1883 he went from there to Poncha Springs, where he remained until 1887, the date of his arrival in Carbondale. He has built most of the houses in this town and vicinity and has proved himself to be a reliable and efficient workman. He was married July 13, 1882, his wife being Miss Jennie Gordon, of Connecticut. Fraternally he is council commander of Camp No. 405, Woodmen of the World, and is connected with Carbondale Lodge No. 82, A. F. & A. M., and Mount Sopris Lodge No. 75, I. O. O. F., of this place.

**HENRY C. ROGERS**, county judge of Pitkin County, was born about seventy miles from Nashville, Tenn., in Macon County, March 13, 1856, and descended from an old English family that settled in New Jersey on coming to the United States. His father, Randolph, was a son of Mathew Rogers, who was a native of North Carolina, but spent much of his life in Tennessee and there owned and cultivated a farm. Randolph grew to manhood on the home farm and devoted much of his active life to agricultural pursuits, although for some time he also engaged in building flat boats and shipping produce to different points. During the slavery agitation he favored abolition and used his influence for the freedom of the slaves. Politically he was a Democrat.

The mother of Judge Rogers was Martha M., daughter of Henry Hall, a native of Tennessee and a man of considerable distinction in his community, being a large land owner and capitalist, and serving as a soldier in the war of 1812. She was the mother of five children, of whom Silas B. is a physician in Mulkeytown, Ill.; Leann is Mrs. Vincent Snyder, and resides in Franklin County, Ill., where her husband owns a large stock farm; Mrs. Milton Hamilton is deceased;

and Mrs. Clemens B. Thoman is the wife of a large stock farmer, who was formerly register of the United States land office in Lamar, Colo.

When ten years of age our subject accompanied his parents from Tennessee to southern Illinois. He was educated in Ewing College in Franklin County. Afterward he studied in the law department of the University of St. Louis, from which he graduated in 1884. A year previous he had been admitted to the bar of Illinois. While giving some attention to the law, he also engaged in teaching, and for twelve years had charge of schools in Illinois. In 1884 he came to Aspen, Colo., and during the winter that followed he was employed as principal of the high school. In the spring of 1885 he began the practice of law, to which and to his duties as judge his subsequent time has been devoted.

In 1888 Judge Rogers married Miss Mary McClelland, who had been his friend in childhood, and had been reared in the same neighborhood as himself. She is a descendant of Scotch ancestors. Her father, Samuel McClelland, now deceased, was one of the men who went to California in 1849 via the Isthmus of Darien in hope of finding gold; upon returning to Illinois he engaged in general farming, making, however, a specialty of horticulture.

Reared in the principles of the Democratic party, Judge Rogers has always voted with his party and upheld its platform. Upon that ticket in 1895 he was elected judge of Pitkin County. Two years later he was re-elected. He also has a private law office and devotes considerable attention to his profession. Interested in educational matters, and familiar with the needs of schools through his experience as a teacher, he has been helpful to the work of the schools of Aspen, and for three years served as president of the school board of this place. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World.

**JOSEPH B. DOZE**, deceased, a pioneer of southern Colorado, was born, of French parents, in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1831. When he was three years of age his parents moved to Darke County, the same state, and there his early years were spent, his education being obtained in public schools. In 1848, when seventeen years of age, he accompanied his parents to Mahaska County, Iowa. After six years in that county he moved to Decatur County, where he

continued to reside until 1867. Leaving Iowa during that year, he came to Colorado and settled in what is now Huerfano County, adjoining the county of Pueblo. He embarked in the stock business, and continued to reside in the same locality until 1871, when he settled upon a ranch near Rye, Pueblo County. The ranch was then totally unimproved. He at once set about improving the property, and built fences, set out orchards and erected a residence that was the finest ranch house in the county at that time. For years he continued active and successful in the stock business and general farm pursuits. He was fond of hunting and an unerring marksman, and many an antelope, deer and bear fell beneath his trusty rifle, by which means an abundance of game was secured for the family.

During the eighteen years spent in Colorado, Mr. Doze saw many wonderful transformations and improvements. When he crossed the plains in a wagon, the old-fashioned "prairie schooner" was still in vogue, the railroad having not yet spanned the great west. Pueblo was then a small village and the county of that name was practically unsettled. The thousands of emigrants to Colorado in previous years had sought the mining camps further west or north, and there were few who cared to improve land and seek a livelihood by means of stock-raising and farming. He had faith in the agricultural possibilities of the territory, and that his judgment was not at fault the after years proved. With many cares pressing upon him he had little time for politics, and, aside from casting a straight Democratic vote, took no part whatever in public affairs. Fraternally he was connected with the Odd Fellows for many years, and in religion was a faithful adherent of the Presbyterian Church. At fifty years of age, in 1885, his earth life ended, and he entered into eternal rest.

In 1855 Mr. Doze married Mary, daughter of Calvin and Sarah Johnson, her father being a successful farmer in Indiana, where she was reared and educated. Six daughters and three sons were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Doze. Fenelon Augustus is a conductor on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; John Calvin is engaged in the stock business in Huerfano County; Alfred Victor is engaged in mining at Victor; Lena is the wife of Robert Holloway, of El Paso County; Cordelia married Louis de Camp, of Gardner, Colo.; Alice is the wife of John Fremont Stewart, a railroad man; Lucille married

James A. Ayers, an electrician; Mary Joyce and Josephine (twins) are students in the Pueblo schools. The family reside at No. 941 Palmer avenue, Pueblo, in the winter, and spend the summer months on the home ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, near Rye.

**R**ALPH W. CARY, M. D., who is the pioneer physician and druggist of Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, was born near Mount Vernon, Ohio, July 2, 1852, a son of William L. and Evaline (Graham) Cary, natives of Knox and Licking Counties respectively. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Cary, was born in Connecticut and removed to Ohio, settling on a farm. Prior to his removal from the east he married Anna Savage, also a native of Bedford, Conn., and soon afterward, about 1820, they became pioneer settlers of Ohio, where for many years he was a justice of the peace, as well as a prosperous farmer. The father is still living, retired, in Knox County, Ohio, and is now seventy-six years of age, while the mother is seventy-two; for years he held the position of postmaster, but afterward gave his attention to farming and the stock business. Of his seven children five are living, namely: Ralph W.; Henry, who lives on the old homestead; Samuel F., who teaches school in Mount Vernon, Ohio; Evaline, who is at the old homestead; and William L., an attorney of Mount Vernon, Ohio.

After having completed a high school education, our subject in 1874 began the study of medicine with Dr. F. C. Larimore, of Mount Vernon, a prominent physician, who had received the advantages of European study. Later he attended lectures at the medical schools in Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland, graduating in 1879 from the college in Columbus. Returning to Mount Vernon he at once commenced professional practice. He continued in the same city until 1883. In 1880 he was elected coroner of Knox County on the Republican ticket, although the county was strongly Democratic.

Coming to Colorado in 1883, Dr. Cary spent one year in Del Norte, after which he came to Monte Vista in 1884. He was one of the incorporators of this village, which had just been located. Soon after coming here he established a drug business, which was the first store of the kind here, and he was also the first physician in the town. He takes no part in politics further than to exercise his right of suffrage in support

of the Republican party. Besides his other interests, he owns real estate and some stock in this section, and has a number of ranches, some of which he leases, while the remainder he operates personally. He erected the store and residence which he occupies, and has done much in the way of developing village real estate. He acts as physician for the town and county. He is serving as physician for the Fraternal Aid Association. In the lodge of Odd Fellows he is serving as past noble grand. While he is not a member of any denomination, he has assisted those in the county where he resides, and has shown the greatest sympathy with religious work. He was one of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church when it was first organized, and was also a promoter and charter trustee of the Baptist Church.

March 6, 1890, Dr. Cary married Mae B., daughter of Benjamin C. and Julia (Sturdevant) Bartlett, of Jersey County, Ill. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Cary was William Bartlett, and her grandparents on the maternal side were William and Sallie (Triskett) Sturdevant. Three children were born to bless the union of Dr. and Mrs. Cary, namely: Ralph W., Jr.; Julia E. and Linna Mae. The older daughter met with a sad death, being accidentally poisoned by some medicine which, in childish ignorance, she took from her father's medicine case. The family are highly esteemed by the people of Monte Vista, where they have a host of personal friends and well-wishers.

**C**HARLES M. CORLETT, as an attorney, has gained a reputation which is not limited to the boundaries of Monte Vista, his home town, nor indeed to Rio Grande County. A man of strong personality and accurate judgment, he is conceded to be one of the most progressive citizens of his town, which owes much to his energy and his liberal aid in the promotion of local improvements. He acts as attorney for a number of corporations, among them the State Bank of Monte Vista. In the organization of the Farmers' Improvement Town Company of Hooper he took an active part, and has since been a stockholder, director and the attorney for the company, and assisted in platting the village of Hooper. He is attorney and manager of the Monte Vista Gas and Electric Light Company, in which he is a stockholder and director. As attorney and a stockholder he is also identified with the Rio

Grande and Lariat Ditch Company, and the Rio Grande and Piedra Valley Ditch Company. From the formation of the Vermillion Mining Company he has been connected with it, and is now its president and the principal factor in the development of the mines near Ouray, in San Juan County, which are now established upon a paying basis.

A son of John W. and Abigail (Crane) Corlett, our subject was born in Humboldt, Neb., September 12, 1860. His father was born in London, England, and at two years of age was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Ontario. Near Detroit, Mich., he married Miss Crane, who was born and reared in New York state. After their marriage, in 1856, they drove overland to Nebraska and settled upon a farm, where Mr. Corlett engaged in stock-raising. However, his life was not long spared; he died in 1861, while still in life's prime. In his family there were seven children, four of whom are now living, namely: Henry, who is engaged in the grocery and feed business at Kingfisher, Okla.; Emma, wife of W. O. Quick, of Nebraska; John W., a business man of Oklahoma; and Charles M. The last-named was one of the first white children born in Nebraska. He grew to manhood upon a farm in that state and received a high-school education. When eighteen years of age he engaged in teaching in the home neighborhood, and this occupation he followed for three years. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in the grocery and mercantile business at Burchard, Pawnee County, Neb., in which he continued for two years.

Desiring to enter the profession of law Mr. Corlett began to study in the office of Hon. George M. Humphrey, of Pawnee City. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1887, at Lincoln, Neb. Returning to Burchard he opened an office, and for two years carried on a general practice. Meantime he became actively identified with political affairs. In 1880 he had served as census enumerator, and later he held other local offices. In the county and state conventions of the Republican party he worked energetically for the men and measures he believed would best promote the party's welfare. He was an ardent admirer of James G. Blaine, whom he helped to nominate for the presidency.

In 1889 Mr. Corlett came to Monte Vista, where he has built up an important practice in all of the courts. In 1892 he was a delegate to the national convention at Minneapolis, being





MR. AND MRS. RICHARD HOULE.

alternate-at-large from Colorado. Since 1896 he has been county attorney, and also acts as town attorney. Besides his practice before the lower courts he has had one case before the United States court of appeals of St. Paul, and other cases in the higher courts. He is extensively interested in real estate and ranch property in Conejos, Costilla, Saguache and Rio Grande Counties. In his home place there are forty acres of land, with beautifully arranged grounds surrounding his residence, a brick structure, erected in 1895. One of the noticeable features of the place is a fishpond with trout and carp.

Fraternally Mr. Corlett is a member of Monte Vista Lodge No. 73, A. F. & A. M.; Bethlehem Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Pawnee City, Neb.; and Mount Horeb Commandery No. 10, K. T., at Tecumseh, Neb. He is a member of the Christian Church at Monte Vista, in which he has officiated as a trustee and clerk. April 5, 1880, he married Mary E., daughter of George J. and Mary E. (Marshall) Stafford, of Nebraska, where she was reared, though born in Indiana. They are the parents of seven children, namely: Nellie I., who is her father's stenographer, and is also a talented and popular elocutionist; George M., Charles H., Abigail, Maude and Claude (twins), and Jennie.

**R**ICHARD HOULE was an early settler in the Wet Mountain Valley, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. When he came here in 1873, the Indians had not yet departed for the more remote west, and the country was open and wild. He took up one hundred and sixty acres in what is now Custer County, and at once began to improve the land. Stock-raising has been his specialty. From John and W. R. Shafer, of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio, he purchased a bunch of Holstein cattle, which were the first ever shipped into this state. With these he began in the stock business, which he has since conducted on an increasing scale. Later he added by purchase to his original tract lying about twelve miles north of Westcliffe, until he now owns a farm of six hundred acres, while with others, he is interested in a ranch of sixteen hundred acres midway between his home and Westcliffe. The land is devoted to both farming and grazing. All of his property is amply provided with irrigation facilities, by means of natural lakes above timber line, that have been converted into reservoirs for the storage of water.

He was one of the pioneers in the movement for the storing of water in this section, and has been more active than any other farmer in this work; at this writing he is interested in five reservoirs, at or above timber line.

A son of George and Eliza (Slader) Houle, our subject was born in Devonshire, England, February 4, 1850. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm and received his education principally in the Devon high school. When twenty-one years of age he came to the United States and settled in Livingston County, Ill., where he engaged in farming for one year. In the spring of 1873 he came to Colorado and has since resided on his present ranch. He is one of the extensive cattlemen of the county, and utilizes the products of his farm mainly for feed during the winter months.

Politically Mr. Houle is a Republican. He has steadfastly refused to accept nomination for any office, as his large interests require his undivided attention. The Methodist Church numbers him among its members. He is a stockholder in the creamery at Westcliffe and those at Cotopaxi, Hillside and Howard. His first marriage took place in January, 1876, and united him with Elizabeth Howard, of Devonshire, England. Eight children were born of their marriage, namely: Eliza, Richard S., George, James Garfield, Thomas, Emma, John and Ellen. After the death of his first wife in 1896 he was a second time married, being united with Sadie Ashton, of Canon City, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Moore) Ashton, natives of Wales and England respectively, and now residents of Canon City.

**R**OBERT J. CHAMBERS, a farmer and stock dealer residing on the Blanca River, nine miles southeast of Pagosa Springs, Archuleta County, was born in Green County, Wis., in 1845, a son of Thomas and Rebecca Chambers. At thirteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Knox County, Ill., where he attended public schools and grew to manhood. In 1867 he went to Missouri, where he engaged in farming. Two years later he removed to Labette County, Kan., where he entered land and carried on stock-raising, remaining in that place until he came to Colorado in 1878. The following year he settled permanently at Pagosa Springs, making his home in the town, while he conducted a stock and dairy ranch in the country. By home-

stead law, in 1882 he secured the land from which he has developed his present ranch, and here he has about three hundred head of cattle, besides a number of horses. His attention is given closely to ranching, in which occupation he has been successful.

The political affiliations of Mr. Chambers were with the Democratic party until 1884, when he identified himself with the Populists, and has since been actively identified with the town and county affairs of that organization. In 1888 he was elected county commissioner and served for three years, during which time he officiated as chairman of the board. Twice since then he has been a candidate for commissioner, but the first time was defeated by three votes and the second time by thirty votes. Since the organization of school district No. 5 he has been president of its board of directors, contributing by his energy and good judgment to the promotion of local educational interests. He is an active member of the Farmers' Alliance of this county.

In 1868 Mr. Chambers was united in marriage with Miss Anna McKinney, of Missouri, who died in 1891, leaving five children, viz.: Ernest; Effie, wife of W. O. Brown; Joseph; Urban; and Bessie, wife of Roy Sanderson. The present wife of Mr. Chambers was May Thompson, an estimable lady, and daughter of M. B. Thompson, of this county. By his second marriage he has one son, Carl Bryan, born December 27, 1898.

**C**HARLES T. LOVE, one of the most successful stockmen of El Paso County, owns a ranch of eleven hundred and twenty acres, situated in the eastern part of the county, thirty-seven miles southeast of Colorado Springs and twenty-five miles south of Calhan. Since settling here in 1896 he has improved and fenced the tract, upon which, as well as upon several sections of leased land, he engages in raising hay and stock. In order to provide water for the stock he has four wells and windmills. He makes a specialty of raising high-grade Shorthorns and Herefords, of which he has a large herd. Shipments of stock are made to Kansas City and Omaha, and fair prices are realized from the sales. Since 1875 his brand has been the letters LOV on the left side.

A resident of El Paso County since 1873, Mr. Love is a native of Cynthiana, Harrison County, Ky., and descends from Scotch and Irish ancestors. His grandfather, Samuel Love, in early days re-

moved from Virginia to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He died when his son, Joel F., was a child of six years. The last-named was born in Cynthiana, Ky., and was there engaged in the dry-goods business and in stock-raising. About 1862 he removed to Illinois and settled in Paris, Edgar County, where he carried on a hardware business about eleven years. In 1873 he removed to Colorado and settled ten miles south of Colorado Springs, at the foot of Cheyenne Mountain, on Rock Creek. There he engaged in the stock business. After some years, his health being poor, he removed to Colorado Springs, and was appointed postmaster here under President Cleveland's administration. However, his health became so greatly impaired that he resigned in the second year of his term. He died in the spring of 1892, when sixty-five years of age.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary E. Eads, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and was a member of the family whose most distinguished representative was the builder of the Eads bridge. She is still living and makes her home with our subject. In religious belief she is a Methodist. Her mother was a Miss McMillan, whose father was an aide on the staff of General Washington. Our subject was one of three sons. His brother Harry, who was his partner, died in Colorado Springs; and the other brother, John, is engaged in mining at Steamboat Springs. Charles T. Love was born November 18, 1857. One of his earliest recollections is of the battle of Cynthiana, which was fought near his home. In 1862 the family removed to Paris, Ill., where he was educated in the grammar and high schools, but stopped school the year before graduating. In 1873 he accompanied his parents to Colorado. Three years later, with his brother, Harry, he located a ranch on this side of Cripple Creek. He soon became familiar with that entire stretch of country. Game was plentiful, and he frequently killed mountain lions, bears, buffaloes and deer, at places where are now some of the best claims of Cripple Creek. He and his brother homesteaded and pre-empted land, and became owners of eight hundred acres, which they fenced and irrigated, and on which they engaged in raising stock and hay.

After the death of his brother, our subject bought his interest and has since continued alone. He sold one hundred and sixty acres, leaving six

hundred and forty acres in the Mountain Meadow ranch, which is best known as Love's ranch. He still owns the property, but has leased it since 1896, when he removed to his present ranch on the plains. While in the mountains he was a member of the school board and served as its president. He assisted in forming district No. 57 and hauled logs for the first school house, to which he contributed liberally of time and means. Politically he is a Democrat. In addition to his other interests, he is a stockholder in mines in Cripple Creek.

April 15, 1884, near Lexington, Mo., Mr. Love married Miss Nancy D., daughter of Louis W. and Eliza P. Cox. Miss Cox was born near Lexington December 14, 1861, received her education at Woodland College, Independence, Mo., where she was graduated June 6, 1880. Her father, Louis Cox, is a successful farmer near Lexington, Mo., and is a son of Solomon Cox, who removed from Virginia to Missouri in early days and became a large land-owner and stockman.

Eliza P. (Fletcher) Cox, mother of Mrs. Love, is a daughter of James Fletcher, who was also a Virginian and pioneer of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Love are the parents of six children: Mary E., born April 3, 1885; Eda R., September 18, 1887; Louis J., January 27, 1889; Lilian B., May 16, 1891; Milo R., February 10, 1895; and Nancy J., May 15, 1897.

**D**E WITT CLINTON TRAVIS, justice of the peace, is a well-known stock-raiser and ranchman of Saguache County, residing four miles east of Moffat. He was born in Westchester County, N. Y., in 1830, and is a descendant of one of three brothers who came to America from England prior to the Revolutionary war, settling upon a grant of land given them in Westchester County by King George. During the Revolution David Travis held the command of captain. His son John was born in Westchester County, and followed farming and cattle-raising. In politics he was a Whig. By his marriage to Margaret Ferris, of Stamford, Conn., he had three children, viz.: DeWitt Clinton, named in honor of the famous statesman, whom John Travis ardently admired; David, deceased; and Eliza, who married Joseph Travis and resides in Saguache County. A son of this sister, George C. Travis, was a member of the firm of J. J. Little & Co., who printed Grant's Memoirs, with one edition of six hundred thousand volumes.

Early in life our subject began to assist in the cultivation of the homestead. When sixteen years of age he entered the store of Louis Bell, of Sing Sing, where he remained for five years, meantime learning the mercantile business thoroughly. In 1852, seized with the gold fever, he started for California, crossing the Isthmus of Panama over what is now the route of the Panama canal. After thirty-five days he reached his destination. He was acquainted with James and D. O. Mills, and by them was induced to go to Columbia, where they held interests. In that section of country he began mining on his own account. He was one of the projectors of the Columbia Stanislaus River Water Company, who brought water sixty miles through the mountain to the mines, at an expense, when completed, of \$1,250,000, although the estimated cost had been \$350,000. They had one continuous flume along some cliffs, fourteen miles in length, where it was impossible to build a ditch, as the creek was over one hundred feet below. They crossed the river with a flume, one hundred and ninety-two feet high, and built a tunnel through a mountain three-quarters of a mile in length to take the water through. Owing to litigation concerning this flume he lost his interest in it. For three years he bought gold dust in the town of Columbia, after which he bought an interest in silver mines in Aurora, Nev., one of which was the noted Real Del Monte. With his partners he put up a mill which was excelled by only one mill in the state and which contained all the modern improvements, running forty tons of ore a day, with thirty grinding pans and fifteen amalgamators. Stock in this mine at one time sold as high as \$500 a share, but the ore finally gave out and Mr. Travis lost considerable through depreciation in value.

From Nevada Mr. Travis went down to the Owens River Valley in southern California to secure some petroleum springs he had heard of, and on the way he stopped at Fort Independence. At Owens Lake he met two men coming up, one of whom asked him to stop at his place on an errand. Here the man offered to trade him some "jerker" meat for some of his bacon. Later he ascertained that this "jerker" meat was human flesh, a part of the body of the original owner (Rodger), who had been killed and served up afterward to the traveling people by the then occupant, King, who was convicted of the crime and hung. Not liking that sort of meat he refused it, but gave the man

some bacon. He crossed Walker Pass and struck a new mining town called Havillah, where he met some old friends who were prospering there. He bought an adjacent mine which promised well. The first crushing of ore paid \$83 per ton, but when in fifty feet the supply was exhausted, so he sold out for what he could get.

From Havillah, in 1866, Mr. Travis came to Colorado. Mr. Bruckner, who patented the process for desulphurizing ore, wanted him to introduce the process in this state. Upon his arrival in Central City the miners had become tired of trying, without success, so many processes, but they offered to take hold of it if he would prove its merits. Not having the money himself, he wrote Mr. Bruckner, who came out and put up the works in Georgetown, which have been a success ever since.

After looking at some mines in Georgetown Mr. Travis decided there was no opening for him at that camp, so he went on to Bear River. He bought some oxen to pack supplies and butcher after getting there. With him he carried \$900 worth of supplies, but as the oxen would not pack the goods he traded them for mules. Crossing Berthoud Pass into Middle Park, with constant rain to contend with, he slowly proceeded on his way. At Hot Sulphur Springs he met a band of Indians and some miners, who reported that their objective point was a humbug, so they decided to go no further. They traded their supplies to the Indians for buckskins, which he took to Denver, but instead of getting the amount he expected, he was paid only \$2.50. He opened two meat markets in Denver, one on F street, the other on Arapahoe, in which he aimed to keep the best kinds of meats. To illustrate the prices then in vogue one circumstance may be given: a man coming west brought twelve turkeys, which Mr. Travis bought for \$8 each. For the choice of the first two he was paid \$30 by Amos Steck, ex-mayor of Denver, and for the balance \$12 each. The man who paid \$30 for the two turkeys bought a town lot for \$2.50 and in twenty years' time sold it for \$65,000. Lots that Mr. Travis advised Mr. Bruckner to buy for \$300 or \$400 afterward sold for as high as \$60,000.

At the first fair given in Denver Mr. Travis bought for \$50 the calf that took the first premium. He butchered it, and, when dressed, it weighed four hundred and eighty pounds; the most of it he sold at thirty or thirty-five cents a

pound, clearing over \$50 on it. In a lot of calves he brought from the Arkansas one got away and was not found for some time; when he found it and had it butchered the meat was quite dark and lean, but by marking it buffalo calf he not only made some money, but played a practical joke on the people, one man coming for it three times, saying it was the best buffalo he ever ate. He bought as high as five hundred pounds of trout from one man. These were packed in a dry-goods box and frozen. He paid \$75 for them and received from sixty cents to \$1 a pound for the entire lot. He continued in business until the Union Pacific Railroad was built through to Cheyenne, Wyo., when there was a general exodus from Denver and his trade decreased materially. Selling out he went to Granite, near Leadville, where he engaged in mining; he had bought some mines by examination of specimens reported to have come from them, but after he had investigated the mines he found them worthless, the specimens having been brought from other mines.

When the cattle-raising business began to attract general attention Mr. Travis was induced to come to the San Luis Valley by Governor Gilpin, who owned the grant and offered him land at government price. In 1869 he sent a man to the valley to locate some land for him adjoining the grant and build him a house. At the same time he wrote Governor Gilpin, with whom he was acquainted, inquiring his price for three thousand acres on Crestone Creek. The governor replied that he would meet him a certain day at Mr. Wales' place, which he did, but finally told him he had offered the land to parties in Europe. Mr. Travis then settled on the San Isabel, which he named and of which he was the first settler. He erected the first house in the county that had a shingle roof. His nearest neighbor was Ed Wales, four miles distant, and the nearest post-office was Saguache, thirty miles away. Indians roamed at will in bands of three or four hundred, up and down the valley. All the surroundings were those of primitive days. Adding to his land from time to time, he now controls seven thousand acres of his own and state lands, upon which he raises as much as eleven hundred tons of hay for feed. His wheat, oats and barley received premiums at the World's Fair, and he was given a medal and diploma bearing his name; at state fairs where he has exhibited he has invariably won noticeable recognition. He raised the first





EDWARD FARR.

peaches grown in this valley and received \$5 each for his first crop, having had an offer for that amount made by a lady who thought it impossible to raise peaches here. At one fair he took eleven premiums, and at another six premiums out of seven exhibits. He has raised cabbages weighing twenty-five pounds, rutabagas weighing twenty-eight pounds, beets from eighteen to twenty pounds, and potatoes five and one-fourth pounds. One stool of oats from one seed on his ranch branched out into one hundred and fifty perfect stems, with perfect heads, with an average of two hundred and forty oats on each stem, making thirty six thousand oats from one seed.

The ranch has four different artesian wells used for watering stock, besides the running water from creeks. Several of the fields are three miles long and two or three miles wide. It is principally used for stock grazing, and Mr. Travis has had as many as twelve hundred head of cattle on the ranch at one time. The grain that he raises is used exclusively for feed in winter. He was one of the company that founded the town of Saguache, in which he built one of the first houses. For twenty-six years he has been postmaster at San Isabel. He was reared a Whig and now inclines toward the Republican party, but in local matters votes for the best man, irrespective of party. He has never been a candidate for office, but at the solicitation of his friends accepted the position of justice of the peace for the convenience of his neighbors. April 22, 1895, he was appointed inspector for Saguache County of the state board of agriculture, which position he has held ever since. In 1877 he married Mary A., daughter of Henry and Martha Pratt, of Pontiac, Mich. He has no children of his own, but has adopted a son, Frank, now eleven years of age.

**E**DWARD FARR, sheriff of Huerfano County, has successfully engaged in the cattle business for years, in fact, ever since he was a boy. It was in 1887 that he came to this county with a herd of cattle and here he has since engaged in the stock business, being the owner of a fine ranch near Walsenburg, and another ranch near Springer, N. M. As his partner in the raising of cattle and horses he has a brother, Jefferson B. Farr, the firm title being Farr Brothers. For some years, and until 1897, the firm carried on a meat business in Walsenburg, this being an adjunct of their stock industry.

Born in southern Texas in 1864, Mr. Farr is a

son of David H. and Martha Ann (Hurston) Farr, natives respectively of Illinois and Indiana. His father, who went south in early days, was one of the pioneers of Texas, where he has since carried on a stock business. During the Civil war he served as captain of a company of Texas rangers, organized to suppress the Indians. His wife died in 1878, aged fifty-four years. Of their twelve children, six are now living, Edward being the youngest of the entire family. When a boy he attended the public schools of Austin, Tex. At the age of sixteen he embarked in the cattle business, and with a cattle train went northwest to Montana, where he spent the winter of 1880-81 on a ranch. In the spring he went to New Mexico, where he followed ranching for six years, becoming the owner of a large bunch of cattle. From New Mexico he moved his cattle into Huerfano County.

As an active participant in Republican politics, Mr. Farr has become well known throughout his county. In 1895 he was elected sheriff, and two years later was re-elected. Prior to his election to this office he served as deputy sheriff, deputy treasurer, and other positions of a similar nature. For the work of sheriff his long experience of frontier life admirably fits him, as do also his coolness in danger and his sound business judgment. In fraternal relations he is connected with Wajatoya Tribe of Red Men and the Woodmen of the World. In 1896 he was united in marriage with Miss Nellie A. Hern, who was born in New Mexico, but at the time of her marriage was living in Kansas City. They are the parents of a daughter, Edwina E.

**J**OHAN J. ABENDSCHAN, proprietor of a general mercantile store at Las Animas, came to Bent County in 1887 and opened a store at Caddoa, where he conducted a fair business. From there, in 1889, he came to Las Animas and in 1893 erected the building in which he has since carried on a large trade in dry goods, groceries, shoes, hats and caps. He is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born June 11, 1841, to the union of Jacob and Rachel (Riner) Abendschan, being the youngest of their seven children. He and his sister, Catherine, were the only members of the family who attained mature years, and he now alone survives.

Since 1846 Mr. Abendschan has made his home in the United States. July 22, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and

remained in the service until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge. Besides numerous skirmishes, he took part in seventeen battles. He was at Corinth and Chattanooga and accompanied Sherman to the sea. At Kennesaw Mountain he was shot through the right shoulder, the bone being broken; he lay on the battlefield all night and the following day was taken to a hospital at Marietta, Ga., and two weeks later transferred to Rome, Ga. After a time he was sent home on a furlough. This was in July, 1864; he had been previously wounded, in May of the same year, at Dallas, Ga., where he received a flesh wound in the right leg. He did not permit this wound to keep him long from his command, but returned to service before it had healed.

On his return home after the war Mr. Abendschan engaged in the tannery business. April 8, 1866, he married Miss Catherine Sudder, who was born in Germany and accompanied her parents to America, settling in Washington County, Ohio. For five years Mr. Abendschan continued in the tannery business, but then sold out and started a fertilizing plant, manufacturing fertilizer from bones. This business he carried on successfully for seven years. In 1888 he moved to Stanton County, Kan., where he engaged in farming on a claim he had homesteaded. During his two years' residence there he lost considerable money. Concluding it would be unwise to remain there longer, in 1887 he came to Colorado and settled in Bent County, where he now resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Abendschan are the parents of six children, namely: Catherine, Mrs. Hugo Schneider, of Las Animas, who has one child; Jacob, a farmer of Bent County, who is married and has three children; Tillie, who died at nineteen years of age and is buried at Las Animas; Henry, who lives at Las Animas, is married and has one child; Anna, at home with her parents; and Victor, who died in Las Animas at the age of twelve years. All of the children were born in Ohio and received good educations in common schools.

Since voting for President Lincoln, our subject has always adhered to the Republican party and its principles. He is deeply interested in school work and, as treasurer of the school board, has done all within his power to promote the educational interests of his home town. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, but is now identified with

the Presbyterian Church. While in Ohio he served as treasurer of his church, but has declined official positions in the church here. He is past commander of the Grand Army Post No. 69, and has attended various national reunions, and in company with old comrades of war days, has reviewed the past and renewed its associations over many a campfire.

**G**EORGE BERNARD, of Colorado Springs, president and manager of the Elktion Consolidated Mining and Milling Company, and one of the successful operators in the Cripple Creek district, was born in Illinois, of Virginian descent, and, remotely, of French extraction. His grandfather, Valentine, a native of Fluvanna County, Va., was a soldier in the war of 1812 and an aide on the staff of General Jackson. The horse used on the occasion of his ride from home to the inaugural ceremonies in Washington was purchased by Mr. Bernard for General Jackson. After the war was ended he removed to Tennessee, and later became a pioneer farmer of Adams County, Ill. He spent his last days in Platte County, Mo., where he died about 1890, at ninety-six years of age. In religion he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

James M. Bernard, our subject's father, was born in Tennessee and for years engaged in farming and stock-raising in Adams County, Ill. In 1865, removing to Missouri, he settled in Clay County, where he became a large stockman and also served as county judge. At the age of seventy-seven years, he is still living, retired, in Smithville. His wife, who is also living, was Caroline E. Wagy, a native of Ohio and daughter of Henry Wagy, of German descent. Her father, who was born in Ohio, settled upon a farm in Adams County, Ill., and there remained until his death.

The family of James M. and Caroline E. Bernard consisted of six sons and one daughter, of whom all are living but one son. George, who was born August 15, 1851, was reared in Illinois until fourteen years of age, when he removed to Clay County, Mo. His education was such as the common schools afforded. He engaged in farming in Clay County until 1886, when he came to Colorado and settled in Colorado Springs. Until 1891 he carried on a grocery business, and on selling it, at the time of the Cripple Creek excitement, he turned his attention to mining, in which, however, he did not meet with success

until January, 1892. He located the Monarch claim and organized the Monarch Mining Company, of which he has been general manager ever since. In the spring of 1892 he bought an interest in the Elkton mine and incorporated the Elkton Mining and Milling Company, of which he has since been president and general manager. He was interested in the Walter mine, for which, however, there were rival claimants; their difficulties were finally adjusted by the organization of the Walter Mining Company, with Mr. Bernard as general manager, and through his skillful management the matter of rival claims was amicably and satisfactorily adjusted. The property is one of the most valuable in Cripple Creek and has been developed with great profit to the owners. He is also a director and stockholder in other mining properties in the same district, among them the El Paso Gold Mining Company, on Beacon Hill, which owns three claims.

Besides his mining interests, Mr. Bernard owns a ranch of twenty-seven hundred acres near Eastonville, and twenty-four miles from Colorado Springs. The land is fenced and has an abundance of springs, water from which is carried by pipes to the corral and house. Upon this place Mr. Bernard raises Polled-Angus cattle, having probably as fine a herd of that grade of stock as can be found in Colorado. About five hundred acres of the land are devoted to general farming, and, being within the rain belt, potatoes and grain are successfully raised.

Politically Mr. Bernard is a Democrat, and in religion belongs to the Christian Church, of which he is a trustee. He built and now occupies a residence at No. 601 North Tejon street. In Platte County, Mo., he married Miss Lucy F. Karr, who was born there, her father, William, having removed from Kentucky to a farm in Platte County.

JOSE M. ARCHULETA, JR., the leading business man of Lumberton, N. M., and the owner of large property interests in Archuleta County, Colo., was born in Conejos County, this state, April 26, 1858, a son of Jose Manuel Archuleta, Sr., who was a pioneer of this section of the state. In 1876 he removed from Conejos to what is now Archuleta County and took up land on the Navajo River, where he was one of the earliest settlers and engaged in farming and stock-raising. With him from Conejos he brought

five hundred head of sheep and seventeen cows, which herd he has increased until he now owns fifteen hundred head of cattle and seventy thousand head of sheep, being the largest stock dealer in Archuleta County, where he owns two thousand acres. In addition he conducts a general store at Lumberton, and owns fifteen hundred acres in Conejos County, where he has six hundred head of cattle. Since 1890 he has had the government contract to furnish beef to the Apache Indian reservation, which he has supplied with four hundred head each year.

In 1885, upon the separation of Archuleta from Conejos County, Mr. Archuleta was elected county judge, on the Republican ticket, and this office he filled until 1892, when he resigned to turn his attention wholly to business. At first he carried on business at Amargo, N. M., but moved to Lumberton in 1893. In 1898 he erected a roller mill, with a capacity of fifty barrels of flour daily; he has also built the only mill in Archuleta County. In 1896 he was elected to represent the counties of Rio Arriba, Taos and San Juan in the New Mexico legislature, where he served for two years. In 1876 he married Genevieve Gomez, who died in 1890, leaving a daughter, her namesake. In 1893 Mr. Archuleta married Miss Eduvigis Salazar, by whom he has two children, Jose M. and Eduvigis.

PROF. JOHN L. BOGGS. The name of this gentleman has been long associated with the professional and commercial interests of Pueblo County and his life history forms an essential part of the annals of this section of the state. Over thirty years ago he located on the present site of Beulah, the first man to make a settlement there, and since that time he has been a leader in many of the movements which have resulted in the upbuilding and improvement of the town. He is a western man by birth, training and preference, and is thoroughly imbued with the true western spirit of progress.

Mr. Boggs was born in Calloway County, near Jefferson City, Mo., in 1823, and spent his early life on a farm in that locality. For many years his father, Lawrence, practiced law in Missouri, but his last days were spent in Lynn County, Ore. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Newsum, was of German lineage. The subject of this review attended the public schools until sixteen years of age and then entered Columbia College, in Boone County, Mo., where

he was graduated in 1839 at the head of his class, which numbered thirty-seven members. He took the first prize as an orator and throughout his entire life has been distinguished for his oratorical ability. On the completion of his college course he resumed farming, but later engaged in merchandising and subsequently practiced law in Missouri until about thirty-five years of age.

In 1860, the year prior to the territorial organization, Mr. Boggs came to Colorado. He represented Douglas County in the first legislature and took an active part in formulating the early policy of the territory. Subsequently he practiced law in Denver and won many noted forensic combats when pitted against such celebrated lawyers as Judge Hallett and others. In 1864 he participated in the Indian war, raising the Third Colorado Regiment to fight the red men, for which he receives a substantial pension. About that time he was connected with a stage line and telegraph office, and in 1868 he made the first settlement in Beulah, where he has since made his home with the exception of one year spent in the vicinity of Pueblo. Here he has dealt in stock and also practiced law to a greater or less extent. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and has enjoyed a fair clientage. He has considerable ability as a phrenologist, and has followed that profession to some extent.

He was first married in 1841, when Elizabeth Graham became his wife. After her death he was again married, in 1860, his second union being with Fannie E. Skinner, who has also passed away. His present wife was in maidenhood Pearl C. Windett. He is the father of five sons: David W., who is living in southern Colorado; Louis G., of California; Oliver L., who is financially interested in a stage line in Arizona; George B., who is engaged in mining in Rio Grande, Colo.; and John D., a physician of Winchester, Okla. There are also seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Our subject has been connected with the public interests of Pueblo County, has served as deputy sheriff for sixteen years, was deputy assessor for six years, justice of the peace three terms, and when in Douglas County filled the office of county commissioner for two terms. He has ever discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity, and has won the high commendation of all concerned. In politics he was first a Whig, and on the dissolution of that party became a

Republican. He has since been identified with the latter organization, but now belongs to the free silver wing. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is deeply interested in all movements and measures which tend to elevate mankind. His services are in frequent demand at the Fourth of July celebrations in Beulah Valley and he is an effective, earnest, entertaining and instructive speaker. His life has been well spent and in all business transactions his name is synonymous with honorable dealing. He enjoys the confidence and good will of his fellow-men, and his life may well serve as an ensample to the present, as well as future generations.

**G**EORGE BAUER. There is no citizen of Mancos who has been so intimately connected with its growth as the subject of this sketch, who is one of the leading business men of the place and one of the large real-estate owners of Montezuma County. When he came here, in April, 1881, he brought with him from Durango a stock of goods, which he placed in an old and roofless blacksmith's shop. Soon, however, he removed them to a log house, 12x18, which he had erected. The original stock carried did not exceed in value \$1,500, but was gradually increased. In 1883 he built his present store building, which is the largest in the village, and he now carries a stock worth \$30,000, besides which he engages in a general banking business, and also owns interests in mines on La Plata Mountain. In 1886 he erected a fine brick residence, the best in the town, in addition to which he owns a large body of real estate in Mancos and a ranch of two hundred and thirty acres, on which he engages in stock-raising.

A son of Conrad and Elizabeth Bauer, the subject of this sketch was born in Siegen, Prussia, in 1848. In 1865 he accompanied his parents to America and settled with them in Homer, LaSalle County, Ill., but after three years he left there and secured employment on the Union Pacific Railroad in Utah. In 1869 he went to Linn County, Kan., where he followed farming. Later he was employed in a sawmill in Montgomery County, Kan. His next venture was the taking of masonry contracts, in which he continued until he came to Colorado, in June, 1872. For a short time he followed his trade in Denver, after which he was employed on the masonry work of the People's Bank building in Pueblo. In the fall





DOC FRANKLIN CLARK.

of 1872 he went to Fairplay and engaged in mining in South Park, at the head of the Platte River. In the fall of 1872 he went to Manitou and there worked at his trade until May, 1873. Next, going to the then new town of Del Norte he worked at his trade and also prospected in the hills. From there, in 1877, he went to Lake City and erected the First National Bank building in that place. Returning to Del Norte he remained there until the spring of 1880. He then joined a party that went out to explore the north fork of the Gunnison River and its head waters; this party was officially reported killed by Indians, but after seventy days they returned to Del Norte.

In Silverton, to which point Mr. Bauer moved his family, he built some of the first houses. In the fall of 1880 he moved to Durango and opened a small store, but in April of the next year came to Mancos, his present home. During all the years of his residence in Colorado he has been interested in mining. In 1875 he made a trip to the Henry Mountains, Utah, where he spent ninety days in prospecting. He now operates the Sundown gold mine in La Plata Mountain, which is proving productive. He is also owner of a part-interest in the Comstock mine, La Plata County, which was formerly owned by Captain Morse, A. L. Root and Mr. Parrott, of San Francisco.

Politically Mr. Bauer is a silver Republican. When Montezuma was cut off from La Plata County, in 1888, Governor Cooper appointed him a member of the board of commissioners. In 1894 he was elected mayor of Mancos, which office he filled, by re-election, for three years. On the 1st of April, 1899, he was appointed colonel and aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Thomas. In 1876 he married Augusta E. Schulz, by whom he has two children: John F.; and Paulina, a student in the school of music connected with the University of Denver. Mrs. Bauer was born in Germany, a daughter of Carl Schulz, who emigrated to the United States in 1872 and settled in Colorado, being a pioneer of what is now Georgetown, Clear Creek County. Later he moved to Del Norte, where he engaged in contracting and building. He built many houses through the entire San Juan country. His home is now in Anderson County, Kan.

The life of Mr. Bauer has been one of usefulness and industry. His record for integrity and honor in all the relations of life has given him a hold upon the community which all might desire

to share. In everything connected with the development and prosperity of the county he takes an active interest, and as a business man he stands in the foremost ranks of Montezuma County's citizens. All of his property in Mancos and throughout this region has been accumulated by honest toil and good management, and shows that he is a man of fine business ability.

**D**OC FRANKLIN CLARK, who is engaged in the stock business on the Upper Saguache and is considered one of the most extensive cattlemen of Saguache County, belongs to a family that has long been identified with American history. His grandfather, Henry, built a blockhouse at Wheeling, W. Va., where the father, Daniel, was born. The latter was for many years employed as a pilot on the river from Wheeling to Louisville, and was on the first boat that made this trip. Afterward he was engaged in various occupations, carrying on a farm in Ohio, etc., but for about sixty years his principal occupation was following the river. Though he was admitted to the bar, he gave but little attention to the profession of law. He was a man who stood high among the people, which fact is evidenced by his election as a member of congress.

By the marriage of Daniel Clark to Mary Henthorn, of Ohio, eight children were born, of whom six are still living, namely: Hannibal W., a farmer in Illinois; Angeline, who married James C. Walton, and now resides at Grand View, Ohio; Amanda, wife of Mathew Atkinson, who won a record for valor in the Civil war; Nancy, who married J. M. Sheets, of Paris, Ill., a colonel in the war; Mrs. Caroline Cowen, whose husband is a physician in Ohio; and Doc Franklin, who was born in Ohio, November 11, 1834.

After having acquired his education in the college at Marietta, Ohio, our subject engaged in farming in Ohio, but soon removed to Paris, Ill., and later engaged in building a plank road in Missouri, through the sunken lands; this road was known as the Point Pleasant and Dunklin County plank road. In 1872 he came to Colorado, and after four years in mining at Georgetown, he came to Saguache County, where he embarked in farming, teaming and stock-raising. In 1885 he bought his present place of sixteen hundred acres, to which he moved. The land, which is especially adapted for the raising of hay, has several creeks which furnish an abundance of

fresh water. When he bought the property it produced only fifty tons, but through his oversight, in 1898, twelve hundred tons were raised, all of which is used for feed for his stock. He is one of the most extensive and successful stockmen in the county and at this writing has eighteen hundred head on his place. His cattle pasture for nine miles along the Saguache and adjoining creeks. In addition to the stock business he has assisted in the development of the mining interests of the state and is now interested in mining in the Kirby.

Politically a Democrat, our subject has frequently been tendered offices by his party, but these he has always refused. Since 1860 he has been a member of the Masonic Order. November 25, 1858, he married Lavinia Lovcy, of Ohio. They became the parents of three sons and two daughters, viz.: Zachary T. and Henry, who are partners in the ranching and stock business in this county; Clara, Mrs. Jacob Greenwalt, of Colorado Springs; Gertie, who married in this county and died here; and George L., a stock-raiser of this locality. The family reside in Saguache, but necessarily much of our subject's time is spent on his ranch and in the oversight of his large cattle interests.

**A**NDREW W. JOHNSON, secretary and general manager of the Bent County Melon Growers' Association, resides on section 5, township 23, range 52 west, near Las Animas. The association with which he is intimately connected was organized in the fall of 1897 by H. B. Carter, George Peck, Joseph Macey, J. D. Mitchell, J. D. Rhodes and A. W. Johnson, the object of the organization being to develop the melon industry and to superintend the marketing of the product, as well as secure the protection of the melon growers. The membership, which was originally fifteen, has increased to seventy-seven. Of this association Mr. Johnson has been a director from the beginning and secretary and manager since 1898. During the latter year they shipped about twenty-eight car loads of melons, their products going to almost every part of the United States. That the organization has been of material benefit the result of the first year's shipments will show. During the preceding year all shipments were made by individuals, by express, and after the season was over the person who raised the melons and shipped them owed the express company \$120 in addition to

what the melons had brought. During the first year of the association, those who raised melons cleared on an average forty cents a crate, which means that about \$60 were cleared to an acre.

A son of Alexander and Louisa (Johnson) Johnson, the subject of this sketch was born at Andover, Henry County, Ill., March 7, 1859. He remained on a farm in Henry County until he was sixteen. After completing the public-school studies he entered Augustana College at Rock Island, and remained there until within four months of the time for graduation, when poor health obliged him to leave school. Afterward he began to teach, and this occupation he followed for twelve years, teaching the English, Swedish and German languages and music. While in college he was leader of the band, and afterward taught band music as a specialty.

Coming to Colorado in 1894, Mr. Johnson decided to settle in Las Animas. Here he taught one term of school, and then bought his present property, comprising one hundred and seventy-two acres. August 4, 1897, he married Miss Esther C. Johnson, of Stanton, Iowa, where they were married. She is a daughter of J. A. and Christina (Swansen) Johnson. Politically Mr. Johnson is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for James Garfield in 1880. He took an active interest in the campaign of 1896, and when the Republicans gained the victory he was made deputy county treasurer, which office he filled for two years. In the fall of 1897 he was nominated by the Republicans of the county for treasurer, but was defeated by nineteen votes. He has served his party as a delegate to various conventions, and was at one time chosen a delegate to the state convention, but did not attend. In the Lutheran Church, of which he has long been a member, he has long held the position of organist and has also served as Sunday-school superintendent.

**B**URTON MOORE, deceased, was for many years identified with the early development of Pueblo County, and owned and operated the ranch near Rye where his widow still resides. He was born in South Carolina in 1818, and was reared on a farm in that state, while his studies were pursued in its public schools. When a young man he moved to Georgia and was there married in 1844 to Miss M. E. Blythe, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of James and Martha (Nilson) Blythe, of South Carolina. Her

father was a minister of the Baptist Church, and for many years was engaged in preaching in North Carolina. Mrs. Moore spent her early life in that state and was educated in private schools.

After their marriage our subject and his wife located in Georgia, and there continued to reside until 1871, which year witnessed their arrival in Pueblo County, Colo. Here Mr. Moore secured a tract of government land, and to its improvement and cultivation he devoted his energies until called from this life. The farm contains one hundred and fifty acres, which he fenced, and he built there a good residence, barns and other outbuildings. Besides this valuable property Mrs. Moore owns eighty acres recently purchased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Moore there were born six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: Manning, who lives near the homestead; Lee; Julius Burton; Samuel, a resident of Florence, Colo.; Marcella, wife of Joseph Hendricks, of Texas; Missouri, wife D. Wolsey; and John. There are also about twenty grandchildren.

Politically Mr. Moore was a life-long supporter of the Democracy, and cast his first presidential vote for James K. Polk. During the Civil war he joined the Confederate army as a member of the Twenty-third Georgia Infantry, and was in the service nearly all through that struggle. He was an active and influential member of the Baptist Church, and served as its deacon for some time. He died in February, 1885, at the age of sixty-seven years, honored and respected by all who knew him.

**NORMAN H. CHAPMAN, M. D.** While he is a prominent and successful physician, this profession by no means represents the limit of Dr. Chapman's activities. He is manager of the drug corporation of The Weiss-Chapman Drug Company at Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, where he resides, and is a member of the same company, operating branch establishments at Del Norte and Creede. He is president of the Monte Vista Gas and Electric Light Company, in the organization of which he took a leading part; and serves as president of the Driving Park Association, with which he has been identified for a number of years.

Born in Rockville, Conn., October 9, 1855, Dr. Chapman is a son of Denison and Marietta (Hyde) Chapman, both of Connecticut birth.

His father, who was an architect and builder, removed to Illinois in 1858 and settled at Galesburg, where he followed his chosen occupation until his death in March, 1894. Of the two children comprising the family, the only daughter, Rosa C., is the wife of Warren M. Barker, of Chicago. The only son, our subject, received his education in Knox College, Galesburg, from which he graduated in 1876. He then entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he conducted his studies until graduating in 1879. Desiring to obtain still further professional advantages, he entered the Philadelphia Orthopedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, where he served as interne eighteen months, covering two terms. Afterward he served one term in the Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia.

Going to Kansas City, Mo., Dr. Chapman took the chair of mental and nervous diseases in the medical department of the University of Kansas City, where he remained for two years, but was obliged then to resign on account of failing health. In the latter part of 1882 he came to Colorado, and settled at Summitville, where he engaged in practice and at the same time, in partnership with Louis Weiss, established a drug store. While there he was appointed postmaster by President Garfield. Having established stores at Del Norte and Monte Vista, in February, 1888, he left Summitville, at which time the title of the firm was changed from Ford, Chapman & Weiss to The Weiss-Chapman Drug Company, with stores at Del Norte, Monte Vista and Creede. Under this title the business has since been conducted. Besides a complete supply of drugs, the firm carry stationery, books, jewelry, queensware, crockery, paints, oils, wall paper, glass, etc. They erected the store they now occupy in Monte Vista and purchased their store building in Del Norte. The first store they erected in Creede was burned down, inflicting a loss of \$13,000; afterward a new building was erected.

For some years the doctor has confined his practice to town and office work, not caring to take long drives into the country. While he is a Republican, he has avoided political life and has not identified himself with public affairs. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and Knight Templar Masons. He is a member of the International Association of Railway Surgeons and the American Academy of Medicine. Besides his private practice he acts

as local surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and is president of the pension board of examining surgeons. In September, 1896, he married Julia Shreve, daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Shreve, of El Paso, Ill., and they occupy a comfortable residence in Monte Vista, which the doctor bought and remodeled. He has one son, Norman S. Chapman.

**PERRY M. CRITES**, patrolman for the Fort Lyon Canal Company, resides on section 28, township 22, range 53 west, near Fredonia, Bent County. About 1891 he purchased eighty acres where he now lives and this property he has improved, having a substantial residence, good farm buildings and five acres planted to trees. From time to time he has added to his holdings until his landed possessions now aggregate five hundred and sixty acres in one body, the larger part of which is convenient for irrigation purposes. He has made a specialty of raising sheep, of which he handles between one thousand and fifteen hundred head.

February 3, 1861, our subject was born in Preston County, Va., a son of Leonard and Elizabeth Crites. The place of his birth was in the midst of the stirring events that rendered the early '60s memorable in our country's history. Some troops established headquarters on the home farm, in order that superintendence could be exercised over some trestle work near by, and the soldiers burned fences and devastated the place in general. For that reason the father moved his family to Lewis County, the same state. When our subject was eight years of age they moved to Black Hawk County, Iowa, and there remained until he was nineteen, when settlement was made and a homestead entered, in Sumner County, Kan. Later the father went to Lane County, Kan., and there died in 1887. His wife died in Colorado in 1893.

At the time of removing to Kansas our subject was ready to begin life's battles for himself. He began to be interested in the sheep business, starting on a small scale, but increasing gradually. He came to Bent County in the spring of 1888 and homesteaded land on Adobe Creek, where he lived for eight months. In this county, in 1888, he married Mrs. Anna E. (Grant) Crites. The following year he became superintendent of the Riverside ditch. He also rented land west of Las Animas and for three years engaged in farming there. In 1891 he came to his present prop-

erty, which, with its additions of land and improvements in the way of buildings, etc., constitutes a valuable homestead. Interested in public affairs, he has worked actively in the ranks of the Republican party, which he has represented in various conventions. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a deacon of the congregation. He has won his way to prosperity by honest effort and unvarying industry, and has gained a competence and a position of influence among the people of Bent County. To such men as he, shrewd, industrious and intelligent, his county is indebted for the progress it is making in the various lines of activity.

**JOHN W. BENT**, treasurer of Prowers County and a prominent citizen of Lamar, has been identified with the developments of southeastern Colorado for some years. He is one of that class of self-reliant men who commenced life without means, and by uniform industry, economy and sobriety secured a competency. What he has accomplished has been by persistent toil and by living a life of frugality. Both in private affairs and as a county official, he is recognized as an honorable man, who strives to do equal and exact justice to all. Among the local improvements in which he has been interested was the platting of Bent's addition to Lamar, known as Cottage Place, which he owns and which was laid out January 1, 1898.

The parents of Mr. Bent were J. M. and Bertha (Barnes) Bent, natives of the province of New Brunswick, Canada, who came to the states in 1870 and settled in Girard, Kan. They are now conducting the National hotel in Salina, Kan. Our subject was born in New Brunswick November 23, 1864. He was left in New Brunswick when his parents removed to Kansas, and did not join them until 1873. He grew to manhood in Girard and received a common-school education. After he left school he commenced to learn the tinner's trade, which he followed for four years. Afterward he was assistant bookkeeper for a firm in Anthony, Kan., and later for five years was similarly employed in Kansas City.

Coming to Lamar in 1892, Mr. Bent was employed as bookkeeper for a land and irrigation company, and was also, for almost one year, a partner with M. Strain in the seed and coal business. In the fall of 1895, on the independent fusion ticket, he was elected county treasurer. His





JOHN C. COOK.

service in this office has been most satisfactory, and his precision in business and accuracy in accounts have won the respect of all.

The marriage of Mr. Bent took place in Trinidad, Colo., December 18, 1894, and united him with Miss Grace Thompson, of that city, a native of Sedalia, Mo., and daughter of M. A. and Lois A. Thompson, formerly residents of Michigan, but later of Missouri. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bent was born a daughter, Dorothy. In his fraternal relations Mr. Bent is identified with Lamar Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M., and, in addition to the blue lodge he has taken the chapter degree in Royal Arch. He is known for his sound and careful judgment as an official, and for his upright character, which has been so conspicuous for fairness and integrity, that not a blemish rests upon his reputation.

**JOHN C. COOK.** Upon coming to Garfield County in 1885, Mr. Cook settled four miles from Rifle, and here he has since improved a ranch. At the time he came here the county was new, towns sparsely inhabited and all the surroundings those of frontier life. The land that he purchased was wholly unimproved—a bare, unattractive stretch of ground, without fences or buildings of any kind. Through his industry and energy a change has been wrought in its appearance; buildings have been erected, fences built, fruit trees planted and every facility for irrigation introduced.

Mr. Cook was born in Dearborn County, Ind., October 29, 1838, a son of Elisha and Charlotte (Bridle) Cook, natives of New York and Maryland respectively. His mother, who was born near Baltimore, was a member of an old family of Maryland and was left fatherless at an early age. His father, who followed agricultural pursuits during all his active life, was prominent in local affairs, both in Indiana and Iowa. He settled in the latter state in Wapello County in 1852, and afterward resided there until his death. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company D, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, but after nine months of service he was injured and on account of disability was honorably discharged. He voted with the Whigs until the formation of the Republican party, to whose principles he afterward adhered. In religion he was a Baptist. Of his family of four sons and four daughters, two sons and two daughters are now living. Andrew Nelson Cook is living retired in Council Bluffs, Iowa; Elizabeth

is the wife of Harvey Herd, of Eddysville, Iowa; and Mrs. Nancy J. Lander is a widow, living in Englewood, Ill. These, and our subject, comprise the survivors of the family, whose other members died young.

The early childhood of our subject was passed in Indiana. In 1852 he accompanied his parents to Iowa, where he assisted in the cultivation of a tract of farm land. He remained on the same farm, assisting to care for his father and mother, until he was twenty-seven years of age, after which he moved to another farm in Iowa. On coming to Colorado in 1874 he settled about twenty-one miles from Colorado Springs, on the divide at the head of Squirrel Creek, in El Paso County, and there for eleven years he carried on general farm pursuits. On disposing of that place in 1885 he came to Garfield County, where he has since become a prosperous ranchman. During his residence in Iowa, in 1865, he married Josephine Calvin, daughter of John C. Calvin, who had been a merchant in Illinois. The children born of their union are: Thomas Elmer, who is a stockman in Garfield County; Francis M., now engaged in mining at Kokomo, this state; Harry, Grace, Ray and Roy, at home.

During the Civil war Mr. Cook was a staunch supporter of the Union. In December, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, in which he served for two years and three months. Among the battles in which he took part were those of Shiloh and Corinth. He is a pronounced believer in Republican principles, and in 1898 was nominated and duly elected by his party for county commissioner. For years he has been identified with the school board, in which body he has rendered efficient service. Interested in irrigation, he was long the treasurer of a ditch company here. As a citizen he stands high in his community. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has for years held an official position.

**HOWARD H. DAWSON, M. D.,** came to Rico in November, 1892, and formed a partnership with Dr. F. A. McNeill, which still continues. Devoting his time to the study and practice of his chosen profession, he has met with success and has built up a practice that extends through this section of country. From 1894 to 1896 he served as a member of the town board, to which office he was elected on the Populist ticket. Since 1894 he has been county

physician of Dolores County and for two years he served as health commissioner of Rico. Active in local affairs he has contributed to the advancement of enterprises for the benefit of the town. He has taken part in the political life of the town and county and for several years was a member of the county central committee.

Dr. Dawson was born in Frankfort, Ky., in 1867, a son of James A. and Margaret (Conley) Dawson, natives respectively of Kentucky and Ohio. His father, a man of great ability and prominence, and an attorney by profession, became one of the leading men of his native state. Not only was he successful at law, but in the realm of journalism he also held high rank. For some time he was proprietor and editor of the *Evening Ledger* at Louisville, Ky. At the close of the Civil war he was chosen adjutant-general of Kentucky, which office he filled for three years, and he also served as register of the land office at Frankfort. At one time he was a candidate for lieutenant-governor of the state of Kentucky. His sympathies during the war were on the Union side and he devoted considerable time to his work as a recruiting officer; he held the rank of colonel in the army.

Leaving his old Kentucky home in 1879, General Dawson came to Colorado and settled in Denver, where he became associated with F. J. Mott in a law partnership. The remainder of his life was spent there. For a number of years he edited and published the *Colorado Law Record*. He made and annotated a code of Colorado laws, which was adopted by the Colorado Bar Association. When the superior court of the city of Denver was created, Governor Adams, during his first term as chief executive of the state, appointed General Dawson a judge of this court. During the first term of President Cleveland he was appointed surveyor-general for the state of Colorado. As an old Jeffersonian Democrat he took a warm interest in politics, and his party had no friend firmer than he; his influence was cast in its behalf, and its successes were his own. After an honorable and useful career, he passed away in Denver, in 1886, when fifty-seven years of age. His wife and daughters still make Denver their home. His older son is deceased, while the daughters are: Anna W., and Elizabeth L., who is the widow of Arthur Green.

Reared in Kentucky until twelve years of age, our subject then accompanied his parents to Colorado, where his education was continued in the

Denver schools. When a youth he spent two years in the mercantile business, after which, in 1887, he entered the medical department of the University of Denver, from which he graduated in 1890. The next year was spent as resident physician in the Union Pacific hospital. In 1891 he opened an office in Ridgway, where he remained for eighteen months, and then removed to Rico. His first wife, who was Allie Holbrook, died in 1893, the year of their marriage, and in 1897 he was united with Miss Isabel Church, of Rico. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and, fraternally, belongs to Silver Crescent Lodge No. 40, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand; Rico Lodge No. 40, A. O. U. W., in which he is past master workman; and the Woodmen of the World, in the local camp of which he is past council.

LEONARD H. CLARK, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Mancos, Montezuma County, was born in Orford, Grafton County, N. H., in 1862, a son of D. C. and Sarah (Richardson) Clark, and a grandson of Paul Richardson, a merchant of Hartland, Vt. On the paternal side he descends from John Alden, who came to this country in the "Mayflower," and afterward won the hand of the sweet Puritan maiden, Priscilla. D. C. Clark is one of the leading men of Grafton County, where he and his wife still occupy their old homestead. They have three children, Leonard H., Mary A. and George C.

In public schools and Orford Academy our subject acquired a fair education. In 1881 he went to Boston, Mass., where for three years he was employed as clerk in a retail grocery business. Later he was connected with a wholesale grocery house in New York. On account of poor health he was forced to make a change. In 1888 he came to Colorado and secured employment as a grocery clerk in Manitou. In the fall of 1889 he began the study of medicine in the University of Colorado at Boulder. The studies of his second year he took in the University of Denver. April 7, 1891, he was licensed to practice medicine by the state board of medical examiners.

Opening an office at Lawson, Clear Creek County, Dr. Clark remained there until the fall of 1893, when he took the lectures of the last year at the University of Colorado, graduating May 31, 1894, with the degree of M. D. During the winter of the same year he took three post-

graduate courses, one in surgery under Dr. Parkhill, one in obstetrics under Dr. Taylor, and one in physical diagnosis under H. B. Whitney. In the spring of 1894 he settled in Brighton, Colo., and from there, May 15, 1895, went to Denver as house surgeon at the Arapahoe County hospital. In the fall of 1895 he began to practice at Silverton, but in October, 1897, he came to Mancos on account of desiring a lower altitude. Here he has since carried on professional work. When not actively engaged in attending patients or carrying on other details of professional work, he studies the latest developments of medical science, and in this way he keeps abreast with every modern development. By careful study of the most successful remedial agencies, he is well fitted to carry out, in his own practice, the best thoughts of our greatest physicians. The success he has already attained speaks well for future prospects.

In Toltec Lodge No. 73, I. O. O. F., Dr. Clark is noble grand. He is a member of Camp No. 288, Woodmen of the World, and is also connected with the Home Forum. In common with most of the citizens of this locality he owns mining stock. As president of the board of trustees he is actively connected with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His marriage, in 1892, united him with Lefa D. Farnham, who was a teacher in the public schools of Idaho Springs. They have one child, Leonard H., Jr.

**D**WIN L. DAVIS. From the early days of the settlement of Telluride, the life of Mr. Davis has been intimately identified with the history of this mining camp. He has witnessed its growth from its start to its present size and importance. The town, with a population of twenty-five hundred, is situated in a small valley near the head of the east branch of the San Miguel River. Besides many substantial houses of brick and stone, it has the modern improvements, including water works and electric light. It is the supplying and distributing point for a gold and silver area embracing more than two hundred square miles of territory, from which during the past sixteen years more than \$15,000,000 in the precious metals have been taken out.

With the mining and real-estate interests of Telluride, Mr. Davis is connected. Having prospected in almost all of the mineral districts of Colorado, he gives his preference to this district, and has the greatest faith in its possibilities, as

judged from its past history. He is a public-spirited citizen and has been connected with almost all of the movements tending to benefit the town. Having spent so many years here, he naturally feels for the town an affection which a stranger could not appreciate. Here centers for him all that makes life desirable. Here he has labored energetically and wisely in the past, and here he hopes to spend his future years.

In 1878 Mr. Davis came to San Miguel County before Telluride was known. While engaged in the mercantile business at Rico in 1879 he also became interested in mining and milling at Telluride. In 1881 he was one of the active factors in the starting of the town. With his brother, T. A., in 1883, he organized the old San Miguel Valley State Bank, of which his brother was president. In 1886 the bank of Davis, Matthews & Webbs was started with our subject as president, the bank being located at Rico. Both banks were sold some years later, the Telluride bank about 1889. He also engaged in the mercantile business at Telluride, but now gives his attention principally to mining, and the warehouse transfer and real-estate business. He is a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of this city. In 1892 he platted an addition to the town known as West Telluride, and owned by himself, in partnership with T. B. Townsend. He is also one of the owners of the Davis and McCormick block. Through the organization of a number of mining companies and the purchase and sale of several claims, he has kept closely connected with mining interests. In 1894 he was connected with the organization of the Telluride board of trade, of which he was vice-president and a director for some time, and while acting in that capacity they issued five thousand copies of a book that set forth the advantages of this locality; in fact, no citizen of Telluride has done more than he to draw people from other states to San Miguel County, which offers not only mining advantages, but also in its agricultural district, known as the "Shenandoah of Colorado," offers remarkable opportunities for the horticulturist and farmer.

In West Milton, Miami County, Ohio, Mr. Davis was born in 1843, a son of Henry and Eve Davis, natives of Ohio. His father, who was a physician, practiced for years in West Milton, but in later life was engaged in merchandising in Kokomo, Ind., and finally came west, visiting California, Utah and Colorado, and spending his last days with his sons in Telluride, where he died at

eighty years. His wife died in Indiana. They were the parents of four sons, namely: O. M., of Los Angeles; T. A., deceased; E. L. and O. N., of Telluride.

In 1859 our subject came to Colorado and engaged in mining and milling at Black Hawk, where he remained until 1861. During the winter of 1861-62 he was employed at milling at the head waters of the Platte River. In company with another man, in 1859, he had built a mill on North Clear Creek, between Black Hawk and the mouth of Chase Gulch; his brother, T. A., also became interested in the enterprise. Going to Chicago in 1860, he purchased a twelve-stamp mill, which he brought to Black Hawk by ox-team over the plains, landing at the mill site July 3, 1860. The mill was erected and put in operation, but ran for a short time only, long enough, however, to involve its owners in a debt of \$2,000. Later he mined at Black Hawk for eighteen months. Afterward he successfully operated the old Freeland mine. Returning to Ohio in the fall of 1862, he engaged in merchandising at Tippecanoe, where he remained for four years. During that time he spent four months in the army, as a member of the one hundred day troops, and a private in infantry that was quartered at Arlington, opposite Washington. In 1867 he went to Greenville, Ohio, and purchased a distillery, which he operated for two years, and in 1869 visited his parents in Kokomo, Ind. Deciding to remain there, he and his father and brother formed a partnership in the dry-goods business, under the name of Davis & Company. From there, in 1878, he came to San Miguel County, Colo. His history has since been inseparably connected with the development of Telluride. He has been active in political affairs and has been a firm friend of the Republican party. During his residence in Ohio he was made a Mason, but does not keep up his membership in that fraternity. In 1890 he married Anna Cain, of Kokomo, Ind., by whom he has two sons, Henry E. and Donald.

**G**EORGE RUSH FISHER is one of the successful and progressive ranchmen and horticulturists of Pueblo County, and may be termed one of the pioneer citizens and representative men of this section. He has made his special field of industry a success, and is highly esteemed and respected by those who know him best. He is engaged in general farming, and its usual concomitant, stock-raising, on the St. Charles River.

Mr. Fisher was born in Wythe County, Va., January 29, 1839, but when seven years old removed with the family to North Carolina, where his father became known as an efficient blacksmith. In that state he was reared and educated. At the breaking out of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army as a member of Company A, Twenty-sixth North Carolina Infantry, under Col. Z. B. Vance, and participated in the battle at Newbern, which city was captured by General Burnside. At Gettysburg his regiment, which went into battle with nine hundred and eighty-four men, lost in killed and captured all but sixty-four. He was taken prisoner and confined at Point Lookout, in Maryland, and three months afterward was taken to Fort Delaware, being released in 1865, just before the surrender of General Lee. He participated in eight battles and skirmishes during his term of service.

At the close of the war Mr. Fisher settled in Smith County, Va., where he made his home until his removal to Kansas in 1869. He followed farming in the latter state until 1873, and then came to Colorado, locating near Rye, on Greenhorn Creek, and in 1887 removing to his present ranch of two hundred and twenty acres on the St. Charles River, twelve miles from Pueblo. Here he has large range facilities. He has made all of the improvements upon the place, including residence, barns and fences, and now has one of the finest orchards in the county. He deals in stock and runs a dairy, his butter bringing the highest prices in the market. He is also interested in the Little Maude, a silver and gold mining property near Silverton, in San Juan County. In 1866 our subject married Miss Cynthia Cox, of North Carolina, and to them were born two sons and three daughters, namely: Frank E., who married Miss Emma Cullings; George W.; Flora A., wife of Harry Short; Effie J. and Bessie M., at home. Mrs. Fisher is a member of the Methodist Church South. Her parents, Samuel and Polly (Long) Cox, were early residents of Ash County, N. C., and spent their last days in that county.

On attaining his majority Mr. Fisher became identified with the Democratic party, but for some years he has affiliated with the Populists. He was the candidate of his party for county commissioner and was beaten only by a few votes, and at another time was nominated for the legislature but refused to accept. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is quite prominent, being held in high regard by all who have the





JOSEPH NEWITT.

pleasure of his acquaintance. For some time he has served as postmaster of the Fisher postoffice, which is located at his home.

JOSEPH NEWITT, clerk of the district court of Chaffee County, and chairman of the Democratic county central committee, was born in Oxford, England, January 30, 1847. His boyhood days were spent in his native shire, and after completing his literary education he studied medicine for some months. However, not desiring to enter the profession, he turned his attention to other pursuits. When about twenty-two years of age he went to London and secured employment with a wholesale manufacturing chemist. From there, in March, 1875, he crossed the ocean to America.

Coming to Colorado, Mr. Newitt located at what was known then as Chubb's ranch in Chaffee County. This place had been settled by his cousin, Robert Bass Newitt (known as Chubbs), about 1864, and became a well-known freighting headquarters, while the owner was a very prominent figure in this locality in early days. The name of the station has since been changed to Newitt, in honor of our subject. There, in 1875, he engaged in the mercantile business, and during the years that followed he made considerable money. At the Trout Creek mining camp in this neighborhood he purchased a number of claims. One of these, the Dolomite mine, he has recently leased and bonded for \$50,000.

After having been a partner of his cousin for five years, in 1880 Mr. Newitt purchased his interest in the ranch, and from that time engaged in cattle ranching and mining until 1892, when he was appointed clerk of the district court and removed to Buena Vista. However, he continued to operate the mine until 1898, when he leased it. At the time of the building of the Midland Railroad through Chubb's ranch in 1887, the name was changed to Newitt, and as such it has since been known. The property is valuable, and forms an important part of the owner's possessions, while the mine, which is situated fourteen miles northeast of Buena Vista, is also proving a profitable investment.

By his marriage in 1873 in London, England, to Miss Annie Lamont, a native of Scotland, Mr. Newitt has three sons and a daughter. The eldest of the children, Frank, is an assayer, and was connected in that capacity with the celebrated Johnnie mine in Leadville. Annie Sophia

is a graduate of the Loretto Heights convent of Denver. Joseph James is a clerk in the drug store in Buena Vista. Harry is at home.

As a friend of the silver cause and a staunch Democrat, Mr. Newitt has for years been an active factor in local politics. In 1888 and 1889 he served as assessor of Chaffee County. His service as clerk of the court, which position he has held under Judge Bailey since 1892, has in every respect been satisfactory and reflected great credit upon his energy and ability. Fraternally he is a charter member of Buena Vista Lodge No. 88, K. P., and is past grand of Buena Vista Lodge No. 42, I. O. O. F., and a member of the judiciary committee of the grand lodge, I. O. O. F.

RS. BALL. The Meeker hotel, of which Mr. Ball is the popular proprietor, is one of the finest establishments of its kind, not only in Rio Blanco County, but in the northwestern part of Colorado. The building was erected by him in 1896 and is a substantial two-story brick structure, containing on the first floor a large rotunda, office, baggage room and toilet rooms, also dining room and kitchen; while on the second floor, on each side of a long hall, are the sleeping apartments, every one of which is light and sunny, and supplied with hot and cold water. The hotel is one which would do credit to a town much larger than Meeker.

The Ball family was represented among the early settlers of South Carolina. In that state were born the parents of our subject, Dr. Reuben G. and Mahala (Tolland) Ball, the former of whom was in early life a dentist, but afterward a farmer until his death, which occurred in 1887. His wife passed away in 1872. They had only two children, of whom Hugh T. is a dentist in South Carolina. Our subject was born in Laurens, that state, August 12, 1867, and spent his early life in the same section, receiving common-school advantages. For two years he was employed as clerk in a dry-goods store in that state. In 1890 he came to Colorado and settled at Meeker, where he has since carried on a hotel business, first having his hotel in two old adobe buildings, but afterward building the substantial structure he now owns.

The Woodmen of the World and Valentine Lodge No. 47, I. O. O. F., number Mr. Ball among their members. He is so engrossed in business affairs that he has never taken an active

part in politics, but is a staunch Democrat in principle and votes for candidates of that party. In 1894 he married Miss Namie M. Owings, who was born near his old home in South Carolina. They have two children, Wright Owings and Ethel Mahala.

**W**ILLARD N. BURGESS, who came to Colorado in the spring of 1880, embarked in the grocery business in January, 1892, at No. 111 North Tejon street, directly across the street from his present location. His removal to his present quarters was with a view to securing additional space, having here two floors, with 25x150 feet in space. There is no finer stock of groceries kept in the city than that which he has in his store, and the energy with which he has conducted his business and the good judgment evinced in its management have brought him deserved success.

The Burgess family was represented among the early English settlers of Massachusetts. Pierce Burgess, who was born in Sandwich, Mass., and died there at sixty years of age, had a son, Charles H., a native of the same place and a merchant by occupation. The latter, in 1880, came to Colorado Springs, but after a time returned to his native town, and there lives in retirement from business cares. In religion he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Anne S. Nye, who was born in Sandwich and there died in September, 1897. Her father, Capt. Daniel B. Nye, was a sea captain and descendant of English ancestry. Of the six children born to Charles H. and Anne S. Burgess four are living. The youngest of these, our subject, was born in Sandwich on the last day of the year 1857, and received his education in the local public schools and academy. From an early age he has been familiar with the mercantile business, and his present undertaking is along the line of his early training. His object in coming to Colorado was to regain his health, in this health-giving climate, but when that object was attained, he had become so pleased with the place he determined to remain here permanently.

In this city Mr. Burgess married Miss Mary L. Martin, who was born in New York state, but has spent much of her life in this city, the home of her father, F. L. Martin. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Burgess are Louise Martin and Leroy Thornton. In religion the family are iden-

tified with the First Congregational Church, of which Mr. Burgess is a deacon. In the Retail Grocers' Association of Colorado Springs he holds office as treasurer, and is also one of its directors. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. While his attention is given largely to his business and its management, yet he finds time to take an intelligent interest in public affairs and by his progressive and public spirit has assisted in the promotion of important local projects.

**F**RANK J. HOLMES, proprietor of a grocery and provision store at Lamar, Prowers County, was born in Drammen, Norway, December 24, 1859, being a son of Andrew J. and Olivia (Evingson) Holmes. He was reared in his native town, where his father was an architect. At the age of eighteen he graduated from the local high school, and shortly afterward sought a home in America. After a voyage of eight days he landed in New York, and there secured employment in the office of Austin, Baldwin & Co., remaining in that position almost two years. Having studied the English language in his native land, he found it much less difficult to make his own way in this country than do most foreigners.

Going to Chicago in 1879, Mr. Holmes worked for a short time in that city. Afterward he clerked in a store at Faribault, Minn., where he remained about two years. With the intention of taking up a homestead he went to Ford County, Kan., and entered land, but the task of placing it under cultivation was uncongenial to him, and, deciding that farming was not his forte, he permitted the land to go back to the government. He then worked as a section laborer at Dodge City, Kan., and after a time was made foreman of a section gang, in which capacity he remained for several years. It was as foreman of section hands that he came to Lamar on the starting of this town in 1886, and from that time until 1898 he remained foreman, but has recently turned his attention to business pursuits.

In this city, March 25, 1888, Mr. Holmes married Miss Kittie A. Myers, who was born in Fort Scott, Kan., but had resided in Lamar for some time prior to her marriage. They have three children, Ray M., Carston F. and Olivia.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Holmes was twice elected on that ticket as mayor of Lamar and for two years also served as member of the city

council. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, but is now identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In fraternal relations he is a charter member of Lamar Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M., of which he has twice served as Worshipful Master. He has also taken the Royal Arch degree. A member of the Knights of Macabees, he was the first commander of Lamar Tent No. 18 and has always been one of its most active workers.

**JOSE VICTOR GARCIA**, a pioneer of Conejos County, was born in 1832 in New Mexico, forty miles north of Santa Fe, and was of Spanish descent. He spent his early life upon a farm and at twenty-eight years began to trade with the Apache, Navajo and Ute Indians, which business he followed for seven years. In 1855 he settled in Conejos County, Colo., and in 1859, was elected to the territorial legislature, which met at Santa Fe, N. M., and continued its session through 1860. He served two terms in the New Mexico legislature prior to coming to Colorado; also two terms as councilman in the territory before it was admitted into the Union, and three terms in the territorial legislature.

On retiring from the legislature Mr. Garcia began ranching on the Conejos River, where he now lives. He took a squatter's claim to a section of government land and engaged in farming and stock-raising, which occupation he has since followed on the same place. He was the first man who applied to the national government (through the influence of George M. Chilcott, member of congress) to have the San Luis Valley surveyed, which was done in 1861. During the latter year, when Governor Gilpin was the chief executive, Mr. Garcia was again a member of the territorial legislature of Colorado, and he applied to the governor to establish the line between New Mexico and Colorado. He was opposed to the land grants and, while he had many cases in the New Mexico courts, he won in every instance, turning several thousand acres of land over to the government. In 1866 he was appointed collector for Colorado by Governor Boone. In 1871 he was a member of the Colorado council. The next year he was commissioned by Governor McCook as brigadier-general of the Colorado National Guard, second division. In the year 1874 Governor Elbert appointed him a member of the board of managers of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. He served for five terms as a

member of the Colorado territorial legislature. In local affairs he was elected justice of the peace in 1857, county commissioner in 1884 and general road master in 1896. Always staunch in his allegiance to the Republican party, he has long been one of its leaders among the Mexican residents of Colorado. He is a Roman Catholic in religious belief and in 1895 was chosen a member of the San Miguel Union Catholic conference. His ranch comprises nine hundred and forty acres, six hundred and forty of which comprise all of section 10, lying on the Conejos River and forming one of the valuable ranches of the county of Conejos. During the early days of his residence in Colorado the Indians were very troublesome. In 1858 the Utes destroyed his crops and killed five of his cows, while three years afterward the Arapahoes killed thirteen of his cows; and at other times they destroyed other stock and valuable property.

The first marriage of Mr. Garcia took place in 1854 and united him with Maria Candelaria Jaques, who died in 1862, leaving three children, Jose A., Celestino and Placida. For his second wife he chose Trinidad Silba, by whom he had eight children: Sevia, Juan C., Lafayette, Adolfo, Fidela (Mrs. Derrera), Dolores, Ignacio and Gala Sancio.

**JOSE AMARANTE GARCIA**, sheriff of Conejos County, was born in this county in 1858, and is a son of Jose Victor and Candelaria (Jaques) Garcia. He attended the public schools in Pueblo during 1869 and 1870, making his home with George M. Chilcott. He then attended public school in Denver in 1871, where he was known by his schoolmates as Joseph. At the age of fifteen, in 1871, he was elected by the house of representatives as interpreter for that body, and in 1877 was elected by the senate to fill the same position for that body. At the age of seventeen, returning to Conejos, he began ranching with his father, but in 1881 bought property of his own. He now has nine hundred acres on the Conejos River, where he is engaged in the stock business, raising both sheep and cattle.

On the Republican ticket, in 1881, Mr. Garcia was elected to represent Conejos and Costilla Counties in the legislature. After one term he retired from office. In 1887 he was chosen sheriff of the county and has since filled the position, having gained a reputation as one of the

best sheriffs the county has ever had. Being of a daring, courageous and resolute temperament, he is qualified to discharge his official duties with fidelity and success.

Fraternally Mr. Garcia is a member of Antonito Lodge of Odd Fellows. In the year 1881 he married Sophia Espinosa, who died in June, 1898. They were the parents of six children, namely Candelaria, Alejandro, Nea, Reginaldo, Rufinata and Placida.

**JAMES R. DURNELL**, superintendent of the public schools of La Plata County, was born in Christian County, Ill., in 1863, a son of John and Mary A. (Beeson) Durnell. His father, a native of Tennessee, and a descendant of English Quaker ancestry, removed to Illinois in early life and has since resided in that state, his present home being in Palmer, Christian County. By his marriage to Miss Beeson, who was born in Indiana, a descendant of Daniel Boone, he had eleven children, six of whom are now living, viz.: A. N., who is engaged in the lumber business at Bloomfield, Mo.; Matilda, wife of J. H. Adams, of Idaho Falls, Idaho; W. J., a merchant at Fairfield, Ill.; Mary E., who married William Teasley, a teacher at Palmer, Ill.; M. Luvina, wife of D. O. Hatfield, of Ignacio, Colo.; and James R.

Upon completing the studies of the common schools, our subject entered the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, where he completed his education. For a number of years he taught school in Illinois, from which state he came to Colorado in 1887, settling in La Plata County. For three years he was principal of the graded school at Animas. In 1891 he became associated with the *Durango Daily Herald* as city editor. July 1, 1892, he accepted the business management of the new daily, *The Great Southwest*, and he is still interested in journalism, contributing to local papers as well as others.

Until the campaign of 1896 Mr. Durnell remained with the Republican party, but when it declared for a single gold standard he could no longer consistently remain among its members, and he has since adhered to the silver wing of the party. In 1893 he was elected superintendent of the county schools, and in 1895 and 1897 was again elected to the office, which he now fills. Having given so much of his life to educational work, he is well qualified for his position, which he fills with efficiency. In countless ways in-

fluence is felt among the teachers and pupils in the county, and indeed it would be strange if it were not so. Imbued with a love for educational work, and thinking it one of the noblest in which men and women can engage, he enters with enthusiasm into everything that tends to raise the standard of education in his county. In other parts of the state, as well as in his home neighborhood, he is known as a successful teacher and superintendent of schools. At one time he was nominated as a member of the board of regents of the Colorado State University at Boulder, but he declined the nomination, on account of being a Teller adherent. During the campaign of 1896 he was visiting in Illinois, and attended both the St. Louis and Chicago conventions. His enthusiasm in behalf of the silver cause led him to make several speeches for it and also to engage in campaign work.

In the year 1891 Mr. Durnell married Annie E. McBride, of Illinois. They have four children, John Maurice, James Rowland, Jr., Charles Herschel and Margaret Elizabeth. Fraternaly Mr. Durnell is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, his membership being in an Illinois camp. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of the Pyramids and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is the owner of real estate in Durango, among whose citizens he occupies a high position.

**SAMUEL ANDERSON**. Since coming to Colorado in 1893, Mr. Anderson has made his home on section 35, township 22, range 52 west, near Las Animas, Bent County. Surrounding his residence are ten acres, bearing first-class farm improvements, and in addition he has two hundred and fifty acres, upon which he raises the various cereals. In local matters he takes an active part, voting the Republican ticket at elections. In 1895 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners and served efficiently for one term. He has also represented his party in various conventions.

Jonas and Christine (Peterson) Anderson, the parents of our subject, were born in Sweden, and emigrated to America in 1852, when quite young. Both settled in Minnesota and there became acquainted and married. For some years they resided upon a farm in Carver County, that state, but they are now living, retired from active cares, in the city of Minneapolis, the father being sixty-five and the mother sixty-four years of age.





John S. Shauver

Our subject was born in Carver County January 25, 1864, and was reared on the home farm. His education was acquired in the public schools and the college at St. Peter's, Minn., where he was a student during three winter terms. At twenty years of age he went to McPherson County, Kan., and secured employment in a hardware store, where he remained for ten years.

May 4, 1887, while residing in Kansas, Mr. Anderson married Miss Hilda C. Sannquist, who was born in Paxton, Ill., of Swedish parentage. She accompanied her parents to Kansas and attended college in McPherson County, after which she became a teacher of music and also had charge of a Swedish school. Four children comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, namely: Ahda H. E., who was born in McPherson County, November 25, 1889; Blenda J. E., born in McPherson County, February 8, 1892; Annie C., born in Bent County, Colo., November 29, 1894; and Samuel Marion, born October 14, 1898, on the home farm in this county. The family are identified with the Swedish Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Anderson has officiated as a trustee for several years. As a man it may be said of him that his integrity is unquestioned. He is kind in disposition, genial in manner, and has many friends among the people of Bent County.

**H**ON. JOHN T. SHUMATE. Identified with the history of Glenwood Springs from the time that it was a town of tents until the present time, when it is a beautiful city, with healing springs that attract thousands of invalids, Mr. Shumate has established a reputation as an able attorney and counselor. The numerous positions of trust to which he has been called he has filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to all. On coming to this place in 1886, he was made deputy county clerk and recorder, and at the same time took up the practice of law. In 1887 he was elected city attorney of Glenwood Springs and county attorney of Garfield County, and during the same year he was appointed receiver of the United States land office at this point, but declined the position. Again, in 1895, he was elected attorney of Garfield County, continuing in the office for three years. Upon the Democratic ticket, with the endorsement of the silver Republicans, he was elected to the house of representatives in 1897. In January of 1898 he was chosen to serve as district attorney of the

ninth judicial district, comprising the counties of Garfield, Pitkin and Rio Blanco, and this office he has since filled with ability and impartiality.

Born in Fauquier County, Va., September 22, 1852, our subject is a son of Hon. Bailey Shumate, M. D., a native of Virginia, born in Clarke County, in the Shenandoah Valley, and a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, afterward a practicing physician in Fauquier County, Va. His last years were spent upon a farm in that county in retirement from professional work. He was prominent in public affairs and represented his county in the state legislature and state senate. Fraternally he was a Mason. His death occurred on his farm in 1875. He was a descendant of the Huguenots who left France after the repeal of the edict of Nantes by Louis XIV, and many of whom settled in Virginia. His wife, Ann E., daughter of William Weaver, a planter, was a descendant of German ancestors who, in the sixteenth century, founded Germantown, Va., a place that is now extinct. On her mother's side of the house she was connected with Chief Justice Marshall, while on both sides she was of Revolutionary stock. In her family there were three sons and one daughter. Of these, W. B. G. Shumate is a planter residing on the old Virginia homestead; Edward J. is foreman of the freight department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Washington, D. C.; and Bettie is the wife of Lucien Holtzclaw and lives on a part of the old homestead in Virginia.

After graduating from Norwood College in 1873, our subject took the law course in the University of Virginia. After the death of his father he returned to the old homestead and settled the estate. In July, 1877, he came to Denver, and entered the office of Hon. T. M. Patterson. During the same year he was admitted to the Colorado bar and began to practice in Denver, but the next year he went to Leadville, where he engaged in mining. In February, 1880, he began mining in Gunnison County, and in the spring of 1884 went to Ouray, where he served as clerk of the district court under Judge M. B. Gerry, and in July, 1885, engaged in mining at Aspen, from which place he came to Glenwood Springs the following year. From 1888 to 1890 he served as a member of the city board, to which position he was elected on the Democratic ticket. He is actively connected with the Red Men and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1887 he married Sara E. Churchill, daughter of

Samuel Churchill, formerly a prominent hardware merchant of Allen, N. Y., but later a resident of Aspen, Colo. They have had three children: Churchill, Ruth, and John Edward, who died when about the age of seven.

**H** EDWARD FORRESTER, D. D. S., who is one of the successful professional men of Pueblo, has his office in the Swift block, corner of Sixth and Main streets. During the years of his active practice he has met with unusual success, as a result of the care and thought he devotes to his work, and his thorough information concerning its every department. He has made a specialty of crown and bridge work, in which he is considered an expert, and the peer of any dentist in his city.

Dr. Forrester was born in Elmira, N. Y., in 1860, a son of Henry and Mary (Howell) Forrester, natives of New York state. His father, who was a prominent wholesale grocer of Elmira, and for many years an influential citizen of that city, is now living in Denver retired from the business cares that formerly engrossed his time and thought. While he has never held official position nor sought prominence in public affairs, he has positive opinions in politics, being a staunch Republican. He had two sons and two daughters. George E., who resides in Salt Lake City, is traveling auditor of the Rio Grande Western Railroad; Mary E. is deceased; and Lena May lives in Denver.

In the old-established academy at Elmira, N. Y., our subject supplemented the knowledge he gained in the public school. He studied dentistry in the Philadelphia Dental College of Philadelphia, and upon his graduation opened an office in Lyons, N. Y., where he gradually built up a valuable practice. Many of his patients were people of wealth and high standing. Among them were the family of Lieutenant Brownson, who purchased in England the war vessels used by the government in the Spanish war.

The close confinement incident to professional work and the unhealthful climate of New York so affected Dr. Forrester's health that he was forced to leave the city. With the hope that California might benefit him he went to San Jose, and he became connected with the dental department of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco, but was compelled to seek a higher altitude, so he resigned his position. He came to Colorado in 1881, and for nine

months made Leadville his headquarters. He spent some years in Pueblo later, when he was connected with the dry-goods house of T. P. Peale & Co. Since he settled permanently in Pueblo in 1898 he has greatly improved in health, and has engaged steadily in professional work. Without in the least underestimating the extent of his knowledge and his skill as a dentist, it may, however, be truthfully stated that his success is, to a large extent, due to his genial, pleasant disposition, and his manly qualities of heart and mind, which have won for him the friendship of the best people in every place where he has resided.

In 1886 Dr. Forrester married Adelaide Kern, of Terre Haute, Ind., and they have one son and two daughters: George Kern, Margaret Esther and May Anna. In politics the doctor is a staunch Republican and a firm friend of the present (McKinley) administration. He and his wife are identified with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was recently unanimously elected Sunday-school superintendent.

**H**ARRY H. RUSSELL, clerk of Conejos County, and a resident of the village of Conejos, was born in Cheyenne, Wyo., January 27, 1869, a son of George H. and Mary (Hubbard) Russell. He spent his boyhood days in Wyoming and received his primary education in public schools there, but later was a student in the Keokuk (Iowa) public schools, where he went in 1879, and finished his education in the Cincinnati (Ohio) high school. In 1883 he began to study the drug business in Silver Cliff, Custer County, Colo., and in 1887 opened a drug store at Conejos, continuing in the general drug business at this point until April, 1898, when he sold out.

As a Republican Mr. Russell has been active in village and county affairs. In 1891, on the Republican ticket, he was elected county clerk, and in 1893, 1895 and 1897 was re-elected, being the present incumbent of the office, which he has filled with efficiency. In all the local questions, as well as leading issues of the day, he has kept himself well posted, and is a man whose opinion carries weight. He has attended not only local, but also some of the state conventions of his party, and has been interested in its policy and progress.

The marriage of Mr. Russell, in 1889, united him with Dollie E. McEntire, daughter of Eli

McEntire. To this union three children have been born: George Oscar, Ray McEntire and Harry J. In fraternal connections Mr. Russell is a member of Antonito Lodge No. 63, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand, and he is also identified with the grand lodge of the state.

JACOB SEITZ, manager of the Bradford greenhouses in Colorado Springs, has held this position since March, 1897, but had been employed by the same company for several years previous. He has bought an interest in the company and has been the means of enlarging its business and promoting its prosperity. The greenhouses have about thirty-five thousand square feet of glass and are filled with plants of every variety, the specialty being roses, of which there are many varieties. Flowers are sold, both wholesale and retail, the principal business in winter being the sale of cut flowers. In 1898 Mr. Seitz designed and executed "Our Heroes," a monument of dahlias, the top of which was white, and the lower part colored. He was awarded the first prize for the most appropriate and finest design in the parade, it being a large cannon with rifles, etc., made of flowers. In 1897 he executed the emblem of Colorado in natural flowers. He is often called upon for decorative work, his taste in this line being well known. Violets and chrysanthemums of every variety are grown in the greenhouses, and he is now growing a new rose, the "Belle Siebrecht," the only one of the kind in the state.

The parents of Mr. Seitz were Tobias and Rose (Switzer) Seitz, natives respectively of Hesse-Darmstadt and Weil, Baden, Germany. The latter was a daughter of George Switzer, who brought his family to America and settled in Tell City, Ind., where he owned coal lands and a large farm. Tobias Seitz, who was a teacher in Germany, engaged in the gardening business after coming to the United States; he settled in Cincinnati and through economy accumulated a fine property. He and his wife are still living. They have five children: Theresa, who is in Montana; Frances, Jacob, Rose and John, the last-named in California, while Frances and Rose live in Cincinnati.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 5, 1860. His mother was much interested in flowers and from her he inherited the taste for floriculture. At the age of thirteen he was apprenticed to a florist in Cincin-

nati, with whom he remained for three years as an apprentice, and four years as an employee. In 1880 he came to Colorado, but at first engaged in railroading in Leadville, in the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. In 1882 he went to Denver. The next year he took charge of the greenhouses owned by E. C. Witter & Co. Later, with a partner, he bought five acres in North Denver and started greenhouses there, but his partner proved to be dishonest, and after three months the business was discontinued. In 1884 he leased the Witter place. A year later he hired to Russell, the rose grower, with whom he remained for two years, and afterward was manager for Witter & Co. In 1890 he came to Colorado Springs and for three years was foreman for William Clark, later was employed by the Bradford Nursery Company for four years as an assistant, and since 1897 as superintendent. In politics he is a Republican and fraternally is identified with the Royal Arcanum. His marriage took place in Denver, and united him with Miss Pauline Berger, who was born in Sabula, Iowa, whence the family moved to Missouri and from there went to Marshalltown, Iowa. They have two children, Hattie and Earl.

GRANT E. RHODES, proprietor of the Palace livery stables in Pueblo, came to this city in 1888. He had nothing to call his own except a team of horses, and with these he engaged to do hauling for the Pueblo Smelting and Refining Company. He gradually increased the number of his teams, and after a time began to employ others as drivers, and at this writing he has between sixteen and twenty men employed to drive his teams; these drivers, with their foreman, continue to haul for the same company. Since 1897 Mr. Rhodes has given his attention principally to the livery business, having given the superintendency of the other work over into his foreman's hands. He is a thorough business man, and without the assistance of even a dollar from anyone, has worked his way forward to a position of assured success.

Our subject's father, Edwin C. Rhodes, was a contractor in Iowa. During the Civil war he enlisted as a member of the Second Iowa Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the struggle, afterward returning to his home. His wife, Mary (Cady) Rhodes, who was born in Iowa, died when her children were quite small, and he soon followed her, leaving our subject with the care of

three smaller brothers and two sisters. With heroic determination and courage he resolved to keep the family together, and this he succeeded in doing, rearing and educating them, and preparing them for the responsibilities of life. One of the family, a younger brother, who was ill during almost his entire life, died March 8, 1899.

With this responsibility resting upon him, it may be understood that Mr. Rhodes had little opportunity for enjoying the usual boyish sports, or for acquiring an education. He was born in Tama County, Iowa, October 16, 1872, but spent his boyhood years principally in Holt County, Mo. Any kind of employment it was possible to secure, from that of errand boy to grocery clerk, he gladly accepted, and worked from early in the morning until late at night, in order that he might provide clothing and food for the other members of the family, for with generous self-forgetfulness he thought less of himself than of them and their needs. Since he came to Pueblo he has been successful and has secured a competency, of which he is very deserving. The close attention which he has given to business has prevented him from identifying himself with political or public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of Foresters.

**R**OBERT H. BEERS, whose ranch lies between Manassa and Sanford, in Conejos County, is a native of Banberry, Oxfordshire, England, born in 1832. In childhood he was brought to the United States by his parents. His education was obtained principally in the public schools of New York City. At the age of sixteen he accompanied his parents to the west, making the trip via ox-team to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he remained for four years, meantime assisting his father in clearing new land. In 1852 he went to California and engaged in mining and merchandising on the American River for two years, after which he began farming near Oakland, the same state, operating one hundred and sixty acres there. In 1860 he made a trip back to Salt Lake by mule-team and while on the way met the famous Wells-Fargo pony express. For three years he engaged in freighting between Salt Lake and Sacramento. Besides his experience in California mines, he has also engaged in placer mining at Virginia City, Nev., where he stopped for two months while en route west the first time.

Locating in Utah Valley in 1863, Mr. Beers continued freighting to Austin, Nev., during the winter of 1863-64, and in the spring of the latter year he went to Bear Lake, Utah (now Idaho), where he opened a store and at the same time engaged in stock-raising and farming. He was one of the pioneers in the opening up of Bear Lake Valley, where he remained until 1880. He then disposed of his interests in Utah property for \$8,000 and came to Manassa, Colo., then a new settlement. To his original purchase here he has since added until he owns eight hundred and twenty-three acres, which he devotes to farming and stock-raising. From 1881 to 1889 he was also manager of the Manassa Co-operative Mercantile and Milling Company. In 1894 he bought the Manassa flour mill, which he has since owned, but now leases to other parties. He is one of the most extensive ranchmen in this part of the valley. On his place he has from eighty to one hundred head of horses, besides a large number of cattle. He is a stockholder in the Manassa Canal Company, the Northeastern Canal Company, Ephraim Canal Company and Richfield Canal Company, and has been an active factor in the extension of the irrigation facilities of this section. In partnership with E. L. Myers he built the Palace hotel in Antonito and opened it for business.

Mrs. Etta M. Beers, our subject's first wife, died in 1888, leaving five children, viz.: Robert H.; Herbert W.; Charlotte H., wife of William C. McGregor; Emma J., who married E. L. Myers; and Eva Adelia, Mrs. Louis Rinehart. The second marriage of Mr. Beers united him with Jane Bance, and they have become the parents of four children: Frank, Myrtle, Melvin and Arnold.

**J**ACKSON HECKART, a farmer and stockman living about four miles from Rush Fisher's ranch in Pueblo County, is a native of Butler County, Pa., born twenty-five miles north of Pittsburg, May 17, 1837, and is a son of William and Magdalena (Haupt) Heckart. His paternal great-grandparents were natives of Germany, and on his mother's side belongs to an old Pennsylvania family. By occupation the father was a farmer and carpenter.

In the county of his nativity, Jackson Heckart was reared and educated in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his day in that locality. At the age of seventeen years he began life for him-





CHARLES ERNEST CHADSEY, PH. D.

self and successfully operated the old homestead until the Civil war broke out. In response to his country's call for troops he enlisted in 1861, in Company C, Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry, under Captain Lauden, and remained in the service for three years and seven days, taking part in the seven days' battle, the engagements around Richmond, the second battle of Bull Run, and the battles of Fredericksburg, South Mountain and Antietam and Gettysburg, where his division turned the day. He was all through the battle of the Wilderness and the engagement at Cold Harbor, and when his term of service expired was honorably discharged.

After his return home Mr. Heckart engaged in painting, but being poisoned by the lead used, he was compelled to give up that business, and in 1876 came to Colorado. For several years he was engaged in farming and stock-raising on his own account in Pueblo County, and now manages the Lamb ranches. He is still interested in farming, and is meeting with fair success. Since 1864 he has been a supporter of the Republican party, and as a loyal citizen and honored veteran of the Civil war he deserves representation in this volume.

In 1888 Mr. Heckart narrowly escaped death. At the time of the cloud burst on the Doyle Aroya, August 17, he was suspended by the wrist to a cotton wood tree, over twenty feet of water. He had slipped his arm in the fork of a tree and was thus held for eight and one-half hours. Here he was finally rescued in an insensible condition.

**CHARLES ERNEST CHADSEY, PH.D.**, superintendent of the Durango city schools, and one of the best-known educators of the state, was born in Otoe County, Neb., in 1870, a son of Frank and Sarah (Barnum) Chadsey. His father, a native of Canada, settled in the States in early manhood and in 1867 removed from Michigan to Nebraska, becoming in time one of the leading business men of Nebraska City, where he remained for several years as a merchant. The last years of his life were devoted to literary work, many of his articles being for Nebraska newspapers. A stroke of paralysis in 1873 terminated his physical activities, but fortunately his mental faculties were not injured, and he continued his contributions to the press during the ten years that followed. He died in 1883, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a son of William Chadsey, a farmer in Canada, but

a native of New England, being a descendant of a pioneer family in Rhode Island, whose first representatives in this country came from England in 1700. The English ancestors were among the prominent Catholic families of the sixteenth century.

The only son of his parents, the subject of this article has three sisters, Flora (deceased) and Lillie and Effie, who reside with their mother in Durango and are teachers in the public school here. Our subject when a boy received excellent advantages, so that he was able to add to the large degree of ability he inherited from his father. Upon completing a public-school course he entered Doane College, where he remained for three years. In 1892 he graduated from the Leland Stanford Junior University with the degree of B. A., and after another year of study was given the degree of A. M. In the fall of 1893 he was appointed fellow of finance and history at Columbia University, where he received the degree of A. M. in 1894 and the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1897.

Coming to Durango in 1894 he accepted the position of high-school principal, in which capacity he continued for three years, his work meantime being of a most helpful nature. The degree of success with which he met is shown by his promotion to a post of greater responsibility. In 1897 he was appointed city superintendent of schools, and in this responsible place he is discharging his duties ably and with success. By close study of authorities in the various departments of literature and by observation and travel he has gained a breadth of knowledge to which few attain. His position in connection with the signal corps of the United States, which he held for two years (1887-88), at Omaha, Neb., and Springfield, Ill., was helpful to him in enabling him to gain a knowledge of much that could not be learned from books. In the realm of literature political economy has been his special line of labor and thought. In the history of our country, and the causes which led to certain results, he is well informed, not merely from a historic, but also from an economic and scientific standpoint. In 1896 he published a work pertaining to the struggle between President Johnson and congress regarding reconstruction, which was a part of the Columbia University series. He has also contributed articles to the Political Science Quarterly. He is a member of the American Historical Association and the National Educa-

tional Association. Active in institute work, he has delivered addresses at various conventions of teachers, and has always won recognition as an advanced thinker. In the reorganization of the public-school system of Durango, his modern views became apparent, the result being greatly to the benefit of local school work. All the educational movements of the state receive the impetus of his influence, and he is now secretary of the State Teachers' League. Fraternally he is a member of Durango Lodge No. 46, A. F. & A. M.; San Juan Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; and Aztec Camp No. 30, Woodmen of the World. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian and regularly attends services at this church in Durango, of which he is an active member.

**CAPT. SETH BAKER**, who has resided in Colorado Springs since 1881, is a member of the firm of Hallett & Baker, undertakers, at No. 7 North Cascade avenue, and is also secretary and treasurer of the Hallett & Hamburg Mining Company, and a director of the Chesapeake and Gold Stone Mining Companies. The business to which his attention is especially given is among the oldest exclusively undertaking enterprises in the city, and the building occupied by the firm since 1891 was built for their use and is equipped with every modern improvement.

Captain Baker was born on Cape Cod, Mass., March 30, 1837, a son of Capt. Seth and Sophia (Lovell) Baker, natives of Cape Cod. His grandfather, Capt. Seth Baker, was born at the same place and engaged in the merchant and marine trade for many years. The family has been represented in America since a short time after the landing of the "Mayflower," and each generation has had one bearing the name of Seth. Our subject's father, who was in the merchant marine service, died at forty-nine years. His wife, who died at seventy-six years of age, was a daughter of Capt. Abner W. Lovell, a seafaring man, who was drowned while on a pleasure excursion in the harbor of Hyannis, Lewis Bay. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

The subject of this sketch was one of six children, of whom three sons and one daughter survive. Three of the sons were in the merchant marine trade. William G., who was chief mate on his ship, died of yellow fever at Rio Janeiro, Brazil; Rebecca died in Massachusetts; Henry H. is a merchant at Hyannis; Seth was fourth in order of birth; Cyrus was captain of a merchant

ship and served in the navy during the Civil war; and Sophia, Mrs. Berth, lives in New York.

In the grammar and high schools of Hyannis and Centerville Academy our subject received his education. When seventeen he shipped on the clipper ship, "Robin Hood," which rounded Cape Horn and went to Shanghai, China, returning to New York with a cargo of tea. This voyage lasted ten months and ten days. Later he was able seaman on the same ship and went around the world once. As third officer on a large clipper ship of eighteen hundred tons he sailed via the Horn to San Francisco, thence to Callao and Chincha Island, on the west coast of Peru, and returning to New York via Cape Horn after a voyage of ten months. On the same ship, as second officer, he sailed to San Francisco, where he was made chief officer. Going south on the ocean to Callao, from there the ship sailed to the Isle of Java and at Batavia, East Indies, took on a cargo of arrac and sugar, and proceeded around the world to Rotterdam. His next ship was the "North America," of which he was chief officer and which carried cotton from Savannah to Liverpool, then took iron to Boston. As chief officer of the "South America" he sailed via Cape Horn to Callao with merchandise, then from Chincha Island to Boston with guano. On the "City of Boston" he made several voyages between Boston and Liverpool, and during this time was made captain of his ship, at the age of twenty-four. On this ship he sailed to Melbourne, Australia, thence to Akyab, East Indies, from there with rice to London via the Cape of Good Hope, thence to New Zealand via Good Hope with a cargo of coal, from there to Howlands Isle, on the equator, in the Pacific Ocean, where he loaded the ship with guano. On the homeward journey, under stress of storms and heavy winds, the ship sprung a leak in the South Indian Ocean and two hundred tons of cargo were thrown overboard. The ship put in to a harbor for repairs, after which it was brought back to Boston.

On the "Robert" Captain Baker took a cargo of ice to Madras, East India, via Good Hope, thence to Calcutta, and with a cargo of merchandise to Bombay, from there with linseed via the cape to New York City. During this voyage the ship sprung a leak off Good Hope and nearly foundered, but the captain and crew succeeded in bringing it to New York by pumping constantly during the sixty days between the cape and harbor. This was the captain's last voyage. He

left the sea and in 1871 settled in Springfield, Mass., where he conducted a mercantile business until 1881. He then came to Colorado Springs and embarked in the undertaking business, in which he is still interested. He is a member of the State Association of Funeral Directors of Colorado and was a delegate to the national convention of Funeral Directors at Omaha in 1898.

In Massachusetts Captain Baker married Miss Rebecca W. Paine, of Massachusetts. They had three children: William G., who has a very large business as importer of teas and coffees in Springfield, Mass.; Alice W., of Colorado Springs; and Alexander B., a graduate of the dental college in Denver and now engaged in practice in Colorado Springs. The captain's second marriage took place in this city and united him with Miss Estelle Whaite, who was born in Iowa. They have two children: Edith Lovell and Seth, Jr. The family spend the winters in the city and during the summer occupy their cottage at Green Mountain Falls.

Politically Captain Baker is a Republican. In the Unitarian Church he officiates as a trustee and secretary of the board. He is past officer in the Royal Arcanum and Ancient Order of United Workmen; also in Pike's Peak Lodge No. 38, I. O. O. F., and the encampment.

**B**ENJAMIN F. SLUSSER, who has resided in Las Animas since 1887, was born in Stark County, Ohio, March 30, 1838, a son of David and Sarah (Kimball) Slusser, who were of German birth and descent. He was reared on a farm and became familiar not only with the English language, but German as well, his parents using the latter in their home. In Mahoning County, Ohio, he was married September 25, 1859, to Miss Hannah Haines, who was born in Stark County, a daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Crispin) Haines. Her father was eighty-six years of age at the time of his death, and her mother, who resides in Alliance, Ohio, is now eighty-five. Mrs. Slusser received a common school education, and spent her girlhood principally in Mahoning County.

Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Slusser removed to Jasper County, Ill. When the call for volunteers was made he enlisted in Company F, Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. The Illinois quota being filled, he and others were transferred to the Ninth Missouri, and later, when another

call was made, they were transferred to the Fifty-ninth Illinois. Among the engagements in which he participated were the following: Wilson's Creek, Pea Ridge, Ark.; Corinth, Perryville, Knob Gap, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Cassville, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Smyrna Station and Atlanta. During the time he spent in the city last named his term of enlistment expired, and he received an honorable discharge, with a paper of commendation from Lieut. M. C. Baughman. During the time he was in the army he took part in twenty severe battles, besides ten skirmishes. During the campaign in Georgia he was at one time detailed to carry the wounded from the field, and Lieutenant Baughman says of him, that when all others who were appointed to this duty could not be found, he was always at his post, and many wounded soldiers could testify to his courage and fidelity to duty, by which their lives were saved. He had been detailed in February, 1864, and returned to his company in August of the same year, remaining with them until the capture of Atlanta. He took part in a forced march of two hundred miles, which was accomplished in four days, and is known as the greatest forced expedition on record. At one time, when detailed to drive a team, he was kicked by a mule, and his lower jaw was broken. He was picked up unconscious and was apparently dead, but soon recovered his senses and resumed his work, refusing to go to the hospital. His hat and portions of his clothing were frequently shot through. Lieutenant Baughman further says of him that he at all times executed all orders of the company commander, and that for his courage and bravery in standing between danger and his friends at home he richly deserves their approbation and thanks.

After being discharged from the army, Mr. Slusser returned to his home in Illinois, where he spent one year. He then moved to Marshall, Ill., and worked at the plasterer's trade for four years, after which he became a contracting plasterer in Terre Haute, Ind. Twenty years were spent in that city, and from there he came to Las Animas in 1887, buying his present home in 1891. He and his wife have three children. Willis Delos was born in Jasper County, Ill., and is a plasterer in Las Animas; he is married and has five children. Edward Anson, who was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, is married and lives

in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he follows the plasterer's trade. Mary, who was born in Marshall, Ill., is the wife of George J. Kramer, of Las Animas; they have one child. Mr. and Mrs. Slusser are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is identified with the Woman's Relief Corps, of which she has been chaplain. In the Richardson Post, G. A. R., he has filled the office of commander and other positions. Politically he has been a Republican ever since 1860, when he cast his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln.

**J**OSEPH W. MILSOM. The services which in the past Mr. Milsom has rendered the Republican party in Colorado entitle him to rank among the influential public men of the state. He is especially prominent in the vicinity of his home town, Canon City, and in Rosita and Silver Cliff, where he formerly resided. In these several places he has held various positions of trust and responsibility. He is a man of unusual energy of character. To this quality, combined with his executive ability, is due his efficiency in public office and his distinction in public affairs. Reared in the faith of the Republican party, he saw no reason, on arriving at mature years, for changing his political belief; in fact, the history of our country during the past years has made him even a stronger advocate of Republican principles than he was originally.

Mr. Milsom was born in Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., June 8, 1853. His father, John Milsom, who was a native of England, came to America at twenty-two years of age and engaged in leasing and operating iron mines. An active Republican, he held many minor offices, but refused any position that would detract his attention from business. Before coming to the United States he married Mary Parry. Of their ten children, five are now living. Sarah married David Gemberling and resides at Selinsgrove, Snyder County, Pa.; Martha J. is the wife of William H. Miller, of Elmwood, Peoria County, Ill.; Joseph W. was third in order of birth; Annie M. married William S. Smith, of Lawrenceville, Tioga County, Pa.; and Henry J. is head bookkeeper of the Glen Mary Coal Company.

In public schools and academies at Orangeville and McAllisterville, the subject of this article obtained a fair education. At sixteen years of age he commenced to teach school in Snyder County, Pa. In 1873 he removed to Farmington, Ill., but in the spring of the following year

went to Omaha, Neb., where he was connected with the firm of Buckby, Fries & Co. until the summer of 1876. He then went east and visited the Centennial, after which he returned to Farmington, Ill., and accepted a responsible position with Seaman, McArthur & Co.. In the spring of 1878 he came to Colorado and settled at Canon City, but in the fall went to Silver Cliff, and in the spring of the next year embarked in the building business, when that town was in the midst of its boom and was the third town in the state in population. His work there was financially successful.

Moving to Rosita in June, 1880, Mr. Milsom opened a furniture and undertaking establishment, and carried on a large business. In March, 1881, he was burned out, and at once bought a lot and put up a building, in which he continued until the spring of 1882. For several years he served as justice of the peace, during which time he also held the position of police magistrate. January 9, 1883, he was appointed clerk of the district court by Judge Charles D. Hayt. Two years later he was re-appointed by Judge Caldwell Yeaman, and four years later was continued in office by Judge Julius C. Gunter. He continued in the position until he resigned, on removing to Canon City in 1890. While serving as district clerk, in 1885 he was elected mayor of Rosita. At that time all licenses were from six to eighteen months in arrears and city warrants were selling at thirty-five cents, but within a year he had all licenses paid up and six months in advance and warrants had been advanced to par.

Upon coming to Canon City, in January, 1890, Mr. Milsom was appointed clerk of the county court, and that position he held until September 1, 1890, when he resigned to accept the deputy county clerkship of the county. In the fall of 1893 he was elected county clerk and still holds the position, having been re-elected in 1895 and 1897. In 1898 he was nominated for secretary of state by the Republican party, and, although he knew there was no likelihood of election in the face of the combined forces of Democrats and Populists, his duty to his party led him to accept the nomination, and the fact that he ran ahead of all candidates on the ticket shows his popularity. He attends all county and state conventions of his party and is active in its work.

In 1885-86-87 Mr. Milsom was master of Rosita Lodge No. 36, A. F. & A. M., and afterward he was master of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 15, of





D. B. FAIRLEY.

Canon City; also high priest of Canon City Chapter No. 14, R. A. M.; thrice Illustrious master of Canon City Council No. 5, R. S. M.; Eminent Commander of Canon City Commandery No. 9, K. T.; and has held subordinate positions in all the grand bodies of the state, being at present Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge. He has been Worthy Patron of Canon City Chapter No. 21, Order of the Eastern Star; Captain of Rockafellow Camp No. 10, Sons of Veterans, and is a member the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

A trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Milsom is now a member of its building committee, which has in charge the erection of a \$15,000 church. He is also a director in the Y. M. C. A. During his term of service as president of the Chamber of Commerce, he infused new life into the body, which under his administration has accomplished more than any of its predecessors. He is a man of systematic and temperate habits, methodical in all of his work, and possesses the fine physique which enables him to discharge an apparently endless amount of work without detriment to his health. His marriage, which has been an exceedingly happy one, was solemnized October 26, 1881, his wife being Millie J. Elliott, daughter of Lorenzo D. and Elizabeth C. Elliott, then of Rosita, but now of Canon City.

**B. FAIRLEY**, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Colorado Springs, is at the head of a large furniture and undertaking business, the success of which has been accomplished through his enterprise and sound judgment. He came to Colorado in 1878 and for six months engaged in the drug business. In 1880 he started his present business, buying out Barton & Hodgeman, who were successors to the first furniture and undertaking firm in El Paso County. After six years he took in his brother, C. W., as partner, the two continuing at the original location, Nos. 107-109 Huerfano street. In 1888 they started a new store, though continuing the other also, and in the same year they removed the undertaking business to No. 18 South Nevada street, which gives them three separate places of business. In 1892 they opened one of the first furniture stores in Cripple Creek, but have since disposed of the furniture, retaining, however, an extensive undertaking business there. At one time they also had an undertaking establishment

in Victor. After the fire they built the Fairley-Lampman block in Cripple Creek, which they still own.

Since the start of the Cripple Creek camp, Mr. Fairley has been interested in mining. He owns the Mohican mine on Battle Mountain, which he is developing, and the Black Bell group on Beacon Hill, and is also interested in the Mutual Mining and Milling Company. In matters pertaining to the welfare of Colorado Springs he has taken a deep interest. He organized the Exchange National Bank and was its first vice-president. For six years he was an active worker upon the board of education, and for six years he served as city treasurer. Some time during the '80s he was interested in the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was the second vice-president and has since been a director continuously, with the exception of two years. He is now its president. In politics a staunch Republican, at this writing he is chairman of the county central committee of his party.

Mr. Fairley is a descendant of a Welsh family that was represented among the early settlers of Virginia. His grandfather, Joseph Fairley, was born in Virginia, and became a pioneer in Ohio, where he reared his family on a farm. In 1835 he went to Mercer County, Mo., settling near the present site of Princeton, and there he died when about seventy years of age. Cornelius P. Fairley, our subject's father, was born near Zanesville, Ohio, and was a farmer. Early in 1861, at the first call for volunteers, he enlisted in the Missouri militia, and after six months entered Company B, Twenty-seventh Missouri Infantry, with which he served until after the siege of Vicksburg. On account of poor health he was discharged in November, 1863, and died on the 9th of that month, from the results of exposure and hardships. He was sent home from Vicksburg to die, and lived but a short time after his return. A man of valor, he won merited distinction in the siege of Vicksburg, by running up to the breastworks of the Confederates and placing the American flag there. At the time of his death he was forty-three years of age. In religion he was a member of the Christian Church. His wife, who was Malinda J. Lindsey, was born near Nashville, Tenn., daughter of Archibald Lindsey, a native of Virginia, who settled in Tennessee, but later removed to Mercer County, Mo. His father, Eli Lindsey, also removed from Virginia to Tennessee. Mrs. Fairley is now living in Colorado

Springs and is sixty-eight years of age. Of her five children, three are living, D. B., A. L. and C. W.

The subject of this sketch was born near Princeton, Mo., October 1, 1850, and was reared on a farm, attending the public school and Princeton business college. He engaged in the lumber business in Princeton and Trenton, Mo., until 1878, when he came to Colorado, and has since made the Springs his home. He was married in Chillicothe, Mo., to Miss Laura Shook, who was born in that state, and is a daughter of John Shook, a member of the Missouri state militia and a soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. Fairley is a member of the Christian Church. Of her marriage, a son, Fred C., was born; he is a graduate of the high school and is now attending a business college in Chicago. While living in Princeton Mr. Fairley was made a Mason and also took the Royal Arch degree there. He was a charter member of Pike's Peak Commandery No. 6, K. T., at Colorado Springs.

Mr. Fairley's financial standing is of the highest order. As a business man he is prompt and energetic, noted for his keen perception, his ready grasp and apprehension of the real points at issue, and the correctness of his decisions. The growth and prosperity of his business are commensurate with the energy and ability of the owner, who merits the substantial success he has so deservedly achieved.

**S**AMUEL TAYLOR, the well-known and popular postmaster of Avondale, Pueblo County, Colo., is an important factor in business circles and his popularity is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabated energy and industry that never flags. He is a leading merchant of the village, and as a public-spirited citizen is thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community.

Mr. Taylor was born in England, but his early life was spent in Canada. His education was obtained in the schools of England. At the age of eighteen he removed to Toronto and from there started west to British Columbia and worked on the survey and construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad through the Rockies for two years. For some time he traveled through different portions of the United States, following public construction work entirely, and eight years

ago came to Colorado. He has been foreman for the Colorado Land and Water Company, and from 1890 to 1895 superintended part of the construction of their fine ditch. He is now agent for the McHarg ranch, which includes Avondale and comprises two thousand acres of valuable land under the Bessemer ditch. He established his store at Avondale three years ago and now carries a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise to meet the demands of his constantly increasing trade. Besides his property he owns a ranch.

In 1892 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Annie Bostrick, a native of Michigan, and they have three children. The Republican party has always found in Mr. Taylor a staunch supporter of its principles, and he has most acceptably filled the offices of postmaster and justice of the peace at Avondale. In all possible ways he has aided in building up this section of the county, and his support is given to all enterprises which he believes calculated to prove of public benefit. He is therefore recognized as one of the valued and useful citizens of the community, and his career has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence of all.

**M**ORTON STRAIN. The business interests of Lamar, Prowers County, have a worthy representative in the subject of this sketch, who is engaged here as a dealer in seeds, grain, coal and feed. He has been especially active in securing for the town improvements that will promote its growth and secure the welfare of its inhabitants. Notable among these improvements may be mentioned the mill, which he was instrumental in having erected in 1892. With other citizens, in 1898 he put in an electric light plant, which has secured for the town the advantages of well-lighted streets; and with others he has been interested in the erection and management of what is the best hotel in the state, outside of the large cities.

Mr. Strain was born in Lawrence County, Ind., June 24, 1860, and is a son of Robert M. and Ann E. (Meek) Strain. His father, who was a native of Ohio and a miller by trade, engaged in operating both a flour and saw mill, in addition to which he operated a farm. The boyhood years of our subject were devoted to milling and farm work, and to the ordinary branches taught in common schools. At the age of twenty-one, in 1881, he went to Newton, Kan., where for two

years he worked by the month. Next, going to Meade County, Kan., he took up land, which he improved and after two years sold. He came to Lamar about the time the town was laid out, in 1886. The following year he embarked in the transfer business, which he finally merged into his present business, although he still continues as a transfer agent. His first investment in real estate here was made in 1887. The first building that he erected was a warehouse, and afterward he assisted in building other blocks, one of which he still owns.

In Lamar, in April, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Strain to Miss Luella Morehouse, who was born in Plymouth, Ind. They have one child, Corinne, who was born in Lamar in March, 1895. While not a politician, Mr. Strain is a pronounced Republican, in the faith of which party he was reared. He has held office as alderman, and, had he so desired, would have been elected to other local offices of trust and honor. Fraternally he was made a Mason some years ago and is now actively identified with the blue lodge and charter at Lamar.

**H**ARRY W. SPICER, D. D. S., who is one of the rising young dentists of Pueblo and is building up a valuable practice in his chosen profession in this city, was born near Monmouth, Ill., May 25, 1875. The first ten years of his life were passed in that part of the country, and his education was largely obtained in its schools. When he was about eleven years old he went to Kansas; four years later he came to Colorado and settled in Colorado Springs with other members of his family. There he was a student in the high school for some time.

Having determined to enter the dental profession, at the age of seventeen years our subject began to study dentistry. At first he read in the office of Drs. Chamberlain, of Colorado Springs, under whose preceptorship he gained a thorough knowledge of the rudiments of the profession. After a time he became a student in the Kansas City Dental College. He graduated in 1896, when a little less than twenty-one years of age. On the 4th of March, the same year, he began to practice his profession in Colorado Springs, but a few months later, on the 1st of September, he came to Pueblo and opened an office, where he has since engaged in a continuous practice.

While the attention of Dr. Spicer has been concentrated mainly upon his profession, he never-

theless finds time for attendance upon social functions and is a welcome guest in select circles of the city. Various fraternal organizations number him among their members. He is vice-chancellor of Pueblo Lodge No. 52, K. P.; and is also connected with Minnequa Lodge No. 53, I. O. O. F.; Lincoln Encampment No. 28, I. O. O. F.; Camp No. 2, Woodmen of the World, and South Pueblo Lodge No. 31, A. F. & A. M.

**S**AMUEL S. MADDOX, general manager of the Leibhardt wholesale produce and commission house, of Pueblo, is a member of a southern family that, on coming to America, took root in Virginia. Later generations remained in the Old Dominion, but in 1836 Nicholas, our subject's father, went southwest to Texas and settled in Grayson County, near Sherman. There the remaining years of his life were spent. He was a hard-working, energetic man, but, like all southerners, suffered seriously by reason of the Civil war. He gave three of his sons to serve the Confederacy, these being W. S. W., B. F. and J. W., and doubtless the remaining five sons would have gone to the front also had it not been for their youth. At this writing three of the sons are influential attorneys in Texas and three are prosperously engaged in the mercantile business.

On the home farm near Sherman, Tex., the subject of this sketch was born in 1853. He grew to manhood on the home place and received an excellent education in the college at Bonham, from which he graduated in 1874. For twelve years afterward he engaged in the cattle business in Texas, where, in common with other stockmen, he had his seasons of encouragement and times of business depression. In 1887 he came to Colorado, where for some years he was connected with J. C. Coulson & Co., wholesale commission merchants of Trinidad. In 1893 he came to Pueblo and opened a wholesale commission house as a branch of that in Trinidad, and another branch house was established in Cripple Creek, but afterward the business was discontinued, and since 1896 he has been engaged as general manager for Leibhardt & Co.

In 1882 Mr. Maddox was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Coulson, of Colorado, and by her he has one child, a daughter, Willis Galard. In national issues he is a Democrat, but in local matters does not keep within party lines, preferring to give his support to the man best qualified,

irrespective of his political views. While in Texas he became a charter member of Lodge No. 19, K. P., at Henrietta. He is intelligently conversant with current events, and by his reading keeps posted concerning international developments. Devoted to the welfare of the city which is his home he favors all plans to advance its welfare and promote its commercial growth.

**H**OKAN MALCOLM WADHAMS, a farmer of Bent County, has resided on section 35, township 22, range 52 west, since 1894, but for two years he operated the land as a renter, and in 1896 bought the ninety acres that comprise his homestead. Here he has a substantial stone dwelling-house, all the necessary farm buildings, and the other improvements so essential to the successful management of a farm in Colorado. Though born and reared in Sweden, he is intensely loyal to the United States and is devoted to the welfare of our national institutions. Especially is he interested in matters affecting the prosperity of his county, and he does all within his power to promote local interests.

The son of Swan and Helena Christina (Vettersholm) Johnson, the subject of this sketch was born near Svenarum, Sweden, on Christmas day of 1853. He received a common school education in his native land, and grew to manhood upon a farm. In the various removals made by his parents he accompanied them, sharing their hardships and assisting in their support. When he was about twenty years of age he came to America, spending fourteen days upon a steamer that encountered severe storms, but finally landed the passengers in New York. From there he proceeded to Andover, Ill., where for four years he was employed as a farm laborer.

In Ontario Township, Knox County, Ill., July 14, 1879, Mr. Wadhams married Miss Christine Fredericks, who was born there, a daughter of Karl Johan and Inga Charlotte Fredericks. Her parents and all of her brothers and sisters were born in Sweden, whence they emigrated to America in 1857, settling in Knox County. She spent her girlhood years in that county and received a fair education in the country schools.

Until 1888 Mr. Wadhams continued to farm in Illinois, but did not purchase property there. From that state he brought his family to Colorado and settled near Julesburg, where he took up a homestead and a timber claim. During the seven years he remained on that farm he raised

only two crops. Finally deciding that there was no hope of success in that locality, he removed in 1894 to the Bent County farm he has since occupied. During his residence in Sedgwick County he was twice elected to the office of county assessor, on the Republican ticket, and held the position for two terms. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and has always inclined toward that church.

Mr. and Mrs. Wadhams became the parents of ten children, of whom eight are living. The four eldest were born in Knox County, Ill., the next two in Sedgwick County, Colo., and the two youngest in Bent County. They are named as follows: Helena Charlotte, whose birth occurred in 1880; Anna Cecilia, who was born October 22, 1881; Karl Wilhelm, August 26, 1885; John Frederick, November 7, 1887; Ernest Clarence, February 8, 1890; Lawrence Gustav, July 9, 1892; Sven Milton, April 13, 1896; and Dora Margaret Christine, June 29, 1898.

**M**ILTON UTT is a leading representative of the agricultural and business interests of Pueblo County, where he is now engaged in farming and stock-raising, but for a quarter of a century he was also interested in merchandising in this state. A native of Ohio, he was born in Scioto County in 1827, and is a son of Jacob Utt, a river man, who ran the first steamboat on the Ohio River. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Jemima Crull, was of German descent. When our subject was five years old the family removed by boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers to Illinois, where he was reared on a farm and continued to make his home until 1842. He then went to Missouri and later lived for some time in Kansas, whence he came to Colorado in 1862, settling in Russell Gulch near Central City. After living in this state for two years he returned to Kansas, but not being satisfied there, he again came to Colorado during the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, this time locating at La Veta, where he engaged in mercantile business. From there he removed to Alamosa, and on selling out his interests in that place came to Pueblo, where he invested \$12,000 in property. After living in that city four or five years he became interested in the stock business on St. Charles River, and now owns and operates a fine ranch on Greenhorn River, where he also carries on stock-raising with good success.

In 1848 Mr. Utt married Miss E. S. Spaulding,

who was born near the birthplace of our subject in Scioto County, Ohio. They became the parents of four sons, namely: Millard J., a railroad man living in Kansas; David M., a railroad man residing in Omaha, Neb.; Frank, who is engaged in the livery business in Pueblo; and Fred S., at home.

In early life Mr. Utt was an old-line Whig and is now a supporter of the Republican party at national and state elections, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he votes for the man whom he believes best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party ties. Being a great student, he is well informed on the leading topics and questions of the day, as well as current literature. He was a soldier of the Mexican war, and his duties of citizenship have always been most faithfully and conscientiously discharged. He has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years, and he has the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, either in business or social life.

JOHN IFINGER, judge of Park County, has been a resident of Colorado since 1872, and, after a few months in Pueblo, he came to Fairplay in the spring of 1873. The Mount Bross silver excitement was then at its height and hundreds of miners were hastening to Park County. At the present site of Alma he began to work, following the shoemaker's trade there until 1875. In that year the Democrats placed him in nomination for sheriff, and, although the county was strongly Republican, he was elected by a handsome majority. For three successive terms he filled the office, being elected by an increased majority each succeeding term. After the expiration of the third term, in the summer of 1883, he had charge of a party of surveyors in the western part of the state, which work engaged his attention until cold weather began. He then returned to Alma and engaged at the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until his election as county judge in 1889. He was the Democratic nominee and received a good majority. So pleased were the people with his services that at the expiration of his term he was again chosen to the office, and in 1898 he was re-elected, being now in the office for the third term.

In Bastrop County, Tex., Judge Ifinger was born November 6, 1837, a son of Nicholas and Agnes (Ricker) Ifinger. He was one of six chil-

dren and the third among four still living. Of these, Joseph is a prominent contractor in St. Louis, Mo.; Anthony was the second-born; and Mrs. Anna Shultz lives in St. Louis. His father was born in the dukedom of Nassau, Germany, in 1800, and was reared to farm duties. Some four years after his marriage he emigrated to America and settled in Texas, where he was a pioneer. In 1849 he removed to St. Louis, where he spent the closing years of his life, retired from active cares, and enjoying the fruits of past years of toil.

The educational opportunities of our subject were quite limited. After working at various occupations when he was a boy, he chose for his trade shoe-making and served an apprenticeship of five years, after which he worked as a journeyman. At the close of the war he acquired a trading boat and took a trip to the south, which occupied some two years. On his return north he spent a short time in Sangamon County, Ill., working at his trade. Thence he moved to Marshall, Mo., where he spent two years, and from there he came to Colorado. His life has been a busy and useful one. As an official he has been trustworthy and able, and has won many friends, not only among the members of his own party, but others as well. He is active in the ranks of Masonry and is allied with Doric Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M.

Judge Ifinger's wife is a talented and popular lady and has been active in charitable work, as well as in society. She was in maidenhood Miss Emeline A. George, and was first married to Jerome Curin. On the 31st of March, 1898, she became the wife of Judge Ifinger, in whose life and work her counsel and aimable disposition have proved encouraging and helpful.

THOMAS D. BRITTON, whose home is one mile south of Las Animas, and who is superintendent of the poor farm of Bent County, was born in Clark County, Ind., June 25, 1845, a son of Isaac N. and Eleanor (Foutz) Britton. His father, who was a native of Jessamine County, Ky., was a son of James Britton, who was born in Virginia, and a grandson of James Britton, Sr., who was born in England, emigrated to Virginia during colonial days and there spent the remainder of his years. Born in 1806, Isaac N. Britton was sixteen years of age when he accompanied his father to Indiana. He was a graduate of medicine in Louisville, Ky., and in

addition to practicing his profession, also engaged in farming. In 1855 he removed to Mankato, Blue Earth County, Minn., where he followed agricultural pursuits and also built up a good practice as a physician. It was his custom to spend his summers on his farm, and the winter months in the city.

Under the tuition of his father our subject received a fair education. At sixteen years of age he was very anxious to enlist in the army, but his father would not consent to it. Finally he determined to go anyway, and accordingly enlisted in Company I, First Minnesota Infantry, being a member of the first regiment that was sworn into service for three years, or during the war. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run. Soon afterward, at his father's request, he was sent home. In 1862 he again enlisted, this time in Company E, Second Minnesota Cavalry, which saw service in Indian fights. At the time of the Indian massacre, which commenced August 18, 1862, he was accepted in the state militia, where he served until December, and during the summer of the following year was an independent scout. December 1, 1863, he enlisted in the United States service, and was a member of Company E, Second Minnesota Cavalry, remaining at the front until he was discharged, November 22, 1865. During the time that he was in the state militia he took part in the Indian fights at New Ulm, where eighty-four men fought their way into the town on Wednesday, and on Sunday there were but thirty-one left, and only thirteen who had not been hit, he being one of these "lucky" thirteen. He was in the second battle of Fort Ridgely, Wood Lake, and in various skirmishes. In the battle of Jim Creek, in North Dakota, he was wounded in the right leg. At Camp Release, in the fall of 1862, they captured four hundred and seventy-five Indian warriors, fifteen hundred non-combatants and ninety-two white women whom the Indians had imprisoned. These warrior prisoners were condemned to be hung, but were pardoned by President Lincoln, with the exception of thirty-eight, whom our subject saw hung on one scaffold.

After leaving the army Mr. Britton went to St. Joe, Mo., where he purchased land. In 1866 he married Miss Effie M. Reece, of Guilford, Nodaway County, Mo., by whom he has three children. In 1881 he removed from Nodaway County, Mo., where he had engaged in farming during most of the time since the fall of 1865.

Coming to Colorado he settled at Prowers Station, and secured employment on the Santa Fe Railroad, where he remained for two years. He then came to Las Animas and opened a meat market, and has since been engaged in that business much of the time.

In 1864 Mr. Britton voted for Abraham Lincoln for president. He has always been staunch in his allegiance to the Republican party. Frequently he has been a delegate to party conventions, and in 1898 was a delegate to the state convention held in Denver. While living in Nodaway County, Mo., he served for six years as deputy sheriff, and at the same time was deputy United States marshal, to which latter office he was again appointed in 1877-78. Twice he was elected to serve as constable. Since coming to Colorado he has served as deputy sheriff, and in 1895 and 1897 was elected justice of the peace. He was a charter member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Richardson, and is now a member of the post at La Junta. In the lodge of the Odd Fellows he has filled all the chairs, and in 1898 represented it in the grand lodge. The spirit of patriotism that prompted him to go forth, while still a boy, to do battle for his country, still actuates him to remain true to the Union he helped to preserve. He is a progressive citizen and deserves the high regard in which he is held.

HON. JAMES N. CARLISLE. The man that has bridged over space and practically annihilated time by the work of his inventive and enterprising spirit, deserves to be numbered among the benefactors of the race. 'Tis an age of progress, when vast commercial transactions, involving millions of dollars, depend upon rapid transportation. The revolution in business that the past half century, or even less, has witnessed, has been brought about by the means of the railroads, and the man who has done as much as anyone to establish these highways of travel in Colorado is James N. Carlisle, a well-known and prominent citizen of Pueblo.

He was born in Carroll County, Ohio, in October, 1836, and was reared in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where he was educated in the common schools. At the age of fourteen years he became interested in railroad-ing in his native state, and throughout life has been more or less identified with it. At the age of fifteen years he removed to Iowa, and in 1856 became a resident of Nebraska, when it was still

a territory. In 1859, during the excitement at Pike's Peak, he came to Colorado, where he was engaged in mining for two years, and for six years followed freighting across the plains from Colorado to New Mexico, Utah and Montana. Since then his attention has been principally devoted to railroad construction, the first road he built being the Denver Pacific from Denver to Cheyenne, when he was a member of the firm of Moore & Carlisle. Later he built the Kansas Pacific to Denver; the Colorado Central; the Denver & Rio Grande; the Oregon Short Line; the Santa Fe; and about one hundred and fifty miles of the Missouri Pacific in Nebraska. He has built more miles of railroad than any other man in the state, and has thus opened up the country to settlement. He is also extensively interested in the stock business, and owns a ranch of nearly five thousand acres near Beulah, Pueblo County, known as the Three R Ranch. In connection with two other gentlemen he laid out and made Carlisle Park what it is to-day, a beautiful park covering four hundred acres, located in the city of Pueblo. He settled at that place twenty-eight years ago, and has since been prominently identified with its upbuilding and prosperity. He built the fourth house on the mesa, was the founder of the first street railway in the city, and laid out the Carlisle addition on land which he secured from the government. This addition he has greatly improved, and among the residences he has erected there is his own beautiful home.

In June, 1869, Mr. Carlisle married Miss Maria Bennett, a niece of H. P. Bennett, of Denver. They became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Charles, who is connected with the First National Bank of Pueblo; Hattie, wife of Dr. G. W. Whitefield, of Chicago; Carrie, who is attending the Armour Institute in Chicago; and Bennett, at home. The father of our subject was William Carlisle, a carpenter by trade, who was born in Ohio and died in Colorado at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. He had three sons who were in the Union army during the Civil war, namely: William K., Walter and John.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Carlisle has affiliated with the Democratic party, and has taken quite an active and prominent part in political affairs. He was an honored member of the first state legislature, which convened in 1876; served as state treasurer for two years; was coun-

ty treasurer of Pueblo County for four years; and has been alderman of the city of Pueblo. As a citizen he meets every requirement and manifests a commendable interest in everything that is calculated to promote the city's welfare in any line. In manner he is pleasant, genial and approachable, and all who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth. The success of his life is due to no inherited fortune, or to any happy succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own sturdy will, steady application, tireless industry and sterling integrity.

**H**ON. WINFIELD S. BOYNTON, sheriff of El Paso County, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Colorado Springs. In 1892 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the office of commissioner, which position he held from January, 1893, to January, 1896. In the fall of 1895 he was elected county sheriff, and took the oath of office in January of the following year. In 1897 he was re-elected on his party ticket, and entered upon his duties in 1898, to serve until January, 1900. In addition to his official duties he has important mining interests and is president of the Little Frank S. Mining Company.

At Boynton, Derby Line, Canada, near the Vermont line, the subject of this sketch was born January 18, 1861. His father, Wilder P., who was born in Canada, was a son of Gardner Boynton, a native of New Hampshire, and the latter was a son of Maj. John Boynton, who was born in England and in the latter part of the seventeenth century accompanied his parents to America. During the Revolutionary war he served in the colonial army and took an active part in the battle of Bunker Hill. Later he removed to what became known as Boynton, Canada, and there he died. His son, Gardner Boynton, remained in Canada from boyhood until his death, at the age of about eighty-two. Wilder P. Boynton has made farming his life work, but is now living, retired, in Colorado Springs. He married Abigail Moulton, who was born in the same neighborhood as himself and is now living in Colorado Springs. She is of English descent. Her father, Elder Moulton, removed from New England to Canada and served as a minister in the Free Will Baptist Church until his death.

The family of Wilder P. Boynton consisted of seven children who attained years of maturity, namely: Carlos, who resides in the state of Wash-

ington; Lyman, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Herbert, of Colorado Springs; Mrs. Ida Hubbard, who died in this city; Winfield Scott; Frank, who is deputy sheriff at Cripple Creek; and James, of Colorado Springs. When a boy our subject was a pupil in the academy at Cassville. In 1877 he went to Boston, Mass., where he spent two years. He then came to Colorado and for two years was employed in the white stone quarry at Manitou, after which he clerked in a grocery store for five years. In 1886, in partnership with his brother, Frank, he opened a clothing store on Manitou avenue, Manitou, the firm of Boynton Brothers dealing in men's furnishing goods of a fine grade. In 1892 a branch store was opened in Cripple Creek. In the fall of the same year Mr. Boynton was elected county commissioner, but he continued to manage his store until the spring of 1895, when he closed the Manitou business, combining it with the Cripple Creek business. After a short time, however, fire destroyed his store and stock and he closed out the business. In 1892 he bought property in Cripple Creek and after the fire erected a two-story brick structure. He is a prominent worker in the Republican party, and has served efficiently as chairman of the county central committee for two terms.

In Buena Vista, Colo., Mr. Boynton married Miss Frances Davis, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Winifred. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In religion he favors the Congregational denomination and attends services at that church.

**C**HARLES A. BEERBOHM, who is treasurer of Otero County, was born in Waterloo, Canada, February 13, 1862, and grew to maturity in the town of his birth. In youth he began to serve an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, but received a severe injury and for that reason abandoned the work. Afterward he was employed in clerical positions. In 1885 he came as far west as Topeka, Kan., and for a year clerked in a shoe store, after which, in the fall of 1886, he began to work in the general offices of the Santa Fe Railroad.

In August, 1897, Mr. Beerbohm was transferred to La Junta, Colo., as chief clerk of the mechanical department of the western division, from Denver to Dodge City. In October of the same year he was nominated for the office of

county treasurer, and upon his election resigned his connection with the railroad shops, in order to give his entire time to his official duties. His education fits him for the careful and systematic keeping of accounts, as, in addition to a high school course in Waterloo, he had the advantage of a course in the commercial college at Belleville, Canada. His work as treasurer is accurately and systematically discharged, in a manner that reflects credit upon his ability and faithfulness in every trust.

As an adherent of the silver branch of the Republican party, Mr. Beerbohm is active in local politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Foresters and the blue lodge of Masons in La Junta. In religion he is connected with the Presbyterian Church. In the organization of the building and loan association here he took a prominent part and has since served as a director. He is also one of the owners of the Home Place addition, adjoining La Junta. His marriage united him with Elizabeth, daughter of D. H. Mason, M. D., LL. D., who at one time was surgeon of the state penitentiary of Illinois. They have an only daughter, Florence.

**E**LESTINO GARCIA, the present representative from Conejos County in the state legislature, has spent his entire life in this county, where he was born December 8, 1861. He is a son of Jose Victor Garcia, who removed from Taos, N. M., to Colorado, settling in Conejos County, where he has since made his home and taken a leading part in public affairs. He was elected a member of the territorial council of 1861 and also held a number of local and county offices, all of which he filled creditably to himself.

Reared on the frontier, the subject of this sketch early became familiar with the needs of this section, its possibilities and its resources. For this reason he is especially fitted to serve in the legislature in a manner that will be helpful to his constituents. Upon completing his education in a college in Pueblo he turned his attention to public affairs. He has, indeed, been identified with legislative work since boyhood. He was appointed a page in the first state legislature and in 1885 and 1887 acted as state interpreter in the senate chamber, for which position (as well as that of interpreter for Conejos County) his thorough knowledge of both Spanish and English admirably fit him.

On the Democratic ticket, with the endorse-





WILLIAM A. MENELEE.

ment of the Republicans, Mr. Garcia was elected to the legislature in 1893. Two years later he was nominated by the Republicans and endorsed by the Democrats, having no opponent for the office. In 1897 he was nominated by the Republicans, and endorsed by both the Democrats and Populists. In 1898 he became the candidate of the silver Republicans, with the endorsement of the Democrats, Populists and gold Republicans. As a legislator he takes an active part in measures for the public good and has made an honorable record for himself. In addition to this position, in 1897 he was assessor of Conejos County. During the last legislature he was the Republican nominee for speaker of the house and received his full party vote, but owing to the party being small in numbers he was defeated.

The marriage of Mr. Garcia united him, in 1884, with Mary R., daughter of J. P. Garcia, of Conejos County. Since his election to the legislature it has been their custom to spend the summer months on a ranch near Conejos, while during the legislative session they reside in Denver.

**W**ILLIAM A. MENEFFEE, so long identified with the stock interests of Mancos Valley, resides three miles east of the village of Mancos, in Montezuma County. The record of his life is well known among the people of his immediate vicinity, but this recital will still more firmly establish facts connected with his honorable and successful career. Shortly after he came to Colorado, in 1876, he bought a tract of land on the Mancos River, and the following year, with one hundred head of horses he had purchased, he went to Utah, where he traded the horses for cattle. These he drove to his land in Montezuma County, where he began to raise stock. In time he became the owner of an improved ranch of six hundred and eighty acres of fine land, containing modern improvements, and on this property he engaged in stock-raising, and also raised about seven hundred tons of hay yearly, which he used for feed. In 1886 he erected one of the finest ranch houses in the valley, and here he has since made his home, surrounded by the comforts of modern times and enjoying life to its fullest extent. His success is the more remarkable when it is considered that he began with absolutely nothing; when he came to this valley he had but twenty-five cents in money, but he possessed determination, energy and perseverance, and during the twenty-two years he

has made his home on the same ranch he has instituted many improvements and met with encouraging success.

Born in Madison County, Va., June 21, 1830, the subject of this sketch is a son of Philip S. Menefee. His father, also a native of the Old Dominion, born in 1803, remained there until the spring of 1856, when he removed to Iowa. He was a miller by trade, and during his residence in Virginia owned the slate, flouring and carding mills in Rappahannock County. When seventy-four years of age, in 1877, he died at the residence of his son in Wichita, Kan. He was a son of James Menefee, a captain in the war of 1812, and a lifelong resident and large farmer and miller of Virginia, where he died at an advanced age. The family was of Scotch-Irish origin and was represented among the pioneers of Virginia. The mother of our subject was Catherine B. Pendleton, an own cousin of John S. Pendleton, the missionary in Chili. Of her eleven children seven are living: William A.; Tabitha, wife of H. Weatherwax, of Nebraska; Thomas J., of Kansas; Philip R., of Illinois; Mrs. Lucy V. Hanson, of Iowa; Minnie, wife of Thomas Ayres, of California; and Catherine, widow of B. F. Denison, of Olympia, state of Washington. The mother died in Iowa, August 29, 1871.

In the log schoolhouses of Virginia our subject gained the rudiments of his education. Afterward, by observation and self-culture, he acquired a broad fund of knowledge. In 1856 he accompanied his parents to Iowa, and there engaged in farming until 1861, when he went to California and embarked in the livery business. Two years later he went to Washington, and from there, in 1866, proceeded to Montana, having charge of a pack train of provisions. For one year he continued freighting, after which he returned to Washington, where he cultivated farm land. In 1872 he took a drove of horses and mules to British Columbia, where he sold them. Returning to Washington he remained there until 1876, when he came to Colorado. The year following (1877) was the date of his arrival in the Mancos Valley of Colorado.

The silver cause has a firm friend in Mr. Menefee, and he votes the Democratic ticket. In 1881 and 1882 he was postmaster at Mancos, being the second to occupy that position prior to the organization of the village. Several times he refused the proffered nomination for county commissioner. He is interested in educational mat-

ters, and for several years has been a member of the school board. He firmly believes in the building up of a good system of education, upon which the destiny of our country largely depends. He is also a firm believer in having churches and religious instruction, so indispensable to good civic government and useful living. He assisted in the building of the Methodist and First Baptist Churches, the latter of which he is an active member. A benevolent man, he gives as his means permit, to all who are in need of assistance; and, remembering the days when he was poor and friendless, he is always willing to extend a helping hand to young men who are similarly situated. He was the only man between Durango and Ridgway who gave the right of way to the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

June 16, 1867, Mr. Menefee married Miss Sarah Ann Demaris, who was born in Iowa, but spent her girlhood years in Washington Territory, where she was married. Six children blessed the union, one of whom, John W., is deceased. The survivors are: George W., Edward H., William M., Charles and Lewis K., who are at home and assist in the management of the ranch and the oversight of the stock.

**W**ILLIAM C. BALES, vice-president and general manager of the Colorado Coal and Coke Company, and manager of the Northern Coal Company, is an enterprising and efficient business man of Pueblo. He came to this city in 1893 as manager for the Southwestern Coal Company, and later organized the Colorado Coal and Coke Company, with which he has since been connected in an official capacity. Thoroughly conversant with every detail of the coal business, his information, coupled with intelligence and energy, has brought him success.

Born in Toledo, Iowa, April 3, 1866, the subject of this sketch is a son of Marion T. and Helen (Culbertson) Bales, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The family, both in its direct and collateral branches, has had representatives in the various wars of our country. His father, who was a graduate of Allegheny College at Meadville, Pa., has spent the greater part of his life in Pennsylvania, where he carried on business as a life insurance agent. He married a daughter of William Culbertson, who was a promising attorney of Meadville, but died when only thirty-three years of age. Besides his sister, Clara M., our subject is the only child of his

parents. The boyhood days of his life were passed in Meadville and Titusville, Pa., where he received his education in private and public schools. When he was fifteen years of age his mother died. Two years later he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was bookkeeper for various firms until 1887. He then went to Kansas City, Mo., where he opened a jewelry store and started in business for himself. In the same city he carried on a coal business for several years. From Kansas City he came to Pueblo in 1893 and here he has since been identified with the business interests of the place. Besides his coal business he is also interested in mining at Cripple Creek.

In 1897 Mr. Bales married Miss Ophelia Copeland, of Denver, daughter of the late Hon. George P. Copeland, who was for many years a prominent mining man of Leadville. He was the son of William L. Copeland, a well-known citizen of Colorado Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Bales have one daughter.

**H**ENRY W. ADSMOND, assessor of Otero County and a well-known citizen of La Junta, was born at Black River Falls, Jackson County, Wis., November 1, 1857. His boyhood days were spent on a farm, where he early gained a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits. In addition to general farming he devoted considerable time to working in the lumber woods of Wisconsin. He had comparatively few educational advantages, but, being quick to learn, has become a well-informed man.

When about twenty-one years of age Mr. Adsmoond left home and went to Kansas, where he spent one year. From there he proceeded to the mountains of Colorado, where for several consecutive summers he engaged in mining and prospecting, while during the winter months he was employed in the steel works at Pueblo. In the fall of 1882 he came to what is now Otero County. Here for three years he was employed as foreman on a large stock ranch near Rocky Ford. He then took up land situated four miles west of Rocky Ford, and, in addition to general ranch pursuits, also operated a threshing machine. An unfortunate accident, in the spring of 1891, caused the loss of his right hand and obliged him to discontinue threshing and similar work. However, he continued to cultivate his land and introduced a number of improvements, but after four years traded it for other property.

Removing to Rocky Ford Mr. Adsmoond was

employed as marshal and constable there for one and one-half years, during which time he operated the farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he had taken up at the same time that he took up his ranch. In November, 1897, he was elected to his present office of county assessor, being the nominee of the Republican party, whose principles he has always supported. He and his wife, who was formerly Edna Washburn, and is a daughter of C. C. Washburn, of Rocky Ford, have established their home in La Junta, where they have won many friends among the people of the town. Fraternally he is identified with Rocky Ford Lodge No. 87, I. O. O. F. He is an industrious, persevering man, who, notwithstanding obstacles and hardships, has made his way to a position among the leading men of his town and county. This he has done without any assistance, but by the force of energy and perseverance. He has had no one to help him in securing a start, but has been forced to work his way upward alone and unaided, overcoming obstacles and surmounting hardships that might have discouraged one less determined than he.

**M**ATTHEW KENNEDY, who has resided in Colorado Springs since 1876, was born near Warren, Ohio, January 1, 1836, being a son of James and Eliza (Pew) Kennedy, natives respectively of Beaver County, Pa., and Trumbull County, Ohio. His maternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812 and a pioneer of Ohio; the paternal grandfather spent his entire life in Beaver County, Pa. When a young man James Kennedy removed to Ohio and from the forests of Trumbull County cleared and improved a farm, which place he continued to make his home until his death, at sixty-nine years. His wife passed away when sixty-two. Of their seven children four are living. One of these, David B., now living in California, was a soldier in the Civil war and marched with Sherman through Georgia to the sea.

The fourth among the children was Matthew. He was reared on a farm and received public-school advantages. After attending a college in Pennsylvania for two years he taught school for a number of terms and then entered the commercial college in Pittsburg, from which he graduated. Embarking in business life, his first position was that of bookkeeper for the wholesale dry-goods house of McCandless, Jameson & Co. Later he was taken into the firm as a partner

and continued with them, in Pittsburg, until his wife's failing health caused him to seek for her a change of climate. In February, 1876, he arrived in Denver and in May came to Colorado Springs. Starting in the stock business, he soon acquired valuable interests. He bought a ranch fourteen miles east of Colorado Springs, where he controlled about sixteen thousand acres, now subdivided into small farms; while on his ranch is the present station of Falcon, on the Denver & Gulf road. He devoted six years to the stock business and then sold out, and bought an interest in the First National Bank, of which he was made the cashier. On selling out, four years later, he engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has since been interested, having laid out several additions to the city. He has also been interested in the loan and mortgage business and in fire insurance, representing a number of old-line companies. Politically he is a Republican. For several years he served as an alderman. In religion he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

In Pittsburg, Pa., Mr. Kennedy married Miss Mary J. Cameron, who was a daughter of Alexander Cameron, of Allegheny, Pa., a banker of that city. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are Richard Lea, who graduated from Princeton in 1895 and from the Harvard Law School in 1898 and is now an attorney in Colorado Springs; and Clara C., who was educated in this city and at Vassar College; she is now the wife of Paul F. De La Vergne, and residing in Honolulu.

**E**W. GIRDLESTONE, M. D., of Colorado Springs, is a member of an old English family. His paternal grandfather came from Norfolk, England, and settled near Toronto, Canada, where, being a man of ample means, he lived a life of leisure. His son, George William, was born in London, Canada, and engaged in business at Windsor for some years, but in 1879 settled at Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he carried on business pursuits until his death. His wife, who was of French descent, was Louisa Rosalie Baby, a native of Sandwich, Canada, and is now living in Vancouver. Her father, Major Baby, was for a time sheriff of Essex County, Canada. Of her ten children, seven are now living, our subject being the eldest of these. He was born in Windsor, Essex County, Canada, August 7, 1868, and remained in his native place until eleven years of age. In 1879 he accompanied

his parents to Winnipeg, where he attended St. John's College, a school for boys. Later he matriculated in the University of Manitoba, from which he graduated in 1888, with the degree of A. B. The degree of A. M. was afterward conferred upon him. In 1888 he began the study of medicine in the McGill University at Montreal, from which he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of M. D., C. M.

After Dr. Girdlestone had practiced but a few months, ill health obliged him to seek a more congenial climate. In January, 1893, he came to the States, spending six months in California, after which he engaged in practice in Detroit, Mich. However, it was not long before his health again gave way and he was obliged to relinquish his work. Going back to California he settled at Riverside, where he practiced for three years, but again his health became impaired. In 1896 he came to Colorado Springs, where, with strength restored, he is carrying on a general practice. He is a member of the El Paso County Medical Society, and the Alpha Psi Chapter of the Zeta Psi fraternity, of McGill University. He is also a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the province of Quebec, Canada. In religion he is an Episcopalian. His marriage took place in Monmouth, Warren County, Ill., and united him with Miss May B. Perley, who was born in New Hampshire and is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy at Knoxville, Ill. They are the parents of a daughter, Constance.

**W**ILLIAM E. ANDERSON, an extensive land holder and stock owner, residing in Rocky Ford, Otero County, was born in St. Louis, Mo., July 16, 1850. He was only one year old when his parents went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and outfitting with the necessary equipments, started on the long journey across the mountains to California. There, for five years, the father engaged in mining, and afterward carried on a cattle business in Fresno County, where he was drowned, while still in middle life. Later the mother married a second time.

In 1873, after having spent several years in San Francisco and Stockton, our subject started for Texas with three thousand head of horses. Going via the northern route, he stopped at Pueblo, Colo., and spent the winter, selling out the entire herd. During his trip he had been three times attacked by Indians. On returning to California he resumed the stock business. In

1877 he took ten thousand head of sheep to the Panhandle, Texas, and there he engaged in the sheep and cattle business for four years. Finally he sold his stock to the Prairie Cattle Company.

In 1882 Mr. Anderson went on the Rio Hondo in New Mexico and purchased a large ranch from George Taylor, paying \$53,000 for the place. In the fall of that year he took his wife there. It was a pioneer life upon which he entered. The nearest neighbor was twenty miles away, while the railroad (Las Vegas) was two hundred miles distant. A few months after he purchased the ranch he formed a partnership with Thatcher Brothers, with whom he continued for six years. During that time he organized the Cattle Men's Protective Association, of which he was president, and which succeeded in effectually ridding Lincoln County and the entire country of all thieves. The company of which he was president was known as the Anderson Cattle Company, and the ranch was called the Diamond A cattle ranch.

In the fall of 1888 the ranch was sold to the Bloom Cattle Company, owning about nine thousand head of cattle. After spending some months in Missouri, Mr. Anderson came to Otero County, Colo., in the summer of 1889, and bought from J. W. Potter the Tempis Creek ranch of eight hundred and eighty acres and the Fowler ranch of eight hundred and ninety acres, and for four years he engaged in the hay, grain and seed business, shipping seed to Europe and other countries. On selling out the seed business in 1894 he contracted for seven thousand head of cattle, but the panic came on, with all its disastrous consequences, and, not being able to take the cattle, he was obliged to pay a forfeit of \$10,000.

Besides his other property, Mr. Anderson owns two thousand acres of timber land in the White Mountains in New Mexico, which will be valuable at no distant day. He also owns one-third interest in a mining property in Routt County, Colo., that is worth \$80,000. During his long life on the plains he has made many friends among prominent cattlemen in all of the western states and territories. He holds the record for expertness in handling the lariat, and no cattleman on the plains can surpass him in roping cattle and horses. Having been brought into frequent contact with the Mexicans, he has become proficient in the Spanish language, which he speaks fluently.

Since 1889 Mr. Anderson has made Rocky Ford his home. He was married February 9, 1882, to Miss Mary Josephine Smith, who was born in Bethany, Mo., and from two years of age lived in Warrensburg, that state. She graduated with honors from the Missouri State Normal School at Warrensburg in 1879, after which she taught in the public schools of Warrensburg and Knobnoster for three years. In 1897 she was elected county superintendent of schools by a majority of about four hundred, while all the other candidates of the People's party were defeated. A lady of education and intellectual attainments, she was well qualified to fill the position with efficiency, and as a county official has made a splendid record. She is the owner of five residences in Rocky Ford. For six years Mr. Anderson has acted as regent of the Colorado State University. He has taken an active interest in every measure for the benefit of the town, and was a prime mover in securing the organization of the mill and elevator company and the fair association. He and his wife are the parents of three children, William Edward, Robert S. and Margaret.

**JOHN PETERSON.** No foreign element has become a more important part in our American citizenship than that furnished by Sweden. The emigrants from that country have brought with them to the new world the stability, enterprise and perseverance characteristic of their people, and have fused these qualities with the progressiveness and indomitable spirit of the west. Mr. Peterson is a representative of this class. He came to America without capital and had no friends in this country. It was his desire to benefit his financial condition, and his dreams of the future have been more than realized, for he is now one of the prosperous and substantial farmers and stockmen of Pueblo County, his ranch lying about three miles from Rye.

Mr. Peterson was born in the southwestern part of Sweden September 11, 1840, was educated in the public schools of that country and continued to reside there until 1868, when he crossed the broad Atlantic and took up his residence in Galesburg, Knox County, Ill., where he carried on operations as a farmer and stock-raiser for some years. About twenty-six years ago he came to Pueblo County, Colo., and since 1881 has resided upon his present ranch, which is pleasantly located and is one of the most desir-

able places of the locality. It is all under fence, highly cultivated and well improved. He has the finest barn in the neighborhood, and as a stock-raiser he has been very successful, keeping only the best grades of horses and cattle. Here he has prospered, owes no man a dollar and has money at interest. For some time he conducted a store in the vicinity of Rye, but finding the stock business more profitable he gave up the former occupation. As a public-spirited and progressive citizen he believes in helping all laudable enterprises for the public good and has done much to advance the interests of his part of the county. He is pleasant and agreeable in manner and his word is considered as good as his bond. In politics he is a staunch Republican. After his arrival in the new world he had a sister come to this country; she is now the wife of Joseph Peterson, whose ranch adjoins that of our subject, and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

**CHARLES P. MACMULLAN, M. D.,** deceased, formerly one of the leading business men of Fort Garland, Costilla County, was born in Ireland September 27, 1842, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Sharkey) MacMullan. He was reared in his native land and received a classical education in a college of Dublin, from which he graduated with honors. Soon after graduating he came to the United States. He settled in St. Louis, and invested his inherited capital in a business enterprise that proved a failure, entailing on him a heavy loss. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and served until the close of the war, being hospital steward most of the time. Afterward he was transferred to Fort Garland and continued in the same capacity until he resigned from the army in 1871.

September 18, 1873, Mr. MacMullan married Jennie Hutton, daughter of William and Elizabeth (O'Kane) Hutton, and a native of Philadelphia, Pa. When she was three years of age her father died, and she was taken into the home of an aunt, Hannah Thompson, wife of Capt. James Thompson, who came to Fort Garland in 1867. Captain Thompson had served through the Civil war as a private and had afterward remained with the regular army, receiving promotion to command of a company and continuing as such until he resigned. His wife now makes her home on her ranch southwest of Garland.

Mrs. MacMullan was a child of eleven years when she accompanied her uncle and aunt to Fort Garland, and since then she has made her home here.

After his marriage Mr. MacMullan had charge of a store at Fort Garland for Fred Meyer; he had previously had charge of a branch store in Badito. In 1883 he turned his attention to the practice of medicine, which he followed for some years. In August, 1891, he established a general mercantile business, and at the same time handled all kinds of produce. This business he conducted until his death, which occurred April 4, 1895. He also for years had charge of the postoffice at this point, and served as county commissioner and county superintendent of schools. He was the Democratic nominee for the legislature and the senate. Fraternally he was a Mason. As a citizen he was held in high respect by his acquaintances. He was honored throughout the entire valley as a man of integrity and unblemished character.

Since the death of Mr. MacMullan his widow, who is a lady of unusual ability, has continued to conduct the mercantile business, and also superintends the ranch which he owned and the stock business in which he was engaged. In addition, she acts as postmistress, the office here having been in charge of her husband and herself for the past twenty-five years, with the exception of a few short intervals. In her family there are two sons now living: Charles D., who assists his mother in the store and on the ranch; and Thomas A. She has lost by death two sons and two daughters, all of whom died within five days of one another, and at the same time a cousin also died.

**JAMES W. SHIELDS**, county judge of Costilla County, and a resident of Mosca since 1896, was born in Ohio November 23, 1847, a son of Joseph A. and Guelia E. (Puckett) Shields, both natives of Ohio. His father removed to Indiana in 1852 and settled in Hamilton County, from there went to Tipton County, where he engaged in farming until 1865; he then became interested in business in Tipton, in which place he also took an active part in public affairs and wielded an influence in the Republican party. Now living in Kokomo, Ind., he is still quite active, notwithstanding his eighty-three busy years.

By the second marriage of Joseph A. Shields ten children were born, eight of whom are living.

Lydia is the wife of N. Garnstaff, of Edinburgh, Ind.; Margaret married George Cadle, a well-to-do farmer and a stockman of Kansas; Sarah is the wife of Conrad Routsaw, of Darke County, Ohio; Priscilla is the wife of John Miller, of Beloit, Kan; Mrs. Elma Ward is the wife of a merchant tailor in Beloit, Kan; Josephine married James Gould, of Crystal Springs, Mich., where she died; Robert settled in Del Norte, Colo., in 1876, and later went to Durango, where he built the court house and had other contracts for building, and he died in that city in 1895; George is a stockman near Farmington, N. M., and Moses B. is connected with the smelter works in Durango.

When five years of age our subject accompanied his parents to Indiana. January 3, 1862, he enlisted in Company F of the old Eleventh Indiana Infantry, under Gen. Lew Wallace, who was the colonel of that regiment. After twelve months in this command he was discharged for disability, but after thirty days he again volunteered his services, enlisting in Company A, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, in which he continued until the close of the war, being honorably discharged December 14, 1865. Among the engagements in which he took part were those at Pittsburg Landing, Missionary Ridge, the Atlanta campaign of 1864 and Kennesaw Mountain, where he was wounded. He was also wounded by a sabre in a skirmish at Buzzard's Roost, Ga.

After the close of the war Mr. Shields crossed the country via the Santa Fe trail to San Francisco, returning by the Horn to Ohio, where he was married, in July, 1867, to Mary, daughter of Richard Gilland, and a native of Ohio. Ten years were spent in his native county of Clinton. In 1877 he removed to Del Norte, Colo., where he engaged in freighting to different points (Ouray, Silver City, Leadville, etc.). In 1880 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, judge of Rio Grande County and served until 1884, resigning on his removal to Costilla County. Here he settled nine miles from the present site of Mosca, in the prairie part of the county. He organized the Prairie Ditch Company, the first company of the kind in the valley. The ditch built by the company is twenty-two and one-half miles long, and irrigates about thirty thousand acres, which is more land than any other ditch in the county irrigates. With the exception of a few years, he has been retained con-

stantly as attorney for the company, of which he has been president much of the time and has also been a large shareholder.

In 1890 he was elected judge of Costilla County and is now serving his third term. September 11, 1895, he was admitted to the bar of Colorado, and besides his work as judge, he has had considerable practice in the different courts of the state. His ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, with its substantial brick house, is one of the best in the valley and is rented to tenants. In 1896 he built a residence in town, and here he has since made his home. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, also the Fraternal Union No. 5, of Denver, and Osterhouse Post, G. A. R., at Hooper.

By his first marriage Mr. Shields had six children: Nannie, wife of Alexander McIntosh, of Denver; James E., who is engaged in mining in New Mexico; John D., of Mosca; Luella, wife Samuel Stiers, of Rocky Ford, Colo.; Arthur G., who is in Phillips, I. T.; and Alice, at home. Mrs. Mary Shields died March 8, 1885. The second marriage of Mr. Shields, September 25, 1888, united him with Nana A. Hardy, daughter of Aaron B. and Ellen C. (Miley) Hardy. She was born in Highland County, Ohio, where her father was then largely interested in woolen mills at Leesburg, but he is now engaged in farming near Mosca, Costilla County. Two daughters have been born of this union, Muriel E. and Hazel E.

**R**OBERT B. WILLIS was one of the earliest settlers of La Veta, Huerfano County, where he has made his home since 1866. When he came to this locality there were no other settlers except Colonel Francisco and Judge Daidre, and he was, therefore, one of the very first to establish a home here. With the history of the town and county he has since been intimately identified, and there are few in this section of country with whom he is not personally acquainted. He has seen improvements made, the introduction of railroad and telegraph, the establishment of villages, the carrying on of large ranches, and those other improvements which indicate the progressive disposition of the people. During all these years he has worked energetically as a stock-raiser, and by industry and enterprise has accumulated an amount sufficient to protect his declining years from hardships or want.

The father of our subject, Willit R. Willis, spent his entire life in New York state, where he was born. Throughout active life he engaged in the manufacture of woolens in Adams, Jefferson County, and in Oswego, N. Y., and became well known in the wool market. He was one of seven who organized the Abolition party in York state about 1840. His death occurred when he was seventy-eight. In Adams, Jefferson County, N. Y., where he was born in 1834, our subject remained until 1853, and then went west as far as Chicago, Ill., but remained there a short time only. He was engaged with the United States Express Company under the supervision of J. W. Parker, and worked on their route through Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, acting as messenger until 1858.

During the latter year Mr. Willis came to Colorado and settled six miles above Denver, at a place then known as Montana, where he camped during the winter with a party from Kansas City. In the spring of 1859 he went to Gregory (now Central City), where he began prospecting. In the fall of the same year he went to Colorado City. It was then a new town, and Colorado Springs and Manitou had not been started. For several years he remained in the same place, meantime assisting in laying the foundations of the city and doing all within his power to promote its welfare. As a merchant he established a good trade and became widely known throughout El Paso County. In 1861 he was a member of the territorial council from the Colorado City district, and through the influence of his friend, Colonel Francisco, and himself, the capital was established at Colorado City, where the legislature convened in 1862. He acted as representative in the first, second and fourth councils of the territorial legislature, and wielded a potent influence in all those measures originated for the benefit of the newly organized territory.

In 1866 Mr. Willis removed to Huerfano County, where he has since resided. In 1871 he bought a tract of land near town and began to raise sheep, in which business, as well as in cattle-raising, he devoted himself and continued successfully for fifteen years. Meantime, he opened up his land and made a number of valuable improvements. Since 1886, when he sold his sheep, he has devoted himself exclusively to the raising of cattle. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of the blue lodge. His marriage, which took place in 1867, united him with Mary

M. Francisco, a sister of Colonel Francisco. She died January 10, 1893, leaving an only daughter, Mary, who is the wife of Dr. A. W. Morton, of San Francisco, Cal.

**JOHN O'CONNELL.** In all of southeastern Colorado there is no point that possesses more of historic interest than old Fort Lyon. During the early days in the history of this state it was the camping ground of emigrants from every direction, lured west by the hope of finding gold in the mountains. When Indians were dangerous the fort was the refuge of white settlers and travelers; and could the old walls speak they might tell many a tale of adventure, excitement, peril, carnage and even death. For those who are students of the past the fort is therefore an object of interest. While it is not at present occupied as a military post, the government employs Mr. O'Connell to look after it, and he makes his home here. Besides superintending the fort he also engages in farming and the cattle business. Starting with a herd of two hundred head of cattle he now owns nearly five hundred. He has four hundred and eighty acres of land lying along the Arkansas River bottom, upon which he has built a ditch and in that way made irrigation possible. In addition to this land he has one hundred and sixty acres under the Fort Lyon ditch, two miles north of the fort.

A son of Michael and Mary (Costello) O'Connell, our subject was born in County Limerick, Ireland, in March, 1851. He grew to manhood upon a farm and received a fair education. In 1869 he crossed the ocean, spending nine days on the water. After landing in New York he went to Boston, where he secured employment as hotel porter, and continued in that position for three years, after which he was engaged as night watchman for six years. Failing health obliged him to resign the position. While employed as watchman he was for four months a body guard of Rear-Admiral Taylor on board the "Franklin" at the time of the trouble with Spain caused by the Virginius affair.

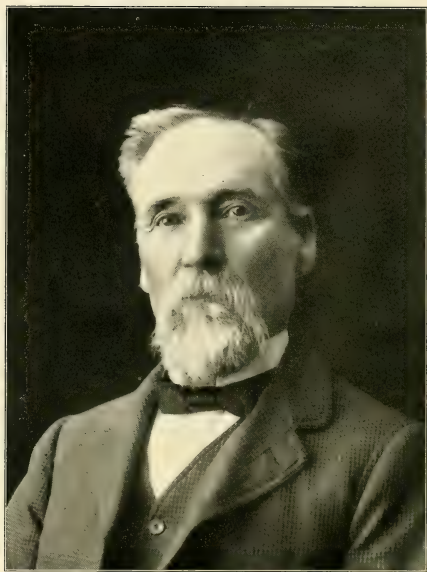
A visit of six months at his old home in Ireland restored Mr. O'Connell's health and he returned to America, hopeful and determined to succeed. Going to the hotel where he had previously been employed he was again engaged as night watchman, in which capacity he remained for two years. Unfortunately, as before, he was afflicted with bronchitis and resigned his position.

He traveled through the east, hoping to regain his health, and as soon as he felt better he began to work in the wholesale dry-goods house of Jordan & Marsh, in Boston, being first in their packing rooms and later holding the position of shipping clerk. On resigning the position after two years in the company's employ he came to Colorado, in 1883. Soon afterward he embarked in the cattle business, which he has since carried on successfully. He is an industrious, persevering man, and is deserving of whatever success life may hold for him. In politics he is a Democrat, but not active in local affairs. He was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and was confirmed at the age of fifteen in his native land. His acquaintances in Bent County hold him in high regard as a man of integrity and upright life, one who has become prosperous by the exercise of judgment and energy, and who, at the same time, has always retained his integrity and honorable character.

**BERNARDO ROMERO**, member of the board of commissioners of Conejos County, was born near Santa Fe, N. M., in 1842, and spent the early years of his life upon a farm. In 1870 he came to Colorado, settling in Conejos County, about three miles from the village of Conejos. Here he owns and operates a ranch of three hundred acres, upon which he is engaged in raising stock and general farm products, while at the same time he also keeps a general store. He was one of the incorporators of the town of San Rorfal, of which he was chosen the first mayor and has since continued to serve in that capacity.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Romero always votes his straight party ticket. In local matters he is one of the leaders of the Mexicans of his community, and his life has been such as to win for him the respect of all the people who know him, irrespective of their nationality. In 1882 and 1883 he served as assessor of the county. His first election as county commissioner was in 1886, since which time he has been repeatedly re-elected, and is the present incumbent of the office from his district. For a number of years he has been chairman of the school board of district No. 4. Since coming to this county more than twenty-five years ago, he has been active in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the people and the development of the county. In 1863 he organized a company of federal soldiers for gov-





B. F. SPINNEY.

ernment service against the Texas troops. Of this company he was commissioned first lieutenant and served for four months.

The marriage of Mr. Romero took place in 1862 and united him with Quirina Romero, who was born in New Mexico and died in Colorado, in 1886. Of the six children born of the union four are living: Nicholas R., Senaida, Felicita and Guillermo.

**B**ENJAMIN F. SPINNEY. In the list of the ranch-owners of Park County mention belongs to Mr. Spinney, whose prosperity has been gained by industrious application to his chosen occupation. He has been identified with the stock business in this section since 1873, when he and his brother bought a herd of cattle in Pueblo and drove them to his present location, twelve miles east of Hartsel spring. Through business tact and great perseverance in the intervening years, he has acquired valuable haying and cattle interests and is the owner of about six thousand acres.

The birth of Mr. Spinney occurred in Freedom, Waldo County, Me., July 19, 1838, his parents being William and Marjory (Oliver) Spinney. He and his brothers, Anson B., Joseph O'H. and Nicholas S., are the survivors of the original family of six children. In a very early day the Spinney family emigrated to America and settled at the mouth of the Kennebec River in Maine. In that locality Nicholas Spinney, our subject's grandfather, was the owner of extensive interests in ship-building and the coast trade. In the same neighborhood William Spinney was born and reared and from there, when in his twenty-fourth year, he removed to Freedom. For a number of years he engaged in contracting and building in that place. In 1854 he removed to Lynn, Mass., where he engaged in the mercantile business. Just prior to his death he purchased a farm in Illinois, with the intention of removing there to spend the remainder of his days, but while back in the east, disposing of his varied interests, he died in Freedom in 1857.

In the public schools and academy of Freedom the subject of this sketch acquired his education. In the spring of 1857 he left home and went to Illinois, where he bought a farm in Stark County. In the spring of 1859, with a team of oxen, he left Illinois and proceeded west to St. Joe, Mo., where he sold the team and remained for a year. He then engaged to drive an ox-team to Denver

and walked the entire distance across the plains, by the side of his team, from Atchison to Denver. Wearing by the hard trip, he reached Denver on the 20th of August. From there he drove the team to Central City, the objective point. From that place he went back to Denver, where he met a brother and began contracting with him for a partner, their special business being to furnish logs for a sawmill. In the fall of 1863 he went to Colorado City. Soon afterward, upon the organization of the town company, he became one of the founders of the city. The year 1864 was spent almost entirely in fighting the Indians; he was a member of an independent company that was furnished arms by the government, and with his company he engaged in active service on the frontier, participating in many thrilling incidents during the border warfare. While in Colorado City he embarked in the cattle business, which he conducted, upon a constantly increasing scale. In 1868 he acquired sawmill interests which he retained for five years, until the year of his removal to Park County. In 1875 he was elected county commissioner of this county, and filled the position for three years, discharging its duties efficiently.

August 15, 1875, Mr. Spinney married Miss Mary A. Rose, a native of Fremont County, Ill. Four children were born of their union, of whom all but one are living. Anson B. R. was educated in the Colorado Springs high school and is studying law. Jean V. is attending Colorado College at Colorado Springs; while Fayette A. has acquired his education in the high school of that city and is preparing himself for the occupation of an electrician.

**J**OSE M. JARAMILLO has spent his entire life in Conejos County and is now engaged in farming and stock-raising near the village of Conejos. A son of J. F. Jaramillo, still a resident of this county, he was born here in 1867 and received his education in local schools and in Las Vegas College in New Mexico. Upon reaching his majority he began to farm independently. In March, 1898, he bought two hundred acres where he now lives, and on this place he has since engaged in general farm and stock pursuits.

Politically Mr. Jaramillo votes the Republican ticket. He was for five years deputy assessor of the county, which position he filled satisfactorily. Since 1896 he has served as judge of elections. Among his own people especially he has been a

leader and a man of prominence, and he is regarded by them as a young man of energy, who will undoubtedly succeed in his work as a ranchman.

The marriage of Mr. Jaramillo took place in 1887, his wife being Miss Darita Jaramillo, by whom he has two children, Natibidad and Juan F.

**B**EVERLEY TUCKER, M. D., of Colorado Springs, attending physician to St. Francis Hospital, member of the board of health since its organization, and surgeon to the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Railroad, was born in Richmond, Va., May 27, 1867, and descends from patriotic pioneers of America. His paternal ancestors removed from England to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and from there his great-great-grandfather, St. George Tucker, a jurist, went to Bermuda. The great-grandfather, St. George, Jr., was born at Port Royal, Bermuda, and in 1772 was graduated from William and Mary College. Four years later he participated in an expedition that resulted in the capture of a fort in Bermuda. During the Revolutionary war he held the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and at Yorktown he was wounded so seriously that he was rendered permanently lame. He married Mrs. Frances Bland Randolph, mother of John Randolph, a member of the Virginia general court and later a professor in William and Mary College. He was a member of the committee appointed to revise and digest laws of Virginia; served as a delegate to the convention at Annapolis, Md.; held office as judge of the court of appeals from 1803 to 1811, and as judge of the United States district court from 1813 to 1827. In addition to his work as jurist he gave considerable attention to literature and was himself an author of ability. He prepared a valuable work bearing upon the subject: "How far the common law of England is common law in the United States;" also a dissertation on slavery, with a proposal for its gradual abolition in Virginia; a letter on alien and sedition laws (1799) and a commentary on Blackstone (1803). For a considerable period he was also a professor of law in the University of Virginia. His death occurred in Edgewood, that state, in 1827.

Judge Nathaniel Beverley Tucker, son of St. George Tucker, LL. D., was born in Mattoax, Va., in 1784, and was a graduate of William and Mary College. From 1815 to 1830 he was a judge of circuit court, and from 1834 until his death,

August 26, 1851, held a position as professor of law with his alma mater. A man of broad mind and wide information, he was the author of a number of works that were valuable additions to law, political and general literature. In 1846 he issued the "Principles of Pleading;" later published other works, including a historical novel, forecasting the Civil war, published in 1830. The latter was reprinted in 1861 as a key to the disunion conspiracy.

The father of the subject of this article was B. St. George Tucker, M. D., a son of Judge N. B. Tucker. He was born at Williamsburg, Va. After graduating from William and Mary College he began the study of medicine in the University of Virginia, and later was graduated from the medical department of the University of the City of New York. He was appointed assistant surgeon in the Confederate army and placed in charge of the hospital at Lynchburg, Va. November 4, 1864, he was promoted to be a surgeon in the army, to rank from the 24th of September as such, and he continued to serve until the close of the war. In the battle of Seven Pines he was shot through the leg, but with that exception had no serious experiences. After the close of the war he practiced medicine in Richmond for three years, and afterward made his home in Marshall, Saline County, Mo., until 1880, when he came to Colorado Springs. In this city he continued to reside until his death, March 30, 1894. Fraternally he was a Mason of the Royal Arch degree.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Eliza Christine Mercer and was born in Williamsburg, Va., where her parents, John Cyrus and Mary (Waller) Mercer, were well-known residents. The Mercer family was founded in America by Hugh Mercer, who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, about 1720. He received his education in the University of Aberdeen and became a physician, serving as assistant surgeon in the army of Prince Charles Edward, the "Pretender," in 1745. The failure of the rebellion obliged him to seek refuge in another country, and in 1747 he emigrated to America, settling in Virginia. In 1755 he took part in Braddock's campaign against the French and Indians at Fort Duquesne, and on the 9th of July was wounded at the battle of Monongahela. Becoming lost from his comrades he wandered alone through the wilderness to Fort Cumberland, one hundred miles distant. For his courage upon this expedition he was

given a medal by the corporation of Philadelphia. In 1758 he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel and accompanied General Forbes to Fort Duquesne, where he was commander of the post for some time. Later he engaged in practice as a physician at Fredericksburg, Va. In 1775 he was engaged in drilling the minutemen of Virginia and was commissioned colonel of a regiment authorized by the Virginia convention (the Third Virginia) February 13, 1776. Through the influence of Washington he was chosen by congress brigadier-general, with the command of the flying camp organized in the spring of 1776. He commanded the attack at Trenton, where he rendered valiant service. Afterward he led the night march upon Princeton. When he saw that his men were beginning to waver before the enemy he made a last desperate effort to rally them, and as he rushed to the front was felled to the ground by a blow from the butt end of a musket. In spite of the fact that British soldiers surrounded him on every hand, he arose and defended himself heroically with his sword, refusing to give up to the redcoats. He was repeatedly bayoneted and finally left for dead upon the field. After the battle was ended he was taken to a house near by, where he died nine days later, January 12, 1777. His remains were followed to the grave in Philadelphia by about thirty thousand people. In November, 1840, a monument was erected to his memory in the Laurel Hill cemetery. Provision was made by congress for the education of his youngest son.

October 1, 1897, at the battlefield, Stony Brook, a tablet was unveiled that had been erected by Mercer Engine Company No. 3, to the memory of General Mercer. On the preceding evening, in Princeton, N. J., a large audience listened to an address by Judge Beverley R. Wellford, class of 1847, Princeton University. His address was a glowing tribute to the character and patriotism of General Mercer. Among other things he spoke as follows: "Hugh Mercer was a native of Scotland. He was probably born in 1725, as the record gives January, 1726, as the date of his baptism. Upon the paternal side he was descended from a race of Presbyterian preachers and elders, and upon the maternal side from a long line of distinguished soldiers. His father was Rev. William Mercer, minister of the Church of Scotland at Pelsbego, Aberdeenshire, from 1720 to 1748. His mother was Anna Munso, daughter of Sir Robert Munso, the twenty-seventh baron and

sixth baronet of Foulis, who served with distinction in the royal army on the continent at Fontenay and elsewhere, and in the battle of Falkirk was slain while in command of General Pensonby's regiment.

"An English traveler in 1784 published in London an account of his visit to the colonies just prior to the Revolution, and thus writes: 'I arrived in Fredericksburg and put up at an inn kept by one Weedon, who is now a general officer in the American army and was then very active and zealous in blowing the flames of sedition. In Fredericksburg I called upon a very intimate friend, Dr. Hugh Mercer, a physician of great merit and eminence and as a man possessed of almost every virtue and accomplishment.'

"Dr. Mercer was afterward a brigadier-general in the American army, to accept which appointment I have reason to believe he was greatly influenced by General Washington, with whom he had long been in intimacy and bonds of friendship. For Dr. Mercer was generally of a just and moderate way of thinking and possessed of principle, being uncommon among those with whom he embarked.

"This General Weedon was a brother-in-law of General Mercer and after his death the 'second father' of his orphan son, as the latter styled him. He was elected lieutenant-colonel when Mercer was made colonel of the Third Virginia Regiment, was subsequently commissioned a brigadier-general in the continental army and commanded the American forces on the Gloucester side of the York when Cornwallis was forced to surrender on the south side."

Col. Hugh Mercer, son of General Mercer, was born in Fredericksburg and spent his entire life there, living in the old home where his father had resided. His son, John Cyrus Mercer, M. D., a graduated physician, practiced medicine in Williamsburg, Va. During the war he was on board the old frigate "Constellation," U. S. N., and for a time he also had charge of a hospital in Virginia. He died in Williamsburg in 1884, at seventy-three years of age. His wife was a daughter of Dr. Waller, and her mother, Louisa, was a daughter of John Cyrus and Eliza Christine (Stuart) Griffin, the latter being in turn a daughter of Sir James, Earl of Traquair, of Scotland. Mrs. Tucker is now living in Colorado Springs. She has six children, named as follows: John Speed, of Tucker, Ballard & Co.; Beverley; Hugh Mercer, who graduated from the Massa-

chusetts Institute of Technology and is now a corporal with the Second Regiment, U. S. V., in Honolulu; Mrs. Lilie Wandell, St. George and Henrietta, all of this city.

In 1880 the subject of this review came with his parents to Colorado Springs. He graduated from the high school here in 1884. Afterward he took an academic course in the University of Virginia, and then took the medical course in the University of Virginia, from which he graduated in 1889. In the fall of the same year he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, where he remained until the next year. By competitive examinations he received appointment as resident physician to Randall's Island Hospital, where he remained for eighteen months. He then took a special course in the New York Polyclinic. On his return to Colorado Springs, in January, 1892, he began to practice his profession in this city, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Colorado State Medical Association and has been vice-president of the El Paso County Medical Society. Fraternally he is a charter member of the Colorado Springs Lodge, B. P. O. E.; is identified with El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., a member of the Virginia Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution and the Colorado Chapter of the Society of Colonial Wars. In Oskaloosa, Iowa, June 24, 1896, he married Miss Martha Wright, who was born in Ohio and removed to Iowa with her parents. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while Dr. Tucker is an Episcopalian. They are the parents of one child, Martha Christine.

**LEWIS M. ARMSTRONG.** The business interests of Mancos had an able representative in Mr. Armstrong, who was the proprietor of a meat and produce market in this important town of Montezuma County. Identified with this section of the state for some years, it was in 1887 that he left Del Norte and came to the Montezuma Valley, and in 1888 settled on a ranch, "Cedar Home," ten miles south of the present village of Mancos. During the five years that he remained there he engaged in stock-raising and general farm pursuits. In 1895 he came to Mancos proper, built a store and opened a market that he conducted up to the time of his death, which occurred March 23, 1899. He took an active part in the organization of the town of Mancos, and served as a member of the first

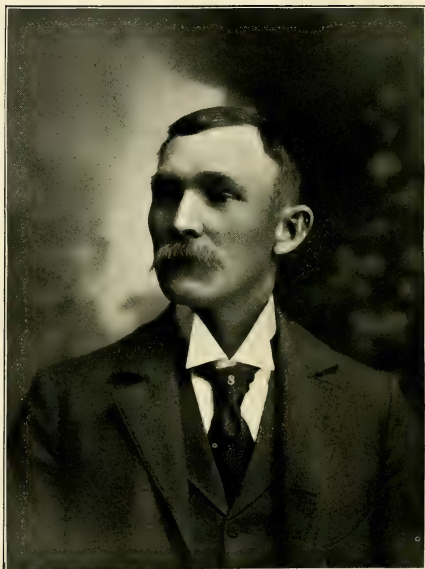
board of trustees, also as president of the school board for one term, and maintained a warm interest in all matters for the benefit of the town and county.

A son of James and Frances (McCulloch) Armstrong, both of southern birth, the subject of this sketch was born in Clinton County, Ky., in 1836. In 1847 he was taken by his parents to Texas, but afterward returned to Kentucky, where he was educated in private schools. He continued to farm in that state until the outbreak of the Civil war. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army under Colonel Hamilton, and served until 1863. He crossed the Ohio with General Morgan and entered Indiana, where he was cut off from his command, and unable to return. He drifted west to Colorado and located in the mining camp of Central City, where he clerked in a grocery and meat market for one year, and afterward conducted a grocery and meat market of his own for five years. In 1871 he went to Denver, where he carried on a hotel known as the Mansion house, and afterwards he was proprietor of the Broadwell house, corner of Sixteenth and Larimer streets.

Settling in the then new town of Del Norte in the fall of 1873, Mr. Armstrong opened a meat market and general store, which he carried on for three years. In 1879 he was elected sheriff of Rio Grande County and his work in that capacity proved so satisfactory that he was re-elected in 1882. During the latter year he captured two notorious characters, one of whom he disabled in the effort to capture him. On arriving in Del Norte with his two prisoners, the citizens of the town and surrounding country took the men from him and hung them on a cottonwood tree near the depot. They were noted desperadoes and had recently shot the chief engineer of the Rio Grande Railroad.

While serving as sheriff Mr. Armstrong was for six years town marshal of Del Norte and deputy United States marshal, holding the three positions at the same time. November 16, 1879, the citizens of Del Norte presented him with a handsome gold-headed cane, as a token of the esteem in which he was held. In 1887 he removed from that place to Montezuma County, where he afterward made his home. He was the owner of real estate in the town. He was active in the Democratic party here, and also active in Toltec Lodge No. 73, I. O. O. F., of which he was a charter member and past noble grand. In 1866





HENRY B. SAGER.

he married Mary Keating, of Central City. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong had no children of their own, but while in Del Norte adopted a child, Fred Kossman, who in 1876, the time of his adoption, was two years of age; he now manages the ranch for his foster mother, Mrs. Armstrong.

**H**ENRY B. SAGER, of LaVeta, is the owner of the only herd of registered Herefords in Huerfano County and was the first to introduce this breed of stock here. He was born in Benton County, Ark., May 19, 1851, a son of Christian C. and Winnie (Matney) Sager. His father, a native of Germany, emigrated to America in 1828, in company with his brother Henry, and was for a time in the employ of the American Fur Company, engaged in hunting, trapping and Indian trading on the frontier. Afterward settling in Kansas City, when that now populous place was a mere hamlet, he and his brother built the first houses in the town. As the village began to grow, he secured employment as a carpenter and cabinet-maker, and had a large shop there. Removing to Arkansas he engaged in farming and stock-raising, as well as cabinet-making, and, through energy and business judgment, became the owner of eight hundred acres. Prominent in local affairs, he served as justice of the peace and in other positions. He was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and one of its principal contributors. His death occurred on his Arkansas farm in 1870, when he was about fifty-two years of age. His wife had died shortly after the family removed to Benton County, and when our subject was only one year old. The latter was the youngest of three sons, his brothers being Frederick W., a farmer and carpenter now living in the Indian Territory; and Albert M., whose sketch is presented in this work.

When eighteen years of age our subject left his home in Arkansas and went to Kansas City, where he took charge of a farm owned by his uncle, Henry Sager, near the town. In March, 1871, he decided to come to Colorado. He met W. B. Hamilton, an entire stranger to him, and the owner of stock in Colorado, and, after an investigation, agreed to buy the stock. He came to Huerfano County, and after a time settled on the ranch he now owns. At first he was employed on a ranch, receiving \$1 every day of the year, and continued in the same position for six years. Afterward he and his brother, Albert M.

(who had come to Colorado one year after his arrival), entered into partnership and began in the stock business.

The brothers bought an outfit of two wagons and teams at Pueblo and, with ample provisions, started for the San Juan country. It was their intention to sell the provisions on reaching their destination, but when within fifty miles of the journey's end they had the misfortune to lose all of the groceries and wagons in crossing a rapid stream. One of the men who accompanied them was also carried away in a wagon and drowned. Buying a wagon they proceeded to the present site of Durango, where they remained for a few days. They then followed the trail to the present site of Silverton. This was in the spring of 1875, and during the summer they engaged in the saw-mill business, finding plenty of work, but poor pay. In the fall they went south through New Mexico and Arizona, and there took a large contract for an irrigation canal from the Gila River, in Yavapai County, for a distance of seven miles. After completing the contract, settlers coming in, they sold the water rights the first year and the following year the brothers sold their rights to their partners and returned to Huerfano County, making the trip with a buggy and a pair of mules.

Shortly after his return our subject rented a large ranch on the Denver & Rio Grande tract. September 15, 1877, he married Myra Ownbey, daughter of Mrs. Harriet Ownbey; she was born in the east, but was reared in the city of Denver. They are the parents of four children: Frederick C., who is a student in Colorado College at Colorado Springs and expects to complete the regular course in that institution; Albert E., who received a common-school education and has since assisted his father in the stock business; Amy and Winnifred.

After two years upon the railroad tract, Mr. Sager bought a squatter's claim of one quarter-section where he now lives. He made his start in the stock business by trading a load of hay for a yearling heifer. Gradually he became the possessor of a large number and these he graded. After two years he went to Kansas, where he bought a yearling heifer and bull, each of which cost \$625. From these he raised his herd of Herefords, now consisting of three hundred head and valued at \$30,000. In making a specialty of high-grade animals, which he sells to breeders, he has been remarkably successful, achieving not

only prosperity, but also considerable prominence as a stock-dealer. In addition to his home ranch he owns four hundred and forty acres one and a-half miles east of LaVeta, and has all of his property irrigated, fenced and improved.

Politically Mr. Sager is a Democrat, but has never been a politician in the ordinary usage of that word. In religious matters he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which he assisted in organizing, and in which he has served as a trustee. Through all the cares of his business life he has found time to devote to church work, and has been liberal in his contributions toward its maintenance. In fraternal relations he is a member of the Woodmen of the World. Educational work has received a share of his time and thought, and he has rendered able service as president of the local school board.

MICHAEL C. MC NICHOLS, a resident of Aspen since 1888, has been engaged in mining in this vicinity and Gunnison County, and has acquired some interests that are quite valuable. In the fall of 1893 he was elected treasurer of Pitkin County, which position he has since filled, being now in his third term in the office. His judgment in matters pertaining to finances is considered excellent. As a county official he has watched with fidelity the interests of the taxpayers and has been just and fair with all. He is popular among the people and respected for his known integrity and upright life.

The McNichols family came to this country from Ireland and were among the early settlers of New York state. John J. McNichols, father of our subject, was born in New York and moved from there to Wisconsin, where he engaged in farm pursuits. He was a staunch Democrat and took an interest in public affairs, but had no desire to occupy public positions. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of M. R. Lucid, a farmer of New York, where she was born. Since the death of her husband she has made her home in Nebraska. In her family there are nine sons and three daughters. Of these William H. is deputy county treasurer of Pitkin County; James is engaged in mining in Oregon; Thomas resides in Caribou, Colo.; and the other brothers live in Nebraska, engaged at different pursuits; two sisters live in Nebraska, and the third is the wife of J. C. Hayes, who owns mining interests in Leadville.

From Wisconsin, where he was born in 1862, our subject was taken by his parents to Iowa,

where he was reared on a farm. He attended country schools and the Des Moines high school, receiving a fair education. In 1880 he came to Colorado and settled in Leadville. For three years he mined in what is known as the Ten Mile mining district. His days were busily employed in mining, but in the evening, when work was over, he turned his attention to study and attended a private school. From 1883 to 1888 he was actively interested in mining at Leadville, but since coming to Aspen his interests have been mainly in Pitkin and Gunnison Counties. He is a member of the People's party but has never displayed any partisanship in his preferences, being liberal in his views. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1892 Mr. McNichols was united in marriage with Miss Priscilla Henney, who was reared in Aspen, a daughter of J. M. Henney, a mine operator now in Cripple Creek. Mr. and Mrs. McNichols are the parents of one daughter and two sons, Sarah, James Edwin and David Arthur.

JOSE BONIFACIO ROMERO, one of the early settlers of Conejos County, was born near Santa Fe, N. M., in 1825. At seven years of age he was taken to Kentucky, where he was educated in the common schools, returning to New Mexico in 1846. He engaged in the mercantile business until 1861, when he enlisted in Company G, New Mexican Volunteers, and served in the United States Infantry until the close of the war. For brave conduct he was made captain of his company and at Fort Union was commissioned brevet-major. After the muster out of the volunteers he was commissioned major of the Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., but resigned his commission on account of ill health and in 1866 was mustered out of the service in Santa Fe, N. M.

In 1870 Mr. Romero located in the San Luis Valley, buying a small ranch on the Conejos River. Soon after coming here he was appointed deputy county clerk, and in 1871 was elected to fill the position of county clerk, which office he held until 1876. He then spent three years upon his ranch, after which, in 1879, he was appointed commissioner of the insane asylum at Pueblo, Colo., and continued to serve in that capacity for eighteen successive years, his term expiring in April, 1897. He now devotes himself to ranching and farming and owns three hundred and twenty acres, in two farms.

The governor of Colorado, in 1874, appointed

Mr. Romero brigadier-general of the second division of the territorial militia. Politically he has always been a Republican, active in local and state matters, and among the Mexicans of this county has been a leader, his judgment being sought by them in important affairs. For about twenty years he served as judge of elections. As secretary of the school board of district No. 4, which position he has held since 1884, he has been of great assistance in promoting the welfare of his home school and has advanced the educational interests of this locality. He served in the legislature of New Mexico from 1857 to 1860.

In 1852 Mr. Romero married Miss Maria Agapita Lopez, who was born in New Mexico in March, 1834. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Maria Salome; Jose Amieto; Maria Rita, deceased; Jose Martin; Jose Elias, deceased; Jose Camilo, and Maria Ynecita, deceased. The four living are all married, and there are thirty-four grandchildren.

**D**ANIEL W. WALSH, who came to Colorado in 1870, is the owner of a planing mill in Colorado Springs and carries on the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, filling orders for the finest work of the kind. His mill is operated by steam power, and is fitted up with all the other modern conveniences that assist in the success of the enterprise. In addition to the mill, he owns the site for a yard, but the latter he rents.

The parents of our subject were William and Ann (McCarthy) Walsh, natives of County Cork, Ireland, where he died at eighty-six and she at eighty-five years. By occupation he was a farmer, and he also gave considerable time to the wheelwright's trade. Of his twelve children, eight attained maturity and six are living. One son, James, died in Colorado. Another son, Edmund W., lives in Colorado Springs, while John makes Boston his home. A daughter, Ann, is married and lives in Buena Vista, Chaffee County, Colo., and the other surviving daughter is Mrs. Stanton, whose husband was one of the original proprietors of Wichita, Kan.

The fifth member of the family was the subject of this sketch, who was born in Ireland March 5, 1842. He was reared on a farm and attended the national schools. While still in his native land he began to learn the carpenter's trade. He was the first of the family to emigrate to America. In 1860 he took passage on the steamer "City of

Edinburgh," and landed in New York after a voyage of seventeen days. Thence he went to Elmira, where he secured work in car shops. In 1862 he went to the oil regions of Crawford County, Pa., where he helped to build the Oil Creek Railroad from Corry to Titusville, and later engaged in building derricks and tanks, assisting in the construction of the first derrick at Pithole City for the United States Well Company.

In April, 1865, Mr. Walsh started for Pike's Peak, but stopped in Cleveland, Ohio, where he engaged in job carpentering. In 1868 he went south to Vicksburg, Miss., and built the Magnolia cotton-seed oil mill, after which he was employed in other parts of the south. In the fall of 1869 he came west as far as Kansas City and in the spring of the next year arrived in Denver, where for almost a year he worked in the Denver and Rio Grande shops, building the first cars ever run on the railroad. Afterward he was foreman of the car department for the Colorado Central Railroad at Golden. In July, 1872, he came to El Paso County, and engaged in contracting and building in Colorado City and Manitou, locating permanently in the former city. In 1875 he engaged with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad as bridge builder between Pueblo and El Moro, remaining in that capacity until 1877, when he turned his attention to private contracts. In 1887 he built the Walsh planing mill, which he conducted for some years in partnership with Gillis Brothers, but in 1893, on the dissolution of the partnership, he became the sole proprietor.

Politically Mr. Walsh is independent. His marriage took place in Denver and united him with Miss Ella McGovern, who was born in New York state. They are the parents of six children, named as follows: William, Edmund, John A. and Daniel, who assist their father in the planing mill; Mary, at home; and Mrs. Anna Bombeck, of Kansas City.

**H**ON. G. S. BARNES, deceased, who for years was one of the most successful merchants of Colorado Springs, embarked in the hardware business in September, 1873, his first location being a frame building on the corner of Huerfano street and Cascade avenue. In 1876 he removed to No. 17 South Tejon street, which property he purchased on the death of the owner, D. Russ Wood. The store, a building of sixty feet, backed by extensive warehouses, is supplied with the largest stock of hardware of

any similar establishment in the city, two floors being devoted to the stock. On the corner of Costilla and Wahsatch streets there is a warehouse stocked with jobbers' goods, where may be found, as in the retail store, hardware of all kinds, wagon works' supplies, agricultural implements, etc. In 1886 he took into partnership his son, James P., from which time until his death, September 3, 1898, the firm title was G. S. Barnes & Son. The active management of the business was placed in the hands of the junior partner, Mr. Barnes having practically retired in 1895.

In an early day three brothers came to this country from England. From them the Barnes family descends. James, grandfather of our subject, was born in Connecticut, and removed to Paris, N. Y., where he engaged in farming. Asa, our subject's father, was born in Farmington, Conn., and engaged in farming in Oneida County, later was in Jefferson County, N. Y. During the war of 1812 he served as a captain of a company of state militia. He was agent for Gerrit Smith in Oneida, where he cleared a large tract of land, and for nineteen years kept a country store on the state road between Rome and Adams. Fraternally he was a mason. He died in Jefferson County, in 1852.

The mother of our subject was Rhoda Coburn, a native of Connecticut; she died in New York when more than eighty years of age. In religion, as her husband, she adhered to the Presbyterian faith. Her father, Zebediah Coburn, was born in Connecticut and served an enlistment each year of the Revolutionary war. For some years he made his home in Jefferson County, N. Y., but died in Cortland County, at eighty-four years of age. His occupation was that of a cabinet-maker, and he manufactured large numbers of chairs, one of which is in the possession of our subject. The family to which he belonged was of English origin.

Of nine children who attained mature years our subject and sister alone survived until the death of the former. He was born in Florence, Oneida County, N. Y., November 28, 1818, and spent his boyhood years in Florence and that neighborhood, and was educated in evening schools and later at the Homer Academy. At sixteen years of age he left the farm and went to Homer, where he was employed for four years in his uncle's store. Afterward he traveled with his uncle, who was an invalid, and not only took care of

him personally, but attended to all his business matters. In 1854 he removed to Wisconsin and opened a hardware store in Horicon, Dodge County, where he carried on business in the same building for nineteen years. From there he came to Colorado in the spring of 1873. He enjoyed the distinction of being the only man in the city, who was still in the same line of business as that in which he embarked more than twenty-five years ago. His residence was at No. 317 East Kiowa street, where his widow now resides. While in Horicon he was a member of the board of city trustees, and since coming to Colorado Springs he has served as mayor one term. In politics he was a Republican, and was active in the early days of the state.

On a snowy winter morning, when he was a young man, Mr. Barnes started on a journey of seventy miles through the drifts, in order to fulfill a very important engagement. When he finally reached Syracuse, he was united in marriage February 25, 1847, with Miss Maria E. Pierce, daughter of James Pierce, who was an early settler near Sangerfield, Oneida County. Their golden anniversary was held amidst much congratulation and good wishes of friends here and by letter and telegrams from distant points, at their home on Kiowa street, February 25, 1897. Their union was blessed with five children, the eldest of whom, James P., was his father's partner, while the other son, Marion O., is also in the store. The three daughters are: Lucy, Etta D. and Irene, wife of Hon. H. H. Seldomridge, of Colorado Springs.

**FLOYD A. WHITING, M. D.**, a leading and successful physician of Telluride, was born at Taylor's Falls, Minn., in 1860, a son of Charles B. and Flavia (Blanding) Whiting. His father was a merchant and prominent citizen of Taylor's Falls, where he died in 1874, aged forty-eight years; the wife and mother died in 1890, at fifty years of age. They were the parents of four children: Floyd A.; Edith, deceased; Sanford, a physician, now at Manila as surgeon of an Oregon volunteer regiment; and Charles S., deceased.

The education of our subject was acquired in public schools and the military school at Fari-bault, Minn. He studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. E. D. Whiting, and in 1884 graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College with the degree of M. D., after which he took a post-graduate course in a medical college in Cincinnati.

For a short time during the latter part of 1884 he was in Denver, Colo., but returned to Cincinnati, where he engaged in practice and was employed as a member of the staff of physicians at the city hospital. In 1891 he again went to Denver, this time remaining until 1896, when he came to Telluride. Here he has since built up a profitable practice, and has also acquired mining interests. Through membership in the State Medical Association he keeps in touch with professional work in Colorado, and by the reading of medical literature he notes every advance made in the science. Politically he is independent. He holds membership in Union Lodge No. 1, I. O. F., at Denver, and Arapahoe Encampment.

In 1895 Dr. Whiting married Miss Florence Mattingly, daughter of Dr. Thomas Mattingly, a native of Kentucky, but during his active years a resident of Harrison County, Mo., where he was for years engaged in professional practice. In 1861 he became a surgeon in the Confederate army, in which he continued during the entire period of the Civil war, after which he resumed his professional duties in Harrison County, Mo. He continued to reside in that county until his death, in 1883, at fifty-four years. His entire active life had been devoted to the medical profession, in which he held high rank. He married Elizabeth Christy, who was born in Kentucky and died in Missouri when thirty-five years of age. They were the parents of seven children, of whom five are living, namely: Nannie, wife of E. D. Powell, of Pattonsburg, Mo.; Ida, who married H. C. Davidson, of Cainsville, Mo.; Florence, Mrs. Whiting; Edward, whose home is in Lagrange, Tex.; and John, who resides in Houston, that state.

**W**ILLIAM J. PRATT is engaged in the livery business at No. 19 East St. Vrain street, Colorado Springs, where he has a large barn and vehicles of every description. From the time that he opened the stable, April 13, 1896, he has built up a gradually increasing business, and has become known as an enterprising business man. He is also interested in mining, and is now developing the Alice Lease No. 1 mine, on Wallace Lode, Bull Hill, where he struck the first spade himself. He organized the company, of which he is now the principal member.

The grandfather of our subject, William Pratt,

was born in New York state, and was a graduated doctor of medicine, practicing in Eden. His son, William, who was born near Buffalo, N. Y., and moved to Pennsylvania in young manhood, engaged there for a time in farming, and later carried on a lumber and oil business. He is now living in Smithport and is seventy-five years of age. Politically he is a Republican. He married Sylvia Hultz, who was born near Buffalo, N. Y., and is still living. Of their four children, all reside in the east except the subject of this sketch, who was next to the youngest. He was born in Smithport, McKean County, Pa., February 5, 1862, and attended the public and high schools there. From boyhood he was interested in the lumber business. At eighteen years of age he embarked in business for himself, dealing in lumber until 1883.

One evening in 1883 Mr. Pratt made up his mind to go west. With him to decide was to act, and the next morning found him started westward, with no particular destination in view. He stopped in Chicago for six months, spent a similar time in Aurora, Ill., and in 1884 went to Lincoln, Neb., where he carried on a livery, sale and real-estate business, remaining there for twelve years. In February, 1896, he started overland with his livery outfit for Cripple Creek, where he arrived on the 22d of that month. At once he began the livery business, but he had been there only ten days when he fell a victim to pneumonia, which was raging in the camp. For a long time he was very low, and when he was finally brought to Colorado Springs, his weight had been reduced from two hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty-two, while his pocket book had suffered a similar diminution in bulk. However, since beginning business in Colorado Springs, he has regained health and has been successful financially. Politically he votes the Republican ticket and in fraternal relations is identified with the Woodmen of the World.

**G**EORGE WEAVER, clerk of La Plata County, and for four years (1894-98) receiver of the United States land office at Durango, was born in Grant County, Wis., in 1850, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Deam) Weaver. His early life was quietly passed at his home in Wisconsin. In youth he learned the trade of a bricklayer, which he followed for a time. In 1879 he came to Colorado, and for a year remained in Central City and Leadville, but in the spring of

1880 he came to the San Juan country, locating at Silverton. From there, in the fall of 1880, he came to Durango, then a new town, but recently platted. Here he followed his trade and also worked as a contractor, taking contracts for the brick work on many of the public buildings. On the Democratic ticket he was elected county clerk in 1889, and held the office for two years at that time.

Going to Creede, Colo., in 1892, Mr. Weaver engaged in the mercantile business and mining, but after a year he returned to Durango, where he followed his trade until 1894. During the four following years he served as receiver of the United States land office at Durango. In 1898 he was again elected county clerk, and for a few months also continued as land receiver, but upon resigning the latter office turned his entire attention to his official duties. In the politics of the town he has been prominent as a leader in the Democratic ranks. From 1885 to 1887 he was a member of the Durango city council, and he has also rendered efficient service as a director of the city schools. He is past master of Durango Lodge No. 46, A. F. & A. M.; past high priest of San Juan Chapter No. 15, R. A. M.; past eminent commander of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and a member of Aztec Camp No. 30, Woodmen of the World.

The marriage of Mr. Weaver, November 1, 1876, united him with Miss Phena Leadbitter, daughter of Asa Leadbitter, who was a pioneer of Wisconsin, and twice crossed the plains, being captain of the largest train that went overland to California; he was killed in California in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have three children: Maude, Florence and George Merrill.

**G**EORGE W. ATKINSON, who is engaged in contracting and building in Colorado Springs, came to this city in 1888 and has since had many important contracts, among them those for the Christian Church, Deaf Mute School and numerous elegant residences here, the roundhouse at Goodland, Kan., schoolhouse at Catlin, the Normal School at Greeley, high school at Pocatello, Idaho, schoolhouses and courthouses in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, including the courthouses at Fullerton and Aurora, Neb.; seventeen buildings (in 1897) for the government at Fort Russell, Wyo., and a large warehouse at Fort Logan, Colo., also a large Normal school at Jacksonville, Ia.

Mr. Atkinson is of English parentage. His father, John, was born in Yorkshire, and was a contracting stone mason. Soon after his marriage to Anna Walker, of Yorkshire, he emigrated to the United States and settled at Freeport Pa., where he died at sixty-two years of age. He was a large farmer in that locality. His wife, who died in Minnesota at eighty-four years of age, was a daughter of James Walker, a farmer of Yorkshire, where he died. Three children comprised the family of John and Anna Atkinson. James E., their older son, who was a pioneer of Minnesota, served as captain in a Minnesota regiment during the Civil war and also fought in the Indian wars. Through his speculations in land he accumulated a large competency. Prominent in public affairs, he was for years a judge and a member of the Minnesota legislature. His death occurred in Litchfield, Minn., in 1896. The only daughter, Sarah, Mrs. Peters, is living in Minnesota.

The subject of this sketch was born in Freeport, Pa., May 19, 1835, and remained on the home farm until he was fifteen. From boyhood he was familiar with the use of tools. After the death of his father, in 1850, he accompanied his brother on a contract on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, working as a stone mason for eighteen months with the same road, after which he assisted the chief engineer. In 1860 he began contracting for himself in Pittsburg and vicinity, and assisted in the building of the city hall and other public works, also built heavy culverts on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads. In 1859 he went to the oil regions of West Virginia, and at the opening of the war went into the Pennsylvania oil regions, at Titusville, Oil City and Pithole City, where he engaged in boring and contracting. When the manufacture of oil was first begun, he was a contractor for the company having the work in charge and put up all their stone work. Afterward, for five years, he was with the United Pipe Line Company as superintendent of construction, having from eighty to one hundred men under him. Next he contracted in Pittsburg for two years.

Locating in Beatrice, Neb., in 1881, Mr. Atkinson engaged in contracting, and built the People's Bank building, the Nichols' building and other large blocks. He had contracts for railroads, as well as for general work. In 1887, at Gove, Kan., he embarked in the stock business, continuing, however, his work as a con-

tractor. In 1888 he came to Colorado Springs, where he owns a handsome brick residence, built by himself, at No. 209 South Nevada street. Politically he is a Republican.

In Freeport, Pa., Mr. Atkinson married Miss Nancy J. Wilson, who was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., where her father, Samuel, was a farmer for some years, but later removed to Iowa, dying in Grundy County. They are the parents of nine children, namely: John, who has been a contractor in Marshalltown, Iowa, for ten years; Mrs. Nettie Finley, of Colorado Springs; Villa, at home; Charles and L. S., contractors in this city; Mrs. Elizabeth Hollingsworth, of Beatrice, Neb.; W. W., of Colorado Springs; J. W., a contractor here; and G. F., who is his father's partner in business.

JAMES BYARD WRIGHT, M. D., a practicing physician of La Veta and for two terms county physician of Huerfano County, was born in Modoc, Randolph County, Ind., July 31, 1867. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Randolph County. His paternal grandfather, Rev. Hicks K. Wright, was of southern birth and in an early day settled in the forests of Indiana, where, from the early '40s until his death, he engaged in missionary work in behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church. As commissioner of Randolph County, and in other positions of trust, he discharged his duty as a citizen, but his time was mainly given to the preaching of the Gospel. His death, in 1877, removed from a sphere of activity a man who had accomplished much for the spiritual welfare of his fellow-men.

The doctor's father, H. K. Wright, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, and is a well-to-do citizen of Winchester, in the county-seat of Randolph County. Active in public life, he is now serving his second term as treasurer of the county. As a member of the school board, and in other ways, he has advanced the interests of his community. He is still in business, and as a member of the firm of Sellers & Wright, has engaged extensively in the buying and selling of stock. He married Armina Pickering, who was born in Indiana, of southern parentage. They became the parents of six children, five daughters and one son.

In his native town of Modoc (then known as Fallen Timber) our subject passed the days of his boyhood. He had the advantage of study in the

local high school and DePauw University at Greencastle, Ind., after which he entered the freshman class of the Indiana State University, and continued there until the close of the junior year. The study of medicine he carried on in the Indiana Medical College, and upon leaving college he went to Montana, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and also acted as surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad Company for two years. Desiring to broaden his professional knowledge, he took a post-graduate course in the Louisville Medical College, where he completed the course in 1897. On leaving Louisville he came to Colorado, first locating in Creede, but not finding the outlook favorable, he remained only a short time. For one year he engaged in practice in Cripple Creek, after which he spent several months traveling in the interests of the Santa Fe Hospital corps. In June, 1893, he came to La Veta, where he has since engaged in practice, and, in addition, he holds an official position with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.

In 1896 Dr. Wright was elected coroner of Huerfano County, and at the expiration of his term was elected for a second time. Active in the Republican party, in 1894 he served as secretary of the county central committee and at various times has been a delegate to local and state conventions. He is one of the six physicians now resident in Huerfano County, and by the others, as well as by the general public, is respected as a physician of ability and a man of intelligence. Fraternally he is identified with La Veta Lodge No. 59, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Woodmen of the World.

CAPT. GILES CRISSEY, who has made his home in Colorado Springs since 1873, is the oldest living representative of the lumber business in this city. In 1874 the firm of Crissey & Whipple started the second lumber yard here, and embarked in the lumber and contracting business. Soon, however, Captain Crissey bought his partner's interest, and continued the enterprise alone for a time. Afterward the business title became Crissey & Thomas, then Crissey & Davis, and on the organization of the Crissey-Davis Lumber Company, he was made president and general manager. In 1896 he bought the interest of Mr. Davis, and now has in business with him his two sons, as well as Mr. Fowler, who has been identified with the enterprise since 1883. In

1887 the yard was removed to No. 109 West Huerfano street, extending through from Huerfano to Cucharas, and with a siding from the Gulf Railroad that renders transportation easy, also with piling room, sheds and necessary buildings. He has continued as president and general manager of the Crissey-Fowler Lumber Company.

The Crissey family originated in England and was represented in Connecticut and Massachusetts in colonial days, as early as the founding of the Salem colony. Abraham Crissey, the captain's father, was born in Connecticut, and in 1847 removed with his family to Warren County, Ill., where he engaged in farming near Monmouth. His last days were spent at Avon, Fulton County, that state, where he died in 1893, at the age of ninety-four years. His wife was Ellice Bets, a descendant of Revolutionary stock and a native of Connecticut. She died in Illinois in 1863. Of her eight children all but one attained maturity and three sons and one daughter are now living. One of the sons, Henry, served for a short time in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war.

Born in Norwalk, Conn., April 9, 1840, the subject of this sketch was a child of seven years when his parents settled in Illinois. He well remembers the building in which he gained his primary education. It was built of logs, with an unattractive exterior that reflected the crude workmanship visible in the interior. Heat was furnished by a fireplace that extended six feet along the wall, while the pupils sat on puncheon benches that were both ugly and uncomfortable. In 1856-57 he attended Lombard University, after which he clerked in a store at Greenbush, Ill. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Eighty-third Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service at Monmouth, August 11, as orderly sergeant. Ordered south, he went from Fort Henry to Fort Donelson, and participated in the battle at the latter place, February 3, 1863. Later he was at Clarksville, Nashville and other points in Tennessee, his last service being under General Thomas. In 1863 he was commissioned captain of Company H by Governor Richard Yates and served as such until the war closed.

With his brother Oliver, as Crissey Brothers, Captain Crissey embarked in the lumber business at Avon in 1865. In 1873 he sold to his brother and came west in order that he might recuperate his health. In the fall of that year he brought his family to Colorado Springs, and, as he liked

the place, he decided to locate here permanently. He has taken a warm interest in the progress of the community and the welfare of the people. In 1878 he was elected alderman, and during his term of office the water works were started. In 1883 he was elected county commissioner of El Paso County, which position he filled for three years, and was chairman of the board during two years of the time. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Few men in this part of the state are better informed than he regarding the lumber trade and its various interests. He is actively connected with the Colorado, New Mexico & Wyoming Lumber Dealers' Association. The Grand Army occupies a warm place in his heart, and often, at reunions and at camp fires, he reviews the events of the Civil war with others of the veterans who fought for the Union. His membership is in Post No. 22, of this city. In religious connections he is identified with the First Congregational Church.

At Avon, Ill., in 1867, Captain Crissey married Miss Mary Ellen Mings, who was born in Warren County, Ill., a daughter of Joseph Mings, of Kentucky. They are the parents of four children, namely: Frederick L., who is secretary of the Crissey-Fowler Lumber Company; Arthur Glenn, a member of the firm and director in the company; Ellice Gertrude and Harriet B.

**T**HOMAS R. WILLIAMS, who is engaged in the clothing and men's furnishing business at Rico, was born in South Wales in 1844, and received his education in private and national schools of his native land. At fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to the grocery business, in which he was employed in Wales until 1872, and then crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Pittston, Pa., and remaining in that city and Wilkes-Barre for five years, engaging in mercantile pursuits. On leaving Pennsylvania he spent six months in Texas, and then went to Emporia, Kan., where he was engaged in the dry-goods business.

In the spring of 1880 Mr. Williams came to Colorado and settled at Freeland, Clear Creek County, where he engaged in the mercantile business and was also for four years connected with the Freeland Mining and Smelting Company. Going to Glenwood Springs in 1887, he opened a men's furnishing store, and continued there until March, 1892, when he settled at Rico. Here he purchased a business block on Main street and opened





JOHN JOSEPH BENDER.

up a full line of men's furnishings, since which time he has continued successfully prosecuting this business.

A Populist in politics, Mr. Williams is active in local affairs. For two years, 1895-97, he was a member of the town board, and afterward he served as mayor of the village for a year. In Glenwood Lodge No. 68, I. O. O. F., he is past grand, and represented his lodge in the grand lodge of the state. He served as noble grand in Ridgely Lodge No. 59, I. O. O. F., at Freedom, Colo. He is past chancellor of Silver Glance Lodge No. 82, K. P., at Rico, and a member of the grand lodge. In both of these fraternal organizations he takes a warm interest. As a business man he is energetic and persevering, and conducts his store upon sound business principles.

**JOHN JOSEPH BENDER**, deceased, formerly a business man of Glenwood Springs, was born at Malch amt Weislach, Baden, Germany, in 1843, and received a fair education in the schools of his native land. When twenty-one years of age he came to the United States and settled in St. Louis, Mo., where he followed the blacksmith's trade for a number of years. In the fall of 1878 he came to Colorado and was at first in Canon City. While there he shod the horses for B. H. Sanderson's stage line between Canon City and Leadville. In 1879 he went to Buena Vista, but soon afterward settled in Salida. He assisted in building the iron bridge across the Arkansas River on the Rio Grande Railroad in the Royal Gorge; and he and his wife stood all night to witness the laying of the rails in the race between the Santa Fe and Denver & Rio Grande Railroads, in which the latter won. He followed his trade in Salida and also engaged in the restaurant business, erecting the Commercial restaurant on Seventh street, fronting the river. From Salida he came to Glenwood Springs in 1886.

Mr. Bender was a very enterprising man, yet very unselfish, always working for the public good and for the welfare of others rather than for himself. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party, in the interests of which he worked night and day at election times. No one was more pleased than he when the party gained a victory, either in local or national elections. To the last he retained his interest in public affairs, and at the time of his death, which occurred very

suddenly November 3, 1888, he was reading the political news. In religion he was a Roman Catholic.

At Hermann, Mo., in 1868, Mr. Bender married Catherine Christiana Miller, who was born in Winesburg, Germany, and in girlhood came to America with her father, George C. Miller, settling in Hermann. In that town Mr. Miller was for years engaged in the grain business. During the Civil war he served as a member of the home guard. Mr. and Mrs. Bender had six children, (all sons), but they died in infancy. They were kind to orphan children, not a few of whom received practical help from them.

Since the death of Mr. Bender, his wife has carried on the Commercial restaurant, which is one of the first-class and popular restaurants of the town. A thorough business woman, she has accumulated a valuable property, including her fine residence on Eighth street, also the Commercial restaurant, a number of store buildings that she rents, and several dwelling houses, four which she has recently erected. She is recognized as one of the most efficient and successful business women of western Colorado. Besides her realty in Glenwood Springs, she is the owner of property in Newcastle, Aspen, Salida and other Colorado towns. She furnishes employment to many workmen, in her dealings with whom she is exact, just and kind.

While Mrs. Bender has been very successful in the accumulation of money, she has not been selfish in hoarding it. No one in the city has done more than she in behalf of the poor and needy. No one has ever been turned away hungry from her door. Ever watchful to see where she can do good, the opportunities that come to her are always taken advantage of with a generous spirit. In her girlhood she was a member of an organization connected with the Lutheran Church and known as the Concealed Secret Charitable Sisters, whose duty it was to help anyone in need. In her church, too, there was kept a "poor box," into which each member placed an offering for the destitute. While there is no organization of this kind in Glenwood Springs, she adheres to its principles and follows its teachings. She has witnessed with interest the growth of her home town, which, at the time she settled here, had no railroad and but few houses, while the population was very small. Its present size and prosperity are a source of gratification to her, and she is deeply interested in its welfare. Her time is given

closely to the demands of her large business interests, but in 1895 she took a vacation from business and visited her old home in Germany, also traveled through Great Britain, Switzerland and other European countries.

**G**EORGE A. WILLIS. The history of every community is made up, so far as its most interesting features are concerned, of the events and transactions in the lives of prominent citizens. In any history of Colorado the biography of Mr. Willis should appear as that of a representative citizen of Alamosa. He came to this city in 1881 and has since been identified with its interests. 1888 he began in the real-estate and insurance business, and has since acted as agent for twenty-three of the best English and American insurance companies.

Born in Oswego, N. Y., in 1835, Mr. Willis spent his boyhood years principally in Wisconsin and Minnesota. He began his business career in Milwaukee, where his first employment was that of clerk in a general store. Afterward he was employed in the freight office of the Michigan Central Railroad in Chicago. Later he was with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Aurora, Ill., continuing in that position until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and from his first position, that of adjutant, he was promoted to be captain of the company. On the reorganization of the Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry, he was made captain of Company I, and later was commissioned major of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry. During a portion of his military service he was acting assistant adjutant-general of the brigade; also provost-marshal of the division and inspector-general of the division, remaining as such until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged.

Going to Chillicothe, Mo., in 1865, Major Willis was employed by the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad Company, and later was transferred to Cameron, on the same road. From there, in July, 1881, he came to Alamosa, Colo., where for seven years he was connected with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Since severing his connection with the railroad he has given his attention to the insurance business and to real estate. Upon the Democratic ticket he has been elected mayor of Alamosa and also a member of the board of trustees, both of which positions he filled with excellent judgment and unwavering loyalty to

the interests of the people. In 1890 he was a candidate for county clerk, but was defeated by six votes.

Fraternally Mr. Willis is connected with Alamosa Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M., in which he is past master. He is also a charter member of San Luis Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., of which he is the scribe; and is identified with Rio Grande Del Norte Commandery No. 15, K. T. By his marriage to Miss Carrie V. Hodges, of Brooklyn, N. Y., he had three sons: Albert, who is engaged in railroading on the Rio Grande Southern in Telluride, Colo.; Henry and George, both of whom are employed on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

**J**UDGE M. A. CAREY, LL. D., justice of the peace, and a well-known citizen of Pueblo, came to this city in 1880, and for two years engaged in teaching school. Afterward he carried on a grocery business, at the corner of Grand and Sixth streets, until 1889, when he sold out, having decided to turn his attention to the profession of law. Soon he entered the law department of the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated in 1892, with the degree of LL. D. Returning to Pueblo, he was admitted to practice at the bar of Colorado and opened an office in this city. In the fall of 1893 he was nominated justice of the peace and received the election on the Republican ticket. Two years later he was re-elected, and again in 1897. He has his office and court room in the Board of Trade building.

The subject of this sketch was born in Niagara County, N. Y., May 25, 1859. His father, Daniel, in early days settled upon a farm in Niagara County, where he is still living, having devoted his life to agricultural pursuits in the same locality. He married Margaret Tracy, who accompanied her parents to America in childhood and settled in Niagara County. Eleven children were born of the union, all but two of whom are still living, and of the family two sons are in Pueblo. Our subject, who was next to the eldest of the children, was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at an early age began to teach school. Later he studied in the literary department of the University of Buffalo for a year, leaving in order to come west in 1880. In national politics he believes in the principles of the Republican party, through which it is his opinion the progress of our country can be more rapidly promoted. He is a member of the Baptist

Church and a deacon of the congregation. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and, with his wife, is also connected with the Rebekas.

In Wyoming County, N. Y., occurred the marriage of Judge Carey to Miss Coralyn Potter, who was born in Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y. She is a daughter of Rev. William Potter, who was a descendant of a prominent New England family and was a well-known and popular minister in the Baptist Church in New York; he married Mary Brown, whose ancestors were early settlers of New York state. The two sons of Judge and Mrs. Carey are named William and Howard.

**G**EORGE C. BATEMAN, city clerk of Trinidad and secretary of Trinidad water works, is a member of an old Pennsylvania family, and is himself a native of that state, born in Ebensburg, Cambria County, October 31, 1849. In 1857 he went with his parents, Wesley and Jane (Thomas) Bateman, to Iowa, where his father became an extensive contractor and builder. During the Civil war the family was well represented on the side of the Union, the father and three of the sons enlisting in the service. One of the sons, Wesley, contracted yellow fever, of which he died at Dry Tortugas, while guarding prisoners of war. The eldest son, John T., enlisted as first sergeant of Company F, Second Iowa Infantry, and served bravely until he was wounded at Fort Donelson; on account of injuries received in that memorable struggle he was honorably discharged, and is now living, retired from business, in Iowa. The father enlisted in the Gray Beard Regiment of Iowa and served as a private in the infantry, being engaged most of the time in garrison duty at Memphis, Tenn., and St. Louis, Mo. At the expiration of three years he received an honorable discharge. In politics he was always staunch in adherence to the Republican party. He died in 1895, at eighty-seven years of age. Of his eight children only three are living: John T., Mark W. (a commission merchant of Monroe, Iowa) and George C.

The early years of our subject's life were spent principally in Iowa. When the war broke out he was a boy of twelve, and therefore too young to engage in active service, a fact which he deeply regretted when he saw his father and older brothers start for the front. At the age of seventeen he secured employment in the office of the old

Des Moines Valley Railroad, and there remained until 1876, when he became connected with the operating department of train service for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Two years later he went to Texas, and from that time until 1885 was connected with the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Later he was with the Northern Pacific road in a similar capacity. Returning to Texas in 1887, he was with the construction department of the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad until 1891. The loss of his foot through the accidental discharge of a gun led him to abandon railroading.

Coming to Trinidad in 1891, Mr. Bateman was elected city clerk of Trinidad in 1894 and was re-elected in 1896 and 1898. In the latter year the city council appointed him secretary of the city water works, which position he still fills. Since 1894 he has been a worker in the local Republican ranks, and since 1896 he has identified himself with the silver wing of the party. In addition to his other interests he acts as agent for three well-known fire insurance companies.

December 10, 1891, Mr. Bateman married Henrietta, daughter of Daniel Fetzer, of Dallas, Tex., and they have one son, Gilbert Fetzer Bateman. Fraternally our subject has been active in the Masonic order. He is a member of Las Animas Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M.; Trinidad Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 18, K. T., and El Jebel Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Denver. A member of the Order of Railway Conductors, he has served as secretary of Division No. 247, of this order.

**S**CAR WILKINS. South of Alamosa, Costilla County, on the Rio Grande River, lies the ranch of three thousand acres which Mr. Wilkins owns and on which he is engaged in raising hay and stock. In addition to this property he owns four hundred and eighty acres at Garland, on Ute Creek. He is one of the largest stock dealers in the valley, and has on his ranch about one thousand head of cattle and three hundred head of horses. Besides raising hay for the feeding of his own stock, he usually feeds and sells about two thousand tons per annum. To provide adequate irrigation for his land he built two private ditches, which he owns, and in addition to these he is interested in the Hickory Jackson Ditch Company, of which he is president.

Near Burlington, Vt., Mr. Wilkins was born in 1840, a son of Asa Wilkins, a native of Vermont. He was only four years of age when, in 1844, the family removed to Wisconsin. At the age of almost nineteen, in 1859, he started across the plains, with Pike's Peak for his destination, but, while crossing the plains, his party met several disappointed gold-seekers returning east, and the discouraging reports of these men caused the others to change their plans as to location. He went to Gregory and Russell Gulch, where he began prospecting in the mountains. In the fall, with a party of about twenty, he crossed the Arkansas and began prospecting on Uncompahgre River, but after a short time he began prospecting on the Arkansas, in which section he was the first prospector. During the winter he remained in Colorado City. In the summer of 1860 he prospected and mined in Colorado Gulch, where he took out a number of claims, but these he sold in the fall. He then went to the San Juan country and spent the winter at Elrito, N. M., but being dissatisfied with prospects in that section, in the spring of 1860 he came to Fort Garland.

The first work secured by Mr. Wilkins in this locality was at fifty cents a day, in the employ of Colonel Francisco, when Judge Daigre was his foreman. He remained near the fort, employed on different ranches, until the fall of 1861, after which he was employed by the quartermaster of the fort for eleven months. In the spring of 1863 he commenced to buy beef cattle, which he drove into the mining districts and there sold. During the following winter he remained at Fort Garland, and in the spring of 1864 bought some wool, which he sold in Kansas. During the summer he engaged in cutting hay at the fort in the government employ. With two loads of wool he went to Kansas in the fall, and there sold the wool and bought some cattle, which, however, on account of trouble with the Indians, he never secured. Returning to Colorado after a year, in 1865 he brought three wagon loads of freight to the San Luis Valley from Leavenworth, freighting on contract for twelve and one-half cents a pound. Afterward he freighted from the San Luis Valley to Denver and the mining districts. During the fall of 1865 he bought goods in Denver, which he sold at Conejos, and bought potatoes, which he disposed of in the mining districts. On returning to Fort Garland he took up land and engaged in stock-raising.

In 1877 he came down on the Rio Grande, and a little later bought his present ranch. He also owns real estate in Alamosa.

Until the currency issue sprang up, Mr. Wilkins was a Republican, but he now advocates free silver. In 1883 he was county commissioner, during which time the courthouse and jail were built and the Costilla County bridge was built over the Rio Grande at Alamosa, at a cost of \$6,000. Roads were also established throughout the county on section lines, two miles apart in both directions. Much of the credit for these improvements was due to his energetic work as chairman of the board. By his marriage to Mary, daughter of Samuel Ashley, a pioneer of Saguache County, he has two daughters, Alice and Bertha.

**W**ILLIAM B. CUNNINGHAM, superintendent of the water works of Trinidad, and a director of the Victor Coal and Coke Company of this city, was born near Pittsburg, Pa., June 7, 1852. He is a son of James and Nancy (Bradley) Cunningham, the former of whom started to cross the plains to California in 1852, but died on reaching Salt Lake City; the latter died in 1857. When our subject was six years of age, his mother having recently died, he was taken to Iowa and reared in the home of his uncle, William Bradley, a banker of Centerville. There he received such advantages as the public schools afforded.

When sixteen years of age Mr. Cunningham entered the employ of Taylor, Blake & Co., druggists, in Ottumwa, Iowa, and with them he remained for two years. However, the confining work affected his health injuriously, and he resigned the position. Afterward he secured employment as fireman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, between Ottumwa and Creston, and continued in that position for one year. From there he went to Chicago. In 1874 he met Delos A. Chappell, a contractor for water works, and in his employ assisted in constructing the water works at Litchfield, Evanston, Charleston, Lake View and Hyde Park (Chicago), Ill., also those at Muskegon, Mich. In the latter city he was employed as assistant engineer of water works until 1879.

Coming to Trinidad, Colo., in 1879, in company with Mr. Chappell, our subject constructed the water works at this place. After the completion of the plant he was made superintendent and manager of the works, and secretary and

treasurer of the company. He continued in these capacities until April, 1897, when the city purchased the plant, retaining him as superintendent. For four years he was connected with the Victor Coal and Coke Company, of which he acted as secretary and treasurer, and he still remains a director. Politically he is a Democrat, and, while not a partisan, is yet deeply interested in party affairs.

In November, 1877, Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage with Clara B., daughter of Henry H. Griffin, of Muskegon, Mich. They have four children: William H., Lucy C., Presley L. and Charles L. Fraternally Mr. Cunningham is connected with Las Animas Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M.; Trinidad Chapter, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery No. 18, K. T.; and Trinidad Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., in which he has officiated as treasurer. He is an able and successful business man, and is recognized as one of the most skilled engineers in the state.

**G**EORGE BARR, sheriff of Otero County and a well-known Republican leader of his locality, is a native of Ohio, born in Chillicothe, July 29, 1859. The years of his boyhood were passed in an uneventful manner, alternating attendance at school with work at home or with the usual sports of youth. When he was twenty years of age he decided to seek a means of livelihood in the great west, of whose resources he had heard so much and so often. Going to Kansas, he settled on land near Fredonia, and during the years that followed he gave his attention to its cultivation and improvement.

Coming to La Junta in 1888, Mr. Barr secured employment on the Santa Fe Railroad, and for several years was connected with that road. Afterward, for three years, he held the position of marshal of the town. In the fall of 1897 he was elected county sheriff, his election being a victory for the Republicans, of which party he is an active member and for which he has done effective work in his town. In the discharge of his duties as sheriff he is firm, energetic and brave, and no violator of the law may hope to escape from his hands.

In matters relating to fraternities, Mr. Barr has identified himself with two of the most prominent and successful orders. He is an active member of the blue lodge of Masons, belonging to Euclid Lodge No. 64, A. F. & A. M., and is also allied with its auxiliary, the Eastern Star. In the Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows he is a prominent local worker, holding membership in La Junta Lodge No. 74, of this city.

**M**ORRIS B. COLT, commissioner of Conejos County, located permanently in Alamosa in the spring of 1888, and, in addition to holding the position of superintendent of two ditch companies, he has carried on a general real-estate and insurance business, in partnership with G. A. Willis. From 1889 to 1897 he served as trustee of the town of Alamosa. In 1888 he was appointed agent of the town company, which position he now holds. As a Republican he has been intimately connected with local politics from the time of his settlement here: In 1890 he was first elected a county commissioner, and in 1893, again in 1897, he was re-elected to the office, which he now fills. During much of the period of his service he has served as chairman of the board.

Born in New York state in 1854, the subject of this sketch is a son of James B. and Mary (Morris) Colt, natives respectively of New York and England. His father, who for some years engaged in canal and railroad contracting, held a contract for completing a portion of the Erie canal; in 1866 he removed to Missouri, where he and his wife still reside, he having given his attention to stock-raising of recent years. Of eleven children, our subject was the oldest. His education was obtained in public schools, Kemper College and the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, where he completed an engineering course in 1875. Afterward he took charge of the construction of a portion of the railroads for which his father held contracts, his work taking him into Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Nebraska and Colorado. In that occupation he continued until 1886. His last contract was for the construction of the Missouri Pacific from McCracken, Kan., to Pueblo, Colo., which work was completed early in 1887.

On retiring from contracting, Mr. Colt came to Las Animas, where he constructed the Henry ditch, one of the largest in Bent County. The ditch was completed in the spring of 1888. Afterward he constructed the laterals of the San Luis and Empire ditches, and later became superintendent of both ditches, of which he has since had charge. In 1881 he was united in marriage with Mary LaDue, of New York, and they have established a comfortable home in Alamosa, where both have many friends among the best people of the town. In fraternal relations he is connected

with Camp No. 21, Woodmen of the World; Alamosa Lodge No. 96, K. P., and is second lieutenant of Lodge No. 21, Uniform Rank, besides which he is connected with the endowment department. As notary public he has had considerable work, and in other lines has been intimately identified with local affairs. He is a man of business ability, and both in county and private affairs his influence has been felt in the advancement of measures for the benefit of town and county.

JOSEPH WORKMAN, a successful business man of Walsenburg, was born in Toronto, Canada, July 14, 1841. He was the fourth son in a large family, whose other members were as follows: William, born February 27, 1836, died June 24, 1896; Frederick M., born April 3, 1838, died at Guelph, Canada, June 20, 1887; Matthew T., born February 9, 1840, died July 24, 1840; Benjamin, born July 31, 1843, died August 13, 1844; Anna C., born October 18, 1845; Catherine, born January 25, 1849, died in 1849; Thomas, born December 8, 1850; Florence, born October 12, 1852; Alfred, born November 15, 1857, died September 6, 1858.

Concerning the life and ancestry of the father of this family, Joseph Workman, M. D., we quote as follows from the *Alienist and Neurologist* of St. Louis, January, 1890: "Dr. Joseph Workman was one of the earliest collaborators of this journal, and he has continued a faithful, constant and valued member of its staff to this day. Ripe in years, strong in mind, and full of knowledge, he has been and is a most helpful associate in the good work of the *Alienist and Neurologist* during the past decade in the charming and enlarging field of neurology. His long clinical experience, large medical discernment and ripe scholarship have made him a power in the wide and widening circle of our readers. He is known to the *Alienist and Neurologist* by the always appropriate and entertaining translations, which have for so many years adorned its pages, the most critical of our many readers having always approved the judiciousness of his selections, applauded the beauty of his diction and approved his criticisms when he has seen proper to make them.

"Dr. Workman comes of a worthy and illustrious lineage. The Workmans of Ireland are descendants of an English ancestry. Rev. William Workman, of St. Stephen's Church, Gloucester, England, was deposed and excommunicated by the archbishop for having preached

against the setting up of images and pictures in churches. He had a numerous family. One of his sons, William, joined the army of Cromwell, and came over to Ireland with that king-killer, as Cromwell was very liberal in rewarding his followers with the goods of other people. William received, in compensation for his military service, several tracts of land in County Derry, near Colerain. All the Workmans of Ireland, Scotland, America and India are descended from this Puritan soldier. They have all been of a migratory tendency.

"The father of the late Dr. William Workman, of Worcester, Mass., came to New England prior to the conquest of Canada by the British and fought at the siege of Ticonderoga. Joseph, father of Dr. Joseph Workman, was a native of County Derry, and, with an elder brother, Benjamin, emigrated to the United States soon after the close of the Revolution. After three years in Philadelphia he returned to Ireland and married Catherine Gowdey, who was of Scotch descent. By her he had eight sons and one daughter, Joseph being the fourth of the sons. He was born in County Antrim, May 26, 1805, and was himself an old man when his parents died, his father at eighty-eight and his mother when past one hundred and two years.

"Joseph Workman graduated from the McGill University, as doctor of medicine and surgery, in 1835, after a course of five years with Prof. John Stephenson, M. D. He assumed charge of the Toronto Asylum for the Insane, July 1, 1853, and continued in charge until July 19, 1875. Since he severed his connection with that institution he has resided in Toronto, most of the time engaged in the practice of his profession, but chiefly in the capacity of medical consultant. He has been president of the Toronto Medical Society and recipient of many other honors from his professional brethren of Ontario. His portrait placed there by admiring friends adorns the walls of the medical society."

Dr. Workman was an active worker during the fearful outbreaks of cholera, which afflicted Montreal, and at that time was one of the few medical men who claimed the disease was contagious. As an authority on brain affections he stood in the front ranks, and was frequently referred to by European and American professional journals as the "Nestor" among students of mental disease. As a linguist he had few equals. In addition to his knowledge of the classics, he

was familiar with Scotch, Welsh, Irish, Gaelic, German, French, Italian and Spanish, and translation with these to English was a favorite occupation with him. His translations were chiefly on medical subjects, more particularly on diseases of the brain, and they appear from time to time in the best American and Canadian professional journals. He was an honorary member of the Italian Societa Treniatria and other similar bodies in various European countries, but the highest possible acknowledgment was paid to his professional attainments when he was elected to honorary membership in the Medico Physiological Association of Great Britain, an honor which no one else in America had received at that time, and few anywhere out of Britain. During the latter part of his life he held the chair of obstetrics and therapeutics in the Toronto School of Medicine. His death occurred in Toronto April 15, 1894, when he was in his eighty-ninth year.

The wife of Dr. Workman was Elizabeth Wansidge, who was born in Sheffield, England, in 1813, and was married to him in 1835. Of their children our subject, his father's namesake, was born and reared in Toronto, receiving a liberal academic education. In 1863 he began the study of medicine with his father, and later attended the University of Toronto, but became dissatisfied with the work, for which he felt he had no natural taste. Turning his attention to business he became interested in a hardware store with his brothers, and for seventeen years continued in the same place. In 1888, on account of chronic bronchitis, he came to Colorado, hoping that the climate would prove of benefit to him. After spending a few months on a ranch he was greatly relieved from the annoyance occasioned by the disease. In two years he felt sufficiently restored to return to Canada, but as soon as he went north his health again failed, so he settled in Colorado permanently. In May, 1895, he bought an interest in a furniture store in Walsenburg, of which he is now the sole proprietor, although he still retains the title of Joseph Workman & Co. To the original stock of furniture he has added a choice assortment of queensware, mouldings, picture frames, stationery, etc., and has built up an important business.

Politically Mr. Workman is independent. Fraternally he is connected with Unity Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F. His marriage was solemnized in Canada, at the residence of the bride's parents,

June 29, 1875, his wife being Rebecca, daughter of Robert Moderwell, ex-sheriff of the county of Perth, Canada. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters: Florence Ethel, who was born July 17, 1876, in Canada, and died September 10 of the same year; Robert Joseph, who was born December 22, 1878, and died August 27, 1887; Kathleen, born November 2, 1880; and Thomas A., November 7, 1882.

**F**REDERICK BURKHARD is the senior member of the firm of Burkhard & Son, of Trinidad. He came to this city in the fall of 1879 and engaged in the saddlery business with his father-in-law, whom he bought out in a few months. Afterward he conducted the establishment alone until 1896, when his son, Stephen T., was taken into partnership. Not only is this the oldest, but it is also the largest business of its kind in southern Colorado. At the stores, Nos. 210-216 Main street, harness and saddles of every kind are manufactured, and carriages, wagons and vehicles of every description; also farm implements are kept on hand.

Mr. Burkhard was born in Huttwyl, Canton Bern, Switzerland, December 5, 1844, a son of John Jacob and Julia (Dalp) Burkhard. He was ten years of age when he came to America with his parents and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, who was a cutler by trade, made a specialty of surgical instruments, and had a reputation in Europe for skill in that line. He died in less than one year after coming to America, leaving nine children. Those besides our subject are: John Jacob, deceased; William R., who is a business man of St. Paul, Minn.; John F., a farmer of Minnesota; Andrew, who was interested in a saddlery business in Topeka, Kan; Marion B., widow of John Thorwarth, of St. Paul, Minn.; Ferdinand, of Minnesota; Theodore, a book-keeper with the firm of Burkhard & Son; and Julia, who died at the age of sixteen.

From eleven years of age until grown our subject lived in Galena, Jo Daviess County, Ill. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to the saddler's trade in Galena with Major Perkins, an intimate friend and neighbor of Gen. U. S. Grant; and while in the store as a boy Mr. Burkhard became acquainted with Grant and his family. He made the bridle that the afterward famous general used while acting as colonel of the Twenty-second Illinois Regiment. In May, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred

and Fortieth Illinois Infantry, as a private and served until November 4, 1864, when he was mustered out in Chicago. Afterward he located in Dubuque, Iowa, in which place, and later in other towns, he worked at his trade. In the fall of 1865 he went to Kansas and there engaged in business, continuing until 1872, when he sold out to his brother, who had been his partner. From that time until 1879 he carried on agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Topeka, having a stock and fruit farm. From there he came to Trinidad and embarked in the business he has since conducted with signal success. His prosperity is the result of his unaided efforts. He still attends personally to every detail of his large business, finding in this way the most satisfactory results can be secured. Interested in real estate, he has bought considerable property in Trinidad and in 1891 erected a comfortable residence on Beach street.

While a Republican in national issues, Mr. Burkhard is inclined to be independent in local politics. Twice he has been elected to serve as alderman of the first ward, the first time in 1892 and again in 1896. Fraternally he is connected with Trinidad Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand. He is also a member of Jacob Abernethy Post No. 29, G. A. R. May 24, 1869, he married Miss Ellen R. Butler, daughter of S. T. and Mary A. Butler, of Topeka, Kan. Four sons and four daughters were born of their union, namely: Edwin D., a practicing physician in Philadelphia, Pa.; Mary A., wife of H. C. Nichols, of Trinidad; Stephen T., junior member of the saddlery company; Lida J., Luella, Elizabeth, Frederick W. and Walter. The older children are graduates of the city schools.

**F**RANK H. PETTINGELL. Through his connection with the mining interests of Cripple Creek Mr. Pettingell has become well known in Colorado Springs, where he has made his home since 1888. In 1891 he became interested in the Cripple Creek district, with which he is so thoroughly familiar that he has attained a wide reputation as a judge of mining investments, and many of his clients leave wholly to his decision the placing of their funds, relying upon his knowledge and fidelity. He is president of the Colfax Mining Company, secretary of the San Fernando Copper Mining and Smelting Company (which owns property in California),

secretary and treasurer of the Mount Rosa Mining, Milling and Land Company of Colorado Springs (which laid out the town of Victor) and secretary of the Ben Hur Mining and Milling Company, besides having official connection with a number of other companies. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, was a charter member of the Colorado Springs Board of Trade, the American Bankers' Association, and was at one time president and for two years vice-president of the Colorado Mining Stock Exchange of Denver, even while a non-resident member.

The first member of the Pettingell family in America came from Staffordshire, England, to Salem, Mass., early in the seventeenth century. One of his descendants, Josiah, took part in the Revolutionary war. His son, Richard, was a large landowner in Newburyport, Mass. The latter had a son, Cutting, who was born in that city and became an extensive landed proprietor. He departed from the religious faith of his ancestors, who were Congregationalists, and became an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He had a son, Capt. Nathaniel Pettingell, who was born in Newburyport, and engaged in the coasting trade as captain of a ship, until his death, at thirty-eight years. He was a Methodist in religious views. His wife was Mary A. Felch, of Newburyport, member of a family that emigrated from Scotland to New Hampshire. Her father, Joseph H. Felch, was born in Newbury, and was a successful farmer and highly respected citizen. He was a son of Col. Joseph Felch, a native of New Hampshire and a colonel in the war of 1812, stationed at Portsmouth, N. H. Removing to Newburyport he became the owner of large estates there and was a man of influence and prominence. Joseph H. Felch married Miss Mary H. Haskell, of Massachusetts, whose father, Caleb Haskell, served under Arnold in Canada in the French and Indian wars. The Haskells are among the oldest families in New England. Caleb Haskell's parents were John and Johanna (Ingersoll) Haskell, the latter a member of an old family of Salem, Mass. Our subject's mother died in Newburyport in 1894, aged fifty years. Of her four children three are living, namely: Frank H.; Cutting, who is with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company in Pueblo; and Joseph, who still resides in Newburyport.

The subject of this sketch was born in Newburyport, Mass., January 2, 1868, and received his education in grammar and high schools there.





MRS. MARGUERITE LU RAILEY.

For six years he was employed by the Towles Manufacturing Company, in his native town. In 1888 he came to Colorado Springs, where he was bookkeeper for the First National Bank three and one-half years, then resigned to engage in the stock brokerage business. For one year he was a member of the firm of Pettingell & Coffin, but since 1892 he has been alone. Politically a Republican, he was secretary of the Republican League Club in 1896. He is a member of the El Paso Club of Colorado Springs, the St. Annianus Club of Topeka, Kan., the Sons of the American Revolution of Massachusetts, and the Sons of the Revolution of Massachusetts. His marriage, in Independence, Mo., united him with Miss Mary A. Morgan, who was born in Bowling Green, Ky., and received her education in a convent in that state. Mr. Pettingell has one son, Frank H. Pettingell, Jr.

In 1892 Mr. Pettingell organized the Security Loan Company. He became president of the Golden Dale Company, the stock of which, under his efficient supervision, greatly increased in value. Not only in business, but in social circles also, he is a very popular man, and he numbers a host of warm, personal friends among those whose acquaintance he has made since coming to Colorado. His large financial success is the legitimate outcome of his judicious application to business, and his entire career has been such as to sustain the confidence felt in his ability. In his relations with his clients it has been his aim to recommend only such investments as would, with the lapse of time and judicious development, necessarily increase in value, and those who have entrusted their business interests to him have found him to be conservative, judicious and faithful to every trust.

**M**RS. M. L. RAILEY. In former years it was extremely rare that a woman was seen at the head of an enterprise of any size and importance, even at the present day such instances are by no means common. The fact that Mrs. Railey has managed interests of magnitude and has done it successfully, proves that she possesses more than ordinary business ability and sagacity of judgment. Alike in teaching and as the manager of large landed interests, her work has been successful and her ability recognized.

Now a resident of Park County, Mrs. Railey was born in Fayette City, Pa., a daughter of David and Susanna (Haveley) Patton. She was

one of ten children, of whom four are now living. Her sister, Lizzie D., is the wife of H. Jerrel, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa; her older brother, Augustus B., graduated from the classical and law departments of the Iowa Wesleyan University, and is now a practicing attorney of Ogden, Utah; while the younger brother, John H., is engaged in the real-estate business in Idaho. The father, David Patton, was born in Maryland in 1808, and there grew to manhood. He was married in Wheeling, W. Va., and from there moved to Pennsylvania, settling in Fayette City, and engaging in contracting and building. He was a skilled cabinet-maker and architect, and met with excellent success. In 1858 he removed to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he followed contracting and building the remainder of his life, dying in 1865.

The mother of Mrs. Railey was born in Virginia in 1813, and was of German and French descent, her father having been of German parentage, while her mother was born and reared in Paris, France. She was a descendant of Jacob De Haven, who loaned immense sums to the United States government during the Revolutionary war, fitting out General Lafayette and continuing to furnish supplies to the government during that historic struggle. Mrs. Patton died one year before her husband's decease.

Desirous of obtaining a good education, the subject of this sketch availed herself in girlhood of every opportunity that was offered for the advancement of her education. She was graduated from Howes' Academy and Teachers' Training School at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, after which she was for five years employed as a teacher in the Des Moines public schools. In 1873 she came to Colorado and settled in Pueblo, accompanying her brother, Augustus B. Patton, who began the practice of law in that city. For ten years she was a teacher in the Pueblo schools, after which she was made city superintendent of the Gunnison schools, a distinction that had never before been conferred upon a woman in the state of Colorado. This position she filled with the greatest efficiency for five years. During her residence in Pueblo, in 1877, she became the wife of L. C. Railey, a business man of that city, who in the subsequent business depression disposed of his interests in Pueblo and went to Gunnison, where he became foreman for one of the large smelters. In 1890 Mrs. Railey came to Park County and acting as agent for her brother, A. B. Patton, the

owner, she took charge of a ranch of twenty-two hundred and eighty acres near Hartsel. Three years later she acquired the property by purchase and has since successfully engaged in the haying and stock business, being recognized as one of the most extensive cattle raisers in the county.

**JAMES C. WOODBURY.** There is probably no citizen of Colorado Springs who has a larger circle of acquaintances throughout El Paso County than Mr. Woodbury. His large acquaintance is doubtless due to his long period of service as county commissioner, which office it is said he has filled for a longer time than any similar official in the state. It was in 1870 that he was first elected to the office as the candidate of the Republican party, and at seven subsequent elections he was chosen to fill the position, sometimes without any opposition whatever. After having been eight times nominated and elected he declined further nomination, and retired from office in January, 1895, after a service of twenty-four years and three months. During this time (in 1873) the county seat was transferred from Colorado City to the Springs, bridges were built, roads were laid out, and the Ute Pass road, at a cost of \$15,000, was built, thereby enabling people who had formerly paid several dollars in toll to reach Leadville via the Springs without any tax whatever. His name is inseparably associated with the development of El Paso County and Colorado. He has lived to see what was in years gone by a region of unsettled and apparently worthless land transformed into a cultivated country, with large ranches, thriving villages and prosperous people. In the midst of the stirring scenes of pioneer life he was ever ready to help those who needed assistance, and his kindness of heart and public spirit won the friendship of his associates. His influence over his fellow-citizens has been that which one true, honorable and enterprising man invariably wields over another.

The Woodbury family was first represented in America by two brothers who came from England to Massachusetts in 1624. One remained in that state, the other proceeded to New Hampshire. Isaac Woodbury, our subject's father, was a son of a Revolutionary soldier and was born in Leverett, Franklin County, Mass., where he engaged in farming. In 1844 he removed to Illinois, traveling by railroad to Albany, packet to Buffalo, lake to Chicago, and thence by stage to Putnam

County, where he settled on a farm. There he remained until his death at fifty-six years. His wife, Eunice, was born in Massachusetts and died in Illinois at sixty-two years of age. Her father, Samuel Osgood, was a member of an old family of Massachusetts, whose first representatives there emigrated in 1600 from the north of Ireland. They were of the Presbyterian faith. Our subject was the third of eleven children, seven of whom attained mature years. Of these, A. O., who is eighty-five years of age and the eldest of the family, resides in Nebraska, as does also a younger sister, Mrs. Jerusha Deweese; Mary, the older daughter, died in Illinois, and George B. in Nebraska. Isaac is living in Minnesota.

In Leverett, Mass., where he was born December 16, 1825, our subject attended the public schools. Later he was a student in the preparatory department of Amherst College. In 1844 he came to Illinois, where his father died the next year. His education was completed in Mount Palatine Academy, after which he carried on farming and also traveled as a salesman for some years. In 1855 he went to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he engaged in the mercantile business for five years.

When the news reached the east that gold had been discovered in the mountains of Colorado our subject determined to try his fortune as a miner. He outfitted a horse and mule train at Fort Dodge and crossed the Mississippi River at Council Bluffs March 31, 1860. April 23 he landed at Auraria (now a part of Denver). From there he went via Colorado City and Ute Pass over the base of Pike's Peak, where the roads were merged into cliffs and boulders and became almost impassable with teams. At one place the wagons were lowered over the cliffs by means of ropes. On reaching California Gulch he engaged in mining, and afterward spent his winters in Central City and the summer months at the gulch and Breckenridge. In the fall of 1862 he took up a ranch at what is now Buttes Station, El Paso County, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and embarked in farm pursuits. Later he bought additional land until he became the owner of seven thousand acres in the county, and here he has carried on a large business as a cattle-raiser. Besides his ranch he owns land on Rush Creek and has a cattle range in Cheyenne and Kiowa Counties. Since he located in Colorado Springs, in 1891, his partner has had the oversight of the cattle, which are principally

Herefords and Shorthorns. The brand is O I, on the left hip. Shipments are made to the various markets and of recent years good prices have been received for the cattle. Three railroads run through the ranch, the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, Denver & Rio Grande, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

In El Paso County, in 1871, Mr. Woodbury married Miss Jane A. Sylvester, who was born in Medina County, Ohio, and came to Colorado the year preceding her marriage. They have three daughters: Agnes C., who married H. E. Benbow and lives in Colorado Springs; Elba Nell, wife of Martin Drake, of Colorado City; and Jennie A. Mr. Woodbury is connected with the El Paso County Pioneers' Society and the Association of Colorado Pioneers. For years he has been a member of the Colorado Cattle Growers' Association. He was a member of the first board of school directors of District No. 9, and assisted in building the first schoolhouse in the district. In 1868 he was made a Mason in Colorado City, and is now identified with El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Springs Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; Pike's Peak Commandery No. 6, K. T., and El Jebel Temple, N. M. S.

**D**AVID HUME RICE, M. D. Since coming to Colorado Springs in 1888, Dr. Rice has established a reputation as a skillful physician and has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a close student of his profession, and, in the fall of 1897, with a desire to keep himself posted concerning the latest developments in the science of therapeutics, he went to New York, where he took a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic, receiving a diploma in recognition of his work. His skill and ability have won for him a high standing, not only among his patrons, but among those of his profession in the city and county.

The Rice family is of English extraction. Jesse Rice, who was a native of England, settled in Indiana in a very early day and from there, in 1835, removed to Adams County, Ill., becoming a pioneer farmer of that county. His son, William D. Rice, who was born in Rising Sun, Ind., devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits, and held the office of supervisor and various local positions of trust in his county. His death occurred about 1873. His wife, whom he married in Adams County, was Martha Staker, a native of Kingston, Canada, and daughter of Conrad

Staker, who removed from Canada to what was then Adams (now Pike) County, Ill. Mrs. Martha Rice is living in Plainville, Ill. Of her seven children all but one are living, namely: John H., a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, and practicing physician in Quincy, Ill.; David Hume; Luther, who occupies the old homestead; Merritt and Meredith, who are twins and are in partnership, as dentists, at Plainville, Ill.; and Mrs. Mary Sellers, of Decatur, Ill.

On the home farm near Quincy, Ill., where he was born September 6, 1855, the subject of this sketch passed the years of youth. He attended the public schools and Johnson College in Quincy, after which he assisted in cultivating the homestead. The study of medicine he began under Dr. W. C. Trotter, of Richfield, Ill., and afterward took a course in the Missouri Medical College. With his brother, John H., he engaged in practice at Niantic, Ill., for a year or more, then returned to college, where he graduated in 1885, with the degree of M. D. Returning to Richfield he opened an office there, but in the fall of 1885 removed to Cheney, Kan., where he engaged in practice. From there, in 1888, he came to Colorado Springs, where he has his office in the Postoffice block. He is identified with the El Paso County Medical Society and takes an interest in all plans for the advancement of his profession and the enlargement of its usefulness. His participation in politics has been of a quiet nature, but he is staunch in his advocacy of the Democratic party. In Liberty, Ill., he was made a Mason, and now belongs to El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; is also connected with Colorado Springs Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., in which he is past high priest; and Colorado Consistory No. 1, of Denver.

The marriage of Dr. Rice was solemnized in Adams County, Ill., and united him with Miss Ida M. Macclaskey, whose father, George Macclaskey, was a pioneer of that part of Illinois. They have one child, Ethel May.

**L**AURENCE M. PETERSON, one of the oldest residents of Manassa, Conejos County, was born in Denmark in 1843, and at the age of ten years was brought to the United States by his mother, his father having died in England prior to embarkation for America. Soon after landing in this country the mother died in Kansas City. Afterward the family scattered. He learned that his brother intended to accom-

pany a band of Mormon emigrants to Utah, but he refused to go, and instead joined a party of Mexican freighters bound for Santa Fe, N. M. In Albuquerque he formed the acquaintance of a captain in the United States army, with whom he went to Fort Union as errand boy and from there to Fort Massachusetts, returning to Fort Union in 1856. Later he spent two years in Sappelo, N. M., with a captain in the Mexican army, and while there he attended a Spanish school. His life in boyhood was not a happy one; he was friendless and alone, in a strange land, with no one to speak a kind word to him or help him in any way.

In 1859 Mr. Peterson secured employment as clerk in a general store, but the next year went to Las Vegas, N. M., and there joined a freighting train bound for Kansas City, returning the same season to Las Vegas. His next position was as clerk for Henry Connelly, then proprietor of a store at Mora, afterward governor of New Mexico. In 1867 he moved from Mora to Trinidad, Colo., and engaged in general merchandising. The next year he was elected county clerk and recorder for Las Animas County, which position he held for two years. In 1870 he acted as assistant postmaster under Henry A. Baracalough. From Trinidad he moved to a point on the Las Animas River, where he kept a general store until 1874, and in 1875 he took his family and Mexican driver to Utah to see his brother, from whom he had run away in Kansas City in 1854. While in Utah he became an adherent of the Mormon church. Prior to his return to Colorado he was ordained an elder and began missionary work among the Mexicans. Forty of his Mexican converts accompanied him to Little Colorado, Ariz., but in a short time he returned with the majority of them and established a Mormon settlement at Castle Rock, N. M. In 1878 he received an inquiry from the president of the Mormon Church as to a good location for settlement in southern Colorado or New Mexico, and he recommended that part of Conejos County where Manassa now stands. He was requested by the president to establish a settlement at this point, which he did, and his brother was sent to establish the stake. He has been a resident of Manassa since.

In 1887 the Republicans elected Mr. Peterson judge of Conejos County, and in 1890 and 1893 re-elected him to the office, which he held for nine years. For some time he has been justice

of the peace at Manassa, and secretary of the school district. In 1895 he was a candidate for representative. Since 1895 he has engaged in the real-estate and conveyancing business, and also acts as town attorney for Manassa, besides which he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on his eighty-acre ranch. In 1863 he married Maria Gertrudes Trujilla, who was killed by accident near Antonito. In 1886 he married Ida Sego, by whom he has five children: Clara C., Laurence R., Minnie G., Laura D. and Ruby.

MARION A. PATRICK, the lessee and manager of the Pagosa hot springs and hotel, and the owner of real estate in both Pagosa and Durango, was born in Morocco, Newton County, Ind., in 1860, a son of John and Sarah Patrick, of Indiana. Educated in the schools of his native county, he was seventeen years of age when he came to Colorado and settled in Georgetown. After a year in that camp he removed to Idaho Springs, where he developed mines in which he was interested. From there, in 1881, he removed to Durango, and pre-empted a quarter-section of land on Pine River, where he began to raise stock and carry on general agricultural pursuits. In 1883 he went to Silverton, where he remained for a year, engaged in mining and buying some interests in mines. Upon his return to his Pine River ranch he took charge of the local lumber yards for a Chicago firm. Selling his property in 1889, he came to Pagosa Springs, and here embarked in the cattle business. The following year he assumed the management of the springs for the Pagosa Springs Company, and in 1891 he leased the springs and hotel. The Patrick hotel is known and appreciated by those who have had the good fortune to be its guests. He is a popular landlord, and makes the welfare and comfort of his guests his chief aim.

In matters of a political nature Mr. Patrick always works with the Republican party. He was one of the prime movers in the incorporation of the town of Pagosa Springs, and has since served on the town board. He has also held office as secretary of the board of school directors of Pagosa Springs. He is a member of Pagosa Camp No. 412, Woodmen of the World, and a regular attendant at its meetings. In 1885 he was united in marriage with Annie Grimes, by whom he has two sons, Clifford and Bradford.





JOHN FRED DIEZ.

Devoting his entire attention to the management of the hotel and springs, Mr. Patrick has met with success in his business. Connected with the springs are three bath houses for ladies and gentlemen. Every modern convenience has been introduced, in order to provide for the comfort of guests and enhance their pleasure, and the results speak volumes for his genial manner, enterprising disposition and untiring perseverance.

**J**OHAN FRED DIEZ was one of the colonists who settled in the Wet Mountain Valley in 1870, and he has since been well known among the German residents of Custer County. In addition to his ranch here he also owns ranching property in Huerfano County, where he has a half-section of land devoted to hay and grazing. Stock-raising has been his specialty, and in this industry he has been very successful. Adding to his herd from time to time, he has become the owner of a large bunch of cattle, and on his place raises grain and hay to be used for feed. He has continued both farming and stock-raising, and by industry and ability has gained success, while others, who had more capital to start with, have failed through lack of perseverance. In 1883 he erected a fine stone residence on his ranch, and besides he has all the necessary farm buildings for the shelter of stock and storage of grain. He usually keeps from twelve to fifteen work horses on his ranch.

Born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in April, 1844, our subject is a son of John Fred and Margreda (Eichner) Diez, the former an agriculturist and proprietor of a vineyard. He was educated in Germany and there learned the machinist's trade. When less than twenty years of age he came to America and for a time followed his trade in Buffalo, but in two years went to Chicago, where he was employed in a machine shop and foundry. In 1870 he joined the colony and came to what is now Custer County (then a part of Fremont). He took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, but having no money with which to make improvements, he began to work in the mines of Central City, where he worked as an engineer for two years. With the money thus earned he returned to his ranch and soon had the work here started in good shape. He has since engaged in farming and stock-raising.

Both in local and national elections Mr. Diez supports Republican principles. While in Chicago he married Tillie Riester. Of their union

seven children were born, six of whom are living: Emma, wife of Frederick Ockelbein, a farmer of Custer County; Albert, who assists his father in the cultivation of the home place; Fred, Joe, Minnie and Annie. Mr. Diez came to Colorado without any capital whatever, and by industry and perseverance has become the owner of a valuable ranch and has gained a place among the prominent stockmen of his county.

**W**ILLIS A. REESE, attorney for La Plata County, and a successful lawyer of Durango, was born in Union County, Ill., in 1858, a son of Capt. John P. and Dora (O'Daniel) Reese. His father, who was an officer in the Civil war, was active in the defense of the Union and has always been prominent in local affairs. Politically he is a Republican. He owns large estates in Union County and has for years been an enterprising farmer of that part of Illinois. His five children are: Willis A.; J. O., of North Dakota; Lou; Lena, wife of Otis Miller; and Ann, wife of George James.

After having completed his education, our subject began to study law under W. S. Day, then of Union County, and now a judge in Los Angeles, Cal. In May, 1880, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois. He formed a partnership with Judge Crawford of Jonesboro, Ill., under the firm title of Crawford & Reese, but after one year in that connection his health failed to such an extent as to render a change necessary. For two years he made no attempt to practice, but devoted himself to the recuperation of his health. When able to work again he resumed practice and also taught school during the winter months, remaining in Union County until 1891, and after 1886 he devoted himself exclusively to the law. In 1891 he came to Colorado and settled at Durango, where he formed a partnership with N. C. Miller, district attorney. They continued together until January 1, 1896, when Mr. Reese began for himself, and has since been alone.

Until 1896 Mr. Reese voted the Republican ticket, but during the exciting presidential campaign of that year he became an advocate of the Democracy and a supporter of the movement for the remonetization of silver. He had previously been active among the Republicans. In 1892 he was chairman of the Republican county central committee, and in 1895 he was the Republican candidate for county judge. On transferring his allegiance to the Democratic party he was ap-

pointed campaign manager for the county and in 1897 served as chairman of the Democratic county central committee. In 1898 he was a candidate for county judge on the Democratic ticket. In 1897 he was appointed county attorney and the following year received the same position by second appointment.

Fraternally Mr. Reese is a member of the blue lodge of Masons. Identified with the Knights of Pythias, he has served as chancellor commander, and for four years has been grand representative to the grand lodge. His marriage, in 1883, united him with Thisbie, daughter of J. J. Biggs, who was born in Illinois, but is now living in Durango. They have two children, Mamie and Clarence, who are ten and six years of age respectively.

**G**EORGE W. PARKER, ex-county judge of Otero County and a resident of La Junta since 1888, was born in Clinton County, Ind., March 16, 1838, being a son of Daniel and Lucy (Moore) Parker, natives respectively of Bordentown, N. J., and Cincinnati, Ohio. He is of Irish descent, his paternal grandfather, Philip Henry Parker, having been born in the north of Ireland, and emigrating from there to America in early manhood; his first home in this country was in New Jersey, but in an early day he removed to Ohio and there engaged in farming until his death, at an advanced age.

The boyhood years of Daniel Parker were spent on a farm near Cincinnati. From there he removed to Clinton County, Ind., and engaged in farming, but in a short time he settled in Watsika, Iroquois County, Ill., and opened a mercantile store. He continued to reside in that place until his death, at sixty-eight years of age. A Republican in early life, he afterward became identified with the Democrats, and continued to espouse the principles of that party as long as he lived. For a time he was associate justice of his county. While he started in life without means, he was so judicious and enterprising that at his death he left about \$50,000. His wife, who was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at eighty-four years. They were the parents of three children, but Elizabeth died at thirty years and Daniel W. at twenty, so that our subject is the sole survivor.

The literary education of Judge Parker was principally obtained in the Middleport Collegiate Institute. When twenty-three years of age he

graduated from the Albany Law School, after which he carried on a law practice in Watsika, in connection with his business interests there. In 1878 he removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and for three years carried on a grain business. Next he went to California and engaged in the real-estate business in San Diego, continuing there until he came to La Junta in 1888. Since making his home in Colorado he has engaged in the stock business.

Judge Parker is a staunch friend of the silver cause. While in Illinois he was a Democratic candidate for member of congress, also served as member of the legislature and county commissioner, and in 1895 was elected judge of Otero County by a large majority. For a number of years he was very prominent in politics in Illinois and at one time stumped the state for Peter Cooper, the latter having been nominated for president in a convention of which Judge Parker was a member. He was a delegate to the People's party convention in St. Louis, Mo., where he supported Bryan. He is a member of the blue lodge of Masons in La Junta. For years he has been a member of the Methodist Church, to which he has contributed liberally. His wife bore the maiden name of Emma Griffin, and was from Des Moines, Iowa. By a former marriage he had two children: Daniel W., who is engaged in mining in Colorado; and Carrie, wife of G. W. Bryson, of Omaha, Neb.

**R**EV. ASBURY H. QUILLIAN, deceased. In the early days of Colorado, and especially the southern section of this state, one of the well-known circuit riders was the subject of this sketch. "Parson" Quillian (for under this title he was best known) came to Colorado in 1870 and settled in Huerfano County, where he engaged in missionary work in behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Among the ten or more churches that he organized and established were those at Walsenburg and La Veta. While giving his attention principally to ministerial work he also superintended his stock ranch near Gardner, Huerfano County, and this property he still retains. The approach of old age, with its attendant infirmities, caused him to lay down his work in 1898, and afterward he lived retired in Walsenburg.

Born in Habersham County, Ga., March 6, 1830, our subject was a son of Rev. James and Sarah Quillian. His father, who was a native of

North Carolina, moved to Georgia in childhood and became a pioneer worker in the Wesleyan faith there, entering the ministry in middle life and continuing active until his death. For years he served as tax collector of his county. He was a man of means and a large holder of land and slaves. In his family there were seven children who lived to maturity, and of these three are now living: James M., who followed a mercantile life until the war, since which he has engaged in farming; Sarah, the widow of H. H. Parks, of Georgia; and Asbury H.

When a young man our subject, in 1852, went to California and for three years engaged in mining near Sacramento, meeting with fair success. In 1855 he returned to Georgia and embarked in the mercantile business in Banks County, continuing there until the war broke out. He then turned his attention to ministerial work. From Georgia, in 1870, he came to Huerfano County, Colo., where the greater part of his subsequent life has been devoted to missionary work. He endured all the hardships incident to the nature of his work, but long rides did not dishearten him nor indifference on the part of others weaken his determination to do all within his power for the cause of Christ in this part of the Lord's vineyard. He has lived to see, in a large measure, the reward of his labors. Churches have sprung up and Christianity has spread its refining, uplifting influence upon the lives of all the people. There is a higher moral tone prevalent than is to be found in some frontier localities, and this is without doubt due in some degree to his efforts.

In 1875 Mr. Quillian was elected county superintendent of schools and continued to serve acceptably in that capacity until 1885, being four times re-elected. The position is now held by his daughter, Miss Fannie, who is a lady of ability and very popular with all parties; when she was nominated, in 1897, no other candidate was placed in the field to oppose her, but all united in voting for her.

In Georgia, November 18, 1858, Mr. Quillian married Agnes F., daughter of Thomas Lilly and a native of Georgia. Her mother's brother, Judge George W. Pascal, was a prominent attorney of Texas and author of a well-known legal work; he was connected as an attorney with the Peabody suit for the recovery of school lands sold by the state to raise funds for the carrying on of the war, and it was largely through his efforts that the lands were recovered. His father, George

Pascal, was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Quillian became the parents of ten children, viz.: Alice L., wife of A. O. Wilburn, a stockman of Gardner, Colo.; Stella S. C., Mrs. Charles Alexander, of LaVeta; Thomas J., who is engaged in the stock business in this county; Ida E., wife of Erskine Williams, a leading lawyer of Fort Worth, Tex.; Fannie, county superintendent of schools; Hattie, a professional nurse; Lizzie, who is a teacher in the Walsenburg school; Annie Isabel, who died in infancy; Emma, who is teaching in Walsen Mine School; and Mary, now a student in the Walsenburg high school.

Mr. Quillian was made a Mason in Georgia and served as master of his lodge there. After coming to Colorado he assisted in the organization of Huerfano Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M., of Walsenburg. He died at Fort Worth, Tex., March 25, 1899, and was buried in that city.

**LOUIS PAQUIN.** Since the age of six years Mr. Paquin has been a resident of Colorado. The years of his youth were passed in or near Pueblo. In 1876 he was one of a party of five who came to that part of La Plata County now included in Montezuma, and of these five men he alone is left. With the stock he drove from Pueblo he embarked in the stock business in this locality, and later engaged in general farming, but at this writing he devotes himself exclusively to the raising of stock, of which he has at times as many as twenty-five hundred head. A resident of Mancos from its founding, he took an active part in securing its incorporation, and is now one of its trustees.

Born in Rice County, Minn., in 1857, our subject is a son of Norbert Paquin, a native of Lower Canada, who removed to Minnesota about 1847, and remained there until 1863. During the latter year he settled at Pueblo, Colo., and for a number of years engaged in raising stock twelve miles east of Pueblo, on the north side of the Arkansas River. At the time he settled in the now prosperous city of Pueblo it contained but one small store, while the houses were few and crudely constructed. In 1876 he removed from there to Ouray, where he engaged in mining and also farmed to some extent. His death occurred in that place in 1886, when he was sixty-six years of age. Politically he was a Democrat. By his marriage to Lizzie McMahon, of Minnesota, he had seven children: Moses, of Ouray;

Louis; Mary Ann, the wife of O. B. Critchfield; Philemon, of Ouray; Norbert, who lives in Mancos; Emma, Mrs. Albert Williford; and Felix, of Mancos. The mother of this family died in 1887, when fifty-one years of age.

When the family settled in Colorado our subject was a child of six years. His education was received in Pueblo, where he remained until his removal to Montezuma County in 1876. He remained a bachelor until 1888, when he was united in marriage with Theresa Roessler, of St. Louis, by whom he has two children: Laura and William L. He is the owner of some village property in Mancos, which, together with his stock interests, makes him a well-to-do man. He is a member of Mancos Lodge No. 100, A. F. & A. M. The Democratic party has in him one of its staunch adherents, and he is always faithful to its principles and platform.

**C**HARLES F. RHODES, a contractor and builder, residing in Trinidad, was born in Warren County, Ohio, October 22, 1857, a son of C. T. and Sarah (Dougherty) Rhodes, natives of Virginia and Ohio respectively. He was fourth among five children, the others being: Louis, deceased; J. W., who is associated with our subject in business; Jennie and Horace, deceased. When our subject was a boy of ten years his parents removed to Henry County, Iowa, and there he grew to manhood, receiving his education in public schools.

At twenty-one years of age Mr. Rhodes began to work at the carpenter's trade, and this he followed in Page County until 1887. Meantime he was married there, March 15, 1883, to Carrie Blackman, daughter of L. M. Blackman, and a native of Iowa. In 1887 Mr. Rhodes came to Colorado and settled in Trinidad, in which place he has since made his home. From the first he received a fair share of patronage in his special line of work. Some of the houses that he built are among the finest in the city, and he also had contracts for many small houses and for some business buildings. As a contractor he is accurate and honest, and his work invariably proves to be well done, so that he has become known as a reliable workman.

The political belief of Mr. Rhodes brings him into affiliation with the Republican party. He is interested in all measures pertaining to the prosperity of his city and the welfare of the citizens. In 1892 he was elected to represent the

fifth ward in the city council, and has since served in that capacity, doing much in this position to promote the interests of the town. A member of the Masonic fraternity, he is connected with Trinidad Lodge No. 89, A. F. & A. M., and he is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. In his family there are three children: Margaret, Charles and Jennie.

**H**ON. JACOB BENJAMIN PHILIPPI, former register of the United States land office at Glenwood Springs, was born in Findlay, Ohio, December 15, 1859, a son of John Jacob and Frances (Gross) Philippi. His mother died when he was small, and while he had four half-brothers he was the only child of his father's second marriage. From Germany, his native land, John Jacob Philippi came to the United States in 1848, to escape the results of his participation in the Revolution. He was a tanner by trade and operated large tanneries in different parts of Ohio. Selling out there in 1872 he settled in Boulder, Colo., where he built a business block and embarked in the hardware business with his sons. In 1876, accompanied by our subject, he visited Germany, renewing the associations of his youth. Surrounded by every comfort it was his hope to leave wealth to his sons, but unfortunate reverses arose, and when he died at Fort Collins, in 1884, the estate was small.

When our subject went with his father to Germany he entered a school at Idstein, where he studied for two years, but on account of his father's reverses he was compelled to leave school. However, on his return to Colorado he took a course in the University of Colorado at Boulder. In 1879 he went to Leadville and entered the office of George E. King, an architect, with whom he remained until 1880. Afterward he engaged in mining at Red Cliff until 1889, and from that time until 1892 held office as county judge of Eagle County, remaining in Red Cliff until July, 1894, when he was appointed by President Cleveland as register of the United States land office at Glenwood Springs. This position he has satisfactorily filled. Politically a Democrat, he was his party's candidate for judge of Garfield County in 1898, but was defeated by a small majority. In June, 1898, he married Florence E. Gardiner, who for some years previous had been a successful teacher in this state. She is the daughter of William Gardiner, now of Garfield County, formerly of Iowa.





HENRY N. CARMAN.

**HENRY N. CARMAN**, treasurer of Bent County and a well-known business man of Las Animas, was born in Schuyler County, Mo., September 15, 1864, and is a son of Samuel S. and Cynthia (West) Carman. His boyhood years were spent upon a farm and in the acquirement of an education in country schools. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, when he began farming independently. Coming to Colorado in 1887 he remained a year or more, and entered land from the government in Bent County. When the pre-emption was duly completed he returned to Missouri, and continued to reside there for five years, giving his attention to the cultivation of a farm which he had purchased.

The second time Mr. Carman came to Colorado was in 1893. He then embarked in the mercantile business, which he has since conducted. By reliability in all of his transactions and fair and honest dealings with all he has become known as a capable, successful merchant, and has won the patronage of the people. The Democratic party, of which he has been a member ever since he was old enough to vote, and with which he is heartily in sympathy, in recognition of his fidelity to its principles and of his fitness for office, nominated him, at their convention in 1897, as their candidate for county treasurer, and he was elected in the fall of the same year. As a county officer he is known for sound and careful judgment, and for his prompt discharge of every duty. As a member of the city council of Las Animas he has been instrumental in promoting plans for the advancement of his town and the enlargement of its influence. At this writing he is treasurer of Elder Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church and inclines toward its doctrines.

Mr. Robbins was born in Parke County, Ind., July 6, 1832, a son of Isaac and Nancy (Kirby) Robbins. He was one of eight children and the second among six now living, the others being: Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Newell, of Dallas County, Iowa; James, of White City, Kan.; Daniel W., of Colorado Springs; Edward, who makes his home in St. Joe, Mo.; and Mary, the wife of Judson Purington, of Des Moines, Iowa. The father of this family was born in North Carolina in 1806, and when a boy of ten years accompanied his parents to Orange County, Ind., where he grew to manhood and married. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Parke County and settled upon a farm. In 1852 he established his home in Dallas County, Iowa, and there remained until his death in 1874. During his residence in Indiana he served as a member of the legislature, and held rank among the prominent men of the state.

The grandfather of our subject, Daniel Robbins, was a member of an old Quaker family of the south. On account to his opposition to slavery he moved from North Carolina to Indiana. During the war of 1812 he served as a drummer in the army, and a half century afterward, when a regiment was formed in Orange County, Ind., to take part in the Civil war, he, then an aged man of ninety-six years, acted as drummer for the regiment on its march to the train, when starting for the front.

Shortly after he was twenty-one years of age our subject married Miss Elizabeth Fisher, a native of Edgar County, Ill., their marriage being solemnized October 2, 1853. Afterward he settled upon a farm in Dallas County, Iowa, and there remained until 1860, when, with two others, he outfitted for the west, and with a team of mules started for Colorado. May 19 of that year he reached Denver, then a small hamlet with a few rude cabins. Going to Gilpin County with his companions, he spent three months in mining, and then, with them, took a contract to improve a ranch in Arapahoe County, six miles below Denver. There he remained for one year, after which he went to Idaho Springs and engaged in mining. March 1, 1863, he returned to Iowa for his family, and on the 4th of July, accompanied by them and also bringing some thirteen head of cattle, he arrived in Denver. From there he proceeded to the head of Bear Creek and settled down to ranch life. In 1867 he removed from there to a ranch which he purchased near Colo-

**THOMAS H. ROBBINS**. Two and one-half miles southeast of Howbert, in Park County, lies one of the fine stock ranches of this section of the state. Here, since 1873, Mr. Robbins has made his home, during much of the time carrying on a large cattle business, but in 1893 he disposed of his cattle and has since devoted his attention to the raising of sheep. A man of recognized ability, he was selected in 1882, 1883 and 1884 to serve as a member of the board of county commissioners. During much of the time since 1884 he has occupied the office of justice of the peace.

rado Springs and which is now in the limits of the city. Thence he came to his present property in Park County.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Robbins consisted of fifteen children. Of these nine are living, viz.: Nancy, wife of Michael Foster, living near Durango, La Plata County, Colo.; Sarah, Mrs. William Vermillion, of Park County; Edward, of this county; Lewis and Asa, who are ranching in this county; Lillie, at home; Emma, wife of John Wilson, of El Paso County; Chattie and James, at home. The family are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**M**ELVIN M. PARR, treasurer of Archuleta County, and one of the most extensive stock-dealers of southern Colorado, was born in Green County, Wis., in 1862, a son of Henry and Mary A. (Kilgore) Parr. At seventeen years of age he left Wisconsin and moved to Iowa, and in 1880 he came with his parents to Leadville, Colo. From youth he has been interested in agricultural pursuits, and for a short time he engaged in ranching in Kansas during the time that the western part of the state was settling.

Coming to Pagosa Springs in 1889, in connection with his brothers, Lee L. and Estie M., our subject formed a stock company and homesteaded land. The company now owns eleven hundred and forty acres, where they carry on stock-raising and also raise hay for feed. On the ranch are about thirteen hundred head of cattle, mainly of the Hereford breed. While they began in business on a small scale, they have gradually increased the business to its present dimensions, and have become known as among the most successful stockmen in Archuleta County.

On the Democratic ticket, in 1895, Mr. Parr was elected treasurer of Archuleta County, and two years later he was re-elected to the office, which he has since efficiently filled. He is also one of the trustees of the town. In local questions affecting the welfare of the people or the growth of the town he maintains a constant interest. He is a member of Woodsdale Lodge No. 334, I. O. O. F., at Woodsdale, Kan., and Pagosa Camp No. 412, Woodmen of the World. In 1887 he married Anna Johnson, who was born in Illinois.

The father of our subject owned a large farm in Wisconsin and there engaged in buying and shipping stock. After coming to Colorado he

engaged in prospecting and mining in Leadville. From there, in 1889, he came to Archuleta County, and began ranching, at the same time engaged in the lumber business and operated a sawmill four miles north of Pagosa Springs. Here he still resides.

**D**AVID IRVINE CHRISTOPHER, M. D. The residence of Dr. Christopher in Colorado Springs dates from July 5, 1888, since which time he has engaged in the general practice of his profession. In addition to the management of his private practice he has been surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad since January, 1889, and has also acted as a member of the staff of consulting surgeons of St. Francis Hospital of this city. While professional duties consume much of his time and attention, he has also, for some years, owned mining interests of importance. One of the first companies organized in Cripple Creek was the Cripple Creek Consolidated Mining Company, of which he has been for some time a director, and is now the treasurer; this company owns twelve claims, all of which are valuable. In the Esperanza Mining Company he is now a director and large stockholder.

The Christopher family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and by intermarriage also descends from English stock. They were numbered among the F. F. V.'s. The doctor's great-grandfather took part in the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Virginia, where he was a planter. The grandfather, Thomas Christopher, was born in the Old Dominion, and took part in the Indian wars and the war of 1812. In an early day he settled in Woodford County, Ky., where he operated a plantation near Mortonville. He died there when eighty years of age.

Thomas Howard Christopher, the doctor's father, was born in Woodford County, and at the age of fourteen went to Richmond, Madison County, where he entered a store owned by his uncle, Thomas H. With him he learned the mercantile business. Later he bought the store, which he carried on for many years. On selling the business, he was elected sheriff of Madison County, in which office he was retained for several terms. It was his duty as sheriff to collect the taxes, so his position was one of responsibility, and took him into every part of the county. In 1849 he removed to Buchanan County, Mo., and settled on a farm near St. Joe. In 1864 he sold his place there and went to Helena,

Mont., but after one year moved to Atchison, Kan., and after another year returned to St. Joe. Later he spent a few years in Colorado, but his last days were spent with our subject, then a resident of Kansas City. His death occurred in 1887, when he was eighty-six years of age. In the early days he was major of a regiment in Kentucky, and was always afterward known as "major." For sixty years he held membership with the Masons, in which he held the Knight Templar degree.

The mother of our subject was Mary A. Irvine, who was born in Madison County, Ky., and is now living with our subject, quite hearty and strong for one of her years (ninety). She remembers having seen General Lafayette when a child, and attended a ball given in his honor, and a barbecue, also given in his honor, at Boonesborough. She also recalls seeing the famous pioneer and scout, Daniel Boone. Her father, Judge David Irvine, was a member of a Virginia family, and served as judge of Madison County for some years, but died at thirty-four. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Christopher were members of the Christian Church. They were the parents of four children, of whom two daughters and a son are living. Mrs. Ellen I. Craig lives in Denver and Mrs. Nancy I. Elliott makes her home in Routt County, this state.

From Richmond, Ky., where he was born, February 19, 1846, our subject was taken, at three years, to Buchanan County, Mo., where he passed his boyhood years on a farm and in school. In the spring of 1865 he accompanied his parents to Montana, going by boat to Fort Benton, thence by mules to Helena, Mont., where he was engaged in prospecting, and later going to Atchison. He attended St. Benedict's College in Atchison, and then went to St. Joe, where he entered a wholesale dry-goods house, continuing in that position for eighteen months. Afterward he studied medicine under Dr. Francis Davis, formerly of Maryland. At the opening of the St. Louis Medical College he entered that institution and attended one course of lectures, after which he continued his studies with his former preceptor. In the fall of 1873 he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, where he graduated in 1874, with the degree of M. D. Returning to St. Joe, he began in practice, making a specialty of surgery. He was one of the originators of what is now the Ensworth

(then St. Joseph) Medical College, and for nine years he filled the chair of physiology in that institution.

In the spring of 1885 Dr. Christopher went to Kansas City, Mo., where he engaged in general practice until 1888. On the 4th of July of the latter year he started for Colorado Springs, hoping that the change of climate might benefit his daughter's health. He reached here the following day and at once began in practice, which he has since continued. He is a member of the El Paso County Medical Society, and for many years was identified with the National Association of Railway Surgeons. For one term he was health officer of St. Joe. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion a member of the Christian Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Ancient Order of Pyramids and is exalted ruler of Colorado Springs Lodge No. 309, B. P. O. E.

In Platte County, Mo., Dr. Christopher married Miss Alice S. Perrin, who was born in Stanford, Ky., a daughter of William F. Perrin, who removed from Kentucky to Missouri and became a large farmer of Platte County. Dr. and Mrs. Christopher have three children: Mrs. Mary Perrin Brinker, of Pueblo, Colo.; W. T., who for eight years has been clerk for the Colorado Midland Railway at Colorado City; and David A., who is employed in the transportation department of the Rock Island Railroad at Colorado Springs.

**W**ILLIAM G. RICE, agent of the United States and Pacific Express Companies at Colorado Springs and a member of the board of aldermen, representing the fifth ward, first came to Colorado in 1876, but remained only a year, his permanent residence in this state dating from 1885. He descends from an old family of New England. His great-grandfather removed to Kentucky, where the grandfather, Joel Rice, was born and reared. The latter removed to Quincy, Ill., where he engaged in the mercantile business until his death. He was one of the originators of the old Whig party, and his life was prolonged to the organization of the Republican party, which he helped to form.

Thomas J. Rice, our subject's father, was born in Lexington, Ky. He became a pioneer merchant of Keokuk, Lee County, Iowa, where his son, our subject, was born October 30, 1854.

Early in the war he enlisted in the First Arkansas Regiment, of which he was commissioned quartermaster, and remained as such until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Memphis, Tenn. Locating permanently in that city, he carried on a lumber business there until his death, in 1870, at forty-five years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine E. White and was born in St. Louis, Mo. Her father, Joseph White, removed from New England to St. Louis, and engaged in business until the war, when he became an officer in an Illinois regiment. The close of the war found him with health so greatly impaired that a return to business was impossible. He lingered, practically an invalid, for some years, and died in Quincy, Ill. Thomas J. Rice and his wife were the parents of four children: William G.; Mary, Mrs. J. D. M. Hamilton, of Fort Madison, Iowa; Charles, a contractor, in Holly, Colo.; and Harry, who is in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad at North Platte, Neb. After the death of Mr. Rice his widow was married to J. B. Billings, of Keokuk, Iowa.

In 1865 our subject was taken to Memphis, but five years later, upon the death of his father, he returned to Keokuk, Iowa. He graduated from the high school of that city in 1874, and afterward was employed for a year in the post-office there. In 1875 he entered the employ of the United States Express Company. In 1876 he came to Colorado and for a year was a clerk for Mallory, Fitzgerald & Flynn, contractors on the Santa Fe. In 1877 he went from Trinidad back to Keokuk, and resumed work in the express office, being their messenger in Iowa and Illinois, on the Rock Island road. In the spring of 1883 he resigned from the United States Express Company and entered the employ of the Pacific Express Company as messenger between Omaha and Denver. In November of that year, at Wood River, Neb., he was accidentally shot by an agent, who took a gun for shipment that was loaded and when he handed it to Mr. Rice the hammer caught in the side of the door and he was shot in the right leg. He was confined to his house until March of the next year. As soon as able to resume work he was made agent at Fremont, Neb., taking the position while he was still using crutches. In the fall of that year he requested a position as messenger in Colorado, and in the spring of 1885 was made messenger on the old Colorado Central, between Denver and Silver

Plume. After filling that position for nine months he was transferred to a run between Denver and Kansas City on the Union Pacific, and six months later was transferred to the city office in Denver. June 15, 1888, he was sent to Colorado Springs as agent for the Pacific and United States Express Companies, which position he has since held, being the pioneer express agent at the Springs.

In Rock Island, Ill., Mr. Rice married Miss Gertrude Cronk, who was born in Michigan. They and their children, Susie and Guy, live at No. 1038 Washington avenue. The family are identified with Grace Episcopal Church.

A silver Republican in his views, Mr. Rice is a member of the county central committee of his party. In 1898 he was nominated on the Citizens' ticket for alderman from the fifth ward and was elected. In the council he is serving as chairman of the ordinance committee and member of the police and fire committees. While living in Keokuk he was made a Mason and he now holds membership in El Paso Lodge No. 13.

**W** C. POCHON, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Pueblo yards of the Newton Lumber Company, is a true type of western progress and enterprise. His energy and prudent business methods have combined to make him one of the prominent business men of the city.

Mr. Pochon was born in Elkhart, Ind., March 29, 1862, and is a son of J. J. and Mary C. (Kellison) Pochon. His father followed the machinist's trade the greater part of his active career, but during the last five years of his life was retired from active business. He was in this state during the Civil war and enlisted in the First Colorado Infantry, which was principally engaged in fighting the Indians, and was in the famous Sand Creek massacre. For several years he had charge of the lumber manufacturing department of the Rio Grande Extension Company, and was chief engineer in the penitentiary during Governor Adams' first term. He was a director of the Pueblo Savings Bank, of which Governor Adams is president, and served as alderman in Pueblo. He was one of the leading citizens of this place. His death occurred March 1, 1899.

When only eight years of age W. C. Pochon was taken by his parents to England to be educated and remained there until he was six-

teen. In the meantime the family had located in Pueblo in 1873, and here he joined them in 1878. On starting out in life for himself he engaged in the insurance business for three years, but for the past twelve years has been connected with the Newton Lumber Company, first as bookkeeper, but when the company was incorporated in 1893 he was made secretary, treasurer and general manager, having charge of two yards in Pueblo. He is a progressive, energetic business man of known reliability, and of a very social and genial nature. He belongs to several societies, including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is identified with the Democracy, but has never cared for official honors. He was married August 28, 1890, to Miss Irene M. Paul, a daughter of Dr. Paul, of Pueblo, and they have one daughter, Helen Catherine. Their home has become the center of a cultured society circle.

**EDWIN MC LEARN**, a prosperous merchant of Rifle, Garfield County, came to this village in 1892 and established the mercantile business which he has since conducted. He is one of the principal business men of this town, which is situated on the Colorado Midland and Denver & Rio Grande Railways, at an altitude of five thousand and four hundred feet. In his store he employs a number of clerks, whose efficiency and energy add to the popularity of the establishment. Besides this business, which is constantly increasing, he operates a lumber yard, and is the owner of a large ranch near town.

**ELISHA M. SAUNDERS**, who has owned and superintended a stock ranch near Nyburg, Pueblo County, since 1890, came to this state in 1871 in company with his parents and settled in this county, where a large part of his life has since been passed. He was born in North Carolina, in the village of Hayesville, in 1860, and was almost eleven years of age when he came to Colorado with his father, Elisha, a farmer and veteran of the Confederate army. The first home of the family was established in Pueblo County, but after a time removal was made to Routt County, where the father died, August 12, 1888. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Barnett, was a daughter of John Barnett; she was born in North Carolina and is now residing with our subject. Of the three sons

and two daughters comprising the parental family, George lives in Pueblo; Andrew J. is a stockman in Routt County; Dorcas Louisa is the wife of George H. Puntenney, of Arkansas; and Naomi married Ethan Chilcott.

When a youth of sixteen our subject started out in the world for himself, and from that time he has not only been self-supporting, but has accumulated a valuable property. He has always been interested in the stock business, and on his ranch may be seen some fine stock. After remaining in Routt County for three years he returned to Pueblo County and bought his present property in 1890. The most of the improvements on the place have been made by himself, but the residence was here when he bought the land. He has kept the land under cultivation, raising feed for his stock and also some products for the market. In 1886 he married Cora A. Young, of Jackson County, Mo., who was orphaned at an early age. Their children are: Roger M., Earl, Lloyd, Patrick Henry, and an infant daughter unnamed.

**JOHN ROGERS**. The county of San Juan contains among its residents no one who takes a warmer interest in its progress or aids in a higher degree the development of its mining resources than he whose name introduces this sketch. During the years that he has made his home here he has been instrumental in promoting the prosperity of his home town, Silverton, and has favored measures for the benefit of his fellow-citizens. The high regard in which he is held by the people was shown, in November, 1897, when he was elected, by a good majority, to hold the responsible position of high sheriff of San Juan County.

The Rogers family is of English extraction. The subject of this sketch was born in England December 31, 1845, and his parents, John and Elizabeth Rogers, were also natives of that country. When he was a boy he accompanied his parents to America and settled with them in Illinois. The years of youth he passed upon a farm in Jo Daviess County, where he early learned the habits of industry and perseverance that stood him in good stead in later years. His education was such as the common schools afforded, and, although not broad, was thorough.

Upon coming to Colorado in 1874, Mr. Rogers settled in Silverton, San Juan County, where he has since made his home. During the interven-

ing years he has engaged in prospecting and mining, and has met with some reverses and some successes, experiencing the usual ups and downs of a miner's life. In the main, however, he has been prospered and has met with favorable results in the development of mining interests. He has always been interested in public affairs. At all times he has been true to the principles of the Democratic party. Public-spirited and progressive, he bears a part in all measures which tend to advance the welfare of the community. As a school director he was instrumental in promoting the interests of the public schools. He also held the office of assessor, by appointment, and since 1897 has served as sheriff, which position he fills efficiently. Fraternally a Mason, he has for six terms been master of San Juan Lodge No. 33, A. F. & A. M., of Silverton. He is also connected with the Home Forum, of which at this writing he is president.

The marriage of Mr. Rogers was solemnized in Benton County, Iowa, April 2, 1874, and united him with Jennie E. Porter, a native of Peekskill, N. Y., and a daughter of R. L. and Elizabeth Porter. Three children were born of their union. Clara, who was born in January, 1878, and died at the age of six years; Harry, born in April, 1882; and Frank, born in November, 1884.

**W**ILLIAM M. PARRISH, M. D., who is a well-known and successful physician and surgeon of Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, was born in Greencastle, Ind., December 17, 1844, a son of Abel and Bersheba (Rush) Parrish, the former a native of North Carolina. The paternal grandfather, Barney Parrish, was the son of an Englishman, and the grandmother, whose maiden name was Letitia Rouk, was also of English extraction. Upon completing his literary studies our subject commenced the study of medicine at Osceola, Iowa, with Dr. Sherrick, under whose preceptorship he remained for eighteen months, when Dr. Sherrick died. Later he carried on his studies under Drs. Howard and Goslin, of Oregon, Mo.

In 1870 Dr. Parrish began the practice of medicine at Newpoint, Holt County, Mo., and there he built up an extensive practice, remaining until 1888. During his residence in that place, September 6, 1877, he married Alice L., daughter of John Patterson, who had removed from Ohio to Holt County, Mo. In their family are three living children: Opal, Meredith and Walden. Ethel

died when five years old. The year 1888 found Dr. Parrish opening an office in Pagosa Springs, Colo. He engaged in practice there until 1896, when he came to Monte Vista, and here he has since conducted a general practice. During his residence in Pagosa Springs he engaged in the drug business in addition to his profession, and was also interested in ranching and stock-raising.

Politically, some years ago Dr. Parrish transferred his allegiance from the Democracy to the People's party, whose views he has since supported. As an elder and trustee in the Christian Church and superintendent of the Sunday-school he has been very active and successful in religious work. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

**J**AMES T. WHITELAW, attorney-at-law, of Silverton, San Juan County, was born in Brownsville, Tenn., May 23, 1845, a son of Dr. H. O. and Eliza M. (Taylor) Whitelaw, natives of Virginia. His father, who graduated from the Philadelphia Medical College, spent his active professional life in Brownsville, where he died in 1869. A staunch Union man, much of his property was lost during the war.

At fifteen years of age the subject of this sketch entered the freshman class of Spring Creek College in Madison County, Tenn., and from there went to Lebanon, Ill., where he carried on his studies in McKendree University, and still later was a student in the St. Louis City University. Upon completing his literary studies he went to Kansas, and carried on the study of law in the office of the district judge at Hutchinson. After his admission to the bar he opened an office at Medicine Lodge, where he engaged in practice until 1881, and afterward for ten years practiced in Dodge City.

During 1891 Mr. Whitelaw came to Silverton, where he has since established a reputation as a reliable attorney and counselor. He has filled the office of city attorney here, and has given close attention to professional work. In political views he is a staunch believer in Democratic principles. The party of free trade and free silver is the party of his choice. While living in Dodge City, in 1890, he was the Democratic nominee for district judge, and, notwithstanding the fact that the district was largely Republican, he was defeated by only forty-three votes. In 1884 he received the nomination, on the Democratic ticket,

for the state senate, and made an excellent showing at the election. He was a candidate for district judge of the sixth judicial district in 1894, and after a three days' session, in which he was the leading candidate, the convention adjourned without making a nomination.

Mr. Whitelaw was a charter member of St. Bernard Lodge No. 22, of Fort Dodge, Kan., in which his membership still continues. In common with most of the citizens of the San Juan district he has mining interests, and owns a number of fair prospects. His first marriage, April 3, 1868, united him with Julia Arthur, of Lake Spring, Mo. They became the parents of three children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Harry Hubbard, a conductor on the Santa Fe Railroad, with headquarters in Dodge City, Kan.; Cariolanus, deceased; and Harold, of Silverton. Mrs. Julia Whitelaw died October 22, 1883. The second marriage of Mr. Whitelaw was solemnized January 8, 1890, and united him with Emma Warren, of Dodge City.

**R**OBERT M. RIDGWAY, superintendent of the second and third divisions of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Salida, has held his present position since February, 1883, and has the reputation of most thoroughly understanding his business. Under his immediate supervision he has one thousand miles of track and from twelve to fifteen hundred men, but, while the place is one of great responsibility, he has filled it to the entire satisfaction of the company officials, and has become known as one of the best trackmen in the United States. His attention is so closely given to business matters that he allows himself little time for recreation or participation in public affairs. However, he indulges his fondness for a good horse and owns two that are especially fine, Don S., record 2:18, and Metzger, record 2:14. He is also interested in raising trout and has ten large ponds and four smaller ones, stocked with not less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand fish, having about fifty acres of spawning ground, while two men are constantly employed to oversee this work.

The Ridgway family is of English extraction, but has been in America for many generations. John E. Ridgway, our subject's father, was born in Warren County, N. J., and was a carpenter by trade, which he followed in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. An only son, and with but one

sister, he had been given exceptional opportunities when a boy, and was a well-informed man. In religion he was a Baptist. By his marriage to Mahala Wise, of Pennsylvania, he had five sons and four daughters, six of whom are living. Our subject, who was next to the oldest, was born in New Jersey, September 13, 1835. He was educated in Pennsylvania common schools and was obliged to walk six miles each day to and from the old log building where school was held. His first occupation was the making of school slates, which work he followed at Delaware Water Gap. When nearly twenty-one years of age a railroad was built to that point and he secured employment on it. Since then he has continuously engaged in railroading, and has gained an experience remarkable in that line. His first work was the grading of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. In 1856 he was sent to the mouth of Newark Bay, Staten Island Sound, where he was employed in the laying of track as foreman of construction. This work consumed one year. On its completion he returned to the road with which he had previously been connected, and there he continued until the outbreak of the war. When the government advertised for trackmen, he was one of the first to respond, and for three and one-half years he remained with Sherman's army. He built the last bridges after Johnston's surrender, for the purpose of getting in the captured supplies, which were conveyed from Hillsboro, N. C., to Wilmington, and shipped north by water. In this work he encountered many dangers and had a number of perilous experiences. At one time food became so scarce that the rations were reduced to one-fourth of their usual amount.

After the close of the Civil war Mr. Ridgway built the second track from Lehigh Summit to Stroudsburg. In 1866 his superior in the war, Gen. W. W. Wright (who was next in rank to Sherman) was appointed superintendent of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, then one hundred miles long, and he sent for Mr. Ridgway to come west. This he did in the fall of 1866, and was made roadmaster. For twelve years he remained with the company, meantime having charge of the track, bridges and building. Afterward for three years he was with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad as general roadmaster of all their lines. In January, 1881, he came to Colorado as general roadmaster of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and one year later he was transferred to the

superintendency of the San Juan division. In February, 1883, he was transferred to the position he has since so efficiently filled.

Politically Mr. Ridgway is a staunch Republican, but has avoided connection with public affairs. March 1, 1858, in Philadelphia, he married Sarah Schimell, by whom he has seven children. The eldest, Arvilla, is the wife of Alfred Paul, of Salida; A. C. is superintendent of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad; J. Howard is roadmaster on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; Harry has charge of the Mexican Central shops as master mechanic; Arthur is assistant civil engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande road; Hattie and Lottie, the youngest of the family, are with their parents.

**J**EWETT PALMER, sheriff of Archuleta county, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1853, being a son of Ira Palmer, a native of New York state. When he was one year old he was taken by his parents to Wisconsin, where he was reared, his education being begun in common schools in that state. When he was fourteen years of age he came to Colorado, and for sixteen years remained in or near Denver, engaged in ranching and the stock business during most of the time. From Denver he went to Durango, where he pre-empted a quarter-section of land, eighteen miles east of the town, and engaged in stock-raising and agricultural pursuits.

Coming to Pagosa Springs in 1890, Mr. Palmer opened a mercantile store, which he conducted for three years, and in conjunction with it he carried on a general livery stable. In 1893 he sold his mercantile business, but continued proprietor of the livery barn until 1897, when he sold out. He owns a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres six miles south of Pagosa, where he deals in stock (mostly cattle) for the markets. He was interested in the incorporation of Pagosa Springs and has been a warm supporter of all measures for its growth.

Political matters receive Mr. Palmer's attention, and he favors Democratic principles. For four years he was deputy under Sheriffs Kern and Garvin, and practically had entire charge of the office. In 1894 he was elected high sheriff and afterward was re-elected, now serving his second term. Several times he has been chosen to serve upon the board of school directors, and for two terms he held the position of town trustee. He is an active member of Pagosa Camp No.

412, Woodmen of the World. By his marriage in 1880 to Estella Patton, he has seven children: Harvey, Madison, Levi, Millie, Effie, Jewett, Jr., and Jesse.

**G**EORGE RIEDEL, the most extensive dealer in general merchandise at Antonito, Conejos County, and also the proprietor of a branch store at Conejos, was born in Rostock, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, in 1833. He remained in his native land until thirty-nine years of age, when, hoping thereby to better his condition, he came to the United States. His first location was in Ellis County, Kan., where he was employed on the Union Pacific Railroad, and later he was with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company.

It was in 1879 that Mr. Riedel first saw Antonito, then a small Mexican settlement. He had very little money, and what he had was at once invested in a stock of confectionery and peanuts. Thus he began his business life in Conejos County. Rapidly the stock was increased, and in a few years he found himself the proprietor of the largest general mercantile establishment in the San Luis Valley, all of which was brought about by his energy and business judgment. In 1891 his store, stock and fixtures were destroyed by fire, inflicting upon him a loss of \$4,500, with no insurance. Many a one would have grown discouraged by such misfortune, but not he. The same year he erected an adobe building 192x45 feet, and soon he was ready to resume business, with a more complete line of merchandise than before. His stock now occupies a space of 133x45 feet, and is said to be the largest establishment of its kind in the valley. In addition, with William H. Barlow as a partner, he operates a branch store at Conejos, under the firm title of George Riedel & Co.

In common with the majority of the people in the valley, Mr. Riedel is interested in ranching. He is the proprietor of a fine ranch of six hundred and forty acres, from which he cuts about three hundred and fifty tons of alfalfa. Besides his store building, he owns a number of dwelling houses in Antonito, and it is probable that he has done more than any other citizen toward the building up of the town. His success is largely due to his energy and superior ability as a financier, as well as to his straightforward business principles. He uses good judgment in buying goods, and has made it his uniform custom to





ROBERT GRANT.



MRS. ROBERT GRANT.



buy in car-load lots, discounting all bills; as he buys cheap, his customers have the advantage of this, and he is able to make a fair profit, even when selling at a low price.

By his marriage to Dora Schultz, Mr. Riedel has four children: Frieda, wife of William H. Barlow, of Conejos; Lute, Bernhard and Lizzie.

**R**OBERT GRANT. The title of generals of finance has been aptly bestowed upon those men who, marshalling the peaceful hosts of industry, conquer new realms of commerce and widen the reach of business activity. Of this class the subject of this sketch is a notable representative, his financial operations assuming breadth and scope, which indicate the determination, persistence, sound judgment and power of combination which distinguish the born leader of men. Coming to Pueblo County in moderate circumstances, he has made his way to the front rank in business affairs, and this success is made still more emphatic by the broad and generous interest that he shows in all that concerns good citizenship.

Mr. Grant was born October 29, 1841, at Morris, Grundy County, Ill., on the Rock Island Railroad, sixty miles west of Chicago. His father, Colquhoun Grant, was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and probably belonged to the same family as Gen. U. S. Grant, as their ancestors came from the same section in Scotland. Prior to 1861 he followed farming and stock-raising in Illinois, but later successfully engaged in the practice of law and served as judge of Grundy County, that state, for several years. In his family were three sons, besides our subject, who entered the Union army during the Civil war. William was a member of General Banks' staff, and is now a practicing attorney in New Orleans; Peter served through the war, and now follows farming in Missouri; and Walter S., also one of the boys in blue, came to Pueblo, Colo., in 1880, was chief clerk for our subject eight years, and later engaged in the wholesale meat business in Pueblo until his death.

Reared on the home farm, Robert Grant received his education in the district schools of his native county, which he attended only during the winter months, but he made the most of his advantages and studied at home in the evenings. At the age of seventeen he was qualified for teaching, and for one year taught a school near his old home. In 1862 he enlisted in the Sixty-

ninth Illinois Infantry, and served four months under Col. James Tucker, being honorably discharged in the spring of 1863. He had studied law in his father's office with the intention of following the legal profession, but the war interfered with these plans, and when mustered out he came to Colorado, locating near the present town of Boone, Pueblo County, May 10, 1863. His neighbors were John Ross, George Gilbert and B. F. Kidwell, all of whom settled in the same section about that time, and are represented elsewhere in this volume. Denver was then the closest railway point; Pueblo was only a small trading station; and it was twenty years before the Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific Railroads were built. Great changes have since taken place, and now on all sides are seen fine farms, supplied with plenty of water from the Arkansas River, which traverses this section.

Mr. Grant remained upon his ranch, engaged in farming and stock-raising, until 1871, when he removed to Pueblo, where he was interested in the wholesale meat business for sixteen years, shipping the first car load of dressed beef to Chicago ever sent from Pueblo County. He was very successful in this, as in other enterprises with which he has been connected, and after selling out gave his attention for a few years to the care of his real estate in the town and county. He now makes his home upon his ranch, twelve miles east of Pueblo, where he has sixteen hundred acres of valuable land, nearly all improved. His ranch is a part of the old Fort Reynolds' reservation. Through the place runs the Besimer ditch, which is one of the largest in this section of the state, and has done more to build up Pueblo County than any other one enterprise, although it is only seven years old. Mr. Grant was one of the promoters of the ditch, has always been officially connected with the company, and is now serving as its president. He has another farm of four hundred acres on the north bank of the Arkansas River, that stream running between the two places. He has an elegant residence, surrounded by fine orchards, shrubs and ornamental trees, making it one of the most attractive homes of the locality. He is one of the largest stock raisers in the county, or, in fact, this section of the state, and has for the past fifteen years been president of the Southern Colorado Stock Growers' Protective Association. For several years he was a director in the Stock Growers' National Bank, and when it was consolidated with the

American National Bank, under the name of the Mercantile National Bank, he was made vice-president of the latter, which position he still holds, his time and attention being divided between the bank and his large ranches. He usually has about six to seven hundred head of cattle on hand. At one time he had as high as two thousand head. He raises on the ranch sufficient corn, oats and hay to feed his stock, besides selling large quantities of hay annually.

On the 24th of January, 1875, Mr. Grant was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Josephine Waggoner, who was born in Shelby County, Ill., and is a daughter of Stephen M. Waggoner, a farmer, who moved to Pueblo at an early day and engaged in the stock business, but now lives near Flora Vista, N. M., forty miles from Durango, Colo. Mrs. Grant is a lady of culture and refinement, and presides with gracious dignity over their beautiful home. She was educated in Pueblo, as she came with her parents to this state when a child of ten years, and for some time they lived on the St. Charles River, where she attended school. Our subject and his wife had a family of ten children, namely: Gertrude M., who died at the age of eighteen years; Edwin; Margaret and Lois, who are attending the high school in Pueblo; Lawrence Colquhoun; Wallace Stewart; Wilbur E.; Jenny; Donald, who died in infancy; and Edna, at home. The sons were educated in Pueblo, and assist their father upon the ranch.

Politically Mr. Grant has been a life-long Republican, but he has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is a fine-looking man, and in appearance much resembles General Grant, and while the latter was a born leader in war, our subject is a born leader in financial and business circles. He has been remarkably successful in his career, but is broad minded, liberal and generous, and from his door no one is turned away hungry. He is pre-eminently public-spirited, and few men have done more to advance the interests of the county than Robert Grant.

**JAMES A. PULLIAM**, attorney-at-law, of Rico, Dolores County, was born in Scotland County, Mo., in 1863, the youngest among the five children of Squire James and Rebecca H. (Shacklett) Pulliam, natives of Kentucky. His father removed to Missouri in early manhood and there engaged in the stock business, continuing to reside there from the year of his arrival,

1849, until his death, at the age of sixty years. Our subject was educated primarily in public schools, and the information there obtained was supplemented by a course in the State Normal at Kirksville. Upon completing his literary studies he engaged in teaching school and at the same time read law under Judge Schofield, at Memphis, Mo.

Shortly after his admission to the bar, in 1887, Mr. Pulliam came to Colorado and was admitted to the bar of this state in the fall of that year. Settling in Sterling he opened an office and continued in practice at that place until September, 1892. He then came to Rico, where he has since engaged in professional work, and has also become interested in mining to some extent. Since 1893 he has held the office of county and city attorney, and he is also attorney for the Rio Grande Southern Railroad. The most of his time is given to his practice, but he does not neglect the duty of a law-abiding citizen; he studies public affairs and aims to promote public-spirited projects. In politics he usually votes the fusion ticket. He is the only attorney in Dolores County, and to him, therefore, has come the principal share of the legal work in this locality.

Mr. Pulliam is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In the year 1890 he was united in marriage with Florence E. Lewis, of Clark County, Mo. They have two children, Eulalie I. and James A., Jr.

**WILLIAM H. RADER**, M. D. The family represented by this well-known physician of Silverton has long been identified with the history of America. His maternal ancestors were of French Huguenot stock, and were forced to flee from France during the religious persecutions of Protestants, seeking a refuge in this country and first settling in New Orleans, but afterward coming up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to the Old Dominion. His paternal grandfather, John Rader, who was a native of Pennsylvania and a soldier in the war 1812, married Magdeline Hildebrand, of Pennsylvania, and among their children was John, Jr., the doctor's father. The latter was born in Virginia, became a farmer, and in 1855 removed to Menard County, Ill., where he died in 1888. His wife was Sarah Towberman, also of Virginian birth.

During the residence of his parents in Augusta County, Va., Dr. Rader was born July 6, 1846.

He accompanied his father to Illinois, but in 1857 returned to Virginia, where he made his home with relatives. In 1870 he entered the University of Virginia, from which he graduated in 1871, having, by previous study, gained such a proficiency in the theory of medicine that he was able to graduate after one session of college study. After graduation he spent six months in the Bay View Asylum, Baltimore, Md., where he was resident physician. He began to practice at Hermitage, Augusta County, Va., where he remained for one year, after which he was at Timberville, Va., for three years. For six years he practiced in Piedmont, W. Va., and for two years in Cumberland, Md. In 1884 the failing health of his wife induced him to come to Colorado. He first located in Durango, where he engaged in practice for twelve years. In 1896 he removed to Silverton, where he afterward formed a partnership with Dr. Prewitt in the establishment of the Silverton Hospital. This institution, which has accommodations for fifteen patients, was established for emergency cases, and in this respect has been found to be most helpful.

For seven years Dr. Rader was retained as physician and surgeon to the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, for some years was physician and surgeon to the Omaha-Grant Smelter Company, and also held the office of county physician of La Plata County. He has been employed as physician for a number of life insurance companies, which, combined with his private practice, has made his life a very busy one indeed.

The success which Dr. Rader has attained is especially noteworthy when it is considered that he was left fatherless at an early age, and from youth was forced to make his way in the world. When he was fifteen the Civil war began, and, fired with a zeal in behalf of the Confederate cause, he enlisted in J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry, where he continued for two years, but a wound received in June, 1863, incapacitated him for further service. He was honorably discharged and soon went to Texas, but after a year returned to Virginia, where he took up the study of medicine. Since then his life has been devoted to professional labors. Through his membership in the American Medical Association, and his study of the best medical literature, he keeps abreast with every advancement made in this constantly developing science. He is a member of the Masonic order. In religion he believes in Presbyterian doctrines and affiliates with that denomina-

tion; while residing in West Virginia he officiated as a deacon in the church.

April 15, 1875, Dr. Rader married Jeannette B. Thruston, a granddaughter of Judge Buckner Thruston, who was elected senator from Kentucky in 1805 and afterward, under President Monroe, became chief justice of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Rader was orphaned at an early age and was reared in the home of her uncle, Rear-Admiral L. M. Powell. The family of Dr. and Mrs. Rader comprises three children: William H., Jeannette T. and A. Thruston.

MILTON T. MORRIS came to Colorado in 1880 and settled in the Mancos Valley, where he secured, by pre-emption, a quarter-section of land. At that time the valley was in the early stages of its development. Only about three hundred acres were under cultivation, while at the present time there are about twelve thousand acres improved and cultivated. He himself has been an important factor in the development of the agricultural resources of this locality, and by the success he has had in his private pursuits has stimulated others to undertake ranching here. He has made farming and stock-raising his occupations throughout the later years of his life, and in these has met with gratifying success.

In Pickaway County, Ohio, Mr. Morris was born in 1836. His father, Thomas W. Morris, was a native of Ohio and a leading farmer of Pickaway County, where he was an active worker in the Democratic party, and for two terms was county auditor. While he was still in office, and less than forty years of age, he attended a state convention of his party at Columbus, Ohio, and there caught a cold which terminated in a fatal illness. He was a son of John Morris, who was born in Pennsylvania, and became a prosperous farmer of Pickaway County, where he held many positions of trust. Our subject's cousin, Samuel Morris, is now cashier of the First National Bank at Circleville, Ohio, and his brother, Milton T., is a prominent attorney of that place. The family still maintain the high reputation for integrity and ability which their ancestors established years ago in Pickaway County.

The marriage of Thomas W. Morris united him with Matilda Penninger, a native of Virginia and a descendant of one of Virginia's old colonial families. She died in 1865, aged fifty-seven years of age. Of her five children, Sarah is the

wife of John McGregor, of Springfield, Mo.; John H. lives in Missouri; and Elizabeth W. and Martha J. are deceased. Our subject, who was fifth in order of birth, accompanied his mother to Jackson County, Iowa, when he was fourteen years of age, and there he grew to manhood, meantime attending district schools. At the age of twenty he entered Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis., where he remained for a time, and afterward completed his studies in the State University. Upon leaving school he began the study of law under Jerry W. Jenkins and C. M. Dunbar, at Maquoketa, Iowa. In 1861 he went to the Pacific coast and roamed through California, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Nevada, engaging in prospecting and mining a various camps. Returning to Iowa in 1867, he there married Miss Samantha Monroe, daughter of Alonzo Monroe, who at one time was a leading attorney of Ohio. After his marriage he settled in Marionville, Mo., where he built a flour and saw mill and engaged in the milling business, while at the same time he practiced law. From there, in 1874, he went to Texas, and engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1880, when he removed to the Mancos Valley in Colorado.

Until 1891 Mr. Morris was a Democrat, but since that time he has voted with the Populists. In 1889 he was elected judge of Montezuma County, which position he filled efficiently for three years. When Montezuma County was about to be separated from La Plata, in 1887, he went to Denver, in accordance with the request of his fellow-citizens, in order to forward the division of the counties. He was one of the organizers of the blue lodge of Masonry at Marionville, Mo., and was its first master. He and his wife have three children: Lina, who is married and resides in Silverton; Clara, wife of W. C. Ormiston; and May, who graduated from the Normal school in Chillicothe, Mo., and is now a teacher in the public schools of this county. The family are highly esteemed by their circle of acquaintances.

**G**EORGE ROBERTSON, an early settler of Colorado, and for years a prominent miller near Saguache, was born at Medina, N. Y., June 12, 1826, a son of John and Frances (Westerdale) Robertson. His father came to America from England in company with a brother Robert, settled in Hamilton, Canada, and was there engaged in the butchering business. Later he was similarly occupied at Medina, N. Y. In politics

he was active, affiliating with the Whig party. His death occurred when he had attained eighty-two years of age. Of his six children, George, the youngest, is the sole survivor.

When a boy our subject was apprenticed to a miller at Lockport, N. Y., a town that then had no railroads, but was reached by steam packets running on the canal. After three years he went to Buffalo and secured employment with John T. Noye, in whose machine factory he remained for two years. Afterward, going to Cleveland, Ohio, he engaged in milling there for five years. His next location was in Canada, where he milled in various places, principally Chatham and London. Later he went to Detroit and remained there until the "boom" started in Chicago, when he went to that place, securing work at \$7 a day.

When the first reports came of the discovery of gold in the mountains of Colorado, Mr. Robertson determined to seek his fortune in the west. He left St. Joseph with an ox-team and arrived in Denver June 13, 1859. That now great city was then a mere mining camp, destitute of houses or improvements of any kind. In the fall of the same year he went to Gregory Gulch, and in the spring of 1860 proceeded to Russell Gulch, but soon sold his claims and returned to Denver. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in Company A, First Colorado Cavalry, which saw considerable service on the borders of Old Mexico. At Pigeon's ranch he assisted in rescuing the train from Colonel Sibley, who was in command of the Texans. He also participated in other small engagements and did considerable escort duty. One week before Christmas in 1864 he was honorably discharged.

Going to Pueblo Mr. Robertson embarked in the cattle business, but gave it up to enter the milling business. He started milling for Baxter Thatcher in 1866, and for twenty-one years was interested in the same mill, which was the first built there. In 1865 he had come through this valley on a hunting tour, and assisted in putting up the first log building erected on Kirber Creek. When he left the old Pueblo mill in 1887 he came to Saguache County and bought the mill west of town which he has since operated. In 1898 he remodeled it thoroughly and put in the roller process, increasing the capacity to thirty-five barrels. His long and thorough experience in milling enables him to turn out the very best products. Now, however, the management of the mill is mainly in the hands of his son, while





JOHN ROSS.

he is living to some extent retired, without any business cares, except such as are connected with the oversight of his property in Pueblo and Saguache County.

Besides his other interests, Mr. Robertson has done much toward developing the mining resources of Saguache County, and has a very promising proposition on what is known as the Klondike here. Politically he is a Republican, but has never been active in public affairs. In 1868 he married Sarah Humble, a native of Iowa, but who, at the time of her marriage, resided in Pueblo. Three children were born of their union, viz.: Minnie, wife of T. J. Dofflemeyer, of San Bernardino, Cal.; George H., who is engaged in the milling business as manager of his father's mill; and Anne May, who married Charles W. McDonald, and resides in Victor, this state.

**J**OHAN ROSS, one of the leading stock-raisers and farmers of Pueblo County, eminently deserves classification among those purely self-made men who have distinguished themselves for their ability to master the opposing forces of life and to wrest from fate a large measure of success and an honorable name. He had his nativity encompassed by those environments which have ever fostered the spirit of personal independence and self-reliance, which have furnished the bulwarks of our national prosperity and wonderful development.

Mr. Ross was born in Jackson County, Ohio, in 1838, and is a son of John Ross, who was born in Wales, of Scotch parentage, and on coming to this country settled in Ohio at an early day. By occupation he was a farmer. He married Miss Mary Evans, a native of Wales, and to them were born six children, two sons and four daughters, all residents of Ohio with the exception of our subject. The other son, Thomas, is also an agriculturist.

Mr. Ross, of this review, was reared in his native state and educated in its district schools. At the age of twenty he started out to make his own way in the world, first going to Leavenworth, Kan., where he spent one year. In 1860 he came to Colorado, and after spending a year in traveling over the state he located in Pueblo County, when it contained no towns or railroads. Upon his present place he has made his home since 1863, and now has one of the finest ranches along the Arkansas River, it being improved with a fine residence, good barns and outbuildings and watered

by his own private ditch. He also has a fine orchard and apiary, and is engaged in both farming and stock-raising. He has been remarkably successful in his undertakings and to-day is one of the most prosperous and substantial citizens of his community.

In 1872 Mr. Ross was united in marriage with Miss Lavada E. Wiggins, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of W. A. Wiggins, who makes his home with our subject. He was a Confederate soldier of the Civil war, and participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Antietam and Gettysburg. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Mary, wife of W. L. Russell, who lives near Boone, Pueblo County; William Buford, Maud and Walter, all at home.

Mr. Ross gives his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never desired public office. He has ever taken a great interest in educational affairs, and has helped to build many school houses. His support is never withheld from any enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit or will in any way advance the interests of his county or state.

**J**OSEPH C. PURSLEY, who is engaged in stock-raising and general ranching near La Jara, Conejos County, was born in Pickens County, S. C., May 7, 1850, but when a child accompanied his parents to Tennessee, and there his early life was spent. At an early age he became familiar with farming, for he assisted his father in the cultivation of the Tennessee homestead and also took part in the caring for the stock raised on the place. In 1885 he came to Colorado and settled near La Jara, where he farmed for a year, but in 1886 purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, where he now resides. At once he began to improve the property, and in the years that have since intervened he has made a number of valuable improvements. Stock-raising has been his specialty, and he keeps on his place between forty and fifty head of Holsteins and Short-horn cattle. He also has about thirty head of horses.

By the purchase of an additional quarter-section of land, Mr. Pursley is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres. Upon this land he engages in agricultural pursuits, raising about five thousand bushels of grain per annum, and also a fine grade of stock. The farm is watered