

by the Miller and Sherman ditch, which he assisted in building and in which he is a stockholder. He also owns stock in the Magota ditch, the water for which is taken from the Conejos River; and the Nate Garrett ditch, from the La Jara River. In 1891 he erected a neat residence, which has the modern improvements.

Politically Mr. Pursley is a pronounced Democrat and has been active in county and local affairs. By appointment from Governor Waite, he held the office of water commissioner of district No. 21 for two years. For eight years he served as a member of the school board of district No. 1. Realizing the advantages of a good education, he is giving his children all the opportunities possible. His success is praiseworthy and has been gained within a comparatively few years, for he came to Colorado a poor man in 1885, and is now the owner of one of the best ranches in Conejos County. In 1872 he married Sarah B. Carter, a native of Jackson County, Tenn., and by her he has seven children, namely: Frank, who is employed on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; Henry, deceased; Anthony W., in Arizona; Charles, Erastus, James and Ellen.

CURTIS L. GREENWOOD, who is a successful civil engineer and also holds the office of deputy United States mineral surveyor, was born in Scranton, Pa., in 1859, a son of Isaac B. and Fannie (Thatcher) Greenwood. His father, a mechanic by trade, died in Scranton at forty-seven years of age, and his mother passed away when forty years old. After the death of his parents, our subject went to Rochester, Minn., and when nineteen years of age he entered the Minnesota State University at Minneapolis, where he took a course in engineering. After graduating in 1885 he settled in Minneapolis, and in that city and St. Paul engaged in railroad engineering for three years. He then spent a year surveying in Nebraska.

Coming to Colorado in 1889, Mr. Greenwood spent a year in Denver, and in 1890 became resident engineer on the Rio Grande Southern Railroad, holding the position for two years, during which time he had charge of the construction of the famous Ophir loop. In 1892 he was stationed at Rico, where he had charge of a branch line built to the Enterprise mine. From there he came to Telluride in the spring of 1893, and here engaged in general surveying and engineering,

being employed by many of the leading mining companies of this section. Since 1893 he has held the position of deputy mineral surveyor. For four years he served as city engineer of Telluride and for a similar period acted as county surveyor of San Miguel County. Besides his other interests he owns a fruit ranch on the North Fork of the Gunnison River and is successfully carrying on the raising of fruits. He is a member of Bridal Vail Lodge No. 80, K. P. By his marriage, in 1887, to Miss Mary Irving, of Minnesota, he has four children, Arthur, Harold, Ruth and Mary.

JOHN W. ROGERS, whose ranch is situated eight miles southwest of Fairplay, Park County, was born in Platte County, Mo., October 8, 1858, a son of William S. and Emily (Miller) Rogers. He was one of eleven children, seven of whom survive: Barton W.; Robert W.; Alice J., wife of J. B. Fisher; John W.; James E., Ida M. and Wallace B. The father, who was born in Calloway County, Mo., in 1826, removed in boyhood to Platte County, where he grew to manhood and married Miss Miller, a native of Franklin County, Mo., born in 1832.

In 1868 William S. Rogers removed to Wyandotte County, Kan., but three years later returned to Missouri and settled in Jackson County, twelve miles east of Independence. There he still makes his home. He is a veteran of two wars, having served in the Mexican war and in the Civil war, in which latter he was captain of Company C, in Colonel Winston's regiment. His father, William Rogers, was in many respects a remarkable man. Born in Charlotte County, Va., February 16, 1792, he was a son of Ezekiel Rogers, an officer under Gen. George Washington. When a child of three years he was taken by his parents to Clark County, Ky., and in 1801 accompanied them to Upper Louisiana, or New Spain, now Missouri, where each settler received a gift of six hundred and forty acres of land, the territory being then under the Spanish government. Ezekiel Rogers settled twenty miles west of St. Louis, then called Pantecout. There, in spite of constant harassing by Indians, he continued to make his home until his death ten years later. Afterward the mother returned to Kentucky with her eight children.

When the war of 1812 began, William Rogers, then a young man, was among the first to volun-

teer in the service, and he continued throughout the war as orderly sergeant. Upon returning home he was commissioned captain of a company of militia. In 1832, at the opening of the Black Hawk war, he volunteered in the service, was accepted, and continued until the close of the war. From major he was promoted to be colonel and was finally commissioned brigadier-general. During the Florida war he raised troops for that struggle. In 1840 he removed to Platte County and settled three miles northwest of Barry, Mo. He was the first man to organize and drill a company of militia in Platte County and shortly after this he was appointed brigadier inspector by B. M. Hughes. He took a deep interest in military tactics and was said to be the most efficient militia officer of his day. In 1843 his name was presented for the legislature, but the great amount of rascality and trickery he encountered in the canvass caused his upright nature to rebel and he withdrew from the race, saying that if he could not go into the office honorably, he would not serve at all. When the Mexican war broke out he was too old to enter the service, but sent his eldest son, then a youth of nineteen, who espoused the cause joyfully. Four months afterward, when a second call was made for troops, he sent his second and only remaining son, then sixteen years of age. At the outbreak of the Civil war he assisted in raising troops, which he drilled for the Confederate cause, he being a Jeffersonian southern Democrat. After the conclusion of the war, he said that his rights had been taken from him, and he never voted again. He lived to be ninety-four years of age, and died September 9, 1886.

The subject of this sketch acquired a common-school education in boyhood. He was ambitious to be self-supporting, and at fifteen years began to work for neighboring farmers. In 1878 he started for the west and on the last day of July arrived in South Park, where he engaged at ranch work the next day, and for eleven months continued with the same employer. In company with three of his brothers and another man, in July, 1879, he went to Leadville, thence to New Mexico, and there changed their intended destination from Arizona to Texas. After a short time they drifted into Kansas, where they spent the winter. In March they returned to Colorado. At Leadville our subject was ill for two months. Upon his recovery he hired as a ranch hand, and or three years worked for wages. In 1883 he

purchased his present ranch, which he has since successfully managed, carrying on a cattle business.

In Jackson County, Mo., Rev. James M. Chaney, of Independence, performed the ceremony which united in marriage, December 1, 1897, John W. Rogers and Sophia M. Sanders, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Samuel and Martha E. (Bright) Sanders. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Rogers was in maidenhood Sophia Rochester, and was a granddaughter of Nicholas Rochester, who was born in Kent County, England, about 1640, and settled in Westmoreland County, Va., about 1686. His grandson, Nathaniel Rochester, was the founder of Rochester, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have one child, Mary Alice, born September 4, 1898. In fraternal relations our subject is connected with the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

ROBERT MEADE SMITH, M. D., came to Colorado Springs in 1892 intending to remain only two weeks, but he was so pleased with the climate and city that he has established his permanent home here. In November of that year he bought the Broadmoor dairy, of which he has since been the proprietor, and which is the largest dairy in the city. On his farm of fifteen hundred acres he raises Brown Swiss cattle, to the care and feeding of which he gives the closest attention, as he did also to their selection. The dairy is conducted upon strictly scientific principles. The milk is subjected to the Pasteur process, being put in a plant manufactured for that purpose. The capacity of the dairy is a ton of milk a day, all of which is marketed in the city.

Dr. Smith is of Scotch descent. His father, F. G., Jr., was born in Philadelphia and was a son of F. G. Smith, Sr., who was a native of Philadelphia and engaged in the East India trade. He was one of a family of seven brothers and two sisters, all of whom celebrated their golden weddings. During the war of 1812 he served in the First Philadelphia City Troop. The saber which he carried is now in Dr. Smith's possession.

Francis Gurney Smith, the father of our subject, bore the same name as his father. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and for twenty-five years was engaged as professor of physiology in that university. At one time he was vice-president of the American Medical Society and attending physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital. He was one of the founders of the

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company and its first medical director. He was also a member of the medical staff of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company and the United States Mutual Life Insurance Company, and a director of the First National Bank of Philadelphia. His office was at Fifteenth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. He died in that city in 1878. His wife, who was Catherine Dutilh, was born in Philadelphia, a daughter of Edmund Dutilh, of Dutch descent, and a merchant in the East India trade. He had a brother who was a very prominent banker. Mrs. Catherine Smith is living in Philadelphia. She has three sons and one daughter, all living. One of the sons, Dr. Alexis Dupont Smith, is practicing in Germantown; and another, Edmund Dutilh, is an iron merchant in Pennsylvania. The oldest son, our subject, was born in Philadelphia June 2, 1854, and in boyhood attended a preparatory academy, after which he took the regular course in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1873, with the degree of A. B. In 1876 he graduated in medicine, receiving the degree of M. D., and the same year the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. For eighteen months he was engaged as resident physician in the Episcopal Hospital at Philadelphia, where he had a large and valuable experience in the treatment of disease, in its varied forms. After practicing for one year he took up the study of physiology in 1879, studying in Liepsic, Germany, and at Cambridge, England. At Liepsic he was interested in graduate work under Professor Ludwig, and in Cambridge conducted his studies under the preceptorship of Prof. F. Balfour.

On his return to Philadelphia Dr. Smith was engaged as demonstrator of physiology in the University of Pennsylvania, after which for some years he was professor of comparative physiology in the same institution. Meantime, he also did considerable literary work, acting as assistant editor of the *Medical News*, assistant editor of the *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, editor of the *Therapeutic Gazette*, and lecturer on chemistry at the Episcopal Academy. In 1891, hoping that the change of climate would prove beneficial to his wife, he went to New Mexico, and for a year remained at Kingston, where much of his time was devoted to hunting and fishing. From there he came to Colorado Springs.

In Philadelphia, in 1877, Dr. Smith married Miss Florence Peace, daughter of Edward Peace,

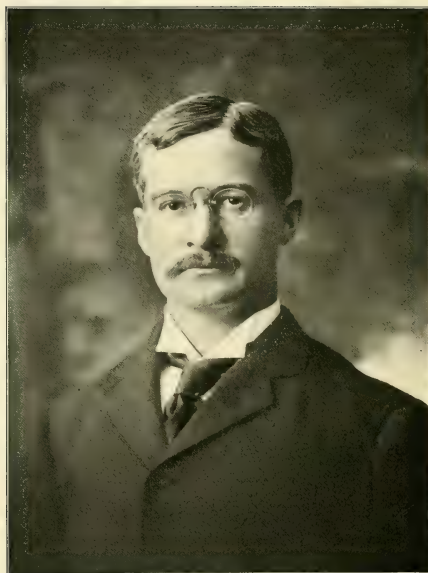
M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and surgeon to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Her paternal ancestors were from South Carolina, while her maternal ancestors, the Colemans, were of an old Pennsylvania family and owned the iron ore banks in Lebanon. Five children were born to the union of Dr. and Mrs. Smith: Francis Gurney, member of the Second United States Cavalry, Company B, now stationed at Porto Rico; Vernon Peace, deceased; Godfrey Dutilh, Florence Peace, Robert Meade, Jr., and Philip Peace.

Politically Dr. Smith is a Republican. In both the El Paso and Cheyenne Mountain Country Clubs he served for some years as a member of the board of governors. In religion he is identified with the Episcopal Church. During his residence in Pennsylvania he was a member of the Philadelphia and State Medical Associations, and is now connected with the American Physiological Society and the American Society of Naturalists. Among his literary works are about thirty professional pamphlets, a number of papers, several books (among them the "Physiology of the Domestic Animal"), and a translation of Herman's Pharmacology.

ALBERT R. SMITH, president of the San Luis Stake of Zion, residing at Manassa, Conejos County, was born in Iron County, Utah, in 1862, and is a son of Silas S. Smith. He was educated in the schools of Utah and from an early age began to fit himself for missionary work. In 1882 he came to Manassa, where the first Mormon settlement had been made three years before, and here he has since made his home.

In 1886 Mr. Smith was married, and the following year he went south, to engage in missionary work in behalf of his religion. He remained in the south for twenty-six months, returning to Colorado in 1889 and settling upon a ranch near Manassa. Upon the resignation of his father as president of the San Luis Stake, in 1892, he was appointed to the position, and in this capacity he has since been retained. His stake embraces all of the San Luis Valley and two branches in New Mexico. Much of his time is devoted to missionary work. He maintains a general supervision over four bishops' wards, with six branches, making ten organizations in all.

By virtue of his office, Mr. Smith is president of the church tribunal or high council, which is



Wm O'Brien.

the highest authority in the local stake. He is also president of the stake board of education, which presides over all the educational matters of the stake, but does not interfere with the public school system of the county or state, its work relating principally to religious instruction. While his interest is especially deep in matters relating to his chosen work, he is interested in all matters looking toward the elevation of the county and its general advancement.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, county attorney of Pitkin County, and attorney for a number of important and large corporations in Aspen and elsewhere, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 10, 1860. He is a son of Bernard and Margaret (Burke) O'Brien, natives of Ireland, having come to Ohio with their parents when young. His father, who was a road contractor, made his home in Cincinnati during the greater part of his active life, and there his death occurred. In politics he voted the Democratic ticket. Of his children, Richard died when thirty years of age and Mary in girlhood; Ellen is living in Cincinnati. These, with William, comprised the first wife's family. After the death of his first wife he married Mary Gorman, by whom he has five living children.

At the age of sixteen our subject graduated from St. Xavier's College at Cincinnati. With a desire to enter the profession of law he became a student in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he graduated in 1878, at eighteen years of age. He and another young man took the class prizes out of the very large number of members of the class. He was, however, too young to be admitted to the bar and was obliged to wait nearly three years before he was entitled to practice. Upon attaining his majority he was admitted to the bar and for over three years practiced in Cincinnati. For about two years he was first assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton County, under the administration of William H. Pugh. The year 1884 found him in Colorado Springs, Colo., where he spent one year in practice, and from there he came to Aspen, where he has, in the Bank building, an office furnished with a splendid library and other needed equipments. For some time he served as city attorney of Aspen and later was appointed county attorney. Politically he adheres to Democratic principles. Besides his professional practice, he has an interest in various mines in this section. In 1890

he married Margaret, daughter of William Elmen-dorf, who removed from New York state to Colorado, and has since engaged in mining and assaying in Lake City and Aspen.

CHARLES E. SNIDER, who came to Colorado in 1881 and has since made his home in Manitou, has, since 1884, represented his mother's interests in the Cave of the Winds, and since 1895 his mother's interests in the Grand Cavern, two of the greatest scenic wonders in Manitou. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 17, 1854, the fourth among ten children, of whom seven sons are living and two sons and one daughter deceased. His grandfather, George Snider, who was a native of Maryland, living in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry on a plantation, removed to the vicinity of Reading, Pa., where he again engaged in farming. During the war of 1812 he was a freighter in the employ of the government. He participated in the defense of Baltimore, when the city was threatened by the British. His death occurred in Ohio.

Samuel Snider, our subject's father, was born in eastern Pennsylvania in 1817, and became a contractor and builder in Ohio, building locks on the Ohio canal, and also stone contractor in Cleveland. Later he settled upon a farm in Summit County. In 1861 he located in Akron, where he engaged in contracting until 1879, and then brought his family to Colorado in the spring of 1881. He built the first lime kiln in Manitou. After three years the business was bought by his sons, Charles and George, and he retired from active business cares. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in Manitou in January, 1895. His wife, who was Alvira Scranton, was born in Portage County, Ohio, and was a daughter of Joel Scranton, a native of Berkshire County, Mass., who with his brother and their families drove through with ox-teams to Ohio, he settling in Portage County, on the shore of Lake Brady, and his brother becoming in time one of the wealthy men of Cleveland. He was accidentally killed near his farm on a railroad crossing in 1863, when very advanced in years. The mother of Charles E. Snider died March 22, 1899, at her home in Manitou, Colo., from a severe attack of la grippe, at the age of seventy years and five months.

When a boy our subject attended the public schools of Akron, Ohio. Under his father he learned the stone cutter's trade and stone busi-

ness in general, following it the greater part of the time for four years. Coming to Colorado in the spring of 1881, he afterward became interested in the lime business, his father building a lime kiln in the winter of 1881 and manufacturing the first output in the spring of the next year. In 1884 he became directly interested in the business with other brothers, and continued with it until the panic of 1893. In 1889 two of his brothers opened up the red sandstone quarries in Red Rock canon, between Manitou and Colorado City. The stone business was consolidated with the lime kilns in 1890, and the two were incorporated as the Snider Stone & Lime Company, with our subject as secretary and treasurer. Many of the large buildings in Denver and other parts of the state, as well as west to Salt Lake City and south to the Gulf and east to the Mississippi River, are constructed of this red sandstone, the qualities of which are well known to the contractors. They also operated a sandstone quarry beyond Leadville, on the Colorado Midland Railroad. When the panic came on, the company failed and the works have been idle since then. There are four kilns, with a combined capacity of eight hundred bushels per day. Recently a company was formed and purchased the lime kilns and limestone quarries, and our subject has been installed as general manager of the business.

GEORGE H. PHILLIPS. As a leading citizen of Telluride, one who has long been closely identified with its business interests, his far-reaching enterprise, aptitude for affairs, and broad public spirit being potent in advancing its welfare in various directions, the name of Mr. Phillips is inseparably linked with its growth and progress. In 1887 he moved his planing mill from Gunnison to Telluride, and embarked in the lumber business here, also took the contract for the erection of many of the principal residences in the town. From 1889 to 1895 he had charge of the city water works as superintendent. During the same time he was engaged in steam-fitting and plumbing work, and since 1895 has given his entire time to this business, which is the only one of its kind in the place. He has also given some attention to prospecting and mining, and has become the owner, besides, of real estate and five houses in Telluride. He is the present mayor of the city, having been elected in 1898.

In Gallia County, Ohio, December 20, 1849, the subject of this article was born, a son of James and

Barbara Ann (Fry) Phillips. His father, who was a leading man of his locality, engaged in farming and the mercantile business, and for several terms served as county sheriff. During the Civil war he was lieutenant of Company A, Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry, assigned to the army of the Potomac, and after the war ended he returned to his farm, where he died in 1874, aged seventy-seven years. His wife survived him for years, her death occurring in 1897, at the age of eighty-two. Of their eleven children, seven are living.

From Ohio, at sixteen years of age, our subject went south and for two years traveled there, engaged in selling stock. In 1867 he embarked in the mercantile business, and for eighteen months kept a commissary for railroad employes at Brunswick, near Savannah, Ga. In 1869 he went to New York City and from there, in government service, shipped on a sailing vessel, that belonged to the Admiral Rogers' expedition. With this party he visited Brazil, Cape Town (Africa), the East Indies, China, and many ports on the eastern coast of Asia. The expedition returned after an absence of three years and eight months and he proceeded from New York City to his old home in Ohio, later engaging in the lumber business on the Ohio River in West Virginia. Afterward he was interested in the stock business in Missouri, for Chicago merchants, for three years.

Coming to Colorado in 1881, Mr. Phillips went from Pueblo to Gunnison and there took charge of the city gas works and also acted as assistant superintendent of the water works. In 1884 he erected a planing mill on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and for two years carried on a very extensive lumber business there, but in 1887 brought his planing mill to Telluride. He has since been one of the leading business men of this city. Politically he was a Republican until 1884, since which time he has affiliated with the Populists. In Gunnison he was a member of the town board, resigning on his removal from that place. In 1895 he was elected county commissioner of San Miguel County, and three years later was chosen mayor of Telluride. In 1887 he married Miss Hattie Jenkins, of Missouri, and they have two children, George Otho and Glaudia Belle, who have attended the select school and academy at Healdsburg, Cal., and are being given the best educational advantages possible.

Mr. Phillips is a member of Telluride Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M.; Bridal Vail Chapter No. 28, R. A. M., of which he is treasurer; Ouray

Commandery No. 16, K. T., of Ouray; Bridal Vail Lodge, K. P., of which he is a charter member, vice-commander and past chancellor commander; a member of the Uniform Rank, and of the grand lodge.

EBERLE K. SHELTON, M. D., the leading active practitioner of Buena Vista, Chaffee County, was born in Bloomfield, Iowa, September 10, 1854. His father, Elijah J. Shelton, M. D., a well-known physician of Iowa, is a native of Indiana, born at Columbus in 1832, and, early beginning the study of medical science, took the regular course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. After graduating he removed to Iowa in 1846 and settled in Bloomfield, then a pioneer village. Wishing to gain more extended knowledge, he studied for a time in the Iowa State University at Iowa City. Devoting himself closely to professional work, he attained a reputation as one of the most skilful surgeons in his state and as a specialist in the treatment of a number of important diseases. His practice became so extensive and covered so wide a territory, that, in order to relieve himself of so much travel, he established a sanitarium in his town, and this he has since conducted. He has resided continuously in Iowa since 1846, with the exception of the years of 1859, 1860 and 1861, when he made his home in Kansas. Though now sixty-seven years of age, he is quite robust physically and his brain is as quick and keen as in the days of his prime. For several years he held the office of coroner and also served as a member of the board of pension examiners.

In the public schools of Bloomfield our subject gained his primary education. Afterward he attended Shurtleff College at Alton, Ill., from which he graduated February 17, 1876. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Cincinnati, Ohio, and there he remained during four winters, while in the intervening summer months he was a student in the St. Louis Medical College. Upon completing the regular course he graduated, in 1876. From that time until 1890 he practiced with his father in Bloomfield, and afterward established and conducted a sanitarium in Ottumwa, Iowa, meeting with success until the loss of the building and equipments by fire cost him about \$40,000. In October, 1895, he came to Buena Vista, where he has since engaged in practice and also served for two terms as county coroner. Politically he is a

staunch Democrat, but has never identified himself with public affairs, preferring to devote himself to professional work.

Dr. Shelton married Miss Kissie S. Hayes, second cousin of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes. She was born in Lima, Ohio, and grew to womanhood in Carleton, Mo., where she was educated. Both Dr. and Mrs. Shelton are members of the Christian Church, in which faith they have reared their children: Helen E., Lucy I. and Eberle K., Jr. In fraternal relations the doctor is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Rebekah Degree Lodge of Odd Fellows (the first organized in the world) at Bloomfield, Iowa, of which his parents are charter members. In Masonry he belongs to Bloomfield Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Malta Commandery No. 17, at Ottumwa, Iowa; the Consistory at Des Moines, Iowa, and Mystic Shrine at Davenport, Iowa.

WILLIAM C. MCCURDY, treasurer of Mesa County, and the owner of important ranch interests in this county, came to Colorado in 1893, and settled in Grand Valley, near Fruita. Here he purchased and improved a ranch, upon which he was engaged in general agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1897. He was then elected on the Populist ticket to the office of county treasurer, and as the duties of the office required his constant presence at Grand Junction he removed to this city, but he still retains his ranch property, which is now leased. On the re-organization of the Grand Valley Ditch Company he was elected one of its directors and in that capacity was retained for two years, after which he officiated as treasurer of the company for the same period of time.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed in Nova Scotia, where he was born June 14, 1834, a son of Alexander and Margaret (Conkey) McCurdy. His education was obtained in Nova Scotia. For some time he was employed in a mercantile house in the city of Boston. In 1856 he engaged in the boot and shoe business for himself at Lynn, Mass., and was for several years engaged in that business at Lynn and at Watford, N.Y. In 1868 he removed to the west, settling near Waterville, Kan., where he engaged in farming. During his residence there he took an active part in public affairs, and in 1870 was elected probate judge of Marshall County, which

office he filled for three successive terms. As township assessor he served for a number of terms, and he also held office as justice of the peace. For three years he carried on a mercantile business at Marysville.

In 1880 Mr. McCurdy went from Kansas to Winslow, Ariz., where he continued in the mercantile business, freighting his goods from Albuquerque, N. M. When the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad was built through Winslow he moved to Flagstaff. There he carried on business until 1882, his family in the meanwhile residing in Marysville, Kan., where, after 1882, he joined them. On account of poor health he did not for a time engage in any occupation. His home continued to be in that state until 1893, when he became one of the residents of the Grand Valley. The location and prospects so pleased him that he established his permanent home near Fruita, in Mesa County, which he believes to be one of the garden spots of the state. He was married at Troy, N. Y., May 8, 1866, to Miss Mary R. Brooks, daughter of Benjamin and Mary R. (Walker) Brooks, of Waterford, that state. They are the parents of two children, George H. and Mabel, the former of whom acts as deputy county treasurer.

JOHN P. LANDON, M. D., of Telluride, was born in Carroll County, Ill., January 1, 1850, a son of M. Z. and Mary (Sanborn) Landon, natives of New York and Canada. His father, who was a carpenter and builder, was a well-known citizen of his locality and took an active part in politics during the ante-bellum days. From 1856 to 1860 he served as a member of the state legislature. For sixteen years he held office as justice of the peace, and he also served as county sheriff. During the latter part of his life he was engaged in the banking business at Denison, Iowa, where he died at seventy years of age. His wife is still living and at this writing (1899) is seventy-two years of age. They were the parents of five children: Alexander M.; Gertrude, wife of W. H. Kriedler; John P.; Jessie and Viola, deceased.

In common schools and Beloit (Wis.) College, our subject obtained a fair education. The study of medicine he prosecuted under Dr. Skinner, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and F. H. Hamilton, of New York, completing the course of Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1875, with the degree of M. D. On his return to the west he

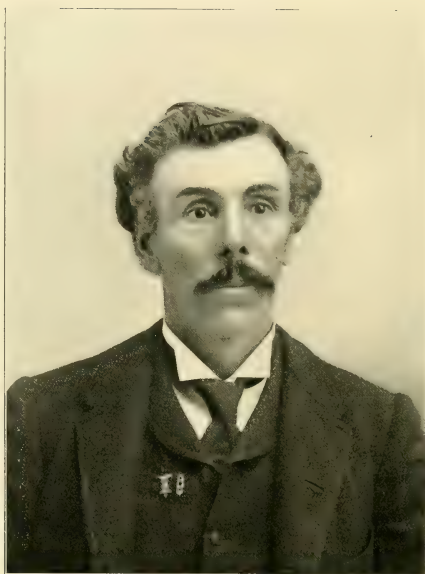
opened an office at Sterling, Ill., but after a short time removed to Polo, the same state, where he remained for four years. In 1879 he went to Rico, Colo., where, in addition to the practice of medicine, he became interested in mining. Remaining in that place until 1897, he meantime built up a good practice and became widely known in the valley. In order to avail himself of the larger opportunities which Telluride affords he came to this city in 1897, and has since been practicing his profession here. His practice is very large, extending through La Plata, Montezuma, Dolores and San Miguel Counties, in all of which he has gained a reputation for skill and efficiency which his talents justify. He is also interested in mining at Rico and other parts of the San Juan country.

Dr. Landon is a worker in the Republican party, and, while he has never had any desire to hold office, he has more than once been chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve in positions of responsibility and trust. Three terms he served as mayor of Rico, and he was also coroner of Dolores County. Prominent in Masonry, he is a member of Rico Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M.; Tyrian Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., at Polo, Ill.; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 11, K. T., at Durango; Denver Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite; and El Jebel Temple, N. M. S., of Denver, being a thirty-second degree Mason. In 1875 he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie S. Woodruff, of Polo, Ill., and they have one son, Frederick C.

A man of great sagacity, thoughtful discrimination, careful in diagnosis, accurate in treatment, Dr. Landon has established a reputation as a physician and surgeon that is second to none in southwestern Colorado.

BASIL M. SPALDING, manager of the La Junta Milling and Elevator Company, came to this city in 1892 to begin the duties of the position he has since held. The mill has a capacity of two hundred and fifty barrels a day, the product being flour of a fine grade; while the capacity of the elevator is seventy-five thousand bushels. Besides being manager, he is also a stockholder in the enterprise, and much of the success of the business is due to his sound judgment, great energy and business ability.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent in St. Louis, Mo., where he was born November 7, 1859, and where his father was a wholesale gro-



JOSEPH ROGERS.

cer. When he was ten years of age he was taken to a farm in Illinois and there he remained for three years, deriving benefit from the outdoor life and exercise. With the exception of those years he spent the first twenty-one years of his life in his native city. His education was received in private schools, Clark's Academy and the Jones Business College of St. Louis. At the age of eighteen he secured employment as weigher with a coal company, for whom he worked three years.

In the capacity of civil engineer Mr. Spalding first came west. He was connected with the Wyoming & Eastern Railroad, later assisted in the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande from Durango to Rico and from Mount Rose to Ouray. From 1881 until 1885 he was employed as civil engineer. Then, going to Denver, he secured work with the Flouring and Elevator Company, remaining in that city until 1892, when the company purchased the mill in La Junta and sent him here as manager of the business. He has been so devoted to business matters that he has had little time for politics, in which, aside from casting a Democratic vote, he takes no part. He is now (1899) the nominee on the Business Men's ticket for the city council.

Fraternally Mr. Spalding is a member of La Junta Lodge No. 28, K. P., which he represented in the grand lodge at Glenwood Springs, Colo. He gives his support to matters for the benefit of La Junta and Otero County, and is loyal to every local interest. While in Denver he was united in marriage with Miss Margret V. Walsh, of that city, and they have two children, John W. and Marion Rose.

JOSEPH ROGERS, a pioneer ranchman of Park County, has been identified with the development of the great Rocky Mountain region ever since frontier days, and enjoys the distinction of having crossed the plains five times before a railroad was built west of the Missouri River. A native of Canada East, he was born in the county of Two Mountains March 18, 1843, a son of Joseph and Caestic (Alore) Rogers, and is the sole survivor of four children comprising the family. His father, also a native of the county of Two Mountains, was there married, engaged in farming and continued to reside until his death. He was a son of Joseph Rogers, who was born in England and in early life was a

sailor, taking part in various naval struggles in which England participated. When the French were emigrating to Canada in large numbers he shipped aboard a French vessel and crossed the ocean. While on board the ship he married a young French lady. Upon landing he went to the county of Two Mountains, where he settled down to a farmer's life.

When our subject was two years of age his mother died. He was then taken into the home of his grandmother, with whom he remained until sixteen years of age, receiving scarcely any education. Upon beginning to support himself he worked in the lumber woods of Canada. In 1862 he and his brother went to Platte County, Mo., where he spent the winter and worked for a farmer and distillery owner. In the spring of 1863 he started for Virginia City, Mont., having been employed as driver of a four-mule team in a train of sixty-five wagons. Another team was driven by his brother. They reached Virginia City June 19, 1863. There he secured employment in mines, remaining until fall, when he returned to Leavenworth, Kan., and worked for farmers. In February, 1865, when a call was made for additional troops to serve in the Civil war, he and his brother enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry of Kansas, and shouldered their guns for active service. They were sent to the frontier to fight the Indians. The campaign took them through the northwestern portion of the country. After many skirmishes they returned to Fort Leavenworth, and in the fall of 1865 were mustered out of the service. December 27 of the same year he went to Shawneetown, Kan., where he spent the winter among the Shawnee Indians. In the spring of 1866 he returned to Leavenworth and secured employment with a ranchman, whose farm he assisted in clearing. With a wagon and a team of mules, in the spring of 1867 he once more started across the plains, arriving in Denver June 12, and trading his mules for two yoke of oxen. He and his brother, who had preceded him to Colorado by one year, joined their capital and purchased five additional yoke of oxen and two heavy wagons. With these they repaired to the mountains back of Golden, where they hauled logs to the mill and in payment therefor received one-half of the lumber sawed. In this way they secured about thirty-eight thousand feet of lumber.

When the railroad was built to Cheyenne, in

the fall of 1867, the building boom began in that town. The brothers took their wagons and hauled lumber to Cheyenne, where they received \$100 per thousand feet. Returning with their empty wagons, which had nothing but the running gears, they would make their bed in the snow at night. When all of the lumber was sold they settled with each other. In the meantime our subject had bought his brother's share of the oxen and wagons, and with these he went up to Coal Creek. Turning his oxen out for the winter he began "baching" in a cabin. Later he went to Denver and bought some provisions. With both of his wagons loaded with coal and with his seven yoke of oxen he started for Denver. When he reached that city he found a purchaser for his freighting outfit and he sold the wagons and oxen. Going back to the cabin he got together the clothes he had left there, and with these he returned to Denver. Shortly afterward he bought two teams of mules and a wagon and began to haul cord wood to Denver.

In the spring of 1868 Mr. Rogers went to Cheyenne and with his mules and a team of horses which he had bought he began to work on the Union Pacific Railroad. He was paid \$6 per day a team. Soon he bought other teams and was doing a profitable business. At his suggestion his brother, then in Fairplay, went to Cheyenne and assisted him in his contracts. They were successful, and had the building enterprise continued longer would have made a fortune. The road being completed in May, 1869, they took their teams and all of their property and went to Cash Valley, Utah, where they sold their stock. Upon returning to Denver, they bought two ponies and with a load of provisions came to Park County. They drove with them three hundred head of cattle and with these began in the cattle business. In the spring of 1870 they located on our subject's present ranch, four miles west of Howbert. During the year 1870 our subject bought his brother's interest in the property. Since then he has become one of the large raisers of cattle and the largest sheep producer in the county.

November 13, 1873, Mr. Rogers married Miss Lucinda Alden, who is a lineal descendant of John Alden, of Puritan fame. By her he has had eight children. Those now living are: Henry E., a ranchman of Park County; George A. and Morton H., at home; and Inez M., wife of Martin Bender, of Park County. In fraternal relations

Mr. Rogers is connected with South Park Lodge of Odd Fellows and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

SILAS E. NEWCOMB. The accessions to the population of southern Colorado have not been wholly, or even principally, confined to the villages and mining camps. The adaptability of the land for stock-raising purposes has been demonstrated, and large numbers of men have come from the east and successfully engaged in agricultural operations here. Among this number mention belongs to Mr. Newcomb, of Conejos County. He is the owner of a homestead of four hundred and ten acres, and also owns a ranch of one thousand acres two miles from La Jara, where he is engaged in feeding sheep, raising hogs and carrying on general farm pursuits.

Born in Richmond, Ill., in 1851, Mr. Newcomb is a son of Daniel Newcomb, a descendant of an old family of Massachusetts, the lineage being traced back to Andrew Newcomb, who was captain of a vessel and came from England between 1620 and 1630, settling in Plymouth. One of the family, Hezekiah Newcomb, married a daughter of Governor Bradford and was prominent in Massachusetts. Our subject was educated in public schools and the Illinois State Normal. After teaching school for one year in that state, in 1871 he came to Colorado and settled in Pueblo County, where he taught for one year. In 1872 he settled near La Veta, Huerfano County, and cultivated land there for a year. The year 1873 found him at Del Norte, Rio Grande County, where for three years he carried on a general trade in merchandise, flour and feed, etc.

Coming to Conejos County in 1876 Mr. Newcomb took up a homestead and pre-emption of one-half section and began to raise stock, later also engaging in raising cereals. On his place may be found about one thousand sheep and a number of heads of Percheron draft horses, of which he makes a specialty. In order to secure proper irrigation for his land he took an active part in the organization of the Union Ditch Company, of which he became secretary and a stockholder, and assisted in the construction of the ditch.

In all matters pertaining to the advancement of society, education and politics, Mr. Newcomb takes a keen and discriminating interest. He has always been a Republican, but now allies himself

with the silver branch of the party. For two terms, 1876-80, he held office as county superintendent of public schools. Deeply interested in educational matters, he has been instrumental in securing for his locality various improvements, and has been one of the leaders in educational work. In 1876 he organized school district No. 1, the first school district in Conejos County. As past chancellor he is connected with La Jara Lodge, K. P.

The first marriage of Mr. Newcomb, in 1877, united him with Mary Russell, who died in 1884. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Watson, of Ohio. They are the parents of five children, named as follows: Gertrude May, George Daniel, Stella Emily, Silas E., Jr., and Bradford Watson, who was given Mrs. Newcomb's family name and the name of Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts.

GEORGE W. SNIDER, the discoverer of the Cave of the Winds and the Grand Cavern at Manitou, was the next to the oldest son of Samuel and Alvira (Scranton) Snider, and was born in Ohio. He came to Colorado in 1879, and for a time was employed in Denver, later worked on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in the San Luis Valley, and then came to Manitou, where he has since resided. One day in January, 1880, he and Charles Reinhart, a man of sixty years and a friend of Mr. Snider's father, made a tour of inspection in Williams' Canon, their object being to see if a suitable location could be found for a lime kiln. They walked along admiring the magnificent scenery, which constantly changed, presenting a varied panorama of nature unsurpassed in any part of the world. They spent some time in Pickett's Cave, where stalactites and stalagmites, under the light of the candle the men carried, sparkled like diamonds. They finally retraced their steps, having planned to return to the cave the following week.

Before the second trip was made Mr. Snider called upon Mr. Hemenway, the owner of the land where the cave stood, and inquired the price of the property. He was told that it was \$1,000. On his return from the ranch to town he met his brother, Horace W., and Charles Hunter, a fellow-workman. When he told them of his proposed trip to Pickett's Cave the two decided to accompany him. On Monday the four men walked the short distance to the cave. On entering and inspecting different parts of the second

room, Mr. Snider found a small tunnel he had not noticed before. Putting his candle near the hole the light flickered, which proved to him that there must be some channel beyond. By the aid of his tools he effected an entrance to the room, and there found a chimney, the roof of which was decomposed limestone. He worked for an hour with his chisel and hammer, and finally was able to push his way through. The sight that met his eyes was one of dazzling brilliancy. Snow white stalactites and stalagmites crowded together so closely that the room looked like one mass of white, sparkling like diamonds. He called back to his companions, who at once joined him, and all gazed in breathless silence, awe inspired by the scene before them.

With Mr. Reinhart as partner, Mr. Snider purchased the property on which his great discovery was located. With his brother Horace he then commenced a systematic exploration of the various rooms in the cave. Every turn revealed new beauties. One of the most striking of these was the frail, but beautiful, "Flowering Alabaster," which resembles a rare specimen of coral and is so perfect in shape that it equals the finest filigree work. Further on he discovered the "Bridal Chamber" and "Dante's Inferno." After wandering about in the cave for nearly a day they turned back to the entrance and finally reached home, exhausted by the excitement and hard work.

After the cave had been open several months it was named the Cave of the Winds. There are, however, no howling winds to render a visit unpleasant, but instead a gentle breeze floats through the subterranean chambers, delighting the ear with its gentle murmur. A driveway has now been built through to the entrance, so that it is accessible to the most delicate invalid. They who visit this wonderful cave are unanimous in declaring it unsurpassed for loveliness and wonderful surprises. There the cathedral, concert hall, crystal palace and large balconies vie with one another in delighting the eye; but perhaps the most marvelous room is the "Bridal Chamber." In this beautiful room can be seen a bride and groom, the former dressed in a beautiful robe of dazzling whiteness. A number of spirals arise from the floor, as if representing the witnesses. On every hand are the rarest of gems and floral decorations, as if the gifts of loving friends.

Mr. Snider filed a claim on a part of section 31, adjoining the Cave of the Winds, and there

he and his wife made their home, in order to prove up the pre-emption. Here, through a fortunate accident, he one day discovered a cave, and on investigating it he found a sheet of water three inches in depth. He had never before seen a lake in an underground cave. The scene was one of great beauty, for the stalactites were sparkling with the dew that rose from the lake and in turn reflected back their brilliancy upon the water. He determined to keep the secret of his discovery to himself until he had proved up his claim, but, unfortunately, in leaving the cave he forgot to take with him his pick and shovel. A few days later two men, in search of firewood, found the pick and shovel, which aroused their curiosity, and they at once investigated, the result being that they found the cave. They at once went to Mr. Reinhart and Mr. Snider and reported their discovery, but Mr. Snider claimed the discovery as his own, and to prove the truth of his assertion went at once to the cave. Mr. Reinhart, however, claimed that the new cave was on his section of land, and a dispute followed that was taken into the courts, occupying a number of years. Before its close Mr. Reinhart died, and his daughter continued the case. After several appeals Mr. Snider lost it on some technical grounds. Mr. Snider sold to his mother the half interest he held in the Cave of the Winds, which she owns in conjunction with the heirs of Mr. Reinhart, Mr. Snider having done much to make the caves popular among visitors by his excellent management.

The writer acknowledges indebtedness in the compilation of this sketch to the history of Manitou caves, by Percy Turner.

CHARLES R. OTTAWAY, one of the pioneers of the San Luis Valley and a large property owner in Alamosa, was born in England in 1832. At the age of six years he was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Michigan. His educational opportunities were exceedingly meager, but he was ambitious to learn, and often, when the day's work was ended, he sat up until late, studying by the light of the fire. At the age of twenty-two years he went to Nebraska, and engaged in carpentering and such other occupations as promised an honest livelihood and were open to him. In August, 1854, he assisted in the erection of the first house built in Omaha.

In 1860 Mr. Ottaway came to Colorado. For six years he worked in freighting with mule-teams from the Missouri River to Denver, and at the same time he served as government wagon-master for Colonel Chivington, whose operations against the Indians and Texans are a part of history. In 1867 he went to Cheyenne, Wyo., which at that time had but one house. He assisted in the building up of the town and was engaged for one year in carpentering and building. In the spring of 1868 he went to New Mexico, and for some time worked at freighting from Pueblo to the mining districts of New Mexico.

Removing to the San Luis Valley in 1875, Mr. Ottaway settled at Del Norte, but he continued freighting and teaming for some time. In 1878 he came to Alamosa, and here followed his trade for some years, after which he turned his attention to the stock and dairy business, also began to sell ice and about the same time opened a livery stable, which is now his principal business, although he also takes important jobs at freighting. In 1888 he built a fine livery barn, and here he keeps a number of horses and other equipments of a livery business. On his place he has from six to twenty milch cows and supplies many of the town people with milk from his dairy. At this writing he has the contract for carrying the mail from Alamosa to Bowen. Though not active in politics, he is firm in his allegiance to the Republican party, and was elected, on that ticket, one of the trustees of the town, serving for a year.

At Omaha, in 1858, Mr. Ottaway married Elizabeth J., daughter of Colonel Chivington, of Indian-war fame. They are the parents of seven children, namely: Frank M.; Emma, wife of Senator W. H. Adams; Jennie May, who married Dr. S. S. Craig, of Wisconsin; Mrs. E. H. Rushworth, a widow, living in Alamosa; Charles S., who makes his home in Canon City and is employed as a guard in the state penitentiary; Winnie and George. There are also four grandchildren, Leonard C. and Ray W. Ottaway, Edward O. Rushworth and Ridgely S. Craig.

Among Mr. Ottaway's real-estate interests are a number of lots in Alamosa and ten houses, which he rents. Notwithstanding the lack of early advantages, notwithstanding many hardships and obstacles, he has become successful, and is now one of the well-to-do citizens of his town. Its increase to its present population of



A. J. Hauitt

fifteen hundred, and its many improvements are due not a little to his energy and tireless efforts. He has been a friend to the town and no one has rejoiced more in its growth than he.

SAMUEL IRVING HALLETT. There is no name in the United States held in greater respect than that of Robert Fulton, the brilliant engineer and inventor, whose crowning invention, that of the steamboat, entitles him to rank among the world's benefactors and marked an era in the progress of the human race. It will be of interest to know that Mr. Hallett, the successful mine operator of Aspen, is a great-grandson of this distinguished man. He has inherited much of his ancestor's inventive genius, having patented a number of improvements in mining, sampling and concentrating machinery now in general use.

The father of our subject, Samuel Hallett, was a prominent banker in New York, and also took an active part in the building of railroads, owning and building the entire Kansas Pacific road. A financier of remarkable ability, he negotiated the sale of the first American railroad bonds in Europe. He was offered by President Lincoln the cabinet office of secretary of the treasury while he was still a young man. When thirty-five years of age he was assassinated at Wyandotte, Kan. His wife, Ann Eliza, was a daughter of Mathew McDowell, who was the first white child born in western New York. The two living children of Samuel Hallett and his wife are Samuel Irving and Robert Leslie, the latter an artist in Chicago. Margaret Kellogg, deceased, married E. W. Crittenden, of New York City, a nephew of Gov. S. J. Tilden; Ellen married W. B. Stewart, a Wall street operator; she is also deceased.

In boyhood our subject traveled in Europe with his mother. On returning to the United States he attended the naval academy at Annapolis, Md. When fifteen years of age he embarked in the Texas cattle business, which he followed for some years. While there he was a member of the Rifle Rangers of Texas. Afterward he engaged in mining in the Black Hills. In 1885 he came to Aspen, where he has since acted as superintendent and general manager of several mines, among them the Smuggler, with which he has been connected since 1886 as manager, and which is owned by one of the largest and most substantial companies in this part of the state.

The Smuggler mine is located at the base of Smuggler Mountain and almost within the city limits of Aspen. The south end line of the Smuggler is the north end line of the Mollie Gibson mine. It is one of the great mines of Aspen, producing by far the largest tonnage of ore of any mine in Aspen, and has paid nearly \$1,500,000 in dividends. In the year 1897 the Smuggler, in connection with a number of other mines, caught on fire, and, it is said, had it not been for Mr. Hallett's heroic efforts, all the mines would have been destroyed, which would have ruined the town of Aspen, depending, as it does, upon the mines for its existence. Had Smuggler Mountain burned the mines below the tunnel would have been ruined, and Mr. Hallett and his men deserve great credit for the heroic and successful exertions they made to save the mines. The Smuggler's stock, which is very valuable, has never been placed on the market. The mine has produced more than \$3,000,000 in silver alone; it has paid \$1,500,000 in dividends, and is now paying over \$10,000 a month, with extra dividends at times, much of this satisfactory result being due to the able management of the superintendent.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Hallett was his party's delegate to the national convention in Chicago that nominated W. J. Bryan. However, he is too deeply engaged with his mining interests to take an active part in politics. In his community he stands high. He was married in 1876 to Julia Estelle Gilham, whose father was a steamboat captain on the Mississippi River.

JOSE E. SANCHEZ, postmaster and general merchant of San Pablo and county commissioner of Costilla County, was born in Santa Fe, N. M. He received his education in St. Michael College in that city. In 1879 he became a clerk in the employ of F. Meyer, of Costilla, N. M., with whom he remained in that village for ten years and Fort Garland, Colo., being promoted meanwhile from a clerkship to the manager of the store. Coming to San Pablo he formed a partnership in the mercantile business with his brother, Manuel A., which connection continued for seven years and each continued in business alone.

Mr. Sanchez carries in his store a full line of goods suited to the needs of the people, and he has built up an important trade, the people having realized, through his years of honest effort,

that he is a man of integrity as well as enterprise. Politically he is a believer in Republican principles. For two years he served as deputy sheriff. In 1895 he was elected county commissioner and served a term of three years, retiring from office in January, 1899.

In 1884 Mr. Sanchez married Dora, daughter of Ferd Meyer, and they have one son, Willie F. Mr. Sanchez is one of the leaders among his people in Costilla County, and is especially prominent in the little village where he lives. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of San Pablo by President McKinley. Since 1890 he has been a member of the board of school directors. He has also held other offices of an important local nature, and in each position has rendered efficient service.

ANSON RUDD, the oldest living pioneer of Canon City, was born in Erie County, Pa., in 1819, and in boyhood became familiar with farm work, but after going to Columbus, Ohio, he was for three years employed in the newspaper business by his grandfather, Jarvis Pike, a cousin of Capt. Zebulon Pike, for whom Pike's Peak was named. In the winter of 1836-37 he settled in Pike County, Ill., where he learned the blacksmith's trade. When the Mexican war broke out he enlisted and served with the First Illinois Infantry, Second Requisition, remaining in the service until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge at Santa Fe.

Instead of returning to Illinois Mr. Rudd went to California, where he engaged in mining until 1854, and then returned east via Central America and New Orleans, to Pittsfield, Ill. Thence he proceeded to Iowa, and in 1857 became one of the pioneers to Kansas. Taking up land he gave his attention to its improvement and to the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed. In 1860 he came by ox and mule team to Denver, and from there crossed the mountains to the Arkansas Valley. He was the commissioner to lay out the county, and was elected the first lieutenant-governor of the state, but did not serve, owing to the fact that the election was set aside. He was also the first sheriff of the county and served for two terms as commissioner. His connection with the official life of the county has been varied. He has served as provost marshal, oil inspector, postmaster and clerk of the People's court. He was one of the locators of the wagon roads to the Wet

Mountain Valley and the river road to the Upper Arkansas region, as well as the road to Currant Creek and South Park. In 1870 he acted as guide to the German colony that settled in Wet Mountain Valley. For several years he was president of the Canon City Ditch Company. He was the first warden of the penitentiary under state organization and one of the commissioners to locate that institution. Politically he has been a lifelong Republican. In 1855 he married Harriet Spencer, a descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, of Puritan fame. They became the parents of two children, Anson S., of Canon City, and a daughter deceased.

Mr. Rudd has been connected with the history of Canon City from its earliest days. In 1860 he built a log house, which is still standing in his yard, and which was the first house in the place that had a floor. In 1881 it was replaced by his present residence, which is constructed of stone, with walls two and one-half feet thick. Personally Mr. Rudd is a very genial man, full of wit and humor, and with ability of a superior order.

BENJAMIN NEHER owns a farm comprising four hundred acres of land, situated one and one-half miles south of Las Animas, Bent County. The advance which has been made by this county during the past few years is due to the efforts of such men as he. The farming population is for the most part composed of men who are strong in character, energetic in disposition, sensible in judgment and prompt to take advantage of whatever will prove to their benefit. Nor is he an exception to this class. Since settling upon his present property in 1894 he has made many improvements and greatly increased the value of the land.

Near Dallas, Tex., Mr. Neher was born October 16, 1862, a son of Hiob and Mary F. Neher. He has not made his home with his parents since he was ten years of age, when he was adopted by William Minser, and by him taken to Wyoming. In 1872 they came to Colorado and settled at Fort Lyon, where Mr. Minser was commissary sergeant. Mr. Neher continued with Mr. Minser until the latter removed from this locality, when he, believing he could attain success here, remained behind. His education had been such as the common schools afforded, and, though not broad, was thorough and fitted him for the management of business affairs. At the age of sixteen years he secured employment as a cattle

herder, and that occupation he followed for twelve years, meantime saving his earnings until he was able to buy land and embark in farming.

At Las Animas, in February, 1891, Mr. Neher married Miss Eva Jones, daughter of J. C. and Elizabeth (Ham) Jones, and two children have blessed their union, James and Charles. After his marriage he engaged in the dray business for six years, and in 1894 bought his present property, where he carries on stock-raising and general farm pursuits. From early youth he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, and during the campaign of 1896 he became a strong adherent of the silver cause. For two terms he served as alderman of Las Animas, and he has also been a member of the county registration board. At one time he was nominated by the People's party for sheriff of Bent County, but was defeated. He is a member of Elder Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled several chairs.

JOHN B. O'NEIL, of La Junta, owns one-half interest in the leading hardware, implement and harness store in Otero County, he and his partner, Charles W. Bomgardner, conducting a large trade under the firm title of Bomgardner & O'Neil. Besides this business he owns other valuable interests, the principal one being the sheep business, he and his brothers owning about four thousand sheep on a ranch of nine hundred acres. In both industries, the hardware business and sheep-raising, he has proved himself to be a man of ability, perseverance and excellent judgment.

In Oneida County, N. Y., Mr. O'Neil was born February 7, 1849. His father, James, who was a native of Ireland, emigrated to the United States in early manhood and settled in Oneida County, N. Y., where he devoted his remaining years to farm pursuits. He died at the age of about forty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Katherine Butler, was born in New York City and died in 1892, at sixty-four years of age. In religion she was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Upon the home farm our subject passed the years of boyhood. When he was seventeen years old he went to Utica, N. Y., and served there an apprenticeship of three years to the tinsmith's trade. Afterward for three years he was employed at Balston Spa, and then embarked in business for himself, opening a hardware and tin-

ware store. Five years later he sold out, and coming west to Denver, Colo., engaged in the hotel business. In 1884 he located on government land seven miles east of La Junta and formed a partnership with his two brothers, continuing to devote his entire attention to the stock business until 1890, when he purchased an interest in his present business.

By his marriage to Miss Tressa Roberts, of La Junta, Mr. O'Neil has three children, Katie, John and Esther. In politics he believes in the principles of the People's party. In 1893, 1894 and 1895 he served as county commissioner, and during the last year was chairman of the board. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church, in which religion he was reared. He is a man of definite aim in life, one who has started in business with the intention of succeeding, and who, by his energy and ability, is abundantly qualified to attain prosperity and prominence. Local enterprises receive his support, and as far as possible he personally aids those projects originated for the benefit of his town and county.

JAMES G. THOMAS is interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of Rye and of Pueblo County. He was born in Warren County, Ky., fourteen miles from Bowling Green, February 12, 1854, and at the age of three was taken by his parents to Shelby County, Mo., where his father died two years later. The mother with her family then returned to Kentucky, but remained there only a year, when they again became residents of Shelby County, Mo., and made their home there for thirteen years. Our subject was educated in the public schools of that county. In 1873, at the age of nineteen years, he came to Colorado and located in Huerfano Canon, where for some time he taught school in the country. In 1877 he took up his residence in Rye, and continued to follow the teacher's profession in this section for several years. He established his present store in March, 1881, in partnership with his brother, J. W., who is also his partner in the ranch and cattle business. Since then he has engaged in merchandising with good success, having a well-stocked store, 40 x 60 feet, besides a warehouse. By fair and honorable dealing he has built up an excellent trade, and has prospered in his new home, owning besides his city

property a valuable farm near Rye. He is quite extensively interested in stock-raising, and in 1898 raised more wheat than anyone in his section.

In 1880 Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss Kate Saylor, daughter of Jacob Saylor, a hotel man of Rye, and to them were born five children, two of whom are living, Ralph and Muriel. As a Democrat, Mr. Thomas takes an active part in local politics, has served as a delegate to the conventions of his party, and does all in his power to advance its interests. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for twenty years. He has worked hard to build up the town of Rye, where he built the hotel and his store, the two largest buildings in town, as well as the neat residence in which he and his family reside. The old post-office was originally located two and a-quarter miles northwest of the present village. He received the appointment of postmaster during President Garfield's administration, and held the position eight years. He was again appointed to this office in 1894, during Cleveland's administration, and held the position until 1898. The name of the postoffice was originally Table Mountain, but for brevity's sake it was renamed Rye by Mr. Thomas. He has been a member of the school board, and has been identified with nearly every enterprise for the advancement of his town and county.

SAMUEL WHITE HODDING, who is engaged in ranching thirteen miles above Saguache, at what was formerly known as Rock Cliff, is a native of England, born in London, September 23, 1843, a son of William Henry and Susan (Sweet) Hodding. His early education was acquired in England, but when thirteen years of age he went to sea as an apprentice on the merchant marine. During the thirteen years spent upon the ocean he visited all the ports of India, China and Australia, and for nine years of the time he was an officer of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, the largest company of its kind that visited the Orient. For five years he was connected with the station at Bombay.

Coming direct from England to Colorado in 1870, Mr. Hodding was for nine months engaged with a stockman near Pueblo, during which time he became familiar with the customs of the peo-

ple and the details of the stock business. He then decided to start out for himself, and came to the ranch where he is now located, April 28, 1871, taking up one hundred and sixty acres. To this he has since added until he has become the owner of five hundred and twenty acres, mostly pasture and hay land. Buying milch cows, he embarked in the dairy business. He started with Texas cattle, but later disposed of these, and in their place had Jersey cattle. From Saguache Creek he secured running water and good water rights. He became known as the Saguache dairy king. His profits from his dairy were about \$250 a month, most of which was paid him by customers in Saguache. In 1897 he exchanged the Jersey stock for the Shorthorn variety, and has since retired from dairying. At the time that he settled here there were no white men near him, his only neighbors being the Indians, with whom he traded and was on friendly terms. The winter after he came to this county the wolves were so bad that they would often drive the cattle out of the woods, and in the spring many of the cattle had been so torn in the haunches that they were unfit for the market. He experienced all the hardships of frontier life, its vicissitudes, dangers and privations, but has had the good fortune to see settlements established in this region, towns built up and improvements made. He assisted in the starting of Saguache, and for building one of the first and best houses in the town was presented with a lot here.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Hodding has served as judge of election, and for many years was justice of the peace, also has served as secretary of the school board. In religion he is a member of the Church of England. Fraternally he is connected with Olive Branch Lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M. He has done much to assist in the development of the mining interests of Saguache County, particularly at Biedell, on the Cochetopa, and Sky City in the Big Park. While he had few opportunities for attending school when a boy he nevertheless acquired an excellent classical education, with a fair knowledge of Latin and Greek. His time is so engrossed by his business affairs that he has little opportunity for recreation, and his only relaxation is found in whist, of which he is quite fond. One of his early experiences in Colorado was on a trip to Denver by team to secure winter supplies, when he met Senator Tabor, who was then conducting a small store at Granite. At night they

stayed at the same place, and Tabor bantered him about the English being such fine whist players. Tabor had a barrel of apples (then a great luxury and sold at a very high price), and it was agreed that they should play, the loser to pay for the apples eaten. The result was that Senator Tabor lost about one-third of a barrel of apples.

August 22, 1872, Mr. Hodding married Emily Margaret Walford, of England, where they were married. She died in 1885, and of the five children born of the union only two are living, Frederick, who is engaged in the life insurance business, and Herbert Gray.

THEODORE F. SCHROEDER, member of the state legislature from Cheyenne and Kit Carson Counties, was born near Dartmund, in the province of Westphalia, Germany, in 1847. He is a son of Theodore F. and Bernadine (Schäferhoff) Schroeder, natives of Westphalia, where the former died in 1896, at the age of eighty-six, and the latter in 1892, when eighty years of age. In the family were five sons and one daughter. Of these, Henry was killed at the battle of Sedan, in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870; Joseph died in 1875; Bernard is a miner in Essen, Germany; and William is a carpenter in Westphalia. Bernadine, the only daughter, died in 1871, at twenty years of age.

In the excellent schools of Germany our subject received his education. At the age of seventeen he secured employment in an office in his native town, and remained there and in the burgomaster's office for several years. In 1868 he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York City, from which place he went to Savannah and Macon, Ga. At Savannah he enlisted as a private in the regular army, and for three years was employed in the commissary and quartermaster's department. At the expiration of his term of service he went to Iowa, where, and in Illinois, he remained until 1875. He then came west to Colorado and for seven years engaged in the dairy business near Denver. Later, securing employment on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, he was appointed stationary engineer at Montero, Cheyenne Wells and Mirage, in which position he remained until January, 1892. During the next six years he served as county clerk of Cheyenne County, and also as clerk of the district and county court. While employed as engineer of the city pump of Cheyenne Wells, he was elected to the state legislature in 1898, and is filling that posi-

tion with discretion and tact. He secured the passage of three important bills in the interest of his people: one for the sinking of an artesian well in Cheyenne County; another for a bridge in Kit Carson County, and the other for the maintenance of the state farm at Cheyenne Wells.

In 1883 Mr. Schroeder married Miss Mattie Miller, who was born in Iowa and died in Colorado, of inflammatory rheumatism, twenty-two months after her marriage. The second marriage of Mr. Schroeder took place in 1887 and united him with Miss Katie Reilley, who was born in Montreal, Canada, and was orphaned at an early age. The three children born of this union are: Ethel Bernardina, Bessie Frances and Theodore Edward. Politically our subject has always affiliated with the Republicans. He is a member of Burlington Lodge No. 77, A. F. & A. M.; P. G. of Ivanhoe Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., and P. M. of Hugo Lodge No. 41, A. O. U. W., also P. C. of Sherman Lodge No. 67, K. P., at Cheyenne Wells, in all of which organizations he is highly esteemed for his many admirable qualities and noble character.

SAMUEL N. WHEELER. Of success in the professional world, earned by the exercise of sound judgment, energy and ability, an example is found in the life of Mr. Wheeler, attorney-at-law, of Grand Junction. Not alone in his profession, but in public affairs as well, he has wielded a large influence, and has been an important factor in promoting the growth of his town and the welfare of the people. Since he came to this city in 1890 he has built up an important and growing practice and has also wielded considerable influence in the councils of the Democratic party.

The father of our subject, Jackson Wheeler, removed from Virginia to Missouri, where he purchased land and engaged in farming. During the Civil war he served in the Confederate army under the illustrious "Stonewall" Jackson. By his marriage to Jane Triplett, of Virginia, he had eight children, five of whom are now living, all but our subject being in Missouri. The subject of this sketch was born in Clarke County, Va., in 1857, and accompanied his parents to Missouri in 1868. He was educated in common schools, and Warrensburg Normal School, and paid for the expense of his education by teaching. He read law under a well-known attorney at Warrensburg, Mo., and in 1882 was admitted to practice at the

Missouri bar, after which he took a course of lectures in the University of Virginia. Going to New Orleans in 1884, he taught in a select high school for eighteen months. The practice of his profession he began at Odessa, Mo., in 1886, but in the following year moved to southwestern Kansas and thence in 1890 came to Grand Junction. Here he was associated in practice with Judge W. S. Sullivan until 1895, since which time he has been alone. A close student of his profession, he has become thoroughly acquainted with the laws of the state, as well as the general laws of the nation and those of other states. Aside from his practice, to which his attention is largely given, he also has real-estate interests in Grand Junction and owns several fruit ranches near Fruita, Mesa County. At this writing he acts as attorney for the Colorado State Bank and the Colorado Midland Railroad at this point.

The political views of Mr. Wheeler bring him into close contact with the leaders of the Democratic party in this locality. For two years he served as city attorney. In the fall of 1898 he was a candidate for the nomination for district judge, in his judicial district, but for personal reasons withdrew from the race before the convening of the judicial convention. The best interests of the community receive his support, and he aids in worthy public enterprises. In Mesa Lodge No. 58, I. O. O. F., he has filled all of the chairs. His marriage, which took place in 1888, united him with Miss Frances Hereford, of Missouri. Their children are Rowena, Samuel N. Jr., and Virginia.

LOUIS N. MC LANE. Any history of the eastern part of Colorado would not be complete without a sketch of this early pioneer. For a number of years Louis N. McLane was the man most prominently identified with that section of the state tributary to the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. Coming to the state a young man when the railroad was building, he at once grasped the opportunities presented and became a leader in all that went to make up the business and social life of that section. When the railroad company decided to collect thousands of buffalo heads to be used for advertising purposes, Mr. McLane was asked to undertake the task of securing them, and during that period his hunting parties ranged the entire eastern portion of what is now Colorado, following the meanderings of the great herd. Follow-

ing this period in the history of that section came the era of cattle-growing, and the herds of Mr. McLane were among the first to cover the old ranges of the buffalo. It was not many years before he was reckoned among the "cattle kings" of the west, and while his energies were almost entirely absorbed by his cattle interests and the home ranch on Goose Creek, just over the Colorado line, in western Kansas, his connection with the railroad company continued for years after; the heads of the road having so long relied on his judgment and assistance in the conduct of the line at that division, they insisted upon him retaining a nominal position with the company.

When the rush of settlers spread over the plains of eastern Colorado, Mr. McLane laid out the town site of Cheyenne Wells and gave attention to its upbuilding. It was largely through his efforts that Cheyenne County was formed by the state legislature out of the old counties of Bent and Elbert, and he accepted the appointment as a commissioner of the new county in order to see it properly organized, holding the position as long as he considered he could in justice to himself and family remain a resident of Cheyenne Wells. It was through the influence of Mr. McLane that in the town of Cheyenne Wells was made a division point on the Kansas Pacific, and in order to secure the removal of the headquarters from Wallace it was made necessary for the town company of which he was president to erect and operate a railroad hotel for an eating station. This was done, and the house is still operated under Mr. McLane's management, although his home is in Denver.

The part that Mr. McLane enacted in the pursuit of the Ute Indians, who, in 1878, murdered his brother, Joseph, is written in the greater history of the state of Colorado. It is only necessary in this connection to say that the Utes hold in the greatest of respect the man who of all the many they had made the object of their treachery gave them the hardest fight they ever experienced and whose unrelenting pursuit, more than any other one thing, made reservation Indians of the tribe that was the bitterest foe of the white settlers of Colorado.

Mr. McLane, in addition to his cattle and other interests in the eastern part of the state, has been a steady patron of the mining fields of the mountain section. His prospectors were among the first to enter Aspen, and but for the accidental death of his mining associate, many of the great

mines of that section would have been owned by him. The killing of this man left the records of his locations in such a shape that Mr. McLane lost heavily in properties that made some of the wealthiest citizens of the state, and only interests in Mollie Gibson and Lone Pine were left as the reward of his foresight in appraising the importance of the mineral deposits in that section. He was also a pioneer in the development of Creede camp, in which he is largely interested at the present time.

UDOLPHUS M. TAYLOR, the owner of a ranch of two hundred acres near Pagosa Springs, Archuleta County, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1846, a son of Albert and Harriet Taylor. He was educated in Mexico Academy and Meade's Commercial College at Oswego, N. Y. Much of his youth was spent in Oswego County, where, at the age of sixteen years, he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, assigned to the Ninth Army Corps, under Generals Meade and Sheridan. With his regiment he went to the front and took part in the various engagements of the army of the Potomac, including the battles of the Wilderness and Petersburg. From the ranks he was promoted to be first sergeant, and as such was mustered out at the close of the war. During his term of service he was neither wounded nor captured. His colonel, William Roulison, was taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison. While there he organized the escaping party and was shot in endeavoring to make his escape.

On his return to New York our subject resumed his studies, which had been interrupted by the war. After three years of study, in 1868, he engaged in the mercantile business in Oswego, N. Y., where he remained until 1873, and then sold out his interest in the business. For two years he engaged in freighting on the Erie Canal from Oswego to New York City, but was obliged to sell out on account of poor health. Going to Maryland he spent a year on the eastern shore. In 1876 he went back to Oswego County, where he remained until his father's death, in 1880, meantime superintending the homestead.

In 1881 Mr. Taylor came to Pagosa Springs (then Fort Lewis) Colo., and here engaged in government contracting, furnishing fuel for the barracks at the fort. In 1882 he went to Big Rapids, Mich., and for one year was employed as bookkeeper and paymaster by the Muskegon

Booming Company. Returning to Pagosa Springs in 1883, accompanied by his family, he turned his attention to the sheep business, owning a ranch of two hundred acres near town, and here he now raises cattle. When Archuleta was cut off from Conejos County, in 1884, Governor Eaton appointed him the first county clerk of the new county, and in 1885 he was unanimously elected to this office. By subsequent re-election he continued in the same office until 1896, making a period of twelve years of service. From 1884 to 1894 he served as clerk of the district court, for several years was town clerk, and also held the office of clerk of the county court. On every ticket where his name has been placed he has been successful, a fact which shows his popularity. In all questions affecting the public welfare he takes a leading part and has firm convictions, his political views being in accord with the Republican party. He strongly advocated the incorporation of the town of Pagosa and was influential in this work. Possessing resolution and purpose of will he is not easily swerved from his opinions when once they are formed; hence, when once convinced of the justice of a cause he is seldom seen to change to the opposite view. While in Oswego he identified himself with the Masonic fraternity. He is grand marshal of the Grand Army post recently organized at Pagosa Springs. In 1871 he married Myra Sabin, of Oswego, N. Y., only daughter of Vincent Sabin. They have one child, Hattie M., wife of V. C. McGirr, an attorney-at-law at Pagosa Springs.

LIVER W. SPICER, M. D., county physician of El Paso County and local surgeon for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad at Colorado Springs, came to Colorado in 1881, settling in Evans on the 1st of September and practicing in Loveland for four years. Since December 1, 1886, he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine in Colorado Springs. He was born near New Concord, Muskingum County, Ohio, October 26, 1848, a son of Thomas and Rebecca Devore (Wilson) Spicer, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. His grandfather, Thomas Spicer, Sr., was a son of a Revolutionary soldier.

The youngest of three children, Thomas Spicer, Jr., was reared in Muskingum County from boyhood, and cleared two farms there while he was still a young man. In 1856 he removed to Monmouth, Ill., and after three years went to Mercer

County, the same state, where he improved a farm. After some time, however, he returned to Monmouth and settled on a farm near that city. From youth he has been identified with the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as a ruling elder for thirty-five years. Since 1889 he has made his home in Colorado Springs. His wife was a daughter of Hugh Wilson, a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler of Muskingum County, Ohio. They became the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Mary C. Atchison lives in Victor, Colo.; J. Calvin is in Colorado Springs; and Thomas H. resides in Monmouth, Ill.

When the family removed to Illinois our subject was eight years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Mercer County and in Monmouth College, which he attended for two years. To assist in defraying his college expenses, he taught school for two terms. Under Dr. J. P. McClanahan, of Norwood, Ill., he began the study of medicine, after which he entered the Chicago Medical (now the Northwestern University Medical) College, and continued his studies there until he graduated, March 13, 1873, with the degree of M. D. Meantime he had gained considerable experience through hospital work. His first office was in College Springs, Page County, Iowa, where he remained until 1881. His first location in Colorado was at Evans, but after eighteen months he removed to Loveland, and from there in 1886 came to Colorado Springs, where he has since carried on a general practice, with office in the Degraff building, and residence at No. 423 North Weber street. Since January, 1890, he has acted as surgeon for the Santa Fe road, and is a member of the Santa Fe Association of Railway Surgeons. At one time he was president of the El Paso County Medical Society, of which he is still a member, as he is also of the State Medical Association. Politically he favors Republican principles. He is a man of temperate habits and a warm advocate of those enterprises calculated to advance temperance principles among the people. All worthy objects receive his sympathy and, as far as possible, his assistance. Especially has he been interested in the Y. M. C. A., in which he is a director. He was one of the prime factors in the organization of the United Presbyterian Church here and has since served the congregation as a ruling elder, besides which he has for years served as chorister and as tenor singer in the choir.

In Biggsville, Ill., Dr. Spicer married Miss Harriet E. McQuown, daughter of Isaac McQuown, who has been a farmer there for years. They are the parents of four children: Mabel A., Charles Clyde, Carroll A. and Wilma Olive. The older daughter has been a student of Vassar College, graduating in June, 1899. The older son, who is a graduate of the high school of Colorado Springs and a member of the class of 1901, in Colorado College, served as a lieutenant in the Leadville war, and at the opening of the Spanish-American war was commissioned captain of Company M, First Colorado Volunteer Infantry, with which he is now serving in the Philippines. He is a young man of ability and a very popular officer among the men of his command.

HENRY R. THOMPSON, who has built up an important practice as a veterinary surgeon and dentist, has for some years made his home and business headquarters in Pueblo, and is well known here, especially among owners of and dealers in horses and other domestic animals. Having made a careful study of diseases which are found among horses, and having given thoughtful attention to remedial agencies to be employed, he has met with success in the cases which have been brought to him, and has often been able to help where others have failed.

A son of F. A. and Mary (Thomas) Thompson, the former of whom has been a farmer in Kansas for years and also held prominent local offices, the subject of this sketch was born in Concordia, that state, in 1871. He was one of six sons, of whom all but himself remain with their parents; he also has one sister, now married. His early education was obtained in the local public schools. From an early age he was fond of horses. Those owned by his father were his special pets, and he not only enjoyed a ride upon a good horse, but, as years passed by, he began to study their diseases and the best way of remedying them. Finally, wishing to become skilled in this work, he entered the Kansas City Veterinary College, which not only embodies the horse, but all other domestic animals in its various studies. From this institution he graduated, and he also graduated from the School of Pharmacy in Kansas City. Soon afterward he located in Olathe, Kan., and practiced in that town and throughout Johnson County.

Coming to Colorado in 1895 Mr. Thompson spent one year in Leadville and then came to



MAURICE E. MORROW.

Pueblo, where he has since built up a good practice. In 1897 he married Miss Edna Fitzsimmons, a native of Kansas. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he is a pronounced friend of the Republican party. He is a member of the United States Veterinary Medical Association, also the Missouri Valley and Colorado Veterinary Associations.

MAURICE E. MORROW, county commissioner of Garfield County and the owner of a ranch situated near Glenwood Springs, was born in Hamilton County, Ind., July 14, 1850, a son of James and Rebecca (Jessup) Morrow, natives respectively of Kentucky and North Carolina. The family of which he is a member was founded in America in an early day by four brothers, who emigrated from Ireland to Virginia and all of whom afterward bore an honorable part in the Revolutionary war. His maternal ancestors were quakers and settled in North Carolina during colonial days. When a boy James Morrow moved to Indiana and afterward continued to reside upon a farm in that state. He was identified with the Republican party after its organization. In his family there were four sons and three daughters. Ebenezer entered the Union army at fourteen years of age, joining the Fifth Indiana Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war; he died some years after the war. William is a farmer in Kansas, and Albert is engaged in railroadng. Elizabeth, the wife of William Combs, lives in Kansas; Lillie died in 1882, and May died when young.

At ten years of age our subject accompanied his parents to Illinois, and three years later he started out to make his own way in the world. During the summer months he worked on a farm, while in the winter he worked nights and mornings to pay for his board, and during the day he attended school. Fond of music, he made a specialty of this study from childhood, and afterward engaged in teaching it, as well as teaching school. In 1884 he came to Colorado and located property near Glenwood Springs. From this land he has improved a ranch, with a large herd of stock and a fine dairy. He has seen the remarkable development of the country. When he came here everything was new. No railroads had been built through the county, no buildings had been erected, and almost the only indication of human life was the presence of Indians near by. Glen-

wood Springs itself contained nothing but a few tents and four dilapidated wooden buildings, and it would have required a shrewd observer to predict for it a successful and prosperous future, such as it has since enjoyed. However, he had confidence in the country, and the passing years have proved that his confidence was not misplaced. He has taken a warm interest in public affairs and as county commissioner, to which office he was elected in 1897, he has rendered much helpful service to the people. In politics he votes the Republican ticket. He was married July 2, 1882, to Cora M. Guyer, a native of York state. They have five children: Ethel, Helen, Charles, Mabel and Clyde.

CONRAD SCHAFER was for years one of the most prominent ranchmen of Lincoln County. At the age of twenty-five years he settled on a ranch near Aroya, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, twenty-two miles southeast of Hugo, and there the balance of his life was busily passed in work such as occupies the attention of every enterprising ranchman. At the time of settling there the property was destitute of improvements and bore an aspect that was very uninviting and unattractive. However, through his energy and constant labor, many improvements were made and a substantial ranch house was erected. His specialty was the raising of sheep and cattle, in both of which departments of agriculture he continued with success until his death, in December, 1888, at forty years of age.

In Wurtemberg, Germany, the subject of this sketch was born in 1848, a son of John George Schafer and Martha Jacobena Schafer, also natives of that province, where the former was an agriculturist and hotel keeper. The parental family consisted of four sons and three daughters. Of these, J. George, who was a ranchman in Colorado, died in Denver; Gottleib is a blacksmith in Germany; Jacob lives in Denver; one daughter is deceased, and the others remain in Germany. Our subject received an excellent education in his native land. At twenty-two years of age he came to the United States and settled in Colorado, where he spent three years in Central City. From there he moved to the ranch now occupied by his family.

The marriage of Mr. Schafer took place in Denver, Colo., and united him with Miss Katharine Kieser, who was born in Germany, and is a sister of Mrs. Christopher Hoenehs, of Lincoln

County. She was educated in schools in her native land and at the age of nineteen came to America, settling at Central City, Colo. Mr. and Mrs. Schafer became the parents of three sons and one daughter, namely: John George, who superintends the home ranch and attends to all the business of the estate; Conrad and Jacobina, also at home; and John, who died at seven years of age.

Mr. Schafer was a highly respected resident of Lincoln County. He was devoted to the welfare of his adopted country and intensely patriotic. Politically he was a Republican and an active worker in his party. To assist the educational progress of the county, he helped actively in the building of the school house at Hugo. In religious matters he followed the faith of his forefathers and always affiliated with the Lutherans. In his home he was a devoted husband and kind father, and his memory is held in fondest recollection in the hearts of his wife and children.

JOHN WHITE, mayor of Mancos, is one of the pioneers of La Plata County. In the spring of 1877 he disposed of his property in Huerfano Park and drove his stock across the range to that part of Montezuma County now included within La Plata. Settling seven and one-half miles from Mancos, he improved one of the finest ranches of this section and devoted his attention to the feeding of cattle, becoming one of the heaviest stock-dealers in the county. He made a study of the various methods employed in the raising and feeding of stock, and used such good judgment in his own work that he multiplied results. He still owns his ranch, but in the fall of 1897 he moved into the village of Mancos, where he now resides.

The parents of our subject, Jacob and Elizabeth (Rice) White, were born in Switzerland, and came to this country, settling in Allegheny, Pa., where our subject was born in 1835. When he was an infant the parents moved to Missouri and settled in Marion County, near the Mississippi River, where they remained until death. The father was a soldier in the Black Hawk war. His death, which resulted from being thrown from a horse, occurred about 1840. Of his five children three are living, a son and two daughters. One son was killed by Indians in Oregon in 1855 and another contracted lung trouble while serving in the Confederate army and died of consumption. The wife and mother died in 1860.

When a small child, our subject was left fatherless, in a new country, where improvements were few, people scarce and comforts entirely lacking. While still very young he helped to support the family. In 1864 he went to Oregon, where he clerked for some time, then prospected in the eastern part of the state and in the placer mines of Montana. In 1866 he went, via Salt Lake, to Cheyenne, Wyo., then the terminus of the Union Pacific road. He furnished the tiling for the North Platte bridge, west of Cheyenne. Later he was given a contract to furnish the telegraph poles over the Black Hills from Cheyenne to Laramie. In 1867 he came down to Denver, thence continued south, settling sixty miles south of Pueblo, in what is now Huerfano County. Embarking in the stock and farm business, he continued in Huerfano Park until the spring of 1877, since which time he has been a resident of Montezuma County. In addition to stock-raising, he has engaged in mining and now owns several claims.

A lifelong Democrat, Mr. White is interested in politics. For one term he was commissioner of Huerfano County and in the fall of 1897 he was elected commissioner of Montezuma County. In 1891 and 1892 he served as treasurer of Montezuma County. In the spring of 1898 he was elected mayor of Mancos, in which position he has been helpful in advancing local interests. He has been identified with the interests of this section from pioneer days, and well remembers when Indians were numerous and frequently placed in peril the lives of white settlers. In fraternal relations he is a member of Aztec Lodge No. 94, K. P. March 3, 1868, he was united in marriage with Mary Arne, a native of Switzerland; they have no children living.

SAMUEL MC KIBBIN, M. D., who is a reliable and skillful physician of Creede, Mineral County, is giving his attention to the practice of his profession, in which he has built up a large clientele. In addition to his private practice, he is physician and surgeon for the Commodore, one of the largest mines in the state, and is medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company, the Germania and Northwestern, the New Jersey Mutual, of Newark, N. J., the Pennsylvania Mutual and the Equitable, of New York. He has also acted as physician for the United Moderns and Woodmen of the World, with both of which he is actively identified,

Born in Ontario, Canada, January 19, 1859, Dr. McKibbin is a son of Thomas and Jane (McCloy) McKibbin, natives of Ireland, who settled in Canada in 1842. He was educated in the schools of his home neighborhood, where he gained not only a knowledge of the essential branches of study, but also of the classics and sciences. August 24, 1883, he was appointed postmaster at Leadbury, Ontario, which office he filled for eight years, and until his removal to the States. Meantime, having decided to take a medical course, he entered the medical department of Victoria College in Toronto, where he took the complete course, and also took a special course in the lying-in department connected with the institution.

After graduating with the degree of M. D., Dr. McKibbin removed to Fairgrove, Mich., where he remained for eight years, engaged in the practice of his profession. From there he came to Colorado, and in 1896 settled in Del Norte, but the following year he came to Creede, his present location. He is well known among the people of the place as a reliable practitioner, one who uses care and accuracy in his diagnoses, and whose success in the treatment of difficult and intricate diseases proves that he is entitled to a position among the most successful physicians of Mineral County. He is a member of the Masonic Order and is also connected with the Order of Foresters. He is a man of temperate habits and a staunch Prohibitionist, both in theory and precept. In religion he has his membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Del Norte. March 28, 1894, he was united in marriage with Bertha B., who was born in Waterford, Mich., and is a daughter of Henry N. Ingell, of Grand Rapids, that state.

B F. KIDWELL, a prominent stockman of Pueblo County, residing on a ranch on the north bank of the Arkansas River, along the line of the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads, has lived in this state since 1860, and has been identified with the agricultural interests of this section for over a third of a century. His thoroughly American spirit and his great energy have enabled him to mount from a lowly position to one of affluence. One of his leading characteristics in business affairs is his fine sense of order and complete system and the habit of giving careful attention to details, without which success in any undertaking is never an assured fact.

A native of Virginia, Mr. Kidwell was born in

Loudoun County in 1834, and is a son of Ridon and Sarah (Jacobson) Kidwell, also natives of the Old Dominion, where the father died. He was their only son, and he had one half-sister. When a child of five years he accompanied the family on their removal to Clark County, Ohio, where he continued to make his home for ten years, his education being acquired in its common schools. At the end of that time they removed to Logan County, Ill., and on attaining his majority he left home and went to Breckenridge, Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, where he lived until coming to Colorado in 1860. He crossed the plains with an ox-team and afterward was employed first at mine No. 8, on Blue River, below Discovery, and later in Nevada Gulch, near Denver. He came to Pueblo County in 1861, before the county was named, and took up the land on which he still lives, and on which he located in the fall of 1862. At that time this region was an unbroken wilderness, the Indians were very troublesome, and the town of Pueblo consisted of a saloon and grocery store situated on the lower end of what is now Santa Fe avenue. There were no railroads until the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road was built through the county twenty-three years ago. In early days Mr. Kidwell helped to bury several men killed by the Indians in this section. On locating here he at once turned his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his land, and now has four hundred acres of valuable land, comprising one of the best ranches in the county. He also has one of the finest orchards and in 1898 shipped four car loads of fruit from his place at one time. He is engaged in general farming and makes a specialty of raising horses and cattle. He has met with marked success in his undertakings and is to-day one of the most substantial citizens of his community.

In September, 1878, Mr. Kidwell was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Moore, of Missouri, a daughter of Drury and Elizabeth Moore. Her father was a native of Virginia and removed to Missouri at an early day. He was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mrs. Kidwell was reared and educated in her native state and came to Colorado in 1873. Politically our subject is a firm supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and his aid is never withheld from any enterprise for the public good, materially advancing all social, industrial, educational and moral interests. He has efficiently

served as a member of the school board, and for years has been treasurer of the Arkansas Valley Irrigation Company and a member of the Colorado Cattle Growers' Association.

ROBERT G. SIPE. The business interests of Trinidad have a well-known representative in Mr. Sipe, senior member of the firm of R. G. Sipe & Sons, undertakers and funeral directors. He came to this city in 1874 and engaged in carpentering and building, soon beginning to take contracts for the erection of houses, and during the summer of 1880 he built thirteen houses in the town. During the same year (1880) he began in the undertaking business, which for a few years he conducted in connection with his trade. Finally, however, the business demanded his entire attention and he gave up his trade. In 1886 he built a business block on Commercial street, and when it was destroyed by fire some years later he at once rebuilt, and now occupies the entire building for business purposes.

Of German descent, our subject is a son of Peter Sipe, who was born in Pennsylvania, but removed to Virginia in young manhood and there engaged in work at the carpenter's trade. Politically a Whig, he was a local leader of his party. At the time of his death, which occurred at seventy-five years, he was engaged in lumbering and the sawmill business. He married Mary Ann Bowman, who died at thirty-five years of age. They were the parents of five children, but only three are living: R. G., who was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in 1847; John, who continues to reside in Virginia; and Sally, wife of Lewis Tiddler, of New Market, that state.

In 1861 our subject entered the Confederate army and for three years served as a private in the infantry, being stationed in and around Richmond most of the time. As a member of Pickett's Division of Longstreet's Corps, Twenty-eighth Virginia Infantry, he took part in the battle of Cold Harbor and the other engagements of the corps, and was twice wounded. On the day of the evacuation of Richmond he was captured and was held in Libby prison for two weeks, until the war closed. For meritorious service he was promoted to be a sergeant. On his return home in 1865 he engaged in farming, but after a few years in Virginia he removed to Tennessee, where he followed the carpenter's trade and farm pursuits. In 1874 he removed from Tennessee to

Colorado and settled in Trinidad, where he has since made his home. Here he owns valuable residence property and real estate.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Sipe was elected county coroner in 1890 and was re-elected for four successive terms. In both city and county affairs he takes a warm interest. Fraternally he is a member of Trinidad Lodge No. 89, A. F. & A. M.; Trinidad Chapter No. 23, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery No. 18, K. T.; Trinidad Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand; and Rocky Mountain Lodge No. 3, K. P. He married Isephene Guinn, daughter of James Guinn, of Tennessee. They have three sons, Burney B., Ludy and Edward.

COMMODEORE PERRY NOLAND, a dealer in groceries and queensware at Grand Junction, was born in Bath County, Ky., June 10, 1849, a son of Russell and Zarelda (Harper) Noland. His father, who was a Kentuckian by birth, was for years prominent in local politics in his county and served as sheriff and in other positions of trust. In 1859 he removed to Indiana, and ten years later settled in Jackson County, Mo., where he died in 1889, at sixty-one years of age.

The education of our subject was acquired principally in Kentucky and Indiana. He was a young man of twenty when the family settled in Missouri, where for two years he clerked in a general store. The year 1874 found him in La Veta and Walsenburg, Huerfano County, Colo., where for ten years he was employed as a clerk. In 1884 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of treasurer of Huerfano County and the following year was re-elected. In January, 1888, he came to Grand Junction, and for two years was associated with Hon. Benton Canon in the mercantile business, the firm title being Canon & Noland until 1890, when it was changed to Noland, Moore & Co., but since 1894 Mr. Noland has been in business alone. He has built up a large trade in groceries and queensware, and is the only dealer in the town who carries these two lines exclusively. Besides this enterprise, he is engaged in the fruit business and is also a director in the Mesa County State Bank.

Always staunch in his allegiance to the Democratic party, on this ticket in the fall of 1890 Mr. Noland was elected county commissioner, and served until 1893. Three years later he was

again elected to the office, which he now holds. For a number of years he acted as chairman of the county central committee of his party. He was nominated on the Democratic ticket in 1892 for the office of secretary of state, but with the balance of his party was defeated at that election.

In 1875 Mr. Noland married Miss Fatima Hindmarsh, who was born in Canada and reared in Illinois, her father, John Hindmarsh, being a resident of Henry, Marshall County, Ill. They have one daughter, Anna Grace, wife of George F. Venables, of Halifax, N. S. Mr. Noland is a member of Grand Junction Lodge No. 55, K. P., past chancellor and deputy grand chancellor, and is also first lieutenant of Chase Division No. 14, Uniform Rank. The local lodge of the Woodmen of the World also numbers him among its members.

Mr. Noland possesses the qualities without which true success is unattainable. His high commercial character, discriminating judgment and quickness of perception enable him to conduct his business advantageously. His personal character is as high as his business reputation, his honorable deportment in all the relations of life commanding the confidence of all who know him, while his generous nature shows itself in charitable deeds and his public spirit is displayed by his support of measures for the common good.

JOSEPH H. CELL. Since purchasing his present farm in El Paso County in 1891, Mr. Cell has given his attention to its cultivation and, through the exercise of good judgment and perseverance has brought the land under cultivation. The property is located two and one-half miles north of Fountain, and under his excellent management has increased in value very materially. At the time of purchasing this place he also bought a half-section in Pueblo County, which he still owns.

The son of David and Sarah (Pass) Cell, our subject was born in Franklin County, Pa., November 17, 1830. He was five years of age when his parents removed to Guernsey County, Ohio, and there he acquired his early education in the public schools. The next home of the family was in Belmont County, where he spent several years. As a boy he worked out by the month on a farm and also in a foundry. He also secured employment on the suspension bridge across the Ohio at Wheeling, W. Va. About 1850 he accompanied his parents to Benton

County, Ind., settling near the city of Oxford, where they bought land. For a number of years he resided in that section of country. He engaged in farming for some time, but after a severe attack of typhoid fever he secured work as clerk in a book and notion store in Lafayette, Ind. Two years were spent in that position. Later he started a boot and shoe store in Oxford.

Removing to Missouri in 1854, Mr. Cell settled in Edina, Knox County, where he clerked in a general store owned by P. B. Linville. When that gentleman disposed of his business Mr. Cell secured a clerkship with another firm. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted as first lieutenant of the Missouri Home Guard. After a time he was placed in a company of militia and assigned to the Eleventh Missouri State Militia Cavalry. Upon their consolidation with the Second Missouri Cavalry he was elected second lieutenant, and served until the close of the war, acting as adjutant during the latter part of his service. At Jackson he bore a flag of truce to General Price, giving as the reason a desire to exchange a prisoner, but the real object being to obtain information. At one time, while doing duty as a scout, he was shot from a house full of Confederates, the ball landing in his left leg. At other times he had narrow escapes. From the commencement of the Rebellion until its close he was in the Union service. He was the first man in his town to offer to enlist, and the war was practically ended when he was mustered out, April 15, 1865. One of his brothers served in the Confederate army and the two came nearly meeting on the battlefield, as our subject's command captured the command to which his brother belonged. Among the battles in which he took part was that at Cape Girardeau.

July 3, 1856, Mr. Cell married Miss Elizabeth Coony, of Knox County, Mo., a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Bradfield) Coony. He is the father of two living children. The daughter, Lillie F., married Charles Taylor and lives in Knox County, Mo.; she has two sons, Joseph and William. The only son of Mr. Cell is Joseph O., who was born in Edina, Knox County, Mo., and married Miss Ola Sitlington, of El Paso County, by whom he has one child, Elizabeth.

After the war Mr. Cell formed a partnership with Mr. Linville, his former employer, and they carried on a mercantile business in Edina. After coming to Colorado, in 1885, he clerked in a clothing and furnishing establishment, and later

started a store in Elbert, Elbert County, but after a few months disposed of it, and in 1891 bought the ranch where he has since resided. He has never been active in politics and has not cared for official honors. However, he has held a number of positions, among them that of revenue collector in Missouri, member of the town council of Edina and deputy United States marshal for the eastern district of Missouri.

WILLIAM B. VATES. The law profession in Pueblo has a well-known representative in the subject of this sketch, who has charge of a large private practice, and is also local attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad, the Western National Bank of Pueblo, and other corporations. Since coming to Pueblo he has taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the people and the development of the local resources. In politics he is a Republican, a steadfast, earnest defender and supporter of Republican principles.

In Allegheny City, Pa., Mr. Vates was born November 4, 1853, being a son of John Jacob and Catherine M. (Fraas) Vates, who were natives of Bavaria, Germany. His father, who was a weaver by trade, came to the United States in 1847 and settled in Pennsylvania. During the early part of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, in which he continued to serve until the close of the four years' struggle. He and his wife are still residing in Pittsburg, Pa. In their family are four sons and two daughters. George is engaged in the grocery business in Pittsburg, where John carries on a bakery, and T. S. is foreman of the H. K. Porter Locomotive Works; Anna B. is the widow of C. W. Roberts; and Kate, the youngest child, is with her parents.

The public and high schools of Pittsburg gave Mr. Vates such educational advantages as he had in youth. He was a diligent student and by application and self-culture acquired a broad knowledge, which has since proven most helpful to him. Having decided to enter the profession of law, he entered an office in Pittsburg, and with the leading law firm in that city, Miller & McBride, carried on his studies. He was admitted to the bar February 20, 1880, after which he at once opened an office in Pittsburg. During the nine and one-half years that he remained a practitioner of Pittsburg, he had an increasing practice and became known as a man of broad information, especially within the realm of the

law. July 19, 1889, witnessed his arrival in Pueblo, where he established himself in practice and has since remained.

The first marriage of Mr. Vates took place September 21, 1870, and united him with Emily L. Seavy, of Etna, Pa. After her death he married her sister, Maude, January 23, 1893, and they have three children, Robert William, Edna May and Maude Estella. Mr. Vates and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Royal Arcanum, Junior Order United American Mechanics and Independent Order of Foresters. He is a progressive man, favoring and liberally aiding public improvements, and giving generously to charitable enterprises. A man of strong convictions, he is always unflinching in his support of the cause of truth and justice, and, both as citizen and as attorney, he has wielded an influence that has tended toward the advancement of the city's best interests.

WILLIAM J. MC DONALD, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of medicine for some years at Rocky Ford, Otero County, was born in Pocahontas, Va., June 30, 1853. When quite small he was taken by his parents to Chillicothe, Mo., and there he was reared on the farm near the town. Primarily educated in the public schools, at nineteen years of age he entered the Missouri State University at Columbia, Mo., and there remained until he had completed the studies of the sophomore year. Afterward he taught school for two years in Missouri.

While teaching he gained his first knowledge of the medical science by studying under Dr. Samuel Day. In 1876 he entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, where he took the regular course of lectures, graduating in 1878. After graduating, he continued in the college as an instructor for about two years. In 1878 he opened an office in Lafayette County, Mo., and there commenced to practice, at the same time carrying on a drug business. In 1886 he was elected county coroner and county physician, and then moved to Lexington, the county-seat. While there he also acted as local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Having suffered considerably with lung trouble, in 1892 Dr. McDonald came to Colorado, hoping that the climate might benefit him, and in this

hope he has not been disappointed. Locating in Hugo, he spent two years there, and in 1894 came to Rocky Ford, where he has since engaged in practice. While living in Lafayette County, Mo., he married Miss Kittie Maitland, of Lexington, by whom he has a daughter, Ruth. In politics he affiliates with the Democrats, and has served as delegate to, and presiding officer of, county conventions of his party. From April, 1897, until May, 1898, he held the office of mayor of Rocky Ford, a position which he filled with great credit to himself. He is a member of Rocky Ford Lodge No. 75, A. F. & A. M., and the Odd Fellows' Lodge, in this town. Charitable and benevolent enterprises receive his cordial sympathy and aid, and he contributes to the support of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he and his wife are identified. As a citizen he is public-spirited, as a physician conscientious and as a man honorable and upright.

JOHN D. LEWIS, who has resided in Monte Vista since 1888, was born in Jackson, Ohio, May 17, 1845, a son of Rodman and Mary A. (Alderman) Lewis. His father, a son of Thomas Lewis, a native of Connecticut, was born in Pennsylvania, of Welsh extraction, and in early life engaged in farming. Afterward for several years he followed merchandising and the sawmill business in Iowa. He is now living retired in that state, and is about eighty-five years of age. Our subject has in his possession an old-fashioned Queen Anne musket that his grandfather, Ezra Lewis, carried through the Revolutionary war.

The family of Rodman Lewis consisted of five children, three of whom are living: John D., the eldest; William C., of Fairhaven, Wash.; and Lillie, who keeps house for her father at Farmington, Iowa. In 1846, when our subject was one year old, he was taken by his parents to Iowa, they settling near Keokuk, in Lee County, where he remained until he was ten years of age. His father then traded his farm for a stock of goods near Farmington, in a little village named Plymouth. From there, at fifteen years of age, he went to Story County, Iowa, where his uncle, Theodore E. Alderman, was a pioneer and prominent citizen. During his stay with his uncle, in February, 1863, before he was eighteen years of age, he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Iowa Cavalry. He was assigned to duty on the frontier under General Curtis, his first post of duty

being at Fort Kearney, and afterward he was stationed at Forts Laramie, Sedgwick and other points on the Platte River. He also accompanied the expedition that pursued Price in Missouri. Both on the frontier and as a scout he saw active service. While at Julesburg he was one of the command of one hundred and fifty men who were enticed from the fort and surrounded by more than one thousand Indians. Only by the most heroic effort and desperate fighting did the little band of men save themselves. They literally cut their way through the Indian ranks by means of their sabres, after having emptied their revolvers in self-defense. At Fort Laramie he assisted in the execution of three Indian chiefs, Two Face, Black Kettle and Little Thunder. On the day that he was twenty-one years of age, May 17, 1866, he was mustered out of the service at Fort Leavenworth.

After his return to Story County, Mr. Lewis engaged in the hardware and tinware business with his uncle at Nevada. In 1871 he came to Colorado and during the three following years was engaged in prospecting and mining at Central City. Thence he went to Boulder, where he not only mined, but also worked at the tinner's trade. Returning east in 1877, he was married in Wisconsin, in August, to Annetta, daughter of L. C. Hill, and a descendant, through her mother, of the well-known Curtis family of Pennsylvania. For three years after his marriage he worked at his trade in the east, mostly in Ames, Iowa. Returning to Colorado in 1880 he located the mining camp of Bonanza, where he remained until 1886. He then worked at his trade at Leadville. In 1888 he came to Monte Vista, where for five years he was employed by Clark, Hammond & Co., and since then has conducted business for himself. He carries a line of stoves, hardware and tinware, and manufactures stove finishings, repairs stoves and hardware, etc. He has visited almost every mining camp in the state and has spent considerable time in searching for the hidden mineral wealth of the mountains.

During his residence in Bonanza Mr. Lewis held the office of county commissioner, to which he was elected by a large majority. He also served for a number of years as justice of the peace and police magistrate, both in Bonanza and Monte Vista. In 1893 Governor Waite appointed him a commissioner of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home of Colorado, and since 1896 he has been secretary of the board. Upon the organization

of the People's party he transferred his allegiance to it from the Republican party and has since given his influence toward its principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Aid Association. He is past commander of Joe Hooker Post, G. A. R., of Monte Vista, and has been connected with the order since 1883. He and his wife have an only child, Leon E.

ROBERT GALE, who came to Colorado in April, 1860, and is now living at Colorado Springs, is a descendant of an old English family that lived on the Isle of Man. His father, Robert, who was born on that isle, was a seafaring man and made his home at Whitehaven, on the coast of England, from which point he went on long voyages in the coasting trade. In 1845 he brought his family to the United States and settled in Chicago, Ill., where he was employed as master of trading vessels on the lake until his death, at fifty-five years. His wife, who was born in Whitehaven, County Cumberland, England, and died in Colorado in 1874, after four years of residence in this state, was in maidenhood Isabella Veary, being a daughter of Samuel Veary, a farmer. She was the mother of three sons, who attained mature years. Matthew, the oldest of these, was a soldier in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war and afterward followed the stonemason's trade in Chicago; Samuel, who also shared with an Illinois regiment the hardships of war, is now mechanical teacher in the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind, at Colorado Springs.

The subject of this sketch was born at Whitehaven, England, February 18, 1839. In 1845 he was brought by his parents to America, the voyage being made in a sailer that consumed nine weeks and four days between Liverpool and New York. From New York they came up the Hudson, across the canal to Buffalo and by lake to Chicago. In the latter city he attended public and private schools. At the age of eighteen he was apprenticed to the carpenter and builder's trade, which trade he completed, and at the age of twenty-one started for Colorado. He outfitted in Chicago, then traveled by railroad to St. Joseph, Mo., going from there overland, with horses and wagons, via the Platte route to Denver, where he arrived April 22, 1860, after a trip of twenty-three days, from St. Joe. Two days later he started

for Breckenridge, going up the Platte and through South Park. As soon as he arrived in Breckenridge he took up a claim. However, he had suffered from ague all the way from the Missouri River and his work at placer mining aggravated the disease, finally obliging him to stop work. He went to Central City, and as soon as he had recovered his health, he, with others, bought the Flock mine in Nevadaville and operated it. Later he was interested in the purchase of the Price mine in Nevada, and purchased a shaft and put in needed machinery. In 1866 he sold his interest in the Price mine, but retained that in the Flock mine for many years, selling out finally in 1888. He also owned an interest in the Keystone mine in Nevadaville, but this he sold when the mine was brought into litigation; this was said to be the best mine in Gilpin County. In 1864 he went back to Chicago, returning to Colorado the same year, having made the trip by stage both ways. Again, in the fall of 1866 he returned to Chicago, where he married in the spring of 1867, returning to Colorado by rail to Fort Kearney and by stage the remainder of the distance.

Settling in El Paso County in the fall of 1869, Mr. Gale bought a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres on Rock Creek, where he improved the land and engaged in the stock business. In 1882 he sold the place and came to Colorado Springs, where he has since followed the building business. He has had the contracts for some of the finest residences in the city and has also built some residences for himself on Tejon, Nevada and other streets, which he now owns. His home property was at No. 516 East Unitha street. Besides his many houses in this city he owns a number in Colorado City. Since 1893 he has been interested in mines in Cripple Creek. He is a director in the Des Moines Gold Mining Company, which he assisted in organizing and which owns a mine on Raven Hill. Besides these, he has interests in other claims. He is a member of the El Paso County Pioneers' Association, and in politics is a staunch Republican.

The wife of Mr. Gale was Miss Kate Atkinson, who was born in Hazel Green, Wis., and was a daughter of Archibald Atkinson, a native of England and a farmer by occupation. Four children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gale, and of these three attained mature years. They are: Arthur, who was educated in Colorado College and is with the Wells-Fargo Ex-



JOHN M. RANTSCHLER.

press Company; Hubert, who is a graduate of the high school and is with W. N. Burgess, of this city; and Robert Lynn, who is in school.

JOHN M. RANTSCHLER, deceased, who for years was a prominent stockman of Pueblo County, was born in Germany in 1840 and at eight years of age was brought by his parents to America, settling with them in New Orleans, La., but later removing to Illinois. His education was obtained in public schools, but was quite meager. At fifteen years of age he left home and apprenticed himself to learn the trades of blacksmith and wagon and carriage maker. For several years he engaged at working at his chosen occupation in Wisconsin, but removed from there to Kentucky, and in 1859, at the time of the Pike's Peak gold discovery, he came to Colorado, settling in Denver and establishing a wagon and plow business. He manufactured the first plow ever made in the state. For years he was closely identified with the growth and development of Denver and Golden, which were both small towns at that time.

In an early day Mr. Rantschler came to Pueblo and established the first blacksmith and wagon works in the city, having as his partner J. E. Smith. Later he turned his attention to the stock business, in which he continued until his death, having cattle in Arizona, Texas and Colorado. The nature of his occupation was such as to necessitate frequent and long trips on the plains. Often he carried with him large sums of money, received in payment for his cattle. The Indians were hostile and he had varied and exciting experiences with them; at one time they succeeded in capturing his hat, but after a desperate effort, he effected his escape.

The marriage of Mr. Rantschler, in 1874, united him with Christiana Cramer, daughter of Ludwig and Christiana (Huss) Cramer. Her father, a native of Germany, emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City about 1848. In 1859 he came to Colorado, but was not successful here and so returned to Missouri. In 1863, when his daughter Christiana was eight years of age, he again came to Colorado, this time settling twenty miles east of Pueblo and engaging in the stock business with stock that he had driven from Missouri. In this business he remained until his death in 1896. During the war he purchased mules and cattle for the government. Politically

he was a strong Republican, and on that ticket was twice elected county commissioner of Pueblo County.

From the age of eight years Mrs. Rantschler has been identified with life in Colorado. She has seen Pueblo grow from a small hamlet or trading point to its present size and commercial importance. Her education was obtained in grammar and high schools. She is a lady of refinement and also of business ability, and manages the estate in a most praiseworthy manner. She owns property in the eastern part of Pueblo and is the owner of several ranches in Pueblo County, aggregating one thousand acres, besides which she has a large number of cattle and horses. She has three brothers engaged in the stock business in Montana, while a brother of Mr. Rantschler is a prominent stockman of Denver.

Of the children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rantschler, Frank F., an intelligent young man, has charge of the various ranches; John M., his father's namesake, is now thirteen years of age; Luella S. is a student in the Ames Agricultural College in Iowa; Carrie C. and Mary E. are with their mother. The children are unusually bright and capable, and their mother devotes herself entirely and affectionately to the work of rearing them for useful and honorable positions in life. One daughter, Anna E., who was a beautiful young lady, died while attending the State Normal School at Greeley.

Politically Mr. Rantschler was a Democrat and active in his party, but never sought public office. In religion he was a Lutheran. He was a genial, handsome gentleman, who met with success in all of his undertakings and won a high place among the stockmen of southern Colorado.

MILTON B. IRVINE, mayor of Colorado Springs, ex-president of the Consolidated Mining Exchange, ex-secretary of the Board of Trade Mining Exchange, and a member of the Irvine-Jones Realty Company, organized in January, 1898, was born in Sandusky, Erie County, Ohio, March 9, 1851. His father, John Irvine, who was born at a Scotch settlement in County Antrim, Ireland, came to America in 1834 and followed the carpenter's trade in Philadelphia until 1837, then removed to Allegheny, Pa., and about 1840 settled in Sandusky, Ohio. Among his contracts was that for the First Presbyterian Church in Sandusky, but the panic of 1856 occurring about that time he never received

the pay for his work. In 1859 he started west, going to St. Joseph, Mo., thence to Elwood, Kan., where he spent the winter, and in the spring of 1860, with his wife and three sons, driving two yoke of cattle to a wagon and taking with him a cow and provisions for eight months, he journeyed via the Platte route to Denver, where he arrived in June, 1860. He then went to Gilpin County, and one and one-half miles east of Black Hawk bought a shingle mill, operated by ox-power and with a capacity of forty thousand shingles a day. In the fall he located six miles east of Black Hawk on Ralston Creek, where he moved his mill and built a log house. In the fall of 1861 he purchased a home in Denver and removed to that city. He and his two elder sons, William and David, enlisted in a Colorado regiment during the Civil war, and were mustered out in the spring of 1862. Afterward he settled on Cherry Creek, seven miles east of Palmer Lake, and engaged in farming and raising stock; also manufactured shingles, which he hauled to Denver. In 1866 he bought a farm in the Fountain Valley, twenty-five miles south of Colorado Springs, and two years later took his family to the ranch. In time he became a large farmer and stockman. He retired to Pueblo in 1886 and there died July 3, 1887, at the age of seventy-eight years. In religion he was a Presbyterian. With his wife, Mary (Boyd) Irvine, and four others, he organized in 1869 the first congregation of Presbyterians in Pueblo, and of it he was a ruling elder until his death. Politically he was a strong Republican and firm Abolitionist. His wife, who makes her home with our subject, is now eighty-eight years of age. They were the parents of six children who attained maturity, namely: Samuel, who enlisted as a private in the Seventh Kansas Regiment and was promoted to be a captain, and is now living in Sandusky; John, of Chicago, who was a sergeant in a Missouri regiment; William J., of Rocky Ford, Colo., who was a private in a Colorado regiment; Mrs. Elizabeth Irion, of Arizona; David A., who served in a Colorado regiment and is now living in Colorado Springs; and Milton B.

The last-named was nine years of age when the family came to Colorado. In 1861 he attended school in Denver for a few months. Later he attended a district school in Fountain Valley, and also for two winters was a pupil in a private school in Colorado City. He became interested with his father in farming and the stock business.

December 21, 1882, at Lansing, Mich., he married Miss Clara E. Holcomb, who was born near that city. In 1886 he sold his farm property and removed to Rocky Ford, where he opened a new farm on the Fork River, four miles from the village, in which at the same time he had a real-estate office. In March, 1888, he settled in Colorado Springs, and here carried on a real-estate, loan and insurance business until 1891, when he was elected county assessor on the Republican ticket. Two years later he was re-elected. In the fall of 1895 he became president of the Consolidated Mining Exchange of Colorado Springs and after its consolidation with the Board of Trade Mining Exchange he became secretary, holding the position until his election as mayor in April, 1897. Since the organization of the El Paso Pioneer Association he has been its secretary. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and holds membership in the First Presbyterian Church. He and his wife have three children, Ruby May, Norman Lee and Milton H.

CARRIE JOHNSON, M. D. During the twenty odd years in which Dr. Johnson has engaged in the practice of medicine in Colorado, she has met with phenomenal success, and since coming to Pueblo, in 1890, she has attained high rank among the physicians of this city. From early girlhood she displayed a talent for surgical work, and decided aptitude for medical science. When, therefore, she desired to turn her attention to some line of activity which would be an advantage to herself, as well as benefit to others, she decided upon that profession, for which she possessed exceptional qualifications and practical adaptability. Graduating from the Woman's Medical College of Chicago in 1875, thence she came to Colorado, where she has since resided. In this state she first practiced in Denver, later spent nine years in a general practice in Trinidad, and then she came to Pueblo, her present residence.

Both the maternal and paternal ancestors of Dr. Johnson were people of pre-eminence in the medical profession. Her father was educated in France, as a physician, and on the completion of his studies he returned to Virginia, the state where he was born. Afterward he settled in Missouri, where he resided until his death. He was the son of an eminent physician, and was, himself, a man of broad learning, culture and

wealth. His marriage united him with America Tool, mother of Judge C. W. Bramel, of Wyoming, and a relative of ex-Governor Joseph K. Tool, of Montana.

By combining practical methods with scientific skill as a practitioner Dr. Johnson has ever met with eminent success, and the large practice which she now enjoys attests the appreciation of the rational system of therapeutics she follows, and forms an unerring index by which to judge of the grand and beneficent results attending her practice as a physician.

MUNRO BROTHERS. This firm is composed of William Y. and Edmund D. Munro, who own a stock ranch on Saguache Creek and are recognized as among the most successful stockmen in the valley. Both are natives of Maine, born at Bristol, Lincoln County, of Scotch lineage. Their father, Alexander B. Munro, was a native of Inverness, Scotland, but was brought to America in childhood and grew to man's estate in Maine, where he engaged in trading with the fishermen, and also carrying on a small farm in addition to his store. By his marriage to Jane Dorkendorf, whose ancestors had long been residents of America, he had fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters.

The elder of the sons, William Y. Munro, was born in 1844, and when twelve years of age began a seafaring life, which he followed until 1869. During this time he made many trips to foreign ports, and gained such a thorough knowledge of practical navigation that he was made commander of a ship. He visited Africa, Cuba, the British provinces and South American ports. In February, 1869, he came to Colorado, intending to proceed to California, and go on a Pacific ocean steamer, but he changed his plans, and with his younger brother, Edmund D., took the stage from Cheyenne to Denver, and secured employment in the building of the Union Pacific Railroad. Later they purchased what was known as the fast freight line from Denver to Georgetown, and for a year engaged in freighting, after which they traded their teams in New Mexico for cattle, but the investment proved a most unfortunate one, for the cattle bore a brand belonging to another man, who was deeply in debt, and so the sheriff claimed the cattle in payment of the debt.

The next venture in which the brothers engaged was mining in Clear Creek County, where they were fairly successful and located several

properties, also discovered the first bismuth ore found in the state. After seven years there they sold out their interests and went to Ouray, but not being pleased with the outlook, bought a bunch of cattle and drove them into Saguache County. This was in 1876, since which year they have made this county their home. They have taken up land and bought ranches until they now have eight hundred and eighty acres, all lying along the creek, by which the land is well watered, thus making it admirably fitted for stock-raising. Starting with the small herd they brought from Ouray, they have increased steadily until they are now among the most extensive and successful stockmen in the county. In political matters they are firm in their allegiance to the Democratic party and have held local positions (such as county commissioner, member of the school board, etc.), but prefer to give their time and attention strictly to their stock interests, which are so important that they demand close oversight.

TRAVIS D. WORKMAN, one of the substantial citizens of the San Luis Valley and an extensive stock-raiser and farmer of Conejos County, was born in Adams County, Ill., in 1839. When a boy he alternated attendance in the public schools with work on the home farm. Upon attaining his majority, in 1860, he came to Colorado, where he engaged in prospecting and mining in Boulder County. Not meeting with special success in this work, he turned his attention, to some extent, to agriculture, and took up a quarter-section of land, upon which he made his home until 1864.

Going to New Mexico in the latter year, Mr. Workman engaged in prospecting in the mining district for five years, returning to Boulder in 1869. Two years later he came to the Greenhorn district, where he bought a tract of land and embarked in farming and stock-raising. In 1874 he sold his claim and removed to the San Luis Valley, where he pre-empted a homestead and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. He has been one of the successful stockmen of the valley, and his success is especially praiseworthy when it is remembered that he came to southern Colorado without money or influence. The fine property that he owns speaks volumes for his industry and perserverance.

In 1895 Mr. Workman was united in marriage with Malinda, daughter of Jordan Dixon, and

they have one child, Ethel. There is no improvement in which Mr. Workman has been more interested than in the securing of adequate irrigation facilities for his neighborhood. He was one of the first to urge the formation of a ditch company, and after the organization of the Centennial Ditch Company, he served, not only in its minor offices, but also as president, and assisted in the construction of the ditch, which has been such a valuable improvement to his part of the valley.

ROMUALDO ORTIZ, a general merchant and ranchman in the little farming town of Capulin, Conejos County, was born in Santa Fe, N. M., in 1853. He was educated in St. Michael's College in that city, and in 1871 began to teach in the public schools of Mora, N. M., where he remained for three years, afterward teaching for one year in Bernalillo. Returning to his native town in 1875, he was made principal of the public schools, and continued there for ten years, but in 1885 resigned and came to Colorado, settling at Capulin. He was chosen by the board of trustees as teacher in the school here, and continued for eleven successive years, until 1896. Meantime he had become interested in farming and stock-raising.

In July, 1896, Mr. Ortiz opened a store at Capulin, and here he has since carried about \$6,000 in stock, his trade being among the people of this part of Conejos County. He also owns two ranches of about one hundred and forty acres of fine land, besides a small ranch in New Mexico. He is an industrious man and has become the possessor of considerable property as the result of his business judgment.

Always a Republican, Mr. Ortiz is interested in the success of the party. During his residence in Santa Fe he served as deputy sheriff. Governor Routt tendered him appointment as water commissioner for district No. 21, which position he held for two years. Later he held the office of deputy water commissioner for several years. His name has been frequently mentioned as candidate for superintendent of the county schools. Certainly no one could be more fitted for such a position than he, for he has spent twenty-five years in the schoolroom as a teacher and is familiar with every phase of the work.

The marriage of Mr. Ortiz, in 1875, united him with Vicentita Stephens, of Santa Fe, who, like himself, has been a successful teacher. They

had two children, but both died. The father of Mrs. Ortiz was Richard M. Stephens, who was born in Missouri in 1827 and about 1845 enlisted as a volunteer in the Mexican war. After the close of the war he settled in Santa Fe, where he became a prominent man. In 1869 he was appointed postmaster of the town. He was a member of the territorial legislature and was the first sheriff elected by the people of Santa Fe County. His memory is cherished by many people still living in Santa Fe, and he is remembered as a man of upright life. He died in that city in 1887, when sixty years of age. His wife, who was Ruperta Gallegos, died in 1895, at the age of sixty. They were the parents of fifteen children. As a pioneer of New Mexico, he bore an active part in much of the development of the territory, and became well known throughout its entire length.

WILLIAM T. MCGARVEY. When the town of Telluride was first started, in 1880, Mr. McGarvey came here and engaged in the practice of law, in partnership with Judge W. H. Gabbert, now of the supreme bench. He continued this connection until 1889, when he was elected, on the Democratic ticket, judge of San Miguel County, a position that he filled with such efficiency and ability that he was re-elected in 1892 and 1895. During his terms of service as county judge, he has also carried on a general law practice. Active in all enterprises for the upbuilding of the city and county, he has taken a leading part in the promotion of local prosperity. He represented precinct No. 2 in the town council, and as alderman gave his influence toward progressive measures. In 1896 he was elected city clerk, which office he still holds.

A son of Graham A. and Elizabeth McGarvey, our subject was born in Davenport, Iowa, in 1855. His father has made agriculture his life work and still resides on the family homestead near Davenport. In the family there were six children, of whom William was next to the oldest. He was educated in public schools, the Iowa City Academy and Graceland College in Davenport, and after completing his studies taught school for some time. In 1878 he began to read law with the firm of Parker & Gabbert, in Davenport, Iowa, and the following year was admitted to the bar. Coming to Colorado, he settled in Rosita, Custer County, where he engaged in prospecting and mining for two years, and then removed to Telluride. He still owns a number of good pros-

pects in the San Juan country, and is a stockholder in the Celina Mining and Milling Company. In fraternal connections he is a member of Chippewa Tribe No. 49, I. O. R. M., in which for some years he has served as keeper of records.

LEWIS H. FIELD owns and occupies a ranch, ten miles square, lying in Lincoln County, sixteen miles from Hugo. He came to Colorado in 1881 and for a few months worked in the employ of various cattlemen, but in 1882 purchased the property which he has since cultivated. At that time the country was new, few towns had been started on the plains of Colorado and little effort had been made to improve and cultivate the land. He began to work with a will and in the years that have since elapsed he has made a number of important improvements on his place, among them the erection of a residence, large cattle barns, sheds, etc., and the introduction of a good system of irrigating. The raising of cattle has been his principal business, and in it he has met with noteworthy success.

The father of our subject, Henry S. Field, was born in Philadelphia and for many years engaged in the mercantile business in that city. During the Civil war he enlisted in the First Pennsylvania Regiment, which was known as the Gray Reserve, and in it he served until the close of the war. Politically he adhered to the Republican party. At the time of his death he was fifty-four years of age. His father, James, also a Philadelphia merchant, was the son of a colonel in the Revolutionary war and was a pioneer of Philadelphia, having settled there when it was a small town. The Field family was founded in this country by an Englishman who came on the "Mayflower" and settled in Massachusetts, later generations removing to Pennsylvania.

The marriage of Henry S. Field united him with May Conover, a native of Flemington, N. J., and an orphan from an early age; she is still living and makes Philadelphia her home. In her family there are two sons and two daughters. James, who was for nineteen years general manager of a large manufacturing plant in Chester, Pa., is now living, retired from business, in Philadelphia; Lucy W. is the wife of Samuel A. Abbott, of Philadelphia; and Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Townsend Sharpless, of Philadelphia. Lewis H., who was born in Philadelphia in 1854, was given good educational advantages in Louderbach and in Rugby Academies. At

eighteen he entered the office of Peter Wright & Sons, large shipbuilders of Philadelphia and also extensive grain dealers. This company operated the Red Star and American lines and built the "St. Louis" and "St. Paul." After having been with them for five years, he resigned his position on account of illness. One year later, in the spring of 1881, he came to Colorado, and in this state he has since made his home. He is a friend of the Republican party and interested in its success, but has never cared to identify himself with public affairs or seek political positions, preferring to devote himself to his private business affairs.

COL. CHARLES M. SAMPSON, of Conejos County, was born in Boston, Mass., August 15, 1842, a son of Charles Sampson, member of the publishing firm of Philip Sampson & Co., of Boston. He was educated in private schools in Boston. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company D, First Massachusetts Infantry, as a private, and was assigned to the third army corps, army of the Potomac, under General Hooker. After various promotions he was finally made lieutenant-colonel on the staff of General Sickles, later was with Generals Ord and Gibbons. After General Grant took command of the army of the Potomac he was transferred to Butler's command, on the James River. He fought in all the battles of the McClellan campaign of 1862, and the following year took part in the battles of the army of the Potomac under Generals Hooker and Meade. In 1864 he followed Butler in all the battles of the James River, and in the winter of 1864-65 went to Fort Fisher as a member of General Terry's staff. At the close of hostilities he was stationed at Richmond as staff officer until 1866 and in January of the latter year was mustered out as lieutenant-colonel.

Going to Chicago, Colonel Sampson embarked in the mercantile business in that city, where he continued, with a branch house in Milwaukee, until 1878. He then came to Colorado and engaged in the forwarding business at Leadville, which was then in the height of its boom. In 1880 he went to Alamosa and there acted as manager of the forwarding firm of Field, Hill & Co., until 1883, when the railroad was built to that point. Upon his election as clerk of Conejos County in 1883, he moved to the county-seat. He laid out the town of Antonito and has devoted considerable attention to the sale of real estate,

being still the owner of several acres in the village. He also has a ranch of two hundred and sixty acres between Conejos and Antonito, where he carries on stock-raising and farming. Besides this he does a general insurance business, representing several well-known companies.

Active in politics, Colonel Sampson is a strong Republican and a local leader. In 1893 he was appointed to take charge of the office of assessor of the county and has since had charge of all the assessor's books. He is past grand of Antonito Lodge No. 63, I. O. O. F., and a member of the grand lodge. In the organization of Fifer Post No. 36, G. A. R., at Alamosa, he took a warm interest, and for four years he served as its commander. His marriage took place in 1871 and united him with Nettie E. Wright, of Chicago, by whom he has two children: Cornelius B., the present county surveyor; and Lyna.

WILLIAM ASBURY LOVE, who resides in Colorado City and is a pioneer of 1859, was born in Crittenden County, Ky., November 3, 1836, a son of Arthur and Ann McShane (Stevens) Love. His grandfather, James Love, who was a native of Ireland, emigrated to Kentucky and there married and engaged in farming in Crittenden County. In religion he was a Methodist. Arthur Love was born in Livingston County, Ky., October 6, 1812, and in 1853 moved to Jasper County, Mo., where he engaged in farm pursuits. When the war closed he returned to Crittenden County and engaged in farming on his father's homestead, near the Ohio River. There he died April 7, 1893.

The mother of our subject was born in Caldwell County, Ky., June 29, 1811, and died April 23, 1849. She was a daughter of Elijah Stevens, a native of Caldwell County and a farmer there. By his marriage to Miss Stevens, Arthur Love had seven children, namely: James, of Colorado City; William Asbury; Robert F., who is represented elsewhere in this volume; Harrington E., living in Louisiana; Lucretia, who died in infancy; Arthur B., of Colorado City; and Zadock A., who died at twenty years of age. After the death of his first wife, our subject's father married again, and by his second union had four children; the three now living make their homes in Livingston County, Ky.

When a boy our subject was a pupil in private schools. He accompanied his father to Missouri and settled near Carthage, Jasper County, where

he resided until 1859. He was among the first who determined to seek for gold in the mountains of the west. With two friends he joined a party of twelve, and followed the Santa Fe trail up the Arkansas, making the journey by ox-team. On the way they met about four hundred Indians, who stole some of their provisions and threatened trouble, but finally left them without an attack. They reached Pueblo, then a small Mexican town, about June 1, 1859, then came up through the Fountain Valley, followed the Jimmy camp trail to Russellville (where the first gold was discovered on Cherry Creek), proceeded to Auraria (Denver), then to Gregory Gulch and down Guy Hill to the creek. Mr. Love secured work at the Bob Tail mine, then, with two others, secured a claim at the mouth of Spring Gulch, and sawing some lumber, made sluice boxes, eight feet in length. Afterward he bought more lumber and cut twenty-four feet lengths. At the time of the Terral excitement, one of his party went there, and later was joined by the others, but their work did not prove profitable. Returning to Spring Gulch, they found their claim jumped. He then went to Georgetown, where he assisted in building the first cabin. He and a partner had claim No. 7, adjoining the Griffith lode, but he was unable to locate the lode, so returned to Black Hawk, where he engaged in mining until 1864. He then came to Colorado City. For two years he engaged in ranching on Bear Creek, after which he became interested in freighting, and then became a pioneer miner at Ouray, Silverton and Lake City.

Early in the spring of 1878 Mr. Love went to Leadville, where he and his brother, Dr. R. F. Love, located the Climax, sinking two shafts of one hundred and eighty and one hundred and ninety-two feet respectively. This claim, unfortunately, he sold before its full value was realized. He was also interested in other claims. In 1883 he relinquished his mining interests and returned to Colorado City. Soon he and a partner bought three hundred and twenty acres adjoining the city, and platted Love & Quimby's addition of eighty acres, which they improved and sold. He built at the corner of Tenth street and Colorado avenue, and owns other property here. The site occupied by the Philadelphia and Colorado Smelting plant was furnished by him. His real-estate interests take much of his time, but he still gives some attention to mining. He assisted in organizing the Colorado City and

Manitou Mining Company, of which he was a director from its inception and whose property was largely located through his efforts. Among his claims are the Iron King, Red Rock, Genoa, Frank Lee, Little Allie, Maggie, Good Luck, Tom Patterson, M. W. S., all of which he located except the Iron King, Red Rock and M. W. S., and he is also interested in the Good Thunder mine at Aspen.

In politics Mr. Love is a silver Republican. For some years he was president of the school board, and for several terms he served as a member of the council of Colorado City. In religion he is an attendant upon the Methodist Episcopal Church. The El Paso County Pioneers' Society numbers him among its prominent members. He was married in Pueblo to Miss Sarah MacFarland, who was born in Jay, Essex County, N. Y., and came to Colorado in January, 1872. They are the parents of two daughters, Mary M., a graduate of Wesleyan University in Nebraska, and Allie Maude, who was educated in Colorado College. Mrs. Love is a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Quinn) MacFarland, natives of the north of Ireland, and for many years residents of New York, where they died. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. In his family there were six children, of whom three sons and Mrs. Love now survive.

HON. J. MARTIN WETZEL, county judge of Conejos County, came to Alamosa in May, 1881, and formed a connection with Judge C. D. Hayt, with whom he remained for two years. He then opened a real-estate, collection and law office, in which lines, as well as in mining, he has since continued. Active in the Republican party, he has identified himself intimately with local affairs during the entire period of his residence in Alamosa. For a number of years he served as justice of the peace and magistrate. In 1895 he was elected county judge, and this office he has since filled with efficiency and intelligence. The cause of education has in him a firm friend, for, from his own experience, he realizes its benefits. As secretary of the school board, which position he has held for eight years, he has been instrumental in promoting the welfare of the local schools.

A son of John and Susan A. (Shafer) Wetzel, the subject of this sketch was born in Perry County, Pa., in 1840. In 1852 he accompanied his parents to Ohio, and from there went with

them to Iowa, where his father died at the age of sixty-one; he had followed farming and was also a skilled mechanic. The widowed mother is now living in Iowa, and is eighty-eight years of age. Our subject is the third of eight children. He spent his youth principally in Ohio and Iowa. In 1862 he crossed the plains with an ox-team, going to the Powder River in Oregon, and from there to Idaho in the fall of the same year. Becoming interested in mining and the stock business, he remained there until the summer of 1866. He then went to Helena, Mont., and opened a mercantile store, but in the fall of 1867 removed to Fort Benton, Mont., and engaged in merchandising. In the fall of 1868 he was elected county judge of Choteau County, which office he filled for one term. From there he went to Butte City and engaged in the drug business until 1880, at the same time buying and selling real estate, platting additions to the city, and carrying on a mercantile trade.

After a visit in the east in 1880, Judge Wetzel came to Alamosa, Colo., in May, 1881, hoping that the healthful climate might be of benefit to his family. He was married in 1876 to Mary E., daughter of Burton R. Ham, of Kansas City, Mo. Three children were born to their union: Hattie A., who is the wife of W. W. Blake; Budd O. and Ella Agnes. He has always been a public-spirited and progressive citizen, one whose desire is to advance the resources and prosperity of his community. Personally, he has always been a student, and after coming west into the mountain districts he gained a thorough knowledge of German, which he found would be of benefit to him in his work. Fraternally he is connected with Alamosa Lodge No. 96, K. P., and Sierra Blanca Lodge No. 21, Uniform Rank, K. P.

GEORGE JACKSON, of Pueblo, was born and reared in Canada, and received his education in the schools of that country. At an early age he went to sea with his father, who was a sea captain during the most of his active life. For a number of years he led the adventurous life of a sailor, after which he went to New York and secured employment in that city. In 1879 he came west to Colorado and for a time made Central City and Denver his headquarters.

In 1886 he came to Pueblo, where he opened a cigar and liquor store in the old Pueblo hotel, but later moved to Main street, where he now has a branch house. He carries on a wholesale

business at No. 317 South Union avenue, where he has a large business, giving employment to eleven hands. He represents the American Brewery Company, of St. Louis, also Coors' Golden Brewery, of Golden, Colo., and acts as agent for other large wholesale firms of the country. Since coming to Pueblo he married Miss Anna Sutton, of this city.

Politically he is a Democrat, and on that ticket he was elected alderman in Bessemer, now a part of Pueblo. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, Red Men and Masons. Associated with him in business, as manager, is his brother, Harry B., who spent some time at sea in boyhood, later resided in Boston and New York, and came west in 1890, since which time he has made Pueblo his home.

GEORGE LANNON, proprietor of the Pueblo foundry, machine shop and boiler works, is at the head of one of the leading industries of Pueblo and one that is also among the largest of its kind in the state of Colorado. The plant is located at the foot of Santa Fe avenue and comprises a number of large buildings, among them the foundry, pattern shop, forge, machine shop and boiler shop. Among the products of the foundry are ten-ton castings. A number of pumping engines have been manufactured here. The products of the factory are sold throughout the entire western country and in Old Mexico, and are considered equal and even superior to the best manufactures of a similar kind in the east.

The subject of this sketch, to whose energy and determination the success of the works is due, was born in New Hartford, N. Y., in June, 1844, a son of John and Rebecca (Johnson) Lannon. His father, who was a native of Pittsburg, Pa., was for years employed as foreman in a cotton factory in the east, but is now making his home with our subject. He married Miss Johnson, who was born in New Hartford, N. Y., and died in Troy, that state. Her father, Rev. John Johnson, came from the North of Ireland to New York state, where he held pastorates in Baptist churches until his death. John and Rebecca Lannon were the parents of five sons and one daughter who attained years of maturity, and those now living reside in Pueblo. The sons are George, John M., F. P. (an alderman), and Charles A., who is foreman and machinist with his brother.

At Schuylerville, Saratoga County, N. Y., the

subject of this sketch served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, which he afterwards followed in different states, and in Cuba from 1867 to 1869, his special work being the putting up of machinery on plantations. In 1875 he went to Clinton, Iowa, in the employ of the Northwestern Railroad. In 1880 he came to Pueblo, and bought the old foundry, which he enlarged materially, and here he started in the general foundry and machine business, making a specialty of smelter and mining machinery, and castings for the Denver & Rio Grande, and the Denver, Rio Grande & Western roads. He is a very efficient and capable business man, and the success of these works is due entirely to his intelligence and business judgment. He has little time for public affairs, and, aside from voting the Republican ticket, does not take any part in politics. Socially he holds membership in the Minnequa Club. He was united in marriage, in Pueblo, with Miss Mary A. Robinson, who was born in North Adams, Mass., but has resided in this city since girlhood.

CARLETON M. MCGUIRE, M. D., a leading physician of Walsenburg, has a large private practice, in addition to which he is local surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, the Victor Coal and Coke Company, and the Sunshine Fuel Company, and is also county physician and member of the board of the United States pension examiners for Huerfano County. Interested in every organization for the advancement of the medical science, he has identified himself with the American Medical Society and the International Association of Railway Surgeons.

The son of Josiah and Elizabeth J. (Axley) McGuire, of Iowa, the subject of this article was born in Lewisburg, that state, in 1863. He received his literary education in the public schools and an academy and university. The study of medicine he began in his native town and later entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated in 1891. Returning to Iowa, he opened an office in Seymour, and engaged in practice there for three years. From that place, in 1894, he came to Walsenburg, where he has since built up a valuable practice and established a reputation as a skillful and successful physician. As his assistant in all of his professional work he has his wife, who is a woman of more than ordinary talent and herself a successful physician.



GEORGE L. WALKER.

She took up the study of medicine in Iowa, and afterward carried on the regular study of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, from which she graduated in 1891, five years after her marriage. She was in maidenhood Eva M. Caldwell, and is a daughter of James and Mariam (Downs) Caldwell, of Iowa. Both husband and wife are devoted to the medical science, and by study and examination of all improvements in therapeutics, have kept thoroughly abreast of the times in every respect.

Faternally our subject is connected with Huerfano Lodge of Masons, Walsenburg Chapter, R. A. M., and Oriental Commandery No. 18, K. T. He and his wife are actively identified (the latter Worthy Matron) with Naomi Chapter of the Eastern Star and have passed the various chairs. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. An advocate of Republican principles, he has stood by his party, voting the ticket in every local, state and national election. Such plans as he believes will conduce to the prosperity of his town and the welfare of the people, receive his cordial assistance, and he has shown himself to be a progressive, public-spirited citizen and a valuable acquisition to the professional fraternity of Huerfano County.

GEORGE L. WALKER. South of the beautiful divide pines, about fourteen miles northeast of Colorado Springs, lies the ranch of which Mr. Walker is the manager. Its location, according to survey, is section 26, township 38, range 65 west, in El Paso County. The passer-by is attracted by the beauty of the location. Twelve miles away are the Rocky Mountains, which tower upward toward the sky, with Pike's Peak, the highest of all the ranges, overlooking the others, as a mother her children. The majesty of the view is uplifting, and those who view the scene with an artist's eye are charmed and awed by its grandeur.

Near Troy, Lincoln County, Mo., December 8, 1855, our subject was born to Daniel H. and Palmyra (Craig) Walker. When he was about two years of age his father died, leaving him, the third, among four children. His mother married again, and he was six when she moved to Calhoun County, Ill., where he remained with her until he was about fifteen. On beginning in life for himself he worked by the month on a farm. For five years he was employed as a farm hand, being in Missouri during part of that time. In

1876 he came to Colorado, where he worked in sawmills in different parts of the state for five years. When he came to this state he had about \$125 that he had saved, and during the five ensuing years he laid up about \$800.

Returning to Illinois in 1881 Mr. Walker spent nine months there. In 1882 he came back to Colorado and began to deal in horses, buying and selling in Colorado Springs. In this business he continued for six years, and with the money thus gained he made investments in property in Colorado Springs. January 30, 1889, in that city, he married Mrs. Ruby (Boulware) Jennings, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of Thomas H. and Jane Boulware. One year after his marriage Mr. Walker removed to his present home, where he has leased eighteen hundred acres. The beauty of the location of his home and its attractiveness for visitors led him in 1891 to open a boarding house, which he has since conducted, and he has gained a wide reputation for the excellent care given boarders. In politics he has always been a Democrat, in which faith he was reared. He is interested in educational matters, and has served as a member of the school board. Faternally he is connected, as a charter member, with the Knights of Pythias, at Falcon.

CHARLES J. HALLETT, county coroner of El Paso County, is a member of a family whose first representatives in America, two brothers, came from Barnstable, England, in 1637, and settled, one on Long Island, and the other, Andrew, in Massachusetts. He is a son of Henry Watson and Antoinette L. (Webster) Hallett, the latter a daughter of Sheldon Webster, a lineal descendant of Daniel Webster. Of the father mention is made on another page. Our subject was born in Springfield, Mass., July 30, 1862. In 1880 he came to Colorado Springs and began in the undertaking business with his father and uncle, continuing with them until 1882. He then formed the Leadville Undertaking Company and opened an undertaking business in Leadville, where he remained until 1884. Then, for two years, he was with H. W. Hallett & Co., in Kansas City, Mo., after which he was with the Grand Valley Ranch and Cattle Company in Garfield County and also engaged in the stock business for himself.

In March, 1892, Mr. Hallett located the Hallett mine and organized the Hallett & Hamburg

Gold Mining Company, of which he was president from the start, and which was organized with a capital stock of \$200,000. The company owns two claims on Battle Mountain and was incorporated in 1895. In 1893 he again embarked in the undertaking business, this time opening a store in Cripple Creek, under the firm title of Hallett & Baker. In the summer of 1898 he disposed of that business and returned to Colorado Springs. In the fall of 1897 he was nominated, on the fusion ticket, for county coroner and was elected, taking office January 1, 1898. Politically a silver Republican, he has served as a member of the county committee and the executive committee of the same. He is a man of great business energy, and while in Cripple Creek assisted in improving the town by building up a fine business property.

Fraternally Mr. Hallett is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Cripple Creek and the Knights of Pythias in Kansas City. In religion he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. November 24, 1897, in Cripple Creek, he married Miss Martha Scott Miles, a niece of Gen. Nelson Miles, U. S. A. She was born in Tyrone, Pa., and is a daughter of Caleb Henry Miles, of Pennsylvania.

EMMIT I. THOMPSON, county superintendent of schools of Lincoln County, is one of the popular officials of the county. The efficient manner in which he has promoted the educational interests and advanced the welfare of the schools here has won for him the regard of all. He is a young man, and is therefore well posted concerning the latest and most approved methods of teaching, while at the same time he has the advantage gained by a study of the methods employed by teachers in former generations. He came to Lincoln County in 1895, immediately after graduating, and has since been engaged either as teacher or officer, his work in both lines having been satisfactory.

Near Geneseo, Henry County, Ill., the subject of this sketch was born in 1874. His father, Henry L. Thompson, was a native of New York state and in early life removed to Illinois, where he followed the carpenter's trade, in connection with farm pursuits. He is now engaged in the management of a stock farm in South Dakota. Politically he favors the Republican party, and in religion is a Congregationalist. His wife was Kate, daughter of E. K. Decker, owner of a large farm in Hancock County, Ill., where she was

born. Our subject has three brothers and one sister, namely: Charles H., who is employed as express messenger on the Rock Island Railroad at Pueblo, Colo.; Nellie C., a school teacher in South Dakota; George W., a stockman in Fremont County, Colo.; and Milo E., who is with his parents.

In the schools of Henry County, Ill., our subject acquired his primary education. He accompanied his parents to South Dakota, and for a time was a pupil in the public schools there. Later he was a student in Cotner University, at Lincoln, Neb., and finally graduated from the Bennett Academy, southeast of Lincoln, in 1895. His education had been most thorough, and since his graduation he has added thereto by a thoughtful study of current events. On coming to Lincoln County he secured a position as teacher. In the fall of 1897 he was elected to his present position as county superintendent. He is interested in public affairs and always advocates Republican principles. In religion he is a member of the Christian Church, which his wife also attends.

The marriage of Mr. Thompson took place in 1897 and united him with Clara Belle Field, who was born in Papillion, Neb., and received an excellent education in that city. She is a daughter of Thomas W. Field, formerly a farmer in Nebraska, but now deceased. The family of which she is a member consists of three sons and four daughters. Joseph O., the eldest of these, is a printer in Brokenbow, Neb.; Charles J. is employed by the Rock Island Railroad Company; Thomas W. lives in Omaha, Neb.; Eliza J. is the wife of William Calloway, of Papillion, Neb.; Mary Ann married Martin Boaz, and resides at Fort Scott, Kan.; and Hannah Maria is the wife of James Pfaffly, of Berthune, Colo.

OLIVER JACOBS, a prominent ranchman of Pueblo County, came to Colorado in the spring of 1860 and shortly afterward settled on the ranch where he has since made his home. The property lies near Nyburg, on the north side of the Arkansas River, along the line of the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads. Upon the land may be seen large numbers of cattle and horses, for Mr. Jacobs has made a specialty of stock-raising. There are also fruit orchards in good bearing condition and the usual ranch buildings, all of which improvements he has made personally.

In common with other pioneers of Colorado Mr. Jacobs suffered the hardships and privations incident to frontier life. He belongs to the large class which came from the east to Colorado in early days and assisted in developing the resources which nature had bestowed upon it. Comforts there were none, and even the very necessities of existence it was difficult to obtain. To add to the sufferings of the pioneers the Indians were troublesome, and Mr. Jacobs, among others, was obliged to fortify himself against them. Little by little improvements were made, new settlers arrived, the Indians retreated to more westernly haunts, and finally, in 1870, the Santa Fe road was completed through this country, thus forming a connecting link with other sections of country, and from that time onward progress was steady.

The father of our subject was Jacob Jacobs, who was born in Pennsylvania, a descendant of an old family in that state. His life was devoted to farming and the lumber business, in which he continued until he died at fifty years of age. He married Nancy Baker, who was born in Pennsylvania and died there at forty-five years of age. They were the parents of eight sons and six daughters, but Oliver alone survives. He was born in Franklin, Venango County, Pa., January 10, 1835, and at thirteen years of age he went to Illinois, where for five years he engaged in farming. He then spent one summer in Minnesota, from which state he returned to Illinois, thence went to Kansas, and in the spring of 1860 came to Colorado, where he has since resided. For thirty years (for he has never married) he made his home with the family of Senator Chilcott, who was his warm personal friend. While he has never taken an active part in politics he is a firm friend of the Republican party and always votes for its men and measures.

HON. CLARENCE CLARK HAMLIN, ex-state senator of Wyoming and now engaged in the practice of law in Colorado Springs, as a member of the firm of Gunnell & Hamlin, was born in Manchester, Iowa, January 7, 1868, a son of Henry F. and Harriet (Clark) Hamlin. His paternal grandfather, Fayette B. Hamlin, who was a member of an old Pennsylvania family and was born in that state, removed to Belvidere, Ill., where he was engaged in the practice of law; his last days, however, were spent in Iowa. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Oratio

D. Clark, a native of New York state and a blacksmith by trade. He removed to Iowa and became a farmer and blacksmith at Belvidere, but afterward went to Iowa, where he resided upon a farm. He was a descendant of an old family of New England, some of whose representatives participated in the Revolution.

Henry F. Hamlin, who was born in Southport, Pa., grew to manhood in Illinois, and engaged in the mercantile business at Manchester, Iowa, where he is still living. His wife died in Iowa. They were the parents of three children, one of whom is deceased. Their son, Charles F., is register of the United States land office at Gunnison, Colo. Our subject attended the Manchester public school when a boy. In 1885 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, and engaged in business there for a time, but afterward took up the study of law. In 1888, going to Evanston, Wyo., he continued his studies under his uncle, now United States senator, C. D. Clark. In 1890 he graduated from the law department of the University of Iowa at Iowa City, receiving the degree of LL. B. He at once opened an office at Rock Springs, Wyo., and began the practice of law.

On the Republican ticket, in 1892, Mr. Hamlin was nominated for state senator from Sweetwater County. He was elected by a fair majority and served in the session of 1893, where he was chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1894 he was again elected to the senate and served as a member of the third session, where he was chairman of the judiciary committee. From the governor he received an appointment to revise the laws of the state and with the commission of which he was a member, rendered satisfactory work, completing the duty assigned them. While in the senate he supported United States Senators Clark and Warren. Resigning his seat in the senate in 1896, he formed his present partnership and entered upon the practice of law in Colorado Springs. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and socially is identified with the El Paso and Country Clubs. He was made a Mason in the blue lodge at Rock Springs, and afterward became a member of the chapter and commandery at Green River. In politics he has from boyhood been a firm, pronounced Republican. In 1896 he was elected a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis. He gives his aid to all public measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people. He

keeps pace with the current history of the world, and has strong feeling upon public questions, especially such as affect the future progress of our country. In November, 1898, he married Miss Seddie, daughter of Judge A. T. Gunnell, his law partner.

DRYDEN JOHNSON, M. D., residing at Antonito, Conejos County, came to this village in 1881 to accept the position of division surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at this point, and at the same time he entered upon the general practice of his profession, which he has since conducted successfully. He is now local surgeon for the railroad, which position he has filled for years. As a member of the Colorado Medical Society he takes a warm interest in all matters pertaining to professional work throughout the state.

Dr. Johnson was born in Montgomery County, Tenn., in 1850, a son of Rev. A. L. and Susan (Dryden) Johnson. His father, now living in Fort Worth, Tex., has been a minister in the Christian Church for more than fifty years, his pastorates having been in different parts of the south, principally in Tennessee, Kentucky and Texas. By his marriage to Miss Dryden, a native of Christian County, Ky., he had six children, namely: Dryden; Frank M., who is a professor in the University of Nebraska; Robert G., an attorney of Fort Worth, Tex.; Maude, widow of William Henry, of Hopkinsville, Ky.; Elizabeth and Lena.

Reared in northern Tennessee and Kentucky, the education of our subject was mainly obtained in his father's private school and the University of Kentucky. In 1878 he graduated in medicine from the University of the City of New York, after which he spent a year as interne in Bellevue Hospital. October 1, 1879, found him in Denver, Colo., where he practiced for eighteen months; from that city he came to Antonito, one year after the town had been started. He has made medicine his life study and has attained a fair degree of success in his chosen profession. In 1887 he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Richerson, of Franklin County, Va.

As a local leader of the Democracy Dr. Johnson is well known. During the campaign of 1884 he served as chairman of the Democratic county central committee. In the fall of 1897 he was elected coroner of Conejos County, which position he has since filled satisfactorily. In local affairs

he has been active and has given his support to measures for the benefit of the people. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of its blue lodge.

GEORGE HAMMOND. As a representative business man of Rocky Ford, Mr. Hammond is well known throughout Otero County. He is the proprietor of a store, in which he carries a full line of grain and alfalfa seed, and in addition to this business he is an extensive dealer in live stock. Interested in real estate, he has a business house which he rents. As a business man he has been proved to be energetic, capable and efficient, and the prosperity he has gained is the result of these qualities, backed by sound judgment.

In Columbia County, Wis., Mr. Hammond was born August 26, 1852, and there he was reared upon a farm, receiving such advantages as the neighboring schools offered. When he was twenty years of age, in 1872, he came to Colorado. His first location was Central City, where he engaged in mining. Afterward he remained at Georgetown until 1877, and then went to Leadville. He was in the latter camp at the time of its great "boom," when, lured thither by the discovery of gold in large quantities, thousands flocked to the camp. He met with success in his mining ventures there.

Leaving Leadville in 1880, Mr. Hammond went to Elk Mountains, where he spent three years in the mines. Afterward he engaged in prospecting in the Ouray country, thence went to the Ute reservation in Delta, being there when the Indians were removed. He engaged in the livery business at that point, but after one year left Delta and went to Salida. After one and one-half years spent in the meat business in Salida, he returned to Delta and began in the grain business. This he conducted until he came to Rocky Ford in 1887. His first business venture in this village was as a grocer, and for five years he carried on trade in that line. On selling that business he began to deal in seed and grain, which line of trade he has since carried on successfully. He has given his attention wholly to business matters, and has not been active in politics or public affairs, although he discharges in the fullest manner his duties as a loyal citizen. In the casting of his ballot he favors Republican principles.



E. F. Eldridge M. D.

EDWARD F. ELDRIDGE, M. D., who has resided in Grand Junction since 1890, has built up an extensive practice in that city, giving especial attention to surgery. His office is provided with laboratory, consulting and operating rooms, and with every modern equipment of the medical profession. In the science to which much of his active life has been devoted he has gained a success that is complete and gratifying, and speaks much for his ability and perseverance.

A son of William F. and Vesta (Ketchum) Eldridge, the subject of this article was born in Ketchumville, Tioga County, N. Y., December 28, 1855. He was educated in the Weston (Mass.) high school and the New York State Normal at Cortland. Under Albert E. Miller, M. D., he began the study of medicine in Boston, Mass., in 1876, and afterward attended Dartmouth Medical College, from which he graduated November 15, 1881. Opening an office in Hanover street, Boston, Mass., he remained there for two years, after which he spent seven years in New London, Wis. Loss of health compelled him to leave his home in the east, where he had built up a large practice and made many warm friends. Seeking the genial climate of Colorado, he came to Grand Junction, and, as soon as able, he began to practice his profession, which, with restored health, has shown a constant increase until now his time and strength are often taxed to their utmost in attending to his practice.

In 1887 Dr. Eldridge was secretary and treasurer of the Northwestern Wisconsin Medical Association, to which he still belongs. In 1888 he was city physician of New London; surgeon for the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, 1889; and surgeon for the Green Bay, Winona & Minnesota Railway, 1888-89. During his residence in New London he was alderman in 1885 and 1886 and mayor in 1888. He served as delegate from the Wisconsin State Medical Society to the Ninth International Medical Congress, at Washington, D. C., in 1887; also as delegate from the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association to the Tenth International Medical Congress, at Berlin, Germany, in 1890. He is connected both with the American Medical Association and the American Public Health Association. An article on the "Use of Water in the Treatment of Renal and Hepatic Diseases," read before the Northwestern Medical Association, January 10, 1888, was printed in the

Journal of the American Medical Association, February 25, 1888, and afterward appeared in the *Medical Science*, eliciting very favorable comments from the medical fraternity generally. His professional knowledge has been enlarged by a study of methods employed in hospitals in Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, France and England, through all of which countries he has traveled extensively.

June 1, 1882, Dr. Eldridge married Miss Jennie E. McClary, of Syracuse, N. Y. They have two daughters and one son: Mary C., Jennie E. and Edward F., the two latter being twins. Mrs. Eldridge is a daughter of George H. and Lucy A. (Benton) McClary, of Syracuse, her father being descended from a long line of Scotch ancestry. Fraternally the doctor is a prominent Mason, having attained the rank of Knight Templar, and is also a Shriner, being a member of El Jebel Temple, Denver. He is past Eminent Commander of Temple Commandery.

Recreation is a necessity with all active minds. The doctor has found his greatest recreation in literature. Not only has he been a wide and thoughtful reader, but he has written much that is choice and interesting. He might well be called the "poet laureate" of Colorado, for he has chronicled in verse many of the incidents in the history of the state and has become well known among its people. A number of his poems have been set to music, in which form they have gained added prominence. In 1898 he published, in attractive booklet form, for distribution among his friends, two poems, one of which, "The Doctor's Reverie," was a chapter of his own life; while the other, "Alkazar, the Moorish Alchemist," depicted a Spanish romance of the sixteenth century. A volume entitled "Songs from the Rockies," containing about one hundred poems from his pen, is now almost ready for the press. He is also completing a novel, the title of which is the "Sinbad Mines, A Tale of the Rockies," upon which he has spent the greater part of six years. One of his poems, "Colorado," is so appropriate to the present work that we insert it herewith in full:

Colorado, the Gem of the Rockies,
In its setting of silver and gold;
The home of both winter and summer,
And climates from torrid to cold.
With mountains, and valleys, and rivers,
And mines of most fabulous wealth;
With sunshine and soft, balmy breezes
Which bring a perfection of health.

Thy mountains—the dream of the miner,
 In their ledges are treasures untold,
 Rare gems, for the decking of beauty,
 Great veins of bright silver and gold;
 The birthplace of pure crystal fountains
 Which sing as they dance on their way,
 The wild notes of Nature's own music,
 As with the soft breezes they play.

Thy valleys are like unto Eden,
 Fair flowers and orchards abound,
 And fruits, all the rarest in flavor,
 Are bending their boughs to the ground.
 Where beautiful homes deck the landscape,
 And great busy cities have grown—
 On the site of the Indian's wigwam,
 Which he left with a sad, weary moan.

Where all are contented and happy
 And each finds the task to his taste,
 Where labor is richly requited—
 Whate'er be the calling that's traced.
 Where he who is heart-sick and weary
 And nearly cast down with despair,
 May come, and soon win a fortune,
 As well as the rich millionaire.

For the wealth locked up in the mountains
 And hid in our most fertile soil,
 Is the prize of him who may win it
 By diligent, pains-taking toil;
 As Nature is wonderfully lavish
 In all that pertains to her wealth,
 Where homes may be had for the asking,
 And sickness gives place to good health.

But e'en should he fail to gain riches
 There are yet many pleasures in life—
 Among the wild beauties of Nature—
 Away from all harassing strife.
 Where the eye may feast upon pictures
 Which outrival the old masters' skill;
 And the ear is filled with soft music—
 Of birds, and the wild mountain rill.

Where Nature is fresh from its Maker
 And grand in its beauty, sublime;
 Where God is as near to His children
 As He was in the far olden time.
 Where His glory is seen in the heavens,
 And His love in the valley below;
 His beauty in sunshine and shower,
 And His care in the breezes which blow.

Grand Junction, Colo., January 29th, 1895.

HENRY HUNTER, a successful practicing attorney of Walsenburg, and a resident of this city since February, 1893, was born in Bond County, Ill., June 2, 1864, a son of David F. and Nancy I. (Plant) Hunter. His paternal grandfather, James Hunter, who was a native of the Carolinas, removed from there to eastern Tennessee, and thence went to Illinois in 1825, becoming a pioneer of Bond County. He and

his wife were the first to associate with the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination in Illinois, and through their efforts was organized Mount Gilead Church, two miles west of Greenville. His wife's father, Samuel McAdow, was a native of Scotland, and on emigrating to the United States settled in Dixon County, Tenn. He was one of the three men who seceded from the old Presbyterian Church and at his house the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination was founded.

At the age of seventeen David F. Hunter began to teach school, which occupation he followed for fifteen years. Afterward he engaged in the mercantile business at Van Burensburg, Ill., for one year, later being similarly engaged at Ramsey, Ill., for six years. In 1872 he came to Colorado, settling at Denver, where he engaged in the hay and grain business, but in April of the following year he moved to Pueblo. Later he settled in the Greenhorn district, at what is now known as Rye, and here he still resides, engaged in farming and stock-raising. While he always maintained an interest in public affairs, he has never been an office seeker. In 1861 he was a delegate to the convention that nominated George B. McClelland for president.

When our subject was a boy of eight years he was brought to Colorado, and here he has since resided. When his father bought a ranch he began to help him in its supervision, and until he was twenty-two years of age much of his time was spent in the saddle. Afterward he assisted in carrying the mail from Pueblo to Rye. Three years later he entered the law office of L. B. Gibson, of Pueblo, where he continued to study until he was admitted to the Colorado bar, August 28, 1890. The same year he opened an office in Pueblo, but soon removed to Walsenburg, where he now resides. He has been the Democratic candidate for the legislature and succeeded in polling a larger vote for his party than usual. For two years he held the position of city attorney, and also served as deputy district attorney for the third judicial district for three years. In April, 1898, he was again chosen to serve in the latter position, which he later resigned.

Since the construction of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Railroad to Walsenburg, Mr. Hunter has been local attorney for the road. In municipal affairs he takes an active part, upholding all measures that will benefit the town and promote the prosperity of the people. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order

Foresters of America, the Woodmen of the World, and Diamond Lodge No. 49, K. P., in which he is past chancellor, and has served as a delegate to the grand lodge. January 23, 1895, he married Minnie, daughter of H. G. Wycoff, of Walsenburg. They have two children, Charles H. and Thomas W.

JOHN C. SUMMERS, who has carried on a large business as a cement sidewalk contractor in Pueblo since 1888, was born in Shelby County, Ohio, August 23, 1834, a son of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Summers. His father, who was born, reared and married in Lancaster County, Pa., moved to Shelby County, Ohio, in 1828, when that country was new and its nearest supply town was Dayton. Establishing his home on a raw tract of land, he improved a farm. In 1841 he sold out and removed to Indiana, settling in Dekalb County, where he spent the remainder of his life. During the war of 1812 he volunteered in the service, and our subject has in his possession the powder horn used while in service. When news reached him of the threatened attack on Baltimore he was plowing in the field, but he left his team and plow there and hastened to join the men marching to aid in the defense of the city. He remained for some months at the front, being discharged when the war closed. A Democrat in politics, he served as justice of the peace and might have had other offices had he so desired. He was interested in church work and contributed toward religious enterprises. His death occurred July 3, 1873, at eighty years of age.

The grandfather of our subject, George Summers, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and in an early day settled in Indiana, but later removed to Ohio, where he died (in Shelby County) at the age of seventy. He had served in the Revolutionary war. One of his brothers, Elisha, who was a chaplain in the colonial army, afterward settled in Kentucky, where he was prominent in the Baptist ministry; during the war of 1812 he again entered the service of his country. The great-grandfather of our subject, Henry Summers, was born on the James River in Virginia, and when young accompanied his parents to Philadelphia, Pa., where he became a wealthy shipping merchant. During the Revolution he entered the army and, under General Washington, experienced all the horrors of a winter at Valley Forge. His father, Capt. George Sum-

mers, who was a native of England, came to America under King George, and received from him a grant of land on the James River in Virginia. With him came his brother, Luther. At a later date he sailed the first American man-of-war ever on the Pacific waters.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Smith, came to America from Scotland and died at seventy-nine years of age. His daughter, Mrs. Summers, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Indiana at seventy-nine years of age. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. Of her eight children, all but one are still living. Our subject received a common-school education. When fifteen years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade in northern Indiana, where he remained for two years at his chosen occupation. In 1854 he went to California, via the ocean route, and engaged in mining and prospecting and afterwards was in the British possessions for some years, but in 1859 turned his attention to the raising of vegetables, in which he engaged for five years. On selling out that business he went to Idaho, and afterward engaged in freighting from Walla Walla on the Columbia River in Washington Territory to Boise Basin, four hundred miles away. During the year that he continued freighting he was in constant danger from the Indians. Finally, from San Francisco, he took passage for home, via the Panama route. In 1864 he resumed the work of a farmer, stockman and real-estate dealer, making his home with his parents in Indiana until they died.

In February, 1881, Mr. Summers went to Arizona and Old Mexico on a prospecting tour, looking for a cattle country. During the same year he located in Pueblo, where he worked at his trade. Returning to California in 1884, he remained one year, prospecting and putting up machinery for mines. Again, in 1866, he went to California, where he erected two hydraulic plants for mines. In 1887 he went to Los Angeles, where he became a contractor for cement sidewalks. On account of his family's health, in 1888 he thought it best to return to Pueblo, and here he has since engaged in contracting.

During his long life on the plains Mr. Summers became well acquainted with Captain Jack, of the Modoc Indians, also many of the famous scouts of early days. He had many exciting experiences with the Indians and more than once his life was in danger at their hands. At one

time Scar-faced Charley, a bad Indian, came very near killing him, but he escaped, almost miraculously. In spite of his active life, with all its hardships and exposures, he is still in the enjoyment of health, and can do as much in a day as most men. In politics he has always been loyal to the Democratic party, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons. January 10, 1869, Mr. Summers married Matilda A. Fair, of Dekalb County, Ind. They have three sons: James Ellis, a railroad man now employed on the Santa Fe; Alies Treat, who is a member of the engineering corps of the Second Colorado Regiment, now in Honolulu; and Jesse B., a machinist, with the Iron city shops of Pueblo. Mrs. Summers is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a contributor to its works.

JEROME E. HARRINGTON, deceased, formerly one of the leading ranchmen and cattle-raisers of Park County, was born in Niagara County, N. Y., August 15, 1835, a son of Daniel and Martha (Honeywell) Harrington. He was one of seven children, three of whom survive, viz.: R. M., a ranchman of Nebraska; Andrew J., proprietor of a hotel in Canada; and Mrs. Baker, of Albion, N. Y. The father was born and reared in Boston, Mass., and at the age of fifteen years began to earn his own way in the world. Going to Canada with others he settled with them on the banks of the Ottawa River, and there engaged in the lumbering business. On the outbreak of the war of 1812, his sympathy with his home country caused him to get into trouble with the government and he was thrown into jail and his goods confiscated. Making his escape he went to Shelby, N. Y., where he secured work in a flouring mill. Thence he went to Somerset, Niagara County, N. Y., and settled on a tract of unimproved land, where he set himself to the task of clearing from the wild forest a good farm. Under his constant care the place became an improved and valuable one. There he continued to reside until his death.

Shortly after he was sixteen years of age our subject began to support himself. For three years he worked on farms in Michigan and New York. With his accumulated earnings he returned home, gave the money to his father and entered high school to finish his education. When twenty-one years of age he went back to Michigan and resumed farm work. In the spring of 1858 he turned his face further westward, and

after a season's work in Illinois he drove a team across the plains to Colorado, arriving in Denver June 25, 1859. Going to Mountain City he remained a few days, when he went to Russell Gulch and engaged in mining. The only time he ever worked on a salary since coming to Colorado was for five days at Russell Gulch. In the fall he returned east and spent the winter at Council Bluffs, returning to the mountains in the spring and remaining at Russell Gulch during the summer. The next fall he proceeded to Clear Creek County, and soon afterward placed the first stake in Trail River. With a party of other men he went to North Park and spent the winter engaged in hunting. While there the seven men were snowed in and almost starved to death. Mr. Harrington was the only man in the party able to shoot a deer, and his marksmanship alone saved the little band from starvation. Going back to Russell Gulch the next spring, he afterward sold his claim there and went to the claim on Trail River, where he remained until fall. His next location was on Bear Creek, where he spent the winter hunting, and in the spring took up a ranch of four hundred and eighty acres acquired by purchase.

In 1864 Mr. Harrington purchased the old water mill at Evergreen and embarked in the lumber business, in which he was prosperous. Afterward he built a mill further up the creek, and continued to manufacture lumber for ten years, during which time he hauled lumber to Central City, Georgetown and Denver. He also hauled many loads to Cheyenne when the construction of that city was beginning, and for this he received as high as \$120 per thousand feet. In 1876 he sold his Bear Creek ranch and cattle interests and came to Park County, settling seven miles below Hartsel, on the South Platte. Here he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land. Three other parties also entered a homestead for him, making his ranch one of six hundred and forty acres. His business ability enabled him to push forward successfully, where another might have failed. From year to year he added to his possessions until at the time of his death his ranch comprised nearly seven thousand acres, and his cattle ranged over the hills for miles in every direction. With one exception he was the largest rancher and cattleman in Park County.

During his residence in Jefferson County, in 1876, Mr. Harrington was elected county com-

missioner of Jefferson County on the Democratic ticket. After removing to Park County he was frequently tendered the nomination for commissioner, but always declined the honor, preferring to devote himself to his private business affairs. In July, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss V. A. Spinney, who was born in Maine and came to Colorado in 1871. They were the parents of three children, namely: Jerome E., who assists in the management of the extensive ranch interests; Adelia, who is a student in Colorado College at Colorado Springs; and Ralph, who is attending the high school in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Harrington died at Colorado Springs January 20, 1899, at the age of sixty-three years, five months and five days. His death removed one of the most prominent and successful of the Colorado pioneers of 1859.

JOSEPH PETERSON. It is said that biography yields to no other subject in point of interest and profit, and it is especially interesting to note the progress that has been made along various lines of business by those of foreign birth who have sought homes in America—the readiness with which they adapt themselves to the different methods and customs of America, recognize the advantages offered and utilize the opportunities which the new world affords. Mr. Peterson is a native of Sweden, who has met with well-deserved success on this side of the Atlantic, and is to-day one of the most successful stockmen of Pueblo County, his ranch being near Rye. During a portion of the time he has resided in Pueblo. In 1892 he built a house in the city and lived there for a time to educate his children.

He was born in Halmstead, Sweden, September 29, 1845, and was reared on a farm, his father being an extensive agriculturist of that country. He early became familiar with every department of farm work, and obtained his literary education in the home school. He was twenty-three years of age when he came to the United States, and first located in Elk County, Pa., east of the Allegheny Mountains, where he worked in the lumber woods and in a saw mill until 1873. Having a brother in Holt County, Mo., he decided to come west, and in that year took up his residence upon his present ranch in Pueblo County, Colo. For a short time he conducted a store near his ranch, and was also engaged in the freighting business all over the west for several years, but in 1882 he located permanently upon his ranch and has

since given his attention wholly to general farming and stock-raising. He has often had as high as one hundred head of stock upon his place at one time, and that branch of his business has proved quite profitable. He also cuts considerable hay. He has a well-improved place, all under fence; a good orchard has been set out, and substantial buildings erected. He also owns some valuable property in Pueblo, which brings him a good rent.

August 25, 1875, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Peterson, a sister of John Peterson, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. They have two sons, very bright young men: Wilkins O., who is now attending the state university in Boulder; and Scott Roscoe, who is assistant bookkeeper in the Western National Bank of Pueblo. In his political affiliation Mr. Peterson is a Republican, and he has most efficiently filled the offices of road overseer and school director for some years.

F. HALBERT, attorney-at-law of Walsenburg, and member of the firm of Hunt & Halbert, editors and publishers of the *Walsenburg World*, was born in Benton County, Mo., in 1868, a son of Rev. Enos N. and Elizabeth (Glanville) Halbert, and, through his mother, a direct descendant of the house of Glanville, England. His grandfather, Joel B. Halbert, removed from Tennessee to Missouri in middle life, and settled upon a large farm, which was operated by slave labor. At the opening of the Civil war he freed all of his slaves and entered the Union army, becoming surgeon of the Eighth Missouri Regiment. Three of his sons also enlisted in the army, and two of these were killed in battle. The third, Enos M., was sergeant of Company B, Eighth Missouri Infantry, and remained in service until the close of the war, meantime receiving several wounds in engagements with bushwhackers. A native of Tennessee, he resided in Missouri from eight years until middle age, in 1878 removing to McPherson County, Kan., and settling near McPherson Centre. At the close of the war he entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, and has since been prominent in his denomination. By his marriage to Miss Glanville, who died in 1870, four children were born, Gustavus, Charles, Puella and E. F.

At the time of removing to Kansas, the subject of this sketch was about eleven years of age. He was educated in the public schools, and afterward

engaged in teaching school, at the same time studying law under Charles S. Crawford, of Abilene. His studies were completed under the preceptorship of Judge O. L. Moore, now on the bench of the eighth judicial district of Kansas. In May, 1895, he was admitted to the bar of Kansas and opened an office in Abilene. The following year he came to Walsenburg, and, being admitted to the bar of Colorado, commenced to practice here, since which time he has become known as a rising lawyer. In the fall of 1896 he was appointed deputy district attorney under R. R. Ross, and afterward was re-appointed for four years, to serve until 1901.

When sixteen years of age Mr. Halbert began to learn the printer's trade at Carlton, Kan. In 1896 he became associate editor of the *Walsenburg World*, and in August of 1898 was made editor. In the publication of the paper he is associated with W. C. Hunt. In his editorial work he supports the Republican party and the present (McKinley) administration, with which he is in the strongest personal sympathy. Fraternally he is connected with the Maccabees in Kansas. In the Presbyterian Church he officiates as elder and for some time has been Sunday-school superintendent.

In 1898 Mr. Halbert married Miss Cora Delle Crain, daughter of L. L. Crain, who is a leading citizen of Chapman, an active Republican, and fraternally a Knight of Pythias. Mrs. Halbert was given excellent advantages in girlhood. Being the possessor of a fine soprano voice, whose purity and sweetness attracted general admiration, she was afforded the opportunity to study vocal music under the best teachers, and was also trained as a pianist. At this writing she is the leader of the choir in the Presbyterian Church, and is in constant demand as a vocalist and pianist at social functions. She is besides gifted along literary lines, and has contributed to local papers excellent articles, both in prose and poetry.

CHARLES H. KNICKERBOCKER, city engineer of Trinidad, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., March 1, 1831. He is a son of Frederick and Angeline (Kneeland) Knickerbocker, also natives of that state. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, moved to Michigan in 1835 and was one of the first settlers in the locality where he established his home. However, before he had improved his land, his death

occurred. His wife survived him for many years, and died in Missouri, in the spring of 1887, aged seventy-four.

After the death of the father the family moved to a farm in Lafayette County, Wis., and there the subject of this sketch passed his boyhood years. At the age of eighteen he began to assist in the surveying of government land in Wisconsin and in the laying out of townships. In 1850 he secured employment in the engineering department of the Illinois Central Railroad, and laid out the line through the northern part of Illinois. Afterward he was engaged on the Dubuque & Union Pacific in Iowa. While there the war broke out. He returned to Wisconsin and enlisted in Company C, Thirty-third Wisconsin Infantry, becoming color-bearer of his company. Later he was promoted to be second sergeant. He was with General Grant at Vicksburg, was also at Mobile and Nashville, and participated in nineteen engagements, besides many skirmishes, but was never wounded. At the expiration of the war he was honorably discharged.

After a short visit in Wisconsin in 1865, Mr. Knickerbocker went to Kansas City, where he was employed as the principal engineer in building the bridge over the Missouri River, it being the first bridge completed over that river. Afterward he was engaged in railroad engineering in Texas, Indian Territory, Colorado and Old Mexico. Among his contracts was that for nearly three hundred miles of roadbed on the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railroad, west to Folsom, N. M., later on the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf. Upon the completion of that road he was sent to Trinidad to locate eight miles of road on the Hastings branch of the Union Pacific. In 1891 he was engineer of the Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railroad, and in August, 1892, he located permanently in Trinidad, where he has since engaged in general engineering. In 1896 and again in 1898 he was elected city engineer. He had the contract for the building of the city sewers, thirteen hundred and seventy-seven feet long. In addition to railroad work he laid out several irrigating ditches in Las Animas County and in Old Mexico. His contracts have extended over the entire west and have been filled to the satisfaction of interested parties.

While in Kansas City Mr. Knickerbocker, in 1879, built the first sewer there, and for a number of years he served as city engineer. He also built several houses and churches in that city,

and is still the owner of improved property there. For one year he was a member of the school board of Kansas City. Fraternally he identified himself with Temple Lodge No. 299, A. F. & A. M., in Kansas City; Kansas City Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; and Kansas City Commandery No. 10, K. T., and during his residence in that city was very active in Masonic work. He belongs to Abernathy Post, G. A. R. In 1855 he married Mary E. Horder. Born to them were four children: Edith, Harry, Ethel, and Kate (deceased). The family still reside in Kansas City.

ALEXANDER LEVY, proprietor of one of the most extensive mercantile establishments in Walsenburg, Huerfano County, was born in Austria in 1849, and spent the years of his early childhood in his native land. In 1866 he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York City, and from there proceeded to St. Louis, Mo., where he remained until May, 1867. Next he went to New Mexico and clerked in a general store in one of the towns in that territory. From there, in 1871, he came to Walsenburg, and he has since been a resident of this town, with the exception of a few years in Trinidad.

Immediately after coming here, Mr. Levy opened a general mercantile store, but in December of the same year he sold out his business. He then engaged in his brother's business in Trinidad, remaining in that city until 1875, when he returned to Walsenburg and here he has resided continuously since that time. In 1875 he entered into partnership with Fred Walsen in the general mercantile business, but in 1883 he bought his partner's interest, and has since carried on the business alone, having through his energy and reliable dealings built up a trade that extends through all the surrounding country. In 1875 he became interested in railroad contracting, which he carried on, in addition to his other business. He had contracts in Colorado and New Mexico, and built sections of the Denver & Rio Grande, the Santa Fe, and the Rio Grande Southern Railroads. Up to the present time he has continued to take contracts. He also owns a fine ranch and has stock interests in Huerfano County, besides real-estate in Walsenburg.

As an adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Levy has taken an active part in local politics and is a leading man of his party in the county. Both in 1880-82 and 1890-92 he served as county treasurer. He has also held the position of town

treasurer and member of the city council. Actively interested in the cause of education, he has promoted the interests of the local schools through his efficient service as a member of the board of school directors, of which he has served ably as the president. In this position it has been his aim to do all within his power to promote the standard of scholarship and benefit the schools, in order that the children may have all the advantages which a thorough education affords. Fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge of Masonry and has been its master; he is also identified with Walsenburg Chapter, R. A. M. His marriage took place in 1880 and united him with Lillie Sporleder, by whom he has four children, Archie, Ralph, Walter and Earl.

LARENCE P. HOYT was born at Conquest, Cayuga County, N. Y., November 7, 1845. His education was obtained in public schools. Starting west in 1863, he arrived in Virginia City in what is now Montana (then Idaho Territory) about July, 1864, and remained there for a few months, working in the mines. He left Virginia City October 4 of the same year, arriving at Denver November 11. At that time martial law was in force, and the governor called for troops. Mr. Hoyt enlisted in the First Colorado mounted militia, and the regiment was ordered out to open up the stage line and freight route between Denver and Julesburg, and for the purpose of protecting emigrants from the Indians, who were very hostile at that time. The regiment was mustered out in the spring of 1865, and Mr. Hoyt went to work for a government contractor who was putting up hay at Fort Hall, two hundred miles northwest of Denver. He was afterwards employed by the Overland Stage Company, and in April, 1866, went to Golden (then the capitol of the territory) and bought a body of land near the town, where he engaged in stock-raising and mining. This land has since become very valuable, as on it were found large veins of fine clay and coal. In the year 1892 he shipped over sixteen thousand tons of fire and plastic clay.

In 1871 he was elected city marshal of Golden, which position he filled for nearly three years. During this time and the following two years he was under-sheriff of Jefferson County, after which, for six years, he was deputy United States marshal of Colorado Territory. In 1879 he was among the first who went into Gunnison County,

and was one of the locators of the town of Gothic, on the headwaters of the Gunnison River, where he engaged in the mining and mercantile business. In 1883 he was appointed, by Governor Grant, warden of the Colorado State Penitentiary, which position he held for two years. The following two years he continued his mining and stock industries, and in 1887 was again appointed warden of the state penitentiary by Governor Adams. While filling this position he always managed his home place at Golden, where there is a steadily increasing demand for the products of his mines.

In January, 1897, he was appointed, by Governor Adams, warden of the Colorado State Reformatory, located at Buena Vista. This position he held until 1899, when he was for the third time appointed warden of the Colorado State Penitentiary by Governor Thomas. He still owns the old place at Golden, which he considers his home. Besides the clay and coal mines already mentioned, his stock interests there have largely increased.

In politics Mr. Hoyt has always been a Democrat, adhering with faithfulness to every principle of his party. Fraternally he is a member of Golden Lodge No. 10, K. P. He was married in 1874 to Miss Ida R. Johnson, daughter of Judge J. M. Johnson, of Golden, Colo. They have three children, Mary, Maurice and Ruth. In personal characteristics Mr. Hoyt is a genial, whole-souled man, with an indomitable will that fits him for his responsible position, while, at the same time, he is kind hearted, liberal and generous. His character is such that he has won not only prominence, but popularity as well.

CAPT. SAMUEL M. HERD, chief of the fire department of Pueblo, was born in Bellefonte, Center County, Pa., January 12, 1851, a son of John R. and Margaret (Morrison) Herd, natives respectively of Venango and Huntingdon Counties, Pa. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Herd, was born in Scotland, and on coming to the United States settled in Venango County, but later removed to Center County, and there resided until his death. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Morrison, a farmer and, later, a hotel-keeper in Bellefonte, afterward removed to Tyrone, where he died. He was a son of Samuel Morrison, Sr., a native of England and a pioneer farmer of Pennsylvania, also a soldier in the colonial army during the Revolution.

John R. Herd was a newspaper man, and edited successively the *Meadville Courier*, *Erie Star* and *Center County Democrat* (now the *Democrat Watchman*). During the Civil war he engaged in the hotel and lumber business. At one time he was sergeant-at-arms of the legislature at Harrisburg. Politically he was a Democrat. He died in Center County when seventy-four years of age. His wife died in the same county. They were the parents of five children, of whom three sons and one daughter are living. Samuel M., the eldest of these, was reared in Bellefonte and attended St. John's Academy in Center County, afterward entering the Commercial College of Pittsburg, from which he graduated in 1868. He engaged in the lumber business in Pennsylvania from that time until 1873.

Coming west to Pueblo at that time, our subject was employed as bookkeeper for Thatcher Brothers, with whom he remained for five years. Afterward, for a year, his time was divided between La Junta and Las Vegas, and he then accepted a position in a dry-goods store in Pueblo, where he remained until January 1, 1885. He then traveled for a short time, after which he opened a restaurant on Union avenue, and continued its management until he was appointed chief of the fire department in 1896. He has twenty-two men altogether in the department. The equipments are large and include two hose companies (one in Bessemer, the other on Broadway), one chemical engine (in the city hall), one hook and ladder truck and one hose company, on Seventh and Main streets, one steamer (in city hall), and a hose company on Victoria street. From boyhood he has been interested in the work of the fire department. He became a volunteer fireman when sixteen years of age, and volunteered in the first company organized in Pueblo, which became Pueblo Hook and Ladder Company No. 1. Afterward he was a member of different volunteer companies in the city, served as foreman of the Richardson Hose Company, for one year was assistant chief of the fire department, and in 1881-82 was chief of the fire department. He was captain of the first running team that went out in the annual tournament of Colorado, and continued active in that work until 1884, winning some of the best prizes in the state. At Silver Cliff, September 9, 1882, his team of sixteen won the national record of five hundred feet in twenty-five seconds. After the fire of July, 1898, he was presented with a medal



W. A. LOCKETT, M. D.

of gold, set with diamonds, a token of the esteem in which he was held by his friends. For four years he was a member of the National Guard, and was commissioned first lieutenant of Company B, Fourth Battalion, later was made captain of the company, and at the time of his resignation was senior captain and acting major of the battalion. He served as deputy sheriff for two years, receiving his appointment from Sheriff Anderson, and for two years was also deputy United States marshal for the district of Colorado under Walter Smith. Politically he is a Democrat. In the local lodge of the Order of Elks he served as secretary, and socially he is connected with the Rovers' Club.

WILLIAM A. LOCKETT, M. D., treasurer of Saguache County, was born in Kentucky, June 1, 1838. The family which he represents is of English and Scotch descent, but has been identified with American history for many generations, having been among the early settlers of Virginia. His father, Lemuel, son of William Lockett, was born in the Old Dominion, but moved to Kentucky and bought a plantation there. He married Margaret Wood, also of Virginia, and they had five children, viz.: Mary L., widow of John S. Loving, and a resident of Texas; Sarah E., wife of Lafayette Payne; William A.; James K., a farmer in Kentucky; and Margaret A., wife of George W. Freeman, and a resident of Kentucky.

In public schools and Camden Academy, Dr. Lockett obtained his literary education. In the spring of 1865 he graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville with the degree of M. D., and at once began to practice at the old homestead in Barren County, Ky. Six years later he removed to Andrew County, Mo., where he established a good practice and remained for eighteen years. Owing to failing health he came to Colorado, settling in Saguache County. Here he began in practice and purchased land in the "41-Country," a section of the county noted for the excellence of the grain raised. He was also interested in and connected with the management and construction of the Farmers' ditch, which with its tributaries is between sixty-five and seventy miles in length, and is one of the finest ditches in the San Luis Valley. Upon this ditch almost \$140,000 has been spent, and of the company owning it he served for two terms as president. In the same section he took up land

and now has six hundred and forty acres, devoted mostly to grain; on this property he has raised as high as forty-seven bushels of wheat to the acre.

That the services rendered by Dr. Lockett to the Populist party have been appreciated is evidenced by the positions to which they have elected him. In 1892 he was nominated and elected county judge, and at the expiration of his term, in 1895, he was chosen county treasurer, to which office he was re-elected in 1897. In his position he has given satisfaction to all parties, although it was only after considerable solicitation on the part of his friends that he consented to accept the nomination for the office, not having any special desire for political preferment.

In August, 1861, Dr. Lockett enlisted in Company L, First Kentucky Cavalry, and served until ill health forced him to resign. During the time he was in the army he experienced all the hardships of forced marches, the tedium of camp life and the danger of the battlefield. His service was principally in Kentucky and parts of Tennessee and Alabama. In April, 1862, he was promoted to be a second lieutenant, and in June of the same year was made first lieutenant, and upon the promotion of his captain succeeded to that office.

Fraternally Dr. Lockett is treasurer of Olive Branch Lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M., of Saguache. From boyhood he has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has held every office that a layman can fill. At this writing he is superintendent of the Sunday-school. April 10, 1867, he married Mary Crittenden Yates, who was named for the well-known John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky. Of their eight children six are living: Harry C., a farmer in the San Luis Valley; Lemuel S., also a farmer; William C., who is deputy in the treasurer's office, and connected with the abstract business of this county; Margaret, a teacher in the Saguache public school; James L., a ranchman of this county; and Archie F., who is attending school.

HC. HALL, M. D., senior member of the firm of Hall & Landon, physicians and surgeons, at Telluride, is justly regarded as one of the most skillful practitioners of San Miguel County. His knowledge and skill in all matters pertaining to medical and surgical science, his intelligence in other lines of study, and his upright character alike entitle him to esteem, and

he is held in the highest respect, not alone in this community, but in other places where he is known.

A son of Augustus A. and Sallie (Henderson) Hall, the former for years a leading resident of Lexington, Ky., but during the latter part of his life living on a farm near the city, where he died in 1881, at the age of eighty-one, the subject of this sketch was born in Lexington, in 1853, and was next to the youngest of six children, the others being as follows: Belle; William A., a physician, who died in 1879; Samuel B., a merchant of Telluride; Mrs. Benjamin Gaines, of Slater, Mo.; and Kate, wife of William Goodwin, of Fayette County, Ky. The mother of this family died in 1866, when fifty-five years of age.

In the Henry Seminary, at Versailles, Ky., the subject of this article obtained his literary education. Afterward he was a student in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1883, with the degree of M. D. During the same year he came west and settled in the then new mining camp of Telluride, where he has since devoted himself exclusively to professional work. Not only is he the oldest physician of the place, but one of the most skillful as well. When his practice became too large for him to give it the necessary attention, he took in Dr. J. P. Landon as a partner, and the firm of Hall & Landon is among the best known in the county. In 1896 he built the Telluride hospital, which he conducts as a private institution. In 1893 he erected the block on Main street where he now has his residence and office. Besides this, he has in other ways promoted the building interests of the town. During 1889 he made a trip to Europe and traveled over the continent, after which he spent six months in the study of modern theories at St. Bartholomew's College, thus better fitting himself for his large practice at home. In the fall of the same year he returned to America and resumed his practice.

As far as his practice will permit, Dr. Hall has identified himself with local politics, and, as a Democrat, takes an interest in the success of his party and the promotion of its principles. Since 1886 he has held the office of county physician. He is a member of Telluride Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M.; Telluride Chapter No. 80, R. A. M.; Ouray Commandery No. 16, K. T., at Ouray; Denver Consistory, Scottish Rite, and El Jebel Temple, N. M. S., of Denver, which makes him a thirty-second degree Mason. Also connected

with the Odd Fellows, he holds membership in Telluride Lodge No. 103, in which he is past grand. He is also a member of Bridal Vail Lodge No. 80, K. P., and is identified with the Uniform Rank of that order. He was married in 1883, his wife being Rose M. Douglas, of St. Joseph, Mo.

Having given years of thought and study to his profession, Dr. Hall is thoroughly qualified for its practice. Nature endowed him with the qualities necessary to success as a physician, for he is calm, sympathetic, thoughtful and courageous. Though his practice engrosses his attention almost wholly, he yet finds time to keep posted upon the practical details in the improvement of the science and avails himself of every improvement in remedial agencies.

HARRY SCHIFFER. The life of the subject of this sketch has been largely spent in Colorado. He was a young man of twenty-one years when, in the early part of 1871, he came to Colorado, and this state has since been his home. A pioneer of the southern and southwestern parts of the state, he came to Durango in the fall of 1883, when the town was new and the population small. With the subsequent improvement of the place he has been closely identified. His life has been an active and industrious one, and his years of toil have brought him prosperity and success, which he now enjoys.

Born in New York City in 1849, the subject of this sketch is a son of Gabriel and Antoinette (Lessing) Schiffer, the former a large wholesale grocer and shipper during the early half of this century, and a well-known business man of New York, where he died at forty-eight years. Our subject was reared in New York City and received his education in public schools and New York College. When he had finished his studies he sought a home in the new west, where he rightly judged the opportunity for advancement would be better than in the east. Settling at Conejos he engaged in the mercantile business, being one of the first business men in the town, where he remained for two years. When Del Norte was started he went to that town, and opened the first general store in the place, remaining there from the fall of 1873 until 1880. Meantime, in 1878, he opened a branch store in Alamosa, of which he continued to be proprietor until 1883. In the fall of 1880 he opened a branch store in Durango, and three years afterward he

came to this city, taking up his residence here and engaging in active business pursuits. However, in 1890, he disposed of his store, since which time he has been interested in the cattle business, mainly in Conejos County, in partnership with Daniel E. Newcomb, the two conducting what is doubtless the largest stock business in the southern part of the state. Besides this he is the owner of real estate in Durango and the San Luis Valley. In all matters pertaining to the welfare of this city he has been interested. He was especially interested in the securing of electric light and a street car line for the city, and served as president of the companies that had these two enterprises in charge.

Mr. Schiffer has given considerable attention to the great questions before the people to-day, and, being an advocate of free trade and free silver, naturally supports the men and measures of the Democratic party. In 1895 President Cleveland appointed him postmaster at Durango, and this position he filled efficiently. A Mason in fraternal connections, he belongs to Durango Lodge No. 46, A. F. & A. M. In 1880 he was united in marriage with Miss Nannie Duncan, daughter of Mrs. A. Duncan, of Del Norte. They have three children, Nettie, Edna and May.

FLOYD W. PIERCE, general contractor and building superintendent, at No. 631-33 North Commercial street, Trinidad, was born in Kenosha, Wis., April 17, 1856, a son of J. O. and Sarah (Baker) Pierce, natives of New York. His father removed to Wisconsin from New York when he was a child of twelve years, and found the country raw and unimproved, inhabited almost wholly by Indians and wild animals. There he engaged in farm pursuits amid the frontier surroundings, and clearing land, made it his home for years. In 1878 he moved to Pawnee County, Kan., and engaged in the grain and stock business. He is still living in that county. Of his four children who attained mature years, Ada L. is the wife of Edward E. Whipple, a farmer of Pawnee County; Ellsworth is foreman in his brother's shop; and Lottie L. married Frank Shay, of Pawnee County.

Under the instruction of his father and uncle, both of whom were carpenters, our subject gained a knowledge of the trade in his youth. Going from Wisconsin to Kansas, he engaged in the builder's trade, and also engaged in farming to some extent. In 1888 he came to Trinidad,

where he has since had contracts for many of the important and substantial buildings in the city. He is one of the best-known and most reliable contractors here. In his employ he has none but skilled mechanics, and to this fact is due much of his success. Among the buildings for which he has had the contracts are the residence of D. W. McCormick, Henry White's home, Methodist Episcopal parsonage, bank building, etc. He is an expert architect and drafts his own plans. His success is due to the reliable character of his work, which is always as guaranteed. His employes he hires from one year to another, with few changes, and during the busy seasons he has from fifteen to eighteen hands. In addition to his contracts for work in the city and vicinity he has often been called to other points to erect buildings, among contracts of this kind being those for a public school building at Clayton, N. M., and a high and public school at Springer, N. M. In connection with his shop he has a planing mill, also a pattern shop (the only one in this part of the state), where are made all the patterns needed for car and locomotive work. Mill and mining machinery are turned out on short notice.

In politics Mr. Pierce is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a contributor to its support. 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 the encampment, of which he is past chief, also lieutenant of Canton No. 18, Second Battalion Patriarchs Militant, and has represented his lodge in the grand lodge of the state. In Wisconsin, May 2, 1876, he married Sophronia H. Bailey, by whom he has three children: Orella A., who is bookkeeper for her father; Leslie L. and Sarah L.

FILMORE HUBBARD, a well-known stock-dealer and dairyman of Park County, was born in Princeton, Scott County, Iowa, March 2, 1852, a son of Thomas and Sarah J. (Greene) Hubbard. He was one of six children, of whom himself and three sisters survive. The latter are: Maretta, wife of Rev. J. A. Smith, of Pekin, Ill.; Isabella, who married G. M. Ohler, county treasurer of Park County, Colo.; and Emma, whose husband, Thomas Wilkie, is a ranchman near Jefferson, this county.

Born near Louisville, Ky., about 1820, Thomas Hubbard was four years of age when his parents removed to Wisconsin, and a few years later they

made settlement in Illinois, thence going to Iowa, where he was married to Miss Greene. Afterward he built a large flour mill at Princeton and this he operated in connection with his extensive mercantile interests. He was an active and enterprising business man and met with success for years, but the financial panic of 1857 carried him down with thousands of others. In 1860 he started across the plains with horse-teams, and after a tedious journey reached Denver in June. From that city he went to Summit County and began to mine. In 1862 he came to Park County and began mining in Tarryall Gulch.

Returning to Iowa in 1863, Mr. Hubbard brought his family back to Colorado, arriving in South Park on the 9th of September, having made the trip with one horse-team and an ox-team. On his return he resumed mining at Tarryall, where he acquired valuable placer mine property. In that section he continued to labor until his death in 1874.

When the family settled in Colorado, our subject was a boy of eleven years. Educational advantages were meager, and the information he has obtained is due to his self-culture. In the winter of 1872-73 he had charge of a freighting outfit for other parties, which he drove from Colorado Springs to Fairplay. Afterward he bought an interest in his father's mining property in Tarryall, and until the fall of 1875 he gave his attention to mining. In the spring of 1876 he came to his present location, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres for his mother and shortly afterward took up a homestead of the same size, also pre-empted another quarter-section, and there began in the cattle business. In later years he purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land, which made his place one of six hundred acres, while he also controls an adjoining tract of three hundred and twenty acres owned by his mother, making his ranch one of nine hundred acres. He has devoted considerable attention to dairying. In company with another man, he operated a dairy in Leadville for seven months in 1884, but sold out at the expiration of that time and returned to the ranch. His property is situated twelve miles south of Fairplay, and in the heart of a fine agricultural section.

April 23, 1877, Mr. Hubbard married Miss Alice Moore, who was born in Indiana, and reared near Keokuk, Iowa, and is a daughter of Irwin Moore, a prominent farmer of Lee County.

Iowa. They became the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living, viz.: Clarence E., Sarah Isabella, Irwin F., Thomas M., Basil C. and Ella P., all of whom are with their parents. Fraternally Mr. Hubbard is a member of Como Lodge No. 17, A. O. U. W. For several years he held the office of school director, both at Hamilton and in his present district, and through his good judgment he has advanced the educational interests of his community.

GEORGE J. KRAMER, assessor of Bent County, was born in Terre Haute, Ind., December 15, 1866, and is a son of Philip and Maria (Geiger) Kramer. His boyhood days were spent in his native city, where he attended the public schools until thirteen years of age. Afterward he was employed as cash boy in the dry-goods store of Hoberg, Root & Co., and was afterward promoted to a clerkship, receiving, by degrees, a raise in salary from \$1 to \$9 a week during the seven years he remained with the firm. Later he was for one year with Espenheim & Albright, of Terre Haute.

October 13, 1886, Mr. Kramer married Miss Mary Slusser, who was born in Marshall, Clark County, Ill., and accompanied her parents, Benjamin and Hannah Slusser, to Terre Haute, where she was married. Soon after his marriage Mr. Kramer came to Colorado. For a time he lived upon a ranch, but later opened a confectionery business in Las Animas. This, in a few months, he sold out, and removed to Denver, but soon returned to Las Animas, and secured employment as a clerk in Jacob Weil's store, where he remained for four years. His next position, which he held for about four years, was that of deputy postmaster under Mr. Weil. In November, 1897, he was elected county assessor on the Republican ticket, he having always been a strong supporter of the Republican party. In 1894, 1895 and 1896 he served as a member of the city council. At different times he has served as a member of various conventions and in 1898 was a delegate to the state convention of his party in Denver.

In the Methodist Episcopal Church Mr. Kramer holds the office of trustee. He is identified with Elder's Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., in which he is a trustee and also served as a member of the building committee that had charge of the erection of the lodge hall in 1898. In Las Animas Lodge No. 4, United Moderns, of which he is a



A. W. MAXFIELD.

charter member, he has served as secretary and financier. He and his wife are the parents of one son, Harry, who was born in Las Animas, November 3, 1891.

As a citizen Mr. Kramer is esteemed by his acquaintances. Beginning life in humble circumstances, his first work paying him only \$1 a week, he has steadily, step by step, by perseverance and industry, won a substantial position in the world, and has gained a place among the best citizens of Bent County.

ABRAM W. MAXFIELD. For a period of nearly fifteen years, from the time of his settlement here until his death, Mr. Maxfield held a place among the prominent men of Garfield County. Especially was he intimately associated with the founding and growth of the village of Rifle, on the Denver & Rio Grande and Colorado Midland Railroads. When he came to this county, in 1882, for miles around nothing was visible to the eye save vast stretches of sage brush. Indians still lingered in the valleys. No attempt had been made at improvement. Where now stand the flourishing towns of Glenwood Springs, Carbondale, Newcastle and Rifle, etc., were then a few tents, or perhaps nothing but the lonely clump of brush. He secured a tract of land, built a small cabin and at once began the work of clearing and cultivating. In later years the town of Rifle was platted on his ranch, and he was foremost in its organization and upbuilding. Every enterprise for its development found in him a friend. He built the Winchester hotel, and carried it on for two years. Other local improvements received his active assistance. In 1892 he built a handsome brick residence for his family. Here, among the friends whom his upright life had won, and in the active discharge of the business duties he has assumed, he spent years of busy labor. While still in the prime of his usefulness and vigor he passed from earth, June 28, 1897, mourned not only by his family, but by every one to whom he was known. In his death the village lost its most able promoter, and each citizen felt that he had been bereaved of a personal friend.

The parents of Mr. Maxfield were born in England, from there emigrated to Prince Edward Island, where he was born February 8, 1842. The first nine years of his life were spent on that island, whence he accompanied his father, Rich-

ard Maxfield, to the western part of Missouri. Two years later his father died, and from that time on he was self-supporting. With his mother he moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and there he made his home for twenty-five years, meantime engaging in farming and also in the manufacture of bricks. In 1880 he came to Colorado in the interest of a mining company, whose members were residents of Council Bluffs. For two years he had charge of their mining business at Battle Mountain, Eagle County. Finding, however, that mining was then not profitable, he decided to embark in agricultural pursuits, and with this object in view he pre-empted the land in Garfield County upon which he afterward made his home.

Just before coming to Colorado, January 1, 1880, Mr. Maxfield married Miss Flora A. Ramsey, a lady who was unusually fitted to be his helpmate and companion. She was born in Prince Edward Island, of which her father, James, son of Malcolm Ramsey, was also a native, and her mother, Ann (Maxfield) Ramsey, was born in Hull, England. The records of the Ramsey family show that they were of Scotch origin. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Maxfield had his home on the banks of the Clyde in Scotland and was well-to-do. In his family there were eight sons. Deciding to emigrate to America, he sold his property and put his possessions into gold. He then started with his family for the new world. However, the agent of Prince Charles proved treacherous and through his instrumentality the shipload of emigrants were robbed and put ashore to shift for themselves. Cast upon an unfriendly shore, among a strange people, in an inhospitable climate, they had a severe struggle to maintain life, but after years of ceaseless labor they gained a foothold and later generations became well-to-do.

The girlhood days of Mrs. Maxwell were spent in her native province. It was from childhood her ambition to become a physician, but this desire was sternly checked and repressed by her relatives, who, in common with the usual belief of their day, considered that a woman's sphere should be limited to the narrow round of domestic duties. She came to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where she met and married Mr. Maxfield. They became the parents of nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Roy Douglas, a talented youth of fifteen years; Merritt Ramsey, Junius, Bennett, Clara Louise and Gail Hamilton, who are bright and talented children, and will undoubtedly be

successful in their chosen vocations. The three deceased boys died in childhood.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Maxfield was for years a justice of the peace, and at the same time his wife was appointed notary public, which office she has since filled. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias. Personally he was a genial, companionable man, one who believed that good existed in every heart and truth in every soul. He might truly be called one of nature's noblemen. During the nineteen years of his married life he was never known to speak an unkind word to his family, but was ever kind, tender and affectionate. Since his death his real-estate and business interests have been in charge of his wife, whose business ability fits her for the responsibility of this work. She is interested in all public and progressive enterprises. Active in local politics, she has been judge of elections and for a time conducted a political school in Rifle. For three years she was president of the school board, and her energy and progressive spirit were of invaluable assistance to the educational interests of the town.

ELLERY W. HUNT, who is one of the expert mine surveyors of Colorado, holds the office of United States mineral surveyor and since 1889 has been resident surveyor for the Enterprise Mining Company. Coming to Colorado in 1873 during the territorial days, he has since been identified with the development of its mining resources, through which he has himself met with fair success. In 1881-82 he was one of the prime factors in developing the Caribou mine at Ophir, of which he had charge for one year and which he placed upon a paying basis. Through his efforts the Jumbo mine on Newman hill was put in shape for operation, and in other ways he has done much to promote mining interests. He assisted in the organization of the San Juan Pioneer Association, of which he is a charter member and in which, from the first, he has served as vice-president for Dolores County.

Born in Kennebec County, Me., in 1853, our subject is a son of Henry N. and Josephine (Haines) Hunt, also natives of Maine. His father followed brick contracting and building in that state until 1856, when he moved to Boston, Mass., engaging in mercantile pursuits and becoming one of the well-known business men of the city. He died in Boston February 14, 1899, in his seventy-sixth year. He and his wife were

the parents of seven children, of whom five are living: Dudley F., Ellen J., Edgar N., Ellery W. and Ada. From the age of three years our subject spent his childhood days in Boston, where he received a public-school education. At nineteen years of age he became bookkeeper for the commission house of Lombard & Co. In the spring of 1873 he came to Colorado and settled at Kit Carson, but soon removed to Las Animas.

With Lieutenant Ruffner, U. S. A., in the spring of 1875 Mr. Hunt had charge of the engineering corps that built a government road through New Mexico. In the fall of 1875 he began mining in Silverton, where he still owns some interests. Since the spring of 1882 he has engaged in general mine surveying, and in 1886 was appointed deputy United States mineral surveyor by the surveyor-general. His surveys have been made through the entire San Juan country, and his work has been characterized by accuracy and painstaking care.

For eight years chairman of the county Republican central committee, Mr. Hunt has been an active worker in behalf of his party. In 1892 he was a member of the town board of Rico. In 1896 he was a candidate for school director, but was defeated by one vote. He is interested in all helpful local movements, and particularly in those relating to education. He was married in 1891, his wife being Miss Rea H. Ellsler, of Baltimore, Md. In Rico Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M., he acts as secretary. Lafayette Council No. 15, Junior Order United American Mechanics, numbers him among its members and officers; and in Osage Tribe No. 56, I. O. R. M., he is senior past sachem.

FRANCIS LE GRAND CAPERS, president and general manager of the Standard Fire Brick Company of Pueblo, was the originator of the enterprise with which his name has since been identified. A few years after coming to Colorado he interested a number of the largest capitalists in the state and established the company of which he is now the head. Besides the main plant in Pueblo, a plant has been established in Denver, and the output of the two factories now amounts to about five thousand carloads per annum, shipments of the products being made to all parts of the world. The building and paving brick and sewer pipe manufactured are of the highest grade, and, in addition, fire tile of every description is manufactured, ore is assayed and

chemical and photographic supplies are turned out. The company has one of the two plants in the United States (and one of four in the entire world) for the manufacture of assayers' and chemists' supplies. They have a resident buyer in Germany, and import glass and porcelain ware and physical apparatus.

Mr. Capers is a member of an old southern family that descended from French-Huguenot ancestors, who settled in South Carolina in 1658. Through his maternal ancestors (the Layton family) he traces his lineage back to A. D. 1100. In his possession are the crests and coat of arms of both of his grandfathers and also of his grandmothers. His paternal grandfather, William Capers, a native of South Carolina, was next in rank to, and the closest personal friend of, Gen. Francis Marion, under whom he served in the Revolutionary war. One of his sons, William, held office as bishop of the southern states in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the latter's son, Ellison, now holds the same position and is one of the most famous bishops of that denomination. The family has been prominent in the professions, our subject having been the only one for a great many years who engaged in business. His father, Maj. Le Grand G. Capers, was born in South Carolina. During the Mexican war he was chief of General Worth's staff, and that distinguished chieftain died of cholera in the arms of Major Capers in San Antonio, Tex. After the war Major Capers was appointed United States military judge in Mexico, which position he filled for four years. Afterward for many years he engaged in the practice of law in New York City, and there his death occurred in 1868, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a typical southern gentleman, hospitable, courteous, polished and generous, one who won many warm personal friends, as well as a high position in the legal fraternity.

The wife of Maj. Le Grand G. Capers was Amelia, daughter of Henry S. Layton, of Long Island, N. Y., and granddaughter of David Layton, a colonel in the Revolution. Her mother was a Cornwall, a direct descendant of the Cornwall family of England. The subject of this sketch was born at Roslyn, L. I., May 21, 1853, and was educated in the schools of Brooklyn, N. Y. After completing his education he secured a clerkship with A. T. Stewart, and when the latter, in 1874, opened his wholesale branch house in Chicago, he was given charge of a

department, at the head of which he continued for four and one-half years. Later he spent a similar period with Marshall Field in the same capacity. On account of poor health he was finally obliged to leave Chicago, where he sold his property to good advantage. In 1885 he went to Denver, but soon bought and fenced a ranch of fifty thousand acres in Costilla County, Colo., which was the largest and finest ranch in the state. He had ten thousand head of cattle. After having engaged in the management of his property and stock holdings for two years he sold the ranch at a large figure to the Mormon Church. From Costilla County he came to Pueblo and opened a wholesale cracker and confectionery manufactory, which he conducted for a time. His next venture was the establishment of the Standard Fire Brick Company, which is the largest concern of its kind west of the Missouri River. As a business man he is shrewd, keen and discriminating, quick to see a favorable opportunity, and equally quick to avail himself of it. The success which he has gained proves him to be a man of splendid business ability.

Firm in his allegiance to the old-school Democracy Mr. Capers has more than once been offered the nomination for important offices, but these he has invariably refused, preferring to give his entire attention to private business affairs. While he is not a member of any denomination he is in sympathy with Christian work and contributes to the support of the Presbyterian Church, with which his wife is identified. On the 3d of June, 1880, he was united in marriage with Emma M., daughter of David Cole, of Chicago, and one son blesses their union, Francis Le Grand, Jr.

WILLIAM R. MATSON, who has gained a reputation as one of the most successful wool buyers in Colorado, is the present representative, in southern and western Colorado, of Charles J. Webb & Co., of Philadelphia, and resides at Colorado Springs, having his office at No. 27 Midland block. He came to this state in 1895, establishing his headquarters in the city where he now resides, and from here he has developed business interests throughout Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. He probably handles, individually, more wool than any buyer in Colorado.

The Matson family was founded in America by two brothers who came from England and settled in Haddam, Conn., early in the eighteenth

century. One was of a roving disposition and drifted west into Kentucky. The other was the founder of this branch of the family. The great-grandfather of our subject was a general in the continental army during the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Roderick Matson, was born in Haddam, where he was an attorney for some years. Removing to Port Byron, N. Y., he was there elected to a judgeship. His next location was in Utica, Livingston County, Mo., where he bought new land and platted the village of Utica. He also served as a judge in Missouri. His death occurred when he was seventy-eight years of age. Though a slave owner, when the war broke out he gave his sympathy and support to the Federal government, and served in the Missouri state militia. While the law was his chosen field of work, yet in other lines he was equally successful, and his large stock farm adjoining Utica was one of the finest in the county. The father of our subject, Abraham W. Matson, was born at Port Byron, N. Y., about 1823. He moved with his father's family to Utica, Mo., in 1836. He assisted on the home farm, gaining such education as the county then afforded. In 1854 he married Caroline Judson Pickslee, who was born in New Castle, Ky., and died in Missouri. She was a daughter of William Pickslee, who settled near Liberty, Mo., and became an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, also operated a large wool-carding establishment.

Of three children who attained mature years, two of whom are living, our subject was the only son. He was born in Utica, Mo., April 1, 1857. In 1871 he went to Omaha, Neb., where he remained for one year. He then spent a year in Iowa, after which he entered the high school at Chillicothe, Mo., remaining there until his graduation. His first business position was with Wells, Buell & Co., of Chillicothe, after which he was in the produce business for ten years, becoming the partner of his former employer, with whom he carried on a wholesale grain and produce business at Albany, Mo. Afterward he was with various wool brokers in St. Louis, Mo., and with the Springfield woolen mills in Springfield, Ill. In 1895 he came to Colorado Springs, where he has since had the headquarters of his business. As a business man he is exceedingly capable and efficient, and has won a name for energy, capability and determination of character.

Though not active in politics, Mr. Matson is a firm Republican. In religion he is of the Epis-

copalian faith. He was made a Mason in Athens Lodge No. 127, at Albany, Mo. His marriage, which took place in Pattonsburg, Mo., December 18, 1879, united him with Miss Ida Rogers, a native of Pennsylvania. They have an only child, Rita.

CHRISTOPHER HOENEHS, known as one of the enterprising ranchmen of Lincoln County, came to Colorado at the age of twenty-one years and for two years was employed in Central City. In 1882 he removed to Lincoln County and settled on a ranch twenty miles east of Hugo, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Here he has since made his home. From time to time he has made improvements that have added to the value of the place, one of the most recent of these being the erection of a substantial frame residence.

The father of our subject is Samuel Hoenehs, a farmer of Germany and for years a prominent citizen of his locality. He was especially active in educational work and served for a long time as a member of the school board, besides which he held numerous local offices. In religion he has always been a Lutheran. Now, at eighty years of age, he is living in quiet retirement. He married Anna Catherine Siegel, who was born in Wurtemberg, and died there in 1884. Of her children Carl Ludwig is a farmer in Iowa; Jacob is engaged in farming on the old homestead; Anna Catherine is a widow and resides in Germany; Marie is the wife of Wendel Steck, of Germany.

In the town in Germany where he was born in 1858 our subject spent his early life. At the age of nineteen he started out for himself and for one year worked in a flour mill. At twenty-one years of age he came to America and at once settled in Colorado, in which state he has since resided. He is engaged in the raising of sheep and cattle, in which department of agriculture he is very efficient and successful. The religion of his ancestors, that of the Lutheran Church, is the one to which he has always adhered. In politics he votes the Republican ticket.

In 1881 Mr. Hoenehs married Miss Maria Agnes Kieser, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Johannes Kieser, formerly a farmer and carpenter, but now deceased. She was one of a family of five children, of whom Johannes is a carpenter in the old country; Gottlob is engaged in the stock business near Hugo; Annie Marie is the wife of Johannes Hines, of Germany; and



JASPER N. BEATY.

Katharine married Conrad Schafer, who was engaged in the stock business in Colorado, but died in 1889. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two sons and two daughters, Gottlob S., Conrad, Anna Katrina and Maria Agnes.

JASPER N. BEATY, principal member of the firm of J. N. Beaty & Co., of Manzanola, and one of the prominent stockmen of Otero County, was born in Carroll County, Mo., January 22, 1845. There his boyhood days were spent on a farm and in school. When sixteen years of age he entered the employ of a cattle-dealer and engaged in driving cattle from Missouri to Illinois. In the spring of 1863 he went to Nebraska City with his brother, James, and from there drove ox-teams across the plain to Fort Hallett, continuing as a freighter for some time. With his savings, in the spring of 1865 he bought a couple of ox-teams and engaged in freighting for himself. When the Union Pacific road was building, in the spring of 1869, he sold out his freighting business and came to Colorado.

Early in 1869 Mr. Beaty took up land near where the village of Manzanola now stands, forty-three miles east of Pueblo. All around him was the wild plain. No attempt had been made at improvement. Starting with a small herd of Texas cattle, he has since continued in the stock business, upon an increasing scale, but in the spring of 1898 he sold thirteen thousand head, thus reducing his stock to four thousand head. At the same time he sold his ranch, comprising eighteen thousand acres of land. About 1878 he opened the first store in Manzanola, and has since carried on a large trade in general merchandise, lumber and coal. In 1897 he erected a large and suitable store room and at the same time added a private banking business, organizing the J. N. Beaty & Co. Bank, January 1, 1898. By his marriage to Miss Jennie Ross, of Sterling, Ill., he has two children, Robert R. and Ruth.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Beaty has been active in local and state affairs. In 1887 and 1888 he served as a member of the state legislature, where he ably represented his constituents. Years before the formation of Otero County and during the territorial days of the state, he served for some time as county commissioner of Bent County. He is still the owner of six thousand acres of land, the greater part of which is in the Arkansas Valley, surrounding the village of Manzanola. He and his brother, James, have worked together

in partnership since boys, when they began to drive ox-teams across the country, receiving \$20 a month as pay. Since then they have come to be known as the leading stockmen in this part of Colorado, and have also operated largely in Kansas and New Mexico. They now own the largest brick block in Manzanola, a two-story building, 100 x 50 feet in dimensions, and carry on a general wholesale and retail mercantile and private banking business. Starting without capital, they are now classed among the wealthiest men in this section, and have gained a success which is unusual and noteworthy.

James Beaty was born in Carroll County, Mo., and from boyhood has been associated with his brother, Jasper N. He has been twice married. His first wife, who was Laura M. Good, of Carroll County, died, leaving two children, Ella and William C. Ella is the wife of H. B. Dye, who is connected with the firm of J. N. Beaty & Co., and William C. is a student in the State University at Boulder. The second marriage of James Beaty united him with Miss Fannie B. Cousins, of Otero County, and two children bless their union, Gladys and John. Like his brother, James Beaty is a Democrat, and takes pleasure in working for his friends in politics, but cares nothing for office himself.

Manzanola is a town of three hundred inhabitants, and is largely owned by the firm of J. N. Beaty & Co. It is situated in the fruit belt of Otero County, on the Santa Fe Railroad, forty miles from Las Animas. By a clause in deeds, prohibition is enforced throughout the town. The main industries of the town are directly connected with the fruit business, which has assumed great importance and has led to the investment of considerable capital in orchards here, the results invariably proving that the business can be carried on very profitably in this locality.

STEPHEN D. CARLETON, a general merchant of Alamosa, Conejos County, was born in St. Clair County, Mich., in 1860, a son of Albert A. and Margaret (Falkenbury) Carleton, natives of New York. His father, who removed to Michigan in young manhood, became a leading attorney of St. Clair and for forty years practiced his profession in that city. Besides the office of county clerk he held many positions of trust and responsibility. He died in 1886, when sixty-three years of age. His wife was forty-nine years of age when she died. He had a

brother, Ezra Carleton, who was a well-known business man and for several terms served as a member of congress.

One of a family of nine children, the subject of this sketch remained at home until sixteen years of age, meantime attending public schools. He then went to Kansas, where he taught in public schools for twelve years, for a time being principal of a graded school. In 1889 he came to Alamosa to take charge of the public school here. After one year in the position he resigned as principal, and accepted the position as manager of the T. C. Henry canal commissary department, which place he held for eighteen months. In 1892 he opened a small general store in Alamosa, and gradually added to his stock of goods until he now owns one of the largest general stores in the town. In 1895 he organized a stock company known as the Carleton Mercantile Company, of which his wife is president and he acts as general manager. He has devoted his attention exclusively to business affairs and has built up a large and profitable trade.

In 1890 Mr. Carleton assisted in the organization of the Alamosa Building and Loan Association, of which he was chosen secretary and general manager, and continued as such during the entire existence of the association, until 1898. He has never identified himself with any political organization, but is independent in his views. As a member of the town board of trustees he favors all measures for the benefit of the people and the advancement of the village. Fraternally he is a member of Alamosa Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M. In 1884 he married Miss Adella E. Clayton, of Kansas. They are the parents of two children, Albert R. and Cecil H.

GEORGE M. HOUSTON, who is engaged in the lumber business in Colorado Springs and is also interested in a number of successful mines, is of eastern parentage and Scotch descent. His grandfather, Alexander Houston, was born in New York state and engaged in stock-raising in Steuben County, whence he removed to Ohio in an early day, settling in Cincinnati and engaging in milling there. He married Miss Elizabeth Mills, from Bucks County, Pa. Their son, Col. George Houston, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and spent his boyhood years in Cincinnati, later becoming a farmer near Hamilton, Butler County. During the Mexican war he was colonel of an Ohio regiment. In the fall

of 1851 he settled in Peoria, Ill., where he engaged in the mercantile business, but after a few years removed to a farm near Galva, that state. There he engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death. Politically he was a Democrat. Fraternally he was prominent in the Masonic order. His death occurred December 22, 1874, in his seventy-first year.

In Butler County, Ohio, in 1851, Colonel Houston married Nancy Jane Harr, who was born there, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Moudy) Harr. Her father, who was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., removed to Ohio in 1814 and settled on unimproved land in Butler County. In time he became the owner of several farms. He died in Butler County at sixty-nine years of age. His wife, who was born in Maryland, died in Indiana at seventy-five years. His father, Rudolph Harr, was a farmer of Lancaster County and a descendant of a Swiss family that settled in Pennsylvania several generations prior to his birth. Mrs. Houston removed to Belleville, Kan., in 1890, and has since made her home in that city. Since nineteen years of age she has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject was seventh among ten children who attained mature years, one other having died in infancy. They are named as follows: Deborah, Mrs. Cummings, who died in Galva, Ill.; Della, who died at Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Jennie Richardson, whose husband is a lumber merchant at Guthrie, Okla.; Mrs. Josephine Guthrie, wife of a large stock dealer in Formosa, Kan.; Frankie, wife of Albert Stuckey, who is a miner and resides in Colorado Springs; Alexander C., a lumber merchant of Eureka, Kan.; George M.; Samuel J., a lumber merchant of Neodesha, Kan.; Mills, a lumber and hardware merchant of Miami, I. T.; and Mrs. Laura Doherty, whose husband is a physician in Belleville, Kan.

Born on the home farm near Galva, Ill., November 1, 1863, our subject attended the public schools of that city, and was graduated from the commercial college in Davenport, Iowa. His brother, Alexander C., having left home when young, the management of the farm fell upon his shoulders, and from the age of eleven years he was practically the head of the house. In 1888 he went to Eureka, Kan., where, with his brother, Alexander C., he engaged in the lumber business, the firm title being Houston Brothers. In 1891 he bought out his brother's interest and continued

the business alone, besides having branch yards for a few years. He is still interested in the business in that place, which is conducted under the name of the Houston Lumber Company. His brother has an interest in that business and in ten other yards in Kansas and the Indian Territory.

Coming to Colorado Springs in 1896 Mr. Houston opened a lumber yard here, of which he is sole proprietor, and which occupies forty thousand square feet at No. 17 West Vermijo street. Here he carries on a large wholesale and retail trade in lumber and all kinds of building material. Six months after coming here he incorporated the Pike's Peak Lumber Company, of which he was president and the principal owner. This business subsequently was consolidated with his principal lumber yard. He is a member of the Missouri and Kansas Lumber Dealers' Association, and the Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming Lumber Dealers' Association. While living in Eureka, Kan., he was made a Mason, receiving both the blue lodge and Royal Arch degrees. In religion he is connected with the First Presbyterian Church, and in politics is staunch in his adherence to the Republican party. His marriage took place in Victoria, Ill., and united him with Miss Agnes Grace Cook, who was born there, and is a daughter of James Cook, a stockman there. They have been the parents of three children, but one, Marguerite, died in 1897, at five years of age. Their surviving children are two daughters: Agnes, four years of age; and an infant.

JONAS NEUN, a well-known and prominent merchant of Boone, Pueblo County, was born in Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, in 1850, and is a son of Jonas and Dorothy (Grate) Neun, who are now living in Pittsburg, Pa. The father was one of the brave defenders of the Union during the Civil war, a member of an Ohio regiment, and he followed merchandising as a life work. Of his three sons, George was a member of a cavalry company in Virginia during the war, and John was with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea. In his family are also five daughters, all of whom now reside in Pittsburg, Pa.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth in his native city, his education being obtained in its public schools. At the age of sixteen he learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed

in Ohio for eight years, and was thus employed at Arlington, Colo., for three years, having come to this state in 1888. For the same length of time he worked at his trade in Pueblo and then returned to Arlington, where he established a store and engaged in merchandising. For the past three years he has been a resident of Boone, having purchased a store at this place. He carries a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise, and by fair and honorable dealing he has built up a good trade. He has the confidence and respect of all who know him, and has most acceptably filled the office of postmaster during his residence here. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and socially was at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Neun has been twice married, first in Ohio, to Miss Lizzie Haas, by whom he had one child. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Newbecker, of Iowa, and to them have been born three children, namely: John W., Alma and Ethel.

GEORGE J. ORTNER, proprietor of the Pueblo brass foundry, came to Colorado in the spring of 1882 and in July, 1884, settled in Pueblo, where he at once opened a foundry business, starting what is now the only exclusive brass foundry in the city. Much of his first work was for the Midland Railroad Company, whose brass contracts he had for five years, until the road went into the receiver's hands. He also had contracts for smelters and iron foundries. A man of inventive ability, he invented and patented a battery zinc electric battery, the special feature of which is the ease with which the zinc is changed, without wasting a particle. He also manufactures models of all kinds. The location of the foundry is No. 122 West Third street.

The parents of our subject, Leonard and Catherine (Graff) Ortner, were natives of Germany, and were married in Newark, N. J. For some years he engaged in the butchering business in Erie County, N. Y., and is still living at Buffalo, but is retired from active business cares. His wife died in Trinidad, Colo., in 1894, while visiting in that city. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter, the latter being the wife of a physician in Florence, Colo., while four of the sons are business men of Buffalo.

Born April 13, 1860, our subject was reared in

his native city of Buffalo. At the age of thirteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a brass and iron moulder, and remained with Pratt & Letchworth for four years as an apprentice, after which he worked for a year as journeyman. Later he traveled through Canada, Ohio, Illinois and Missouri, following his trade, and spent eleven months in Chicago. From Missouri he came to Colorado and for two years was employed on heavy iron casting, being for one year with F. M. Davis, and one year with Hendy & Meyer, of Denver. For seven months he conducted an iron foundry of his own, at the foot of Seventeenth street, in Denver, but sold it and removed to Pueblo. He gives his entire time and thought to business affairs, and has had little opportunity, had he so desired, to mingle with other citizens in public affairs. He has never allied himself with either of the prominent political parties, but has maintained an independence of attitude that finds expression in voting for the best candidates, irrespective of party tickets. While living in Denver he married Miss Emma B. Pryor, who was born in Leavenworth, Kan., but has resided in Colorado from girlhood. Two children bless their union, Roy and Nina.

EDY R. HALSEY, the leading druggist of Buena Vista, Chaffee County, was born in China, December 7, 1870. His father, John S. Halsey, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., and after the age of seventeen years was employed on a whaling ship for a few years. Later he settled on the Sandwich Islands and engaged in the sale of jewelry and musical instruments, going from there to Manila, where he remained for some time, thence to China. He was for twenty-two years connected with the custom-house service in that country, but finally was obliged to resign on account of ill-health. The company in whose employ he had been for so long a time granted him a two years' leave of absence, hoping that by change of climate he might be permanently benefited. He returned to the United States, and while at Norwich, N. Y., was told that the Haywood hot springs, nine miles from Buena Vista, would prove helpful in freeing him from rheumatism. He at once came to Colorado and tried the baths at the springs, the result being that he was greatly benefited. At the same time he became interested in the mining business and invested in stock in the Stonewall

mine at Hancock, which he sold afterward. He also bought a large sheep ranch in the vicinity of Colorado Springs.

Returning to China, Mr. Halsey disposed of his interests in that country. On his return to Colorado, he, with others, bought the Jimmie Mack mine in Tincup and built a large mill there. The mine continued to be operated successfully until 1893, when the depreciation of silver obliged him to close the mine, but it is still owned by the family. In 1885, five years after he first came to Colorado, he built a business block in Buena Vista, and in this building his son, our subject, now conducts a drug business. In politics he continued to be a Republican until 1896, when he identified himself with the silver movement. For two terms he held the office of mayor. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity.

The success which Mr. Halsey attained was truly remarkable, when it is considered that he had no educational advantages in youth and had to begin the earning of his own livelihood when he was twelve. While he had no opportunity to attend school, he gained from travel a knowledge more valuable than is to be derived from text-books, and by observation and self-culture became a well-informed man. He died in 1895, when sixty-four years of age. His death was felt to be a public loss. He had been for so long identified with the mining and public interests of Chaffee County that he was recognized as one of its most valuable citizens, and wielded a large and important influence among his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Halsey is survived by his wife, formerly Amelia Ripley, a native of Chenango County, N. Y., and now a resident of Buena Vista. In religion she is an Episcopalian. Our subject was four years of age when he left China with his mother, and six years afterward he came to Buena Vista, which town he has since made his home. For several years he was a student in Jarvis Hall, Denver, after which he spent a year in Rutgers grammar school at New Brunswick, N. J., and then took one year of study in Denver University. He also had the advantage of study under a private tutor, for whom his father had sent east and who remained with him for two years, at the same time instructing a brother, John S., Jr., who is now engaged in the mill business in the City of Mexico.

After completing his education our subject worked for J. W. Yelton and Dr. Bradley, of



FRANK DOLL.

Buena Vista, in a drug store. When Dr. Bradley failed, our subject's father purchased the store and placed him in charge of the same. In order to fit himself for the work of a pharmacist he attended the Denver College of Pharmacy and passed the required examination. In politics he is independent, inclining toward the Democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. In 1897 he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Butler, of Buena Vista, where they have established a pleasant home. They are prominent in social circles and are attendants at the Episcopal Church.

FRANK DOLL, who is a member of the firm of Doll Brothers, proprietors of a ranch situated four miles from Gypsum, in Eagle County, was born near Canton, Ohio, in 1851, a son of George and Susan (Meiser) Doll, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania respectively. His mother, who died in 1893, was a daughter of a wealthy farmer of Stark County, Ohio, who settled there a few years after his marriage. The Doll family was represented among the colonial settlers of Virginia. George Doll, who was a veterinary surgeon, was employed by the government in that capacity for four years during the Civil war, and spent the greater part of his life in Ohio, where he died in 1883. Of his sons, Samuel is connected with our subject in the ranch business and other enterprises in Colorado and Ohio, including a large coal and clay business in the latter state. Hiram, who resides in Stark County, has served as county treasurer, and was the first Republican sheriff of that county after the close of the war. He is now president of a coal company in Ohio, which his other brothers own interests in, and is president of a brick and tile company in which they are also interested. The third brother, Zachariah, is superintendent of the business of which his brother is president.

In 1887 the subject of this sketch came to Colorado, and, with his brother Samuel, purchased the land where their ranch is located. At that time it was raw and contained nothing but sage brush. The sole improvement was a small cabin. Under their supervision a great change has been wrought. The location of the property is fine, it being in a beautiful valley which extends from Gypsum, a small town on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, to the mountains. The ranch contains sixteen hundred acres, of which almost every foot is under cultivation. The soil

cannot be surpassed by any in the entire country. A large supply of mountain water furnishes adequate facilities for irrigation and enables the owners to raise every variety of grain and fruit and vegetable in abundance. From fourteen to twenty-one men are kept at work on the place. The improvements are of an important nature and greatly enhance the value of the property, which is as fine as can be found in the United States. The elegant residence, which stands back from the road, affords a splendid view of the valley below and the mountains beyond. A commodious barn with water in every part, affords ample accommodations for the owners' fine blooded horses. Another large barn furnishes stable room for the work horses, and it also has running water. All of the buildings on the place are lighted by electricity, the power being furnished by a plant on the ranch. Every kind of machinery that would be of assistance in the cultivation of the land may be found here. The stock on the place includes a herd of blooded Hereford high-grade cattle and some of the finest blooded horses, both running and trotting horses, to be found in the entire country. One might travel through the oldest states of the east without finding a place that bears a better class of improvements than the Doll Brothers' ranch.

In addition to this property the firm own ranches containing two thousand three hundred and eighty acres, on which they keep a large number of horses and cattle of common grades. They have done much to improve this part of the state. Among the improvements they have made may be mentioned the building of stores and a roller flouring mill with every modern improvement, at Gypsum. Other enterprises have received the impetus of their co-operation and assistance. The brothers are highly regarded by all who know them and are recognized as able and successful business men. Those having charge of the business interests in Ohio have, through their sagacious judgment, accumulated valuable property and built up a business that is substantial and prosperous; while the brothers who have given their attention to ranching have improved a ranch that is unsurpassed in the state of Colorado. Three of the brothers were soldiers in the Union army, and all served from the opening to the close of the conflict except Hiram, who was captured by the enemy and held in Andersonville prison for sixteen months. All are Republicans in political belief and keep themselves

posted concerning national issues as well as local affairs, but none has shown a desire for official responsibilities.

In 1882 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Slusser, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, and is a daughter of D. M. and Lydia (Holweck) Slusser, natives of Ohio. They are the parents of one son and three daughters: Frank J., Susan, Gretchen and Dorothy. Fraternally Mr. Doll is connected with the Masonic order and the Odd Fellows. He is an intelligent and able business man, identified with the best interests of Eagle County, and ever ready to aid in the promotion of such enterprises as will advance the general welfare.

DANIEL W. TAFF, manager of the Revenue Tunnel Company of Creede, has been identified with the history of this camp from its earliest days and has not only witnessed, but also contributed to, its transition from a rough mining camp to a business center and a community of law-abiding citizens. His energy and business qualifications fit him admirably for the position he holds, in connection with one of the prominent companies of Mineral County, and in his capacity as manager he has rendered most efficient service in the interests of the Revenue Tunnel Company.

In New York City, February 18, 1847, the subject of this article was born, a son of David J. and Mary A. (Gray) Taff, also natives of New York. He descends from Adjutant-General Taff, a native of France, who at the opening of the Revolutionary war was commissioned to return to his native land, in order to raise funds and troops to assist the colonists. He succeeded in his undertaking, but on his way back to America the vessel was wrecked and he was lost. He was a co-worker of Lafayette, and occupied much the same position as that illustrious man, being a wealthy landed proprietor and a nobleman. David J. Taff spent his life in New York City, where he was a shipbuilder and sparmaker, and took an active part in public and educational affairs.

In a collegiate institute at Stafford, Conn., the subject of this sketch acquired his education. For ten years he was connected with the Dry Dock Savings Bank of New York, now a large institution, with deposits aggregating \$20,000,000, and of which his father was one of the founders. In 1877 he left New York and went to the northwest, where he spent eight years, assisting in the

construction of the Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific Railroads. In 1885 he came to Colorado, settling at Colorado Springs and accepting the position of traveling agent for the Midland Railroad. After two and one-half years he resigned the position and turned his attention to mining in the different camps of the state. During the boom of 1892 in Creede, he came to this camp, where he has held a number of positions in connection with different mining companies. In 1894 he became a promoter of the Revenue tunnel, of which he has since acted as manager. It is the aim of the company to complete a tunnel three thousand feet into Mammoth Mountain, of which work one thousand feet have been finished.

Since 1896 Mr. Taff has served as justice of the peace, and at present fills the office of city treasurer. He has always been a Republican and is now an adherent of the silver wing of the party. Though not identified with any denomination, he is interested in church work and contributes to worthy projects, religious, educational and social. In the administration of his office as justice he has made a successful record, in view of the fact that the place was in a transitory period from camp life to a more settled basis. Much of his time not devoted to the tunnel work is devoted to the development of extensive sulphur lands which he controls. February 20, 1879, he was united in marriage with N. Anna Lair, of Cynthia, Ky., and they have a pleasant home in Creede.

RANSOM A. HAYES, mayor of La Veta, and one of the proprietors of the La Veta flour mill, was born in Caldwell County, N. C., in 1845. At three years of age he was taken to Georgia by his parents, Alphan and Martha (Harrison) Hayes, both natives of North Carolina. His father, who was a leading Democrat of his locality, did all in his power to prevent Georgia from seceding at the time of the Civil war and was a strong Union man. On the other hand, all of his six sons were strong in their sympathies with the Confederacy and all entered the southern army and fought until death or the end of the war. The father died in Georgia at sixty-three years of age. His wife passed away in 1884, aged seventy-five. They were the parents of nine children: Rev. Daniel Hayes, who is a Baptist minister in Georgia; Matilda N., widow of William Kincaid; John, who was killed in

battle, while serving in the Confederate army, at thirty-one years of age; Joseph, who was killed in the seven days' battle and was buried by our subject on the battlefield; Rufus, who died from disease while in the army; Martha, wife of Aaron Thomas; William H. H., who was killed at Richmond, Va.; Ransom A.; and Adeline, wife of Marion Thomas.

When our subject enlisted in the southern army he was a lad of sixteen. He became a member of the Beauregard corps, and followed the eastern division of the army until the surrender. He was wounded at Richmond, his arm being broken, and two shots penetrating his body. From the effects of his wounds he was confined in the hospital at Richmond for six weeks, after which he returned home on a furlough of sixty days. Rejoining the army at Petersburg, Va., he took part in the engagements at Fredericksburg, Antietam and South Mountain, the siege of Petersburg, at the time of the mine explosion, and for eight months was stationed at Fort Sumter. He was wounded September 30, 1864, at Port Harrison, and still carries in his limb the rifle ball he then received. At the close of the war he was made captain in his old regiment, but never accepted the commission.

Returning to his home in Blairsville, Ga., Mr. Hayes took a course in the academy at that place. In 1868 he came to Colorado and for a time engaged in mining at Black Hawk and Central City, from which places he went to the N. P. Hill smelter and there worked for six months. In 1869 he bought a saw mill on the Tyler Creek, which was one of the first saw mills erected there, and for some time he engaged in sawing lumber for the mines and for building purposes. After the mill had been in operation for eighteen months, it burned to the ground, causing almost a total loss of all he had previously made. In the fall of 1870 he came to the Cucharas Valley, where but few white men preceded him, the only settlers here being Colonel Francisco, R. B. Willis, Judge Daigre and James G. and William Hamilton. Locating here, he immediately took up a homestead, and began its improvement. At first he engaged in farming only, but gradually he began to stock his place, and after a time became the owner of considerable stock. In 1891 he rented the land to his son and bought an interest in the La Veta flour mill, which he has since conducted, giving his attention principally to the outside business of the

mill. He also owns a ranch near La Veta, which his son operates, and is interested in residence property in town.

Politically Mr. Hayes is inclined to be independent, although he usually votes Democratic on national questions. For two years he has been a member of the town board. In 1899 he was a candidate, on the citizens' ticket, for mayor of La Veta and was elected April 4 by a majority of forty votes. He assisted in the organization of the school board in district No. 15, of which he was a member for several years, and in which he has been deeply interested. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and La Veta Lodge No. 59, A. F. & A. M. In 1872 he married Miss Louisa, daughter of Jephtha Ownbey, of North Carolina. They have an only son, James F.

WILLIAM TAYLOR JOHNSON, who has occupied a ranch near Nyburg, Pueblo County, since 1881, is a member of a southern family. His father, William Johnson, was born in Tennessee and removed from there to Missouri, enlisted in the Confederate army and died soon after the close of the war. By his marriage to Polly Schultz he had four sons and six daughters. Two of the former, Meredith and Franklin, are deceased, while the third son, Henry S., is engaged in farming in Texas. Of the sisters only two are living, Martha Ann, whose husband died during the Civil war; and Mrs. Elizabeth Webb.

In Ripley County, Mo., William Taylor Johnson was born in 1847. After his father's death he was thrown upon his own resources and became self-supporting. In 1870 he went to McDonough County, Ill., and for ten years engaged in farming there. In 1880 he came to Colorado and settled at Fountain, El Paso County, but one year later removed to the ranch he has since occupied. He has been a hardworking, persevering man, and through his steady persistence has met with fair success. His time has been given so closely to his private affairs that he has had no leisure for participation in politics, in which, aside from casting a Democratic vote at elections, he has taken no part whatever.

The marriage of Mr. Johnson took place in 1866 and united him with Miss Mary A. Davis, who was born in Bedford County, Pa., and at the age of two years was brought by her parents as far as Canton, Ill., thence went with them to

Missouri in 1858. She was one of a family of five daughters and two sons, of whom she and her brother, William Davis, alone survive, both being residents of Pueblo County. Her parents, John and Margaret Davis, were natives of Pennsylvania; her father died in Illinois when she was eight and her mother died in Missouri five years later. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of three sons and four daughters. William H., who is a farmer in Pueblo County, is married and has three children. Lizzie is the wife of Sterling Crawford, a farmer of this county, and they have six children. Lulu married Louis Sanders, of Pueblo, and they have four children. Rosa is the wife of W. H. Sanders, a brother of her sister's husband; they have one child. Elmer is a student in the local school. Daisy Lee, the youngest daughter, died in Illinois. Arthur M. died March 9, 1883.

EDWARD KRUEGER is the proprietor of a hardware store and lumber yard at Buena Vista, Chaffee County. In his store he carries a full line of stoves, agricultural implements, wagons, miners' and ranchers' supplies, bicycles, harness, wall paper, in fact, everything which can be found in a first-class village store. He has a large trade, which is not limited to Buena Vista, but extends throughout the surrounding country, which, with its rich mines of gold and silver, has attracted a large number of miners and made possible an extensive business in the handling of supplies for mines.

In Prussia, Germany, Mr. Krueger was born December 20, 1860. There he was reared and educated. At fourteen years of age he left school and began to work in a machine shop, where he remained for a year. Subsequently he served an apprenticeship of four years to the tinner's and machinist's trade, for which he was given his board and clothes and \$100. In order to escape a draft into the German army he came to America, landing in New York City in the summer of 1879. After six months there he went to Omaha, Neb., and two months later proceeded to Old Mexico, intending to go to South America, but the climate was intolerably warm and unpleasant, so he returned to the United States. Reaching Colorado without any money he started to "beat" his way to Pueblo, and while passing through Buena Vista found he could secure employment at his trade. He continued in the same position for three years, meantime taking private

night lessons in English. After having had charge of the store for a time he invested his earnings in a hardware stock, and has since engaged in the business here.

The success which Mr. Krueger has gained is in many respects remarkable. Coming to Buena Vista in 1880, penniless, and unfamiliar with our language and customs, he has not only made his own way, but has accumulated a fortune of \$20,000 or more. In his life he has received no assistance from anyone. His father died when he was only five years of age and six years later his mother passed away, so that he was thrown upon his own resources at a time when boys stand most in need of loving care and guidance. Notwithstanding hardships and obstacles he has attained prosperity, and has also become known as an honest, honorable man, whose dealings with all are above reproach. Besides his business he is interested in a number of mines. By his marriage to Miss Sophia Hilsinger he has one son, Edward, now eight years of age. In religion he favors the Lutheran denomination, in which he was reared. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he is master workman, and is also secretary of the local lodge of Odd Fellows.

THOMAS A. NICHOLS, a ranchman of Rye, Pueblo County, was born in Towns County, Ga., November 13, 1848, and is a worthy representative of one of the old and highly respected families of that state. He had several brothers who were members of the Confederate army during the Civil war and two were killed in the service. His father, David P. Nichols, came from Georgia to Pueblo County with our subject and died here.

At the age of twenty-six, Thomas A. Nichols started out in life for himself and continued to engage in farming in his native state until 1870, when he came to Pueblo County, Colo., locating first two miles from his present place, but the latter has now been his home for a quarter of a century. Here he farms two hundred and eighty acres of land which he has placed under cultivation and improved with buildings. In connection with general farming he is engaged in stock-raising.

In 1870, at the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Nichols married Miss Maggie Duckworth, a native of Georgia, whose father now lives on the Greenhorn. They have become the parents of





JOHN E. GAUGER.

three daughters, namely: Lillie Lee, wife of Charles Dusenbergh, who lives near our subject; Ella M. and Dora Bell. Mr. Nichols never had the advantages of schools in his younger years, but is greatly interested in the education of the young. In his political views he is a Democrat.

JOHAN E. GAUGER, one of the first settlers and a representative citizen of what is now Otero County, resides six miles west of La Junta, where he is improving a large and valuable farm. At the time he settled in Rocky Ford it had but one store and a very small population. The school district was thirty miles east and west by ninety miles north and south, yet, in spite of the vast territory covered, there was an average attendance of only nine pupils. La Junta was also a very small town at the time he taught the school there. He has been identified with the development of the county and has himself been a large contributor thereto, the work he has accomplished toward the improvement of land and the cultivation of agricultural property being of a most important nature.

In Louisville, Ky., Mr. Gauger was born October 28, 1855. When in his teens he removed to Illinois and received his education afterward in the high school of Xenia, that state. Later he taught school and then engaged in reading medicine. After four years he came west, expecting to return and complete his medical course, but his plans were changed after he came to Colorado, and he did not return east. He spent two months in Leadville, and then came to Rocky Ford, where he taught school for three years, later having charge of the La Junta school for one year. Taking up land near Rocky Ford, he began its improvement and cultivation. This property, a portion of which he entered from the government and which is one of the best-improved farms in the county, he sold in 1896. With it he sold his fine orchard, the best in the county, comprising thirty acres set out in valuable fruit trees. Since then he has given his attention to the improvement of another farm near the old homestead. His brick residence is one of the finest in the county and is supplied with modern conveniences, such as bath tubs, closets, hot and cold water, etc. He is improving the place, making of it a most desirable property. He also has one of the best equipped apiaries in the state, consisting of four hundred colonies.

In the fall of 1889 Mr. Gauger was elected

county clerk. At the expiration of his term he was re-elected, and afterward, with an interval of one term, he served for a third term in the same office. Always a Democrat, that party receives his vote, both in local, state and national elections. Frequently he has served as delegate to state, congressional and local conventions. August 26, 1880, he married Miss Ida F. Swift, daughter of J. H. and Harriet Swift, of Rocky Ford, pioneers of Otero County. Mr. and Mrs. Gauger have an adopted daughter, Lillian E. Gauger. Fraternally Mr. Gauger is a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Rocky Ford, the Knights of Pythias Lodge at La Junta, and also belongs to St. John's Lodge No. 75, A. F. & A. M., of Rocky Ford; La Junta Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; and Palestine Commandery No. 22, of La Junta.

Notwithstanding the fact that he has sold several hundred acres of land, Mr. Gauger still owns two hundred and forty acres. Besides the improvement of his place, he gives considerable time to other matters, and is secretary and manager of the Farimount Melon Growers' Association, also a stockholder and director in the La Junta State Bank, which he assisted in organizing; and a promoter of the Rocky Ford Milling and Elevator Company. He is a very enterprising man of business and is highly respected as a citizen.

ANDREW F. HOOD. Probably no man in Durango is better known or more public-spirited than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who is proprietor of an undertaking establishment in this city. He was born in Perry County, Ill., in 1856, a son of Rufus Stevens and Annie (McClure) Hood. His father, who was born in Utica, N. Y., in 1812, grew to manhood on a farm and was given excellent educational advantages. Upon the completion of his college course, in 1831 he came west as far as Perry County, Ill., where he taught school, a profession for which his scholarly attainments admirably qualified him. Some years later he turned his attention to farming, and became the owner of a valuable estate. He was one of the leading citizens of his county. Being a man of superior education, his advice was frequently sought in contested points, where a rightful decision was desired. In 1860 he was a presidential elector at the first election of Abraham Lincoln. After a residence of thirty-five

years in Perry County, he moved to Kansas and settled in Ottawa, where he died in March, 1897, aged eighty-five years. His wife had died in 1856, at forty-two years of age. They were the parents of five children, namely: S. J., of La Plata County; Roger Williams; John Milton; Kate, wife Capt. Emory Hughes; and Andrew F.

The education of our subject was begun in public schools and completed in the Carbondale Normal School at Carbondale, Ill. At twenty-one years of age he took up the trade of painter and paper-hanger, which he has since followed. In 1883 he came to Durango, where he followed his trade for some years, but in 1894 opened an undertaking establishment, which he has since conducted, besides carrying a stock of wall paper, paints, glass, etc. For a time he made his headquarters in Rico, and while there served as a member of the city council. He has been an active local worker for the Democratic party. He is a member of Durango Lodge No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen in this place. By his marriage to Mattie J. McClure in 1883, he has two children, Josie and Ethel. Besides his property in Durango he owns real estate interests in Rico and Montezuma County, all of which he has accumulated by perseverance and industry since he came to Colorado. His prosperity has certainly been well merited, for on commencing for himself he had little, but through the exercise of good business judgment and determination he has placed himself among the substantial business men of Durango.

JAMES W. KERN, a veteran of the Civil war and a resident of Colorado since 1878, started in the contracting and building business in 1890, forming a partnership with his brother, A. C., as Kern Brothers. Since then he has engaged in the building of residences and business blocks, and has had contracts for some of the most substantial buildings in the city. He has his shop at No. 107 Nevada avenue, while his residence, built and improved by himself, stands at No. 714 South Tejon street.

The father of Mr. Kern was Jacob Kern, who was born near Pittsburg, Pa., and in young manhood removed to Virginia, where he became a planter, owning a plantation on the Roanoke River, at the head of the Shenandoah Valley. He died in Roanoke County when seventy-eight years of age. His wife, Hannah, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., was a daughter of

Albert Shafer, a native of Virginia, whose parents emigrated from Germany to Virginia and engaged in farming in Rockingham County. Mrs. Kern died at the old homestead when sixty-seven years of age. She was the mother of ten children, eight of whom attained maturity and five are now living. Three of the sons took part in the Civil war, George and James W. being members of the Nineteenth Virginia, while John was a member of the Twenty-eighth Virginia Infantry and was wounded three times, but recovered.

Educated in private schools, our subject continued on the home farm until the outbreak of the war. He was then a young man, having been born November 16, 1842. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Nineteenth Virginia Artillery, C. S. A., and was appointed musician in the regular band, though his services were also called upon as a gunner when needed. He participated in a number of battles, but was not wounded nor captured. On the close of the war he returned home. In 1866 he went to Clay County, Mo., where he learned the carpenter's trade and then engaged in the building business. Later he carried on a hotel business. For five years he was in Kearney, Mo., and for three years in Rockport, Atchison County, Mo.

Hoping that a change of climate would benefit his health, which had become impaired, Mr. Kern came to Colorado in 1878, and spent some time in Manitou and Denver, resuming work as soon as he was able to do so. About 1890 he started in the contracting and building business, in which he has since engaged. While in Clay County, Mo., he was made a Mason and is now connected with El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M. Politically he formerly adhered to the Democratic party, but is now a Prohibitionist. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, in which he has served as a deacon and Sunday-school superintendent much of the time since he was a young man. He is identified with the El Paso County Builders' Association.

In Clay County, Mo., Mr. Kern married Mrs. Mary (Pike) Cole, who was born near Elizabeth City, N. C., and was a daughter of Joseph Pike, who was a native of Perquimans County, N. C., and engaged in farming there. Prior to the war he removed to Hendricks County, Ind., and there he died in 1862. In addition to being a farmer he was an expert engineer and machinist, and possessed considerable mechanical ability. His wife, who was Deborah White, was born in North

Carolina and died in Virginia when Mrs. Kern was eighteen months old. In her family there were six children, three of whom attained mature years and two are living, Mrs. Pugh, of Henry County, Ind., and Mrs. Kern. A brother, Joseph H. Pike, was killed in the Civil war during the seven days' battle. Mrs. Kern had only one child, Daisy, and she was taken away by death when six years of age. Mrs. Kern was a member of and active worker in the Eastern Star, and is also a member of the Christian Church. She has a host of warm personal friends among her acquaintances.

CHARLES WORTHINGTON DARROW, attorney-at-law, Glenwood Springs, descends from ancestors who were prominent in the early history of New England. His father, who was a member of a pioneer family of Vermont, was born in that state near Lake Champlain, and for years engaged in the dry-goods business at St. Albans, where he built the Darrow block, then the finest business building in the city, but since destroyed by fire. In politics he affiliated with the Republicans. His wife, Harriet Buck (Wheeler) Darrow, was a cousin of former Vice-President Wheeler. They were the parents of three children, of whom Merritt Smith Darrow is division train dispatcher of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, with headquarters at Chilli-cothe, Ill.; and the only daughter, Emma H., is the wife of Herman B. Chittenden, principal of the public schools of Burlington, Vt.

Orphaned at an early age by his mother's death, our subject began to be self-supporting when still a mere boy. At thirteen he was given charge of a telegraph office on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Chester, Wis., and he continued with that company until he was nineteen, his last work for that company being as a train dispatcher at Chicago. Meantime, his education had by force of circumstances been neglected. Realizing his need of broader knowledge than he possessed, he entered a public school and later took a course of four years in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., from which he graduated in 1882. While in college he was elected city clerk of South Evanston, Ill., and continued to serve in that position until he resigned on the completion of his college course. He then became private secretary to Gen. Arthur C. Ducat, general western manager of the Home Insurance Company, at Chicago. After a short

time in that capacity he traveled in the west and later turned his attention to the study of law, entering the law office of Paddock & Aldis, of Chicago, with whom he remained for a year and then was appointed private secretary to L. O. Goddard, assistant general solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at Chicago.

While filling that position Mr. Darrow was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Illinois. In the fall of 1885 he came to Glenwood Springs, and was at once appointed local attorney for the Grand River Coal & Coke Company and shortly afterwards for the Colorado Midland Railroad Company and as such purchased the company's right of way for a considerable distance, and has since represented that company locally. Ever since coming to Glenwood Springs he has been actively engaged in the practice of the law. For four years he held the office of city attorney here, and in January, 1899, was appointed county attorney. Much of his time is spent in his fine library, among his books, which include a large equipment of professional works as well as others of a general character. That he possesses will power and determination his success shows, for in spite of early disadvantages, in spite of the necessity of earning his own livelihood from childhood, he has attained a success that does not come to all. He keeps well posted concerning politics and gives his influence to the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason. In 1885 he married Elizabeth G. Morper, of Chicago. Their family consists of seven children: Helen, Nicholas, Alice, Gretchen, Charles, Horace and Leslie.

FRANCIS A. MCNEILL, M. D., of Rico, Dolores County, came to this place in 1891, when the mining camp was in the zenith of its prosperity, and until 1894 he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession. During the latter year he was elected county clerk and recorder, and at the expiration of his term, in 1896, was again chosen to fill this position. At the same time that he became county clerk, Judge Russell appointed him clerk of the district court, which office he has since held. In 1893 he was a member of the town board and mayor pro tem, and in 1897 he was elected mayor on the Populist ticket. Since coming to Rico he has done perhaps more than any other citizen to secure the reorganization of Dolores County and the town of Rico. He assisted in placing the latter

upon a cash basis, having introduced an ordinance providing for the transaction of business upon a strictly cash basis, which system still stands.

In Sangamon County, Ill., in 1849, Dr. McNeill was born, a son of William and Civilla (McNamee) McNeill, natives of Maryland. His father devoted his entire active life to the practice of medicine, in which profession he engaged in Illinois for fifty years, being a leading physician of Mechanicsburg. Actively interested in politics and public affairs, he nevertheless always refused to accept office for himself. He died at his home in Illinois in 1888, aged seventy-seven. His wife, who is now eighty-one, is living at Grove City, Ill. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Thomas; Laura, wife of S. P. Williams; Robert B.; Francis A.; Nellie, Mrs. P. H. Gallagher; and Lutie. The second-born, Richard McNeill, M. D., and the sixth and seventh, Catherine and Charles, are deceased.

Upon completing the studies of the local schools, our subject spent a year in the University of Michigan, after which he taught for a year. Under his father's preceptorship he began the study of medicine, and later took the course of lectures in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1874. He practiced his profession in Pana, Ill., for three years. He then established himself in Sharpsburg, Ill., but after eighteen months he returned to his native town of Mechanicsburg, taking up his father's practice and continuing there until 1888. In 1887 he served as county physician of Sangamon County. While residing in Pana he was elected assistant surgeon of the Fifth Regiment, Illinois National Guard, and in 1879 was appointed regimental surgeon, spending eleven years in the national guard service. During the encampment of 1886 he was acting brigade surgeon, and was post surgeon at East St. Louis during the great railroad strike of that year.

Theyear 1888 found Dr. McNeill in Montrose, Colo., where he practiced for a year. He then took a contract as railroad surgeon in the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad from Sapinero to Lake City. Returning to Montrose on the completion of his contract, he practiced there for a year. In 1890-91 he was contracting surgeon in the construction of the Rio Grande Southern Railroad from Ridgway to Dolores. Upon completing that contract he set-

tled in Rico. Here he has been one of the leaders in the political field, and a supporter of the People's party. He has been a candidate for a number of offices and has never been defeated. Besides the claims which he owns in Rico, he is interested in mining in Mount Wilson district, where he has a fine prospect. Connected with Rico Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M., and Rico Lodge No. 48, A. O. U. W., he is past master workman of the latter. In 1877 he married Sarah A. Sharp, by whom he has a son, Harry S. Mrs. McNeill is a daughter of John Sharp, for whom the town of Sharpsburg, Ill., was named, but now resides in Montrose, Colo.

ANDREW J. HOTTEL, local manager of the Lamar Milling and Elevator Company, has had charge of the company's mill ever since its erection in 1892, and addition, superintends the management of the company's ranches comprising six hundred and forty acres. The mill is one of the most important and flourishing enterprises of Lamar, and its erection was an evidence of the progressive spirit of the citizens, who, realizing the need of such a plant, combined together and rendered the enterprise possible. The plant has a capacity of five hundred barrels in twenty-four hours, and the quality is of a very superior grade.

From earliest boyhood, Mr. Hottel has been familiar with the milling business, for his father, A. S. Hottel, was a practical, experienced miller, and operated several mills, two of which were burned during the Civil war. Our subject was born near Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Va., August 7, 1852, a son of A. S. Hottel by his marriage to Mary A. Hockman. When he was a boy the war raged through his section of country, and their property was injured by the depredations of both armies. During vacations he assisted in the mill and after leaving school he gave his entire attention to the milling business, in which he has since engaged, with the exception of two years spent as a school teacher and a few months in Omaha, Neb., in 1876, as book-keeper for a wholesale grocery.

Coming to Colorado in the fall of 1876, Mr. Hottel took charge of a mill at Fort Collins, which he conducted for sixteen years. From there he removed to Lamar in 1892, and has since managed the mill and land owned by the Lamar Milling and Elevator Company. He is also the owner of real estate in Lamar and two



GEORGE D. BARDWELL.

ranches on which he raises cattle. A Democrat from boyhood, he was elected on that ticket a member of the town council of Lamar; and in that position, as well as in the capacity of a private citizen, he has been helpful in promoting the interests of the town, and developing the material, educational and commercial resources of the county.

A Mason fraternally, Mr. Hottel is a member of Fort Collins Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., belongs to the chapter at Lamar; and De Molay Commandery, K. T., at Fort Collins. His marriage was solemnized in Norwalk, Ohio, October 14, 1890, and united him with Miss Fannie B. Benedict, with whom he had become acquainted in Fort Collins, but whose home was in Norwalk. They are the parents of three children, David Benedict, Mary Harriet and Agnes.

GEORGE D. BARDWELL. During the years of his residence in Lake City Mr. Bardwell has gained a high reputation among the attorneys of Hinsdale County. Through his interest in professional affairs and in matters affecting the educational and general welfare of his town, he rightly deserves to be classed among its public-spirited citizens. The "Pearl of Colorado," as the mining camp of Lake City was long termed, has, by reason of its important mining interests, a large amount of law work necessitated by its position and surroundings, and an attorney must, therefore, be well versed in mining laws in order to meet the requirements of his profession. In this respect Mr. Bardwell is well fitted to gain success. Having engaged both in surveying and in mining, he is familiar with the details of each, a fact that has assisted him in his practice. Besides his private practice he has served efficiently in various offices of trust and responsibility, notable among which are the offices of county, city and district attorney.

Mr. Bardwell is a New Englander by birth and descent. His parents, Hon. G. W. and Anna (Hussey) Bardwell, were natives of Massachusetts, and after their marriage, in 1859, made their home in Northampton, that state, where the father followed the occupation of a teacher. He was a man of prominence in local affairs, a Republican in political belief, and in the office of state senator efficiently represented the people of his district. Of three children comprising the family, the third forms the subject of this article. He was born in Northampton July 29,

1866, and was reared in that town and in Springfield, the same state. His education, begun in the Springfield public schools, was supplemented by a course of study in the Boston Latin School and in Amherst College.

When a youth of seventeen years Mr. Bardwell commenced to make his own way in the world, and from that time he was self-supporting. The three occupations in which he has engaged are surveying, mining and the profession of an attorney. In the year 1883 he came west to Colorado and since then has been a resident of this state, having made his headquarters successively in Leadville, Aspen, Gunnison and Lake City, in which last-named city he has resided since 1893. He has been actively identified with the public life of Lake City, and has wielded an influence in the local ranks of the Democratic party, whose principles he staunchly upholds. He is also prominent in the fraternal organizations of Woodmen of the World and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Various plans for the advancement of his town and county have received his co-operation and support, and he is always relied upon to aid in progressive enterprises. He was united in marriage July 6, 1896, with Miss Hannah Cunningham, of Pueblo, Colo., by whom he has two daughters. He and his wife have many friends in Lake City, and stand high in the most select social circles of the town.

DANIEL W. STONE, clerk of the district court for the county of Las Animas, is also president and editor of the Chronicle-News Publishing Company, of Trinidad. From an early age he has been interested in the printing business, and when a boy he learned the "art preservative," becoming familiar with the setting up of type and the use of printing presses. Since he established his home in Trinidad he has been connected more or less intimately with the newspaper business in this city. As an editorial writer he has been in especial demand, his articles showing depth of thought, quickness of apprehension, terseness of expression, with an occasional dash of humor or spice of sarcasm.

Mr. Stone was born in Jefferson, Jefferson County, Wis., January 18, 1859, and spent his boyhood years largely in attendance upon public schools. At the age of fifteen he went to Butler, Bates County, Mo., and afterward attended the college in that town. From there he went to Marseilles, Ill., and entered a printing office,

where he learned the trade of a compositor. Since then he has been connected with publishing or editorial work. In 1887 he came to Trinidad, where he became reporter and business manager of the *Advertiser*, a daily paper. In 1891 he purchased the business of the *Chronicle*, a daily evening paper, and continued as sole proprietor until August, 1898, when, by consolidation with the *Trinidad News*, the *Chronicle-News Publishing Company* was organized, with himself as president and editor, the paper being run as a straight Republican organ.

Active in the Republican party, Mr. Stone has been influential in promoting its success in Las Animas County. In 1894 he was elected clerk of the district court, which office he has since filled. For ten years he has been a member of the Republican central committee. While he is justly prominent in his party, he has never displayed any unkind partisan spirit, but has been fair and honorable, evincing the same uprightness in politics that has characterized him in business.

In fraternal connections Mr. Stone is a member of the Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Las Animas Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M.; Trinidad Chapter No. 23, R. A. M.; and Oriental Commandery No. 18, K. T. June 7, 1882, he was united in marriage with Lida V., daughter of R. T. Alberty, of Marseilles, Ill., and they have one child, Kitty M.

FRANK TOMPKINS, former sheriff of Lincoln County, and now proprietor of a hotel at Limon, this county, was born in Elmira, N. Y., in 1853, a son of Solomon and Cornelia (Baker) Tompkins, natives respectively of Tompkins and Yates Counties, N. Y. His father spent the most of his active life as a contractor and builder in Elmira, N. Y., where he was respected as a man of worth. In politics he always voted the Republican ticket. He was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife's father also took part in that struggle for independence. Our subject had one brother and two sisters. The former, George P., is a decorator in Akron, Ohio. Ada is the wife of William S. Dyer, of Elmira, N. Y.; and Sophia married L. A. Mallory, of Olean, that state.

The public schools of Elmira afforded our subject his first opportunity for an education. At the age of nineteen, starting out for himself, he came to Colorado and settled in Hugo, Lincoln

County. In 1889 Governor Cooper appointed him sheriff of Lincoln County and three years later he was elected to the same office, to which he was re-elected in 1894. After retiring from office he came to Limon in 1897. In 1894 he was united in marriage with Mary A. Bell, of Leavenworth, Kan., by whom he has three children, Lawrence R., Margaret and Nellie C.

Politically Mr. Tompkins has always affiliated with the Republican party, in the faith of which he was reared. He is actively connected with the Knights of Pythias and takes a warm interest in the order. The family of which he is a member is one of the oldest in New York state, and for generations its representatives bore a part in the history and progress of that state.

JAMES A. HART, M. D., who is prominent in both the professional and the club circles of Colorado Springs, holds a high position among the people of this city and is recognized as an able, skillful and successful physician. He is vice-president of the American Climatological Association, a member of the American Public Health Association, the State and American Medical Societies, and assisted in the organization of the El Paso County Medical Society, of which he officiated as president for several terms.

The Hart family originated in England and on coming to America settled in Nova Scotia. James Hart, who was born in Nova Scotia, removed to Peekskill, N. Y., where he engaged in farming. His son, Gilbert B. Hart, also a native of Nova Scotia, engaged in the lumber business in Peekskill, and was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Elizabeth Taylor, a native of Underhill, Vt., and a member of an old Connecticut family. She was a daughter of Capt. James Taylor, a farmer of Vermont and a soldier in the war of 1812. She died at Peekskill, leaving two sons, James A. and Coleridge A., the latter an attorney in New York City.

The subject of this sketch, a son of Gilbert B. and Elizabeth Hart, was born at Peekskill, December 19, 1849, and was educated in the academy in his native town. In 1873 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, with the degree of M. D. For a year afterward he was resident physician to St. Peter's Hospital at Albany, N. Y., after which he engaged in practice in that city. On account of incipient tuberculosis he came to Colorado in the fall of 1876, and for some months

traveled through the state, recuperating. When his health permitted a return to professional duties he selected Colorado Springs as his home, and, associated with the late Dr. Reed, began in practice. In 1886 his health became impaired by neuralgia and severe headaches, and he went to sea, hoping that the change would benefit him. From that time until 1889 he was surgeon on the Pacific mail steamer line from San Francisco to Japan and China, making eight voyages between these points, besides several trips to Panama. In 1889 he returned to Colorado Springs and resumed his practice. The following year he was married, in Geneva, N. Y., to Mrs. Elizabeth (Slosson) Morris, who had one son by her former marriage, Truxton Morris.

In the organization of the El Paso Club Dr. Hart took an active part, and he has served both as secretary and vice-president, besides which he has been a member of the board of governors constantly from its organization, with the exception of his years at sea. He is also a charter member of the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club. In national politics he is a Republican, but in local matters it has been a fixed principle with him to support the men and measures that he deems will conduce to the welfare of the people and the promotion of municipal interests.

MOSES J. MARKS is one of the pioneer merchants of Buena Vista, Chaffee County. He started the first store on what is now the main street of the town, clearing away the rocks in order to secure a site for his store and at the same time opening up the street. In his establishment, which is the largest double store in the town, he carries a full line of clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, and also a complete assortment of dry goods. Besides his mercantile business he is interested in several mining properties, among them the Portland and Isabella mines. He was president of the company owning the Lucky Gus mine, and owned one-sixth interest in the mine, which was sold for \$100,000.

Born in Prussia in 1837, Mr. Marks was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents to America and settled with them in St. Louis, Mo. In 1849, when thirteen years of age, he went to California via water, and there purchased goods which he peddled among the mining camps. After a few months he and two brothers opened a clothing and dry-goods store in Stockton, Cal., and continued there very successfully for fifteen

years. When he returned to Missouri he was wealthy. For six years he carried on business in Boonville, Mo., after which he spent five years in Carleton, the same state, but the prolonged drought and consequent hard times caused him a heavy loss in business. In the fall of 1879 he came to what is now Buena Vista, bringing with him a small stock of goods that represented his entire possessions. He opened a small store and has since engaged continuously in business. In 1886 he separated his stock of dry-goods and clothing, the son taking charge of the dry-goods department in a separate building, while he turned his attention to the clothing business, of which he has since made a specialty. In 1889 he built a two-story brick building that is the largest business block in the town.

By his marriage to Miss Ella Rosenblatt, of St. Louis, Mr. Marks had eight children, one of whom, a son, died at twenty-four years of age. The others are: Isaac M., who is in charge of his father's dry-goods store in Buena Vista; Jacob A., who clerks in the store; Simon, a private in Company H, First Colorado Infantry, now stationed in Manila; Rose, who has attended college at Colorado Springs; Jessie, Your and Bertha, at home. In politics Mr. Marks is a Republican and has been active in local affairs. He has twice been elected mayor of the town and once served as president of the school board. Fraternally he is a charter member of Mount Princeton Lodge No. 49, A. F. & A. M., of Buena Vista, and is also connected with Buena Vista Lodge No. 42, I. O. O. F.

CHRISTIAN N. A. HAHN, proprietor of the Albany hotel at New Castle, Garfield County, and a well-known real-estate dealer of this place, also the representative of five leading insurance companies, came to this town in 1888 and has since resided here. He has taken an active part in local politics, as a leader of the Democratic party, upon which ticket he was elected mayor and alderman. For four years he held the office of postmaster, which responsible position he filled with efficiency. Among the citizens of New Castle he holds a leading place, his ability and energy having won from his associates their regard and esteem.

As the name indicates, the Hahn family is of German origin. Adolphus Hahn, our subject's father, was born in Germany and at an early age settled in Baltimore, Md., where he engaged in

business. His last years were spent in Hanover, Pa., where he died. He married Mary A. Coleman, a native of Germany, who died while in middle age. Of her three sons and two daughters, the only survivor is our subject, who was born in Baltimore in 1843, received his education in public schools and at Glenrock, Pa., learned the trade of a carpenter. When he was eighteen years of age he responded to the first call made by President Lincoln for volunteers. April 20, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and, at the expiration of his term of service enlisted in Company K, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, in which he continued until he was mustered out, October 13, 1864, at York, Pa. He took part, altogether, in fifty-four prominent engagements, among them the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Winchester, Monocacy, Charleston, siege of Petersburg, Fisher Hill, Cedar Creek, etc. He was at one time poisoned by drinking poisoned milk at Beverly, W. Va. At Winchester, Va., January 19, 1862, he was wounded by a shell in the left leg; and at the same place, June 13, 1862, the heavy cannonading resulted in the formation of an ulcer in his right ear, causing total deafness in that ear. At the fall of Petersburg he served under General Sedgwick.

Returning to Baltimore at the close of the war, Mr. Hahn soon went from there to Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence to Omaha, Neb., where he was appointed wagon-master in charge of a government train under Quartermaster Wood. He continued in that capacity for one year and three months. Next he went to Fort Kearney, where he had some experiences with the Indians. Later he spent seven years in New Mexico, and from there in 1871 went to Little Rock, Ark., and from Little Rock to Elgin, Kan. In 1879 he went to Leadville, Colo., thence to Alamosa, Colo., in 1880, but soon proceeded to Pueblo, where he was made chief marshal and continued in that position until his removal from the city in 1887. After spending a year at Red Cliff, Eagle County, in 1888 he came to New Castle, his present home. Here he is one of the most influential citizens and business men of the place. He owns considerable property here and is well-to-do. Besides his other interests he is a notary public. Since coming here he has organized a Grand Army post, and was elected post commander. He is a member of the blue lodge and chapter of Masonry in Pueblo, and is also connected with the Ancient

Order of United Workmen. In 1871 he married Miss Ellen Urquhart, of Pennsylvania, a refined and accomplished lady and a talented artist, whose work has taken the first premium at the district fair.

HENRY NICHOLS, clerk and recorder of Mesa County, also secretary of the Western Colorado Academy of Science, which he assisted in organizing at Grand Junction in 1891, was born in Ohio in 1859, and in 1867 went to Missouri, remaining in that state until eighteen years of age and receiving a fair education in public schools. In 1878 he came to Colorado and settled fifty miles east of Denver, where he embarked in the stock business. Disposing of his interests there in 1881, he went to the mining regions of Gunnison County and for one year engaged in mining and prospecting, but the results were so discouraging that he was completely cured of the mining fever.

The Grand Valley having been opened for settlement in 1881, Mr. Nichols came here the following year, joining his brother, J. Clayton Nichols, who was the first to enter land in this valley. He, too, entered land, and upon the establishment of the postoffice at Grand Junction he was appointed chief clerk under O. D. Russell, which office he filled until 1884. He then became foreman of the *Mesa County Democrat*, and continued for a year in that position, after which he returned to Missouri, there purchasing the Lee's Summit *Journal*. He continued the publication under its old name for eighteen months and then sold out. His next work was as bookkeeper for the Star nurseries, in which capacity he remained for three and one-half years. Returning to Colorado in 1890, he accepted the position of bookkeeper of the First National Bank, which he filled for three years. In 1894 he became associate editor of the *Grand Junction News*, and afterward, for three years, served as manager and secretary of the Mesa County Abstract Company.

The political views of Mr. Nichols bring him into affiliation with the People's party. By the members of this party, in the fall of 1897, he was elected to the office of county clerk and recorder, which position he fills with efficiency. His long experience in clerical work adapts him well for the office, whose every detail he superintends closely. He is presiding officer of Mesa Lodge No. 58, I. O. O. F., and a member of the en-



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campment. In religious belief he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married, in 1886, to Jessie, daughter of W. E. Boyer, and granddaughter of Dr. E. A. Boyer, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, a pioneer of the medical profession in Iowa and a man well known throughout the state. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have three children: Winifred, Raymond and Esther.

HON. AUSTIN BLAKEY, manager of the Little Chief Mining Company and the Seneca Mining Company, has been a resident of Leadville since January, 1879. During the years that have since passed he has worked his way from a humble position to one of influence and importance, and has become known as an experienced mining man, as well as a public-spirited citizen and trustworthy official.

Born in Racine County, Wis., June 6, 1848, the subject of this sketch is a son of Rev. Thomas and Mary (Stott) Blakey. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Blakey, was a farmer and stock-dealer in England, where he died at ninety years of age. Rev. Thomas Blakey was born in Lancashire, England, and emigrated to America at the age of twenty-two, settling in Racine County, Wis. For twenty years he engaged in preaching, after which he retired to a farm in Racine County, and there his remaining years were passed. He was a strong supporter of the Union cause and at the opening of the Civil war left the Democratic party, to which he had previously adhered, and allied himself with the Republicans. He took a deep interest in political matters, but always refused to hold public office, though urged to do so. At the time of his death he was sixty-seven years of age. His wife, who was a native of England, died in Wisconsin in 1888, at sixty-seven years. Of their children we note the following: John S., a miller by trade, is now engaged in the commission business at Union Grove, Wis., and is an extensive dealer in wheat and cattle; Darius is engaged in the stock and grain business at Spirit Lake, Iowa; Alvin is a real-estate dealer in Chicago; Charles owns and operates a farm near Spirit Lake, Iowa; Emma, deceased, was the wife of Eugene Rice; Harriet, Mrs. John Smith, lives on a farm near Rochester, Wis.; and Jane is the wife of Stephen Goldsworthy, a farmer and carpenter of Union Grove, Wis.

The early days of our subject's life were spent on the old homestead in Racine County. He

was among the youngest of the children before mentioned. At the age of twenty-two years he started out in life for himself, and going to Minnesota was for two years employed as a stationary engineer. In 1874 he came to Colorado and settled in Central City, where he engaged in mining. From there, early in the year 1879, he removed to Leadville, where he secured employment as a day laborer. From that inauspicious beginning he worked his way to be superintendent and manager of several important mining concerns, among them the Little Chief Mining Company, of whose valuable property he has been manager since 1892.

The first marriage of Mr. Blakey took place in 1880 and united him with Carrie Shipley, who was born in Virginia and died in Colorado in 1891. Afterward he was united in marriage with Edith Carne, who was a native of Cornwall, England, and who died, leaving one son, Austin, Jr. The present wife of Mr. Blakey was formerly Annie M. Goddard, a native of Iowa, and daughter of a Civil war veteran. Two children, Florence and Lincoln A., are the issue of this marriage. Politically a Republican, Mr. Blakey stands high among the members of the party in Leadville. In 1882 he was elected county commissioner of Lake County, and while holding that office was elected state senator in 1884. In the latter position he rendered efficient service in behalf of his constituents, favoring measures for the benefit of the people, and taking an especial interest in laws relative to mining.

THOMAS MILLER, one of the representative farmers of Pueblo County, is the subject of this personal narrative. Added to farming he unites stock-raising, and believing that "from labor health, from health contentment springs," he has bent every energy toward perfecting his agricultural projects, and has proved himself one of the best citizens of the community in which he lives.

Mr. Miller is a native of West Virginia, born at Kingwood, September 11, 1830, and is a son of David Miller, who was a farmer by occupation and a soldier during the war of 1812. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Stewart, was of Scotch descent, and was a second cousin to one of the Queens of England. Her mother's grandfather fled to this country after the war between Scotland and England. Our subject has one brother, Abraham Miller, who is

now living in Iowa at the age of seventy-six years and has engaged in the practice of medicine for many years. All of his seven sisters are now deceased.

The first eighteen years of his life Thomas Miller spent in the Old Dominion, and pursued his studies in the common schools of that state. On leaving home at the age of eighteen, he went to Iowa, where he was engaged in contracting and building for thirty years. He then spent a short time in Kansas and northwestern Missouri, and in 1882 came to Colorado, locating upon his present ranch in Pueblo County in 1885. Here he has one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land which he has placed under excellent cultivation and improved with good buildings, including a comfortable residence. The place is all under fence.

In Iowa City, about thirty-two years ago, Mr. Miller married Miss Lucy Romp, a native of that state, by whom he has had ten children, namely: George, who died at the age of twenty-one; David, who has a farm two miles from our subject, and resides at home; Edgar, who is employed at the smelter in Pueblo; Charles, a farmer of Pueblo County; Thomas Jefferson, John and Albert, all at home; Elizabeth, wife of William Shaw, of Pueblo; Amy, a resident of Denver; and Dela, wife of Henry Berry.

In his political affiliations Mr. Miller is a Democrat. He is one of the self-made men of the county, his success in life being due to his own industry, perseverance and good management, and by his blameless, upright life he has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

SAMUEL JACKSON, bishop of Manassa ward in Conejos County, was born in Lancaster, England, July 13, 1844. He came to the United States in 1856 and settled in Nephi, Utah, with his parents, after which much of his boyhood was spent in guarding the farm from attacks by Indians. Familiar from early youth with the frontier, he has always preferred the west and has had no desire for the more thickly settled portions of our country. He well remembers the long ocean voyage on a sailing vessel, which after five weeks landed in Boston, and from there the family traveled by train to Iowa. Outfitting at Florence, near Omaha, they crossed the plains with hand carts, carrying the larger part of their baggage by hand. In later days he made

a trip back to the Missouri River via ox-team from Salt Lake, returning to Utah the same summer. His time was given largely to stock-raising, farming and freighting until 1886, when he came to Manassa and bought a ranch near town. The property was unimproved; he introduced a system of irrigation and made other improvements. Later he bought one-half section northwest of Manassa, and now owns four hundred and sixty acres of land, the greater part of which is under irrigation and cultivation.

For two years Mr. Jackson engaged in missionary work in Alabama and Tennessee, and in 1896 he was appointed bishop of the Manassa ward. By his marriage to Miss Hannah Jacques he has eight children: Samuel, Jr., for two years a missionary in the south of Virginia; William, of Kansas; Lafayette, Berenice, Mary, Vida, Fannie and Jessie. His time is largely given to sheep-raising and feeding, and on his ranch he keeps about sixteen hundred head of sheep. In this industry he has been quite successful, and is now one of the well-to-do stockmen of Conejos County.

ROBERT OWENS, a successful stockman, and highly respected citizen of Nepesta, Pueblo County, was born in Wales, and is a son of David and Jane (Jones) Owens, also natives of that country, who with their family emigrated to the New World in 1842, when our subject was a child of four years. They settled in Lincoln County, Ohio, where his boyhood days were passed, and there his parents spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the age of seventy-nine years, the mother at the age of eighty-two. The father followed farming as a life work, and was for many years an active member and deacon in the Congregational Church, to which the mother also belonged. Wherever known, they were held in high regard and their friends were many. In their family were seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: Thomas J., a stockman of Missouri; David D., who is engaged in the same business in St. Joseph County, Mo.; Jane, wife of James Evans, of Ohio; Owen, a resident of Santa Cruz, Cal.; Catherine, widow of James Thomas and a resident of Kansas; Margaret, wife of Elias Davis, of Ohio; and Robert, our subject.

On the home farm in Ohio Robert Owens remained until eighteen years of age, and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits in that state

until 1866, which year witnessed his arrival in Colorado. Locating at Longmont, he engaged in mining there for a year and a-half, and for six months at Central City, but in 1868 he came to Pueblo County and settled upon his present ranch, taking up the land from the government. His place adjoins the village of Nepesta and the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads pass through it. During his entire residence here he has given some attention to mining and now owns some good mines in Gunnison County, but has given most of his time to farming. He has his own private ditch upon his place, known as the Enterprise, or New Oxford ditch, and besides the property already mentioned he has houses and lots in Pueblo at the corner of Ninth and Greenwood streets. Wonderful changes have been made in this region since his arrival, as there were no railroads at that time (the Santa Fe road being built in 1876), and the Indians were often very troublesome as well as dangerous.

In political sentiment Mr. Owens is a Republican, but in 1896 he supported William J. Bryan for the presidency. He started out in life for himself with nothing but his own indomitable energy, and his accumulation of this world's goods is attributable to his good judgment in predicting the future development of the country, as well as to his industry, enterprise and perseverance. As a citizen of the community in which he has so long lived, he is highly respected, enjoys the confidence of his neighbors, and is regarded as a man of excellent business judgment. For many years he has filled the office of school director, and he helped build the school house in his district.

ROBERT A. MATHEW, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at La Veta, is one of the rising and prosperous physicians of Huerfano County, and, while he is still young in years, he has acquired a professional knowledge and experience that prove him to be a man of ability. He is a graduate of one of the best medical colleges in the entire country (Rush Medical, of Chicago), where, under the instruction of men of great genius and recognized ability, he acquired his early professional training. Shortly after graduating, in July, 1897, he came to La Veta, where he has since engaged in practice. In addition to his private practice he acts as surgeon to the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company at this point, to which position he was appointed in May, 1898.

At Round Grove, Whiteside County, Ill., Dr. Mathew was born August 14, 1872. He is a son Thomas and Anna (Thompson) Mathew, natives of Scotland. His father, who settled in Illinois in 1836, devoted the remainder of his life to farm pursuits, and became the owner of a valuable property. He was a member of the United Presbyterian denomination and took an active part in church work. Twice married, his first wife was Mrs. Margaret (Mathews) Dumire, the widow of William Dumire. Of this union was born one child now living, Thomas, who is a farmer at the old homestead in Round Grove. By the second marriage four children were born: Jean B., wife of Wilbur Heath, of Morrison, Ill.; Archibald, who cultivates a portion of the old homestead; Robert A.; and Bessie G., wife of J. W. Steiner, who occupies a part of the old home farm.

In the high school of Morrison our subject received an excellent education. When twenty years of age he began to read medicine under the preceptorship of a prominent physician of Morrison. Soon he matriculated in Rush Medical College, where he remained until the regular course was completed in the spring of 1897. He then came to La Veta and established himself in practice. In December of the same year he returned to Illinois, and on the 21st of that month was united in marriage with Gertrude E. Lewis, who was born in Morrison, Ill., daughter of John W. Lewis, and had been his classmate in school. In 1898 Dr. Mathew built a fine residence, one of the best in the city. He and his wife are the parents of one child, Lewis Thomas, born February 26, 1899. Fraternally the doctor is connected with the Woodmen of the World and formerly served as physician of the local camp. He is a member of the alumni of Rush Medical College. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party.

DANIEL H. WILSON came to Colorado in 1870, arriving at Fairplay, Park County, on the 21st of May, and at once engaging in mining. For two years he was interested in placer mining at this point, after which he turned his attention to lead mining at Mount Lincoln, and has since engaged at San Juan and Hall Valley, still owning interests in the latter place. In 1893 he was elected sheriff of Park County on the People's ticket, and has since been twice re-elected, his present term being his third in succession. As an official he has proved himself to be

fearless, determined and efficient, and he has proved a terror to law-breakers.

A son of Tristram and Mary (Cloutman) Wilson, our subject was born in New Hampshire, June 13, 1846, and was one of five children. Besides himself, three are now living: Silas, a business man of Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Jennie J. Simpson, a widow, whose husband was the pioneer drydock man of New York; and Fannie, widow of Alvah Cloutman, of Boston. The father of this family was born in Sanford, Me., in 1816, and was reared and married in his native town, where he afterward engaged in farming. When in his thirtieth year he removed to New Hampshire and settled in the town of Waitfield, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1860. Active in military affairs, he was for some years captain of a company of home guard.

After the death of his father our subject, then a youth of fourteen years, went to Boston, where he served for two years as an apprentice in the sailmaker's business. September 21, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Fifth Massachusetts Infantry, which was at once ordered to North Carolina and remained at the front for eleven months, although the period of enlistment was only nine months. Among the battles in which he took part were those at Kingston, Whitehall and Goldsboro. In July, 1863, he was mustered out of service at Watertown, N. Y. Afterward he engaged in the commission business with his brother in Boston, where he remained until his second enlistment, in August, 1864, as a member of Company F, Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. The term of enlistment was three years, or until the close of the war. He was sent to North Carolina, and at Jonesboro became a member of the Twenty-third Corps, under General Schofield. From that time until the close of the war he was in continuous fighting and also, with his regiment, did police work in North Carolina. In August, 1865, he was mustered out of service at Reedville, Mass. During both terms of his service he was but once wounded, and that was at Plymouth, N. C., in November, 1864.

Upon being honorably discharged, Mr. Wilson returned to Boston, where he engaged in the commission business with his brother, continuing in that city for four years. From there he came to Fairplay, Colo., in 1870, and has since engaged in mining and in the discharge of his duties as a county official. He is one of the representative men of his town and has a host of

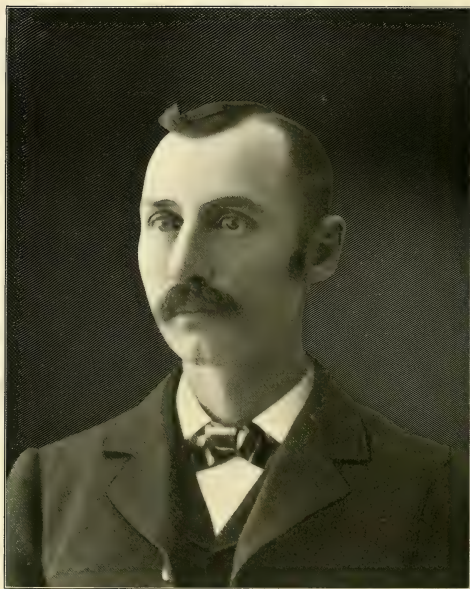
friends throughout the county. In June, 1881, he married Miss Mary D. Emery, by whom he has four children: James, Agnes, Clifford and Frances.

JOHN T. HUGHES, senior member of the firm of Hughes Brothers, of Trinidad, is a pioneer of '65 in Colorado. In the fall of 1878 he opened his present place of business, and has since carried on a large trade in general lumber, paints, oils and builders' supplies. A branch office was opened in Denver in 1892 by his brother, Josiah, and later one was started in Raton, N. M., where a good trade has since been established. The business at Trinidad is in the entire charge of Mr. Hughes and is the largest of its kind south of Pueblo.

John T. and Josiah Hughes, and their sister, Miriam, widow of Robert Roberts, together with a younger sister, Sarah, wife of Rev. John Cadwallader, are the survivors of the five children comprising the family of John and Gwendolin (Gittings) Hughes, of Wales. His father came to America in 1852 and settled near Racine, Wis., where he cultivated a small farm. His last years were spent in retirement from business cares, and he died in 1857, aged sixty-three years. His wife had died the year before he left his native land. Our subject was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, May 5, 1839, and was past twelve years of age at the time of coming to the United States. He was educated in public schools in Wisconsin, the preparatory department of Granville College, in Granville, Ohio, and in the Iowa State University, where he was a student for one year.

On coming to Colorado, Mr. Hughes settled near Denver, then a city of about five thousand inhabitants. For five years he engaged in teaming and furnished cord wood for Denver parties. In 1870 he sold out his teaming business and, with his brother, embarked in the lumber business in Pueblo, which they still conduct. While the brother attended to the business there, Mr. Hughes looked after outside matters, and in 1873 went to Las Animas, where he carried on a lumber trade. Later he spent a short time at Garland. In the spring 1878 he opened a lumber yard at Alamosa, but remained there only six months, coming to Trinidad in September of the same year.

Besides his other interests Mr. Hughes is a stockholder and director in the Trinidad National



Geo Keener

Bank. He is interested in real estate and owns a residence in Trinidad, as well as a number of other houses. Near the city he has a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, where he formerly engaged in the cattle business, but the land is now leased to tenants. As a Republican, he has taken part in local politics. For two years he was an alderman of Trinidad, and in 1893 and 1894 served as treasurer of Las Animas County. Educational work appeals especially to his interest; he is a friend to the public-school system and during his eight years of service as a member of the school board was instrumental in securing many improvements in the schools. He is a member of Trinidad Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Mary E. Davenport, daughter of C. W. Davenport, of Cambridge, Ill. They have two adopted children, George V. and Della.

GEORGE L. KEENER, superintendent and a stockholder of the Mary McKinney Mining Company at Anaconda, was born at Lockhaven, Clinton County, Pa., July 28, 1862. When he was a child his parents removed to Northumberland County, Pa., and there he attended local schools and became familiar with farm work. At sixteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Clay County, Kan., where he assisted in farm work for two years, and then entered the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kan., where he took the regular two years' course. Later he was a student in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Ill., from which he graduated in the spring of 1884.

Returning to Kansas Mr. Keener secured a position as cashier of the Bank of Wayne, remaining there for eight years. His next business connection was as owner and manager of a flour mill at Lane, Kan. In the spring of 1892 he leased the mill and came to Colorado, where he began prospecting in the then new camp of Cripple Creek. At that time he made two locations, the Mary H. and Jewell mines, on Straub Mountain south of Victor, but these did not prove profitable and after eighteen months he abandoned them. He then bought a controlling interest in the Nuggett Mining and Milling Company property on Raven Hill, near the Mary McKinney and Elkton mines. This proved to be valuable property, and he has since continued as president and general manager of the company operating

the same. He is also president and general manager of the Sunset Consolidated Mining Company on Battle and Squaw Mountains, which mine, though undeveloped, occupies a good location and is promising. He is secretary and treasurer of the Autumn Belle Gold Mining Company that owns property on Squaw, Mineral Hill and Cow Mountain. He is also interested in many small claims. The Mary McKinney Mining Company, of which he is now superintendent, has recently put in about \$45,000 in improvements, and has proved a most profitable enterprise for the eight men connected with it.

By his marriage to Ida E. May, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Conn) May, residents of Marengo, Iowa, Mr. Keener has two children: George H. and Annis May. He is active in the Republican party, but has never accepted official positions. Fraternally he is connected with Lane Lodge No. 339, A. F. & A. M., at Lane, Kan., and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias at the same place.

WILLIAM F. NEUMANN, who is engaged in farming in El Paso County, resides two miles north of Falcon, on section 31, township 12, range 64 west. On coming here in 1884 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, entered a timber claim for another quarter-section and later bought forty acres, making the acreage of his place three hundred and sixty. This property he has placed under cultivation, improved it with buildings, and now has a valuable farm. Recently he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, which makes his property holdings extensive and important.

Mr. Neumann was born in Prussia June 22, 1836, a son of Martin F. and Mary (Weyer) Neumann. He was born and reared on a farm and received a common school education, attending school until he was fourteen, when, in accordance with the German custom, he was apprenticed to a trade. He served three years at the miller's trade and for his services was paid \$50, out of which he had to clothe himself. For a time he worked as a journeyman. While still in the old country he was married, in 1859, his wife being Miss Henrietta Gruenhagen, and of their union was born a son, Richard, who is living in Prussia, and is a miller by occupation. The wife and mother died in 1864, and two years later Mr. Neumann was again married, being united with Miss Johanna Schoenfeldt. Five children

were born unto them, namely: Otto, who was born in Prussia and is now engaged in farming in El Paso County, owning two hundred and forty acres; Wilhelm, who was born in Prussia and is a farmer of El Paso County; Emil, also a native of Prussia, who married Jane McCarty and has one child; Eliza, who was born in Cook County, Ill.; and Carl, whose birth occurred on the present family homestead.

In 1872 Mr. Neumann came to America. For a time he lived in Jefferson County, Wis., and later made his home at Washington Heights, Cook County, Ill., meantime engaging in any occupation that furnished a livelihood. In 1873 he crossed the plains to Colorado, where for eleven years he engaged in herding sheep, and then turned his attention to farming, settling upon his present homestead. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and inclines toward the doctrines of that church. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a loyal citizen of his adopted country, and is interested in plans for public improvements. Always a hardworking man, he justly deserves the prosperity that has come to him of late years.

JOHAN K. MILLER, the discoverer and locator of the Pharmacist mine, is a resident of Colorado Springs, to which city he came in 1886. He is a son of James D. and Anna (Hardin) Miller, natives respectively of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa., and Butler County, Ohio, and a grandson of William Miller and James Hardin. His paternal grandfather, who was of German descent, removed from Maryland to Fayette County, Pa., where he spent his remaining years upon a farm. James D. Miller was a young man when he went to Ohio and settled on a farm near Hamilton, Butler County, where he married a farmer's daughter. About 1867 he left the farm and embarked in the grain business at Oxford, later removing to Eaton, Ohio, where he continued in the grain trade until his health failed. The last year of his life was spent with our subject at Colorado Springs, where he died at sixty years of age. His wife died in 1867. They were the parents of three children: John K., who was born near Hamilton, Ohio, November 27, 1859; Ada, who is married and lives in Eaton, Ohio; and James W., who is engaged in the mining business and lives in Colorado Springs.

At the age of seventeen our subject began the study of pharmacy in a store in Eaton. He took

a course of lectures in the Cincinnati Pharmaceutical College, after which he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and completed his studies there, graduating in 1882, with the degree of Ph. G. He began in business for himself at Eaton, where he had charge of a pharmacy for three years. In 1886 he came to Colorado Springs and with his brother carried on a drug store at No. 107 South Tejon street, but this establishment they sold in 1893, in order to give their entire attention to their mining interests.

In July, 1891, Mr. Miller became interested in Cripple Creek mines. He first located the Pharmacist on Bull Hill, and at once began its development. In October he found some paying ore in the vein and formed the Pharmacist Mining Company, of which he was the first president. In 1892-93 the company paid out \$84,000 in dividends. In 1894 he sold out all of his stock, since which time he has engaged in developing other mines. He is largely interested in the Favorite Gold Mining Company, which owns a mine on Bull Hill and of which he is secretary, treasurer and general manager. He is interested in other valuable mining properties. From 1894 to the present time he has been engaged in the brokerage business.

The marriage of Mr. Miller, in Ohio, united him with Miss Clara Young, of Eaton, that state. They and their children, Ralph and Justin, reside at No. 1319 North Nevada avenue, where he built a comfortable home. Fraternally he is connected with El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., Colorado Consistory, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. In the Knights of Pythias he is past grand chancellor, having served in 1892 as the head of this organization. He belongs to Jabal Aali Temple No. 76, D. O. K. K. (of which he is royal vizier), Myrtle Lodge No. 34, K. P., and Colorado Consistory, A. A. S. R. In former years he was a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association. Politically he casts his vote in favor of the principles of the Republican party.

NICHOLAS K. TROUT, assessor of San Miguel County and town treasurer of Telluride, came to this city in 1884, shortly after his arrival in Colorado, and two years after the town was started. Here he engaged in mining and milling. During 1889-90 he was employed as bookkeeper for the United States Gold Placer Mining Company. In 1891 he took a post-graduate course in the University of Virginia, return-

ing to Colorado in 1892, since which time he has been interested in mining and milling at Telluride. On the People's party ticket, in 1895, he was elected assessor of San Miguel County, and two years later was re-elected to the office. In October, 1897, he was appointed town treasurer to fill an unexpired term, and was regularly elected to the office in April of the ensuing year.

Born in Staunton, Va., in 1860, our subject is a son of Nicholas K. and Matilda K. (Stribling) Trout, both natives of the Old Dominion. His father, who was an able attorney of Staunton, was a man of much influence and prominence. Several times he was elected to the state legislature, and he served as county clerk and as mayor of Staunton for twenty-three years. He died in 1875, when fifty-seven years of age. Fraternally he was influential in the lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he held the office of noble grand. His wife died in 1893. Of their eight children five are living, our subject being the youngest of the family. He was educated in public schools and the state university. In 1878 he came to Colorado, settling in Custer County, where for several years he was interested in mining and cattle-dealing. After his return to Virginia he took charge of the M. & M. Steamship line at Savannah, Ga., having gone to the latter city from his old home in Staunton. For a year or more he was in full charge of the Savannah wharf. In 1884 he came to Colorado the second time, and has since engaged in milling and mining at Telluride. In the affairs of the town and county he has given his influence to the advancement of worthy projects and the development of local resources. He is a member of the Chippewa Tribe, I. O. R. M., in which since 1896 he has been chief of records and wampum.

THOMAS I. BRISCOE, ex-county judge of Chaffee County, came to this locality before Chaffee had been cut off from Lake County, and has since been closely identified with local history and advancement. Though an attorney by profession, since living in Colorado he has given his attention principally to mining, and now owns interests in a number of claims. From 1884 to 1886 he served as under sheriff of the county under J. L. Sallie, and in the fall of 1895 was elected county judge, which office he held three years.

Near Martinsburg, Pike County, Ill., the subject of this sketch was born August 27, 1845. In 1854,

he accompanied his parents to Texas, but after a short time the family returned to Pike County, where the father died in August, 1855. From that time until he was seventeen, our subject remained with his mother on the home farm, but when she married again he started out for himself. During the summer months he worked for farmers, while in the winter he attended country schools. In the fall of 1868 he began to teach a district school, and in the spring of the next year turned his attention to the tilling of the soil. After two years spent in teaching and farming he entered the scientific department of McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., where he graduated in June, 1873, second among a class of fifteen. Returning home he taught school and cultivated a farm. In the fall of 1874 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in March, 1876. In the fall of that year he entered the law office of Matthews, Wike & Higbee, of Pittsfield, Ill., with whom he remained for eighteen months.

Coming to Colorado in April, 1878, Mr. Briscoe located in the Chalk Creek mining district, in what is now Chaffee County. There he remained until 1895, engaged in mining, and he was one of the first to build a house in the town of St. Elmo. In the fall of 1879 he was elected county commissioner, being one of the first to serve in this capacity after the organization of the county, and he continued in the office until January, 1883. During his time of service he was chairman of the board and had the responsibility of the erection of the courthouse and jail. While filling the office of commissioner he resided at St. Elmo, and, as it was necessary for him to make frequent trips to Buena Vista during the construction of the buildings, his salary for the last year as county commissioner (\$500) was exhausted by the 1st of July, on account of the extra expense resulting from his many visits to the county-seat in looking after the construction of the buildings. He continued to perform his duty at his own expense and without further pay, to the end of the year. In recognition of his fidelity to the public interests and his self sacrifice, the citizens of Chaffee County presented him with a fine gold watch, containing, on the inner case, the following inscription: "Presented to T. I. Briscoe by the citizens of Chaffee County. We honor an honest man. January, 1883." In 1881 he was made mayor of St. Elmo, in which position he served for two terms. In politics he has always

been an adherent of the Republican party. He is married, having been united, July 21, 1895, with Miss Minnie Oliver, of Pittsfield, Ill. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Buena Vista, and is master of Mount Princeton Lodge No. 49, A. F. & A. M., is also, with his wife, connected with the Eastern Star. The Pacific Circle, Woodmen of the World, has his name upon its roster of members. While his headquarters are in Buena Vista, the county-seat, much of his time is spent in St. Elmo, where he owns valuable interests. He is a man of intelligence, and possesses the determination of purpose and will power so essential to success in any occupation.

R J. MC NUTT, county judge of San Juan County, was born in Albany, N. Y., August 16, 1841, a son of James and Adaline (Waite) McNutt, both natives of New England and descendants of old Puritan ancestry that were, on her side, of English stock, and on his, of Scotch-Irish lineage. The family consisted of four children who attained mature years. Of these, Frances Adaline is the wife of Prof. L. F. Gardner, who is connected with Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Sarah J. and Julia G. are prominent physicians of New York City, and are connected with the Woman's College and Bellevue Hospital of that city.

The first twelve years of our subject's life were spent upon a farm. He then accompanied the family to Albany, where he attended the New York State Normal School. Shortly afterward, in 1859, he made the long voyage, via the Isthmus, to California, where he engaged in mining two years. In 1861 he enlisted, at Placerville, Cal., in Company H, Fifth California Infantry, and took part in the frontier service under Col. George H. Bowie and General Carleton. For more than three years he continued in the service, during which time he had some dangerous and trying experiences, in long marches, privations, fights with Indians, etc. He was mustered out at El Paso, Tex., in November, 1864.

Going to Kansas, Mr. McNutt spent three years on the frontier of that state and Nebraska, where he engaged in freighting and also worked as a carpenter for the government. Returning to his old home in 1867, he remained there until 1870, and then returned west, settling at Eureka, Colo., where he and his friend, George Howard (the founder of Howardsville, San Juan County),

were the first settlers. In 1873-74 he took an active part in endeavoring to secure the organization of La Plata County and was one of a committee of six appointed to go to Denver and push the passage of the bill through the legislature. In the fall of 1875 he was elected a member of the last territorial legislature, and during his term he introduced the bill providing for the organization of San Juan County by the division of La Plata County.

For twenty-five years mining has been Mr. McNutt's principal occupation. In 1874 he located Sunnyside mine, although three years before an attempt had been made in that direction. He also located Poughkeepsie and No Name mines, and at present is connected with the Washington and Poughkeepsie Nos. 1 and 2 mines. Through all the years of his activity as miner he continued to make his home in Eureka. In the political life of the county he has been interested, his influence being cast for the success of Republican principles. He has served as county commissioner, and in 1898 was elected county judge. Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., of Durango, has numbered him among its members, and he also assisted in the organization of, and suggested the name for, the Jim Bowie Post, at Creede, of which he is past commander. In 1880 he married Lilla Carson, of New York, by whom he has two daughters, Anna C. and Sarah A.

GEORGE W. HUNT, a pioneer of Cripple Creek, built the third business house at this camp in the fall of 1891, and soon afterward established the business which he has since successfully conducted. He is one of the leading business men of the district, and has a large trade in coal, feed, hay, grain and flour. Energetic and determined, he has, from a small beginning, built up a trade that is profitable and growing.

In his native county of Delaware, N. Y., Mr. Hunt spent the first twelve years of his life. He then accompanied the family to Cayuga County, the same state, where he was reared upon a farm and educated in local schools. When twenty-four years of age, in the fall of 1885, he came west to Colorado, his principal reason for making this change being the hope that the western climate and mountain air would build up his failing health. For two years he remained in Colorado Springs, and was so greatly benefited in health that he determined to locate



A. J. Ryan

permanently in the state. Establishing himself on a ranch twenty miles north of Cripple Creek he engaged in cattle ranching for some years, after which he disposed of his ranch and came to Cripple Creek, his present home.

The marriage of Mr. Hunt united him with Miss Loa Long, of El Paso County, Colo., daughter of David P. Long, who was a pioneer ranchman of that locality. They are the parents of three children, namely: Nina, Neva and Leo S. D. The political affiliations of Mr. Hunt are with the Silver Republican party. He is a public-spirited citizen and favors all measures tending to benefit his town. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World.

PATRICK J. RYAN. The Mary McKinney Mining Company, of which Mr. Ryan is one of the owners, directors and developers, owns one of the best mining properties in the entire Cripple Creek district, including thirty-four acres in one body adjoining the Anaconda properties, which lie in the richest mining section of the entire district or state. They have four shafts that they lease, and have made improvements on the Republic costing \$45,000 when completed, thus making the property among the most complete in the camp.

The life of Mr. Ryan furnishes a striking example of success in spite of adverse surroundings. He was born at Great Bend, Susquehanna County, Pa., August 23, 1853, and in early childhood was taken by his parents to New Orleans. When he was eight years of age his father died and as he was the oldest of five children, whose mother was poor, he was obliged to work at an age when most boys are in school. He began selling newspapers on the streets of New Orleans, which work he continued for some time. In 1864 the family removed to Caledonia, Minn., where he worked on a farm for several years, receiving his board and \$40 per year. His next employment was that of night clerk in the Ashley hotel at Bloomington, Ill. At Pontiac, Ill., where he remained for two and one-half years, he began work as baggage master on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. After three months with that road there he was transferred to a similar position at Fulton, Mo., where he remained for two years. During this time he familiarized himself with telegraphy. For five years he acted as agent and telegraph operator at Cedar City,

Mo., and was then transferred back to Fulton as agent, where he remained two and one-half years.

Poor health obliged Mr. Ryan to seek a change of climate. In May, 1887, he came to Colorado. For six months he was agent at Buena Vista for the Colorado Midland Railroad. His next location was at Florissant, where he remained as agent until August, 1896. During the entire time he was there he invested every dollar of his savings in prospecting, and in 1890 he made the first public assay of ore that was made in the district. In 1896 he resigned as agent in order to devote his entire attention to his mining interests, although, for six months after coming here he served as agent for the Midland Terminal Railroad. In partnership with Frank F. Castello, he located the American Girl, May Queen, Dead Horse, Mayflower, Le-Clair and Mary McKinney No. 2, afterward consolidating them with the Republic, now owned by the Mary McKinney Mining Company, comprising eight men, and having five shafts that are producing. The deepest of the shafts is two hundred and eighty feet. Mr. Ryan also owns an interest in the Monitor mine in Poverty Gulch. In his mining operations he has been remarkably successful, but his success has not made him less genial, companionable and industrious than in former days. He is as clear-minded and level-headed as he has always been, and prosperity has not in the least injured him, as it sometimes does those who meet with unusual success.

By his marriage to Miss Mary Keller, daughter of Jacob Keller, a well-known resident of Cedar City, Mo., Mr. Ryan has two children, Nellie, a student in the St. Salisticas Academy at Canon City, Colo., and Frank. Politically he is a Democrat and takes an active part in local affairs. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. Fraternally he is connected with Pike's Peak Lodge No. 38, I. O. O. F., of Colorado Springs.

GEORGE MAHR, manager of the clothing store of B. M. Mahr at Telluride, was born in Grant County, Wis., in 1857, a son of Andrew and Kate (Roser) Mahr, both natives of Germany. His father, who was an early settler of Platteville, Wis., engaged in farming pursuits and also followed the cooper's trade, being in active business life there for about fifty years; but now, at eighty-four years of age, he is living, retired from business cares, on his old homestead,

being, in spite of his advanced years, a well-preserved and robust man. Of his four sons, John and Joseph are at home, and Andrew R. is engaged in the real-estate business in Telluride. George, who was second in order of birth, was reared in Grant County, where he attended the common schools. At seventeen years of age he went to San Francisco, Cal., where he engaged in the shoe business, remaining until 1879. He then came to Colorado and opened a boot and shoe store in Central City; afterward was promoter, vice-president and general manager of the Mahr Merchandise and Manufacturing Company, which carried a full line of general merchandise, at Black Hawk, Colo.

In the spring of 1882 Mr. Mahr removed to Durango and engaged in business until 1885. He opened a boot and shoe store here May 13, 1887, and engaged in the manufacture and sale of footwear for men, women and children. Since then he has added a stock of men's furnishings, clothing, etc., and at present has the largest stock of clothing and furnishing goods in the city. In 1892, in association with his brother, A. K., he erected a building on Main street, and here he has since carried on business. In addition to this building he owns an interest in the Sheridan block and is the owner of numerous other buildings and real-estate here; of all of this property he is the sole manager.

The political views of Mr. Mahr bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party, and he always gives his support to the regular party ticket. As a member of the city council he has been instrumental in advancing local interests, while as a private citizen and as a business man he has also been helpful in promoting the city's prosperity. May 22, 1883, he was united in marriage with Belle M. Farmer, daughter of J. J. and Mary J. Farmer, Meadville, Pa. They have four children, George J., Zitta P., Cecil B. and Ruth F. Various fraternal organizations receive the interested support of Mr. Mahr. He is a member of Telluride Lodge No. 103, I. O. O. F.; Bridal Veil Lodge No. 80, K. P., in which he has served as master of exchequer since 1894; and is also connected with the Ladies' Society of the same order. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. For the success he has secured in business, due credit should be given him. He was only seventeen years of age when he started for the Pacific coast, determined to achieve success, notwithstanding his lack of

money and influence. He is now numbered among the substantial citizens of his town and county. Endowed by nature with good business ability, he has made the most of his opportunities, and his enterprise and good management have gained for him a well-deserved prosperity.

HERBERT C. DIMICK. The business interests of Leadville have an able representative in the subject of this sketch, who is a leading architect and builder in this city. Since entering upon this line of labor he has been given contracts for many of the important buildings here, among them the American National Bank building, the residence of Horace C. Mitchell, and others of the substantial business blocks and private houses of the place. He has recently erected for himself an elegant residence occupying an eminence overlooking the town and commanding a fine view of the surrounding mountains.

The record of the Dimick family can be traced back to the days of William the Conqueror. Limon Dimick, who was a contractor and builder, and the inventor of many patents, married Sophia Spooner, whose ancestors came to this country in the "Mayflower." Among their children was a son, Erastus H. Dimick, born in Burlington, Vt., and also an architect and builder by occupation, residing for some years in his native town, thence removing to Potsdam, N. Y., and from there in 1865, to Ottawa, Kan. In 1874 he established his home in Boulder, Colo., where he remained until 1879, and afterward lived in Leadville until his death in 1882. In religion a Baptist, he lead the music in almost every congregation with which he was identified, and built a Baptist church in every town where he resided. In politics he was a Republican and fraternally held connection with the Masons. He married Julia Nash Kelsey, a native of Massachusetts, where her father, Cybele Kelsey, was a farmer; she survived her husband eleven years, dying in 1893. She had a great-uncle, James Wither-spoon, who was a signer of the declaration of independence, and her husband had several uncles who fought in the Revolutionary war. Of her children, Wilbur C. is in his brother's employ; Ella T. died after becoming the mother of two children by her marriage with H. H. Harris.

In Potsdam, N. Y., where he was born in 1853, the subject of this sketch spent his early years in the home of his father, Erastus H.

Dimick. He was twelve years of age when the family moved to Ottawa, Kan., where the ensuing nine years were spent. Coming to Boulder in 1874, he remained there until 1879, when he accompanied his father to Leadville, and for three years the two were in partnership as architects and contractors. Since then he has been alone. He gives his attention closely to his business affairs and, aside from voting the Republican ticket at elections, takes no part in politics. He is interested in educational matters. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World.

In 1882 Mr. Dimick married Sade, daughter of John Ellingham, a farmer of Rock Island County, Ill. In the family of which she is a member there were six brothers, and two of these, Robert and John, became prominent in Boulder County, where Robert served as county treasurer for three years, and John was elected sheriff. Mrs. Dimick is a lady of culture and broad education, and has taught with success in the schools of Illinois, as well as in Boulder. The only child born of her marriage to Mr. Dimick died when three years of age.

EDGAR MCDANIEL, chief of police of Cripple Creek, was born in Mount Sterling, Ill., September 7, 1851, and in that town his youthful years were passed and his education obtained. His first employment was the buying and shipment of stock, in which he engaged until the fall of 1884, hoping that a change of climate might benefit his health, then seriously impaired. Settling in Meade, Kan., he engaged in the real-estate business. This was prior to the organization of Meade County, and as he had originally planned, when organization was effected, the county-seat was located at Meade Center. In the spring of 1890 he opened a restaurant in the town and continued the business for a little less than two years.

December, 1891, found Mr. McDaniel in Cripple Creek, where he engaged in the hotel business on the corner of Carr and Third streets. This property he still owns, but now rents. In both fires that devastated the city he was burned out, but resumed business as soon as possible afterward. Politically he is stanch in his allegiance to the Democratic party. When a young man he was for two terms supervisor of Brown County, Ill. In April, 1898, he was elected chief of police on the straight Democratic ticket, and has since filled this position with characteristic energy. He

is interested in a number of mining enterprises that are leased, some of them being quite favorable propositions. Fraternally he is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men.

While living in Illinois Mr. McDaniel married Miss Hattie Mobley, of Brown County. They became the parents of two daughters: Elma, who is the wife of U. G. Danford, of this city; and Jessie Leta, who died February 25, 1898.

JOHN HARVEY, president of the John Harvey Fuel and Feed Company, and one of the successful business men of Leadville, was born in Lanark, Scotland, in 1844, a son of John and Anna (Carmichael) Harvey, also natives of Lanarkshire. His father, who was a manufacturer of blankets, spent his entire life in Scotland and was accidentally killed there at forty years of age. In religion he was a Presbyterian and a deacon in the church. His wife was a daughter of Alexander Carmichael, a prosperous merchant of Lanark. Of their marriage nine children were born, those besides our subject being Alexander, who has been connected with the board of public works in Denver and is now a contractor in that city; William, also a contractor in Denver; Anna, wife of Alexander Day; Elizabeth, deceased; Margaret, who lives in Scotland; Jane, widow of James Izett, of Denver; Mary, Mrs. Andrew Walker, of Denver; and Catherine, whose husband, John Clarke, is bookkeeper for our subject.

The early years of our subject's life were spent in Scotland, where his education was acquired in common and private schools. For some time he was in the employ of the Caledonian Railroad Company, continuing with it until he came to Colorado in the spring of 1870. He was then with the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company in Denver for a year, during the building of the road to Kit Carson, and later was chief clerk for W. W. Borst, superintendent and acting freight and passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. From there he was transferred to the treasury department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, where he continued for eight years.

Coming to Leadville in 1879, Mr. Harvey was employed in the Miners' Exchange Bank for a year. In July, 1880, he embarked in the business which he has since conducted, and which is one of the large wholesale and retail enterprises of the city. While he started on a small scale,

he has built up a large trade in coal, grain and fuel, and now handles all the coal that comes over the Denver & Rio Grande road. Beginning life for himself with little or no capital, save a pair of willing hands and a stout heart, he has been prospered financially, and is now well-to-do. His life has not only been prosperous financially, but successful in the fact that he has maintained a reputation for integrity and honor. From youth to mature years, his career as a business man and citizen has been distinguished by unwavering honesty, unflinching kindness and thoughtful consideration of others which has endeared him to a multitude of friends.

In matters political Mr. Harvey is a firm Republican. For years he has been president of the school board of Leadville, which responsible position he has filled efficiently. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason. His marriage, in 1866, united him with Jennie M., daughter of Alexander Smith, a glass manufacturer of Brooklyn, N. Y. They are the parents of five children: John, Jr., who is a lieutenant in Troop A, U. S. A.; Alexander, who is connected with the office of the clerk of Lake County; William, who is employed by the Tompkins Hardware Company; Annie, and Madge, in Denver attending school.

THOMAS ROBSON, proprietor of a wholesale and retail grocery at No. 302 Harrison avenue, Leadville, is of English birth and parentage. He was born at Newcastle in 1850, a son of William and Ann Robson, natives of the same place, the former being a merchant and owner of a large farm, conducting both his store and his farm until he passed away at sixty-eight years; in religion he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was a daughter of a land owner and farmer. They were the parents of one son (our subject) and four daughters: Margaret N., Dorothy, Mary and Elizabeth, all living in England.

When sixteen years of age our subject began to earn his own livelihood, and for some time he was connected with a mercantile establishment in Yorkshire. In 1875 he came to the United States and settled in Peabody, Kan., where for five years he engaged in farming and the grocery business, being connected with the former occupation for two years, and the latter three years. From Kansas he came to Leadville in 1880 and established a wholesale and retail flour, feed and

grocery business, which he has since conducted, meeting with success, through the exercise of sound judgment and untiring perseverance.

In 1883 Mr. Robson married Belle McConnell, who was born in Canada and by whom he has one daughter, Florence. Politically he is a Republican, but never displays a partisan spirit, being too liberal in his views to permit any narrowness in his opinions. Some years ago he was elected mayor of Leadville, which position he filled with credit to himself, and he has also been a member of the city council. He is connected with the blue lodge of Masonry and the Woodmen of the World. Besides his main store he owns a retail grocery in Minturn, and he also has important mining interests.

GEORGE E. BOWLAND, clerk of Eagle County and a prominent citizen of Red Cliff since coming to this place in 1880, was born in Summit County, Ohio, in 1852, a son of John and Cordelia E. (Hoyal) Bowland, natives respectively of Ireland and Vermont. His father, who settled in Ohio in early life, engaged in the commission business in Akron, Ohio, until 1849, when he went to California during the gold excitement in that state. He remained there for eighteen months, after which he returned to Summit County, Ohio. Afterward for five years he engaged in farming in Ohio, and then removed to Queenstown, Canada, where he carried on a mercantile business until 1874. During the latter year he came to Colorado, settling in Denver, where he resided until his death, in 1893. While he never took a very active part in public affairs, he kept informed concerning national questions and allied himself with the Republican party. His wife, who was the daughter of a merchant of Vermont and later of Ohio, has made her home in Denver, Colo., since 1874. Of her children, John H. is engaged in mining in Colorado; Frank D. and Fremont also reside in Colorado; Henrietta M. is the wife of Jackson Wheeler, a mine operator; Florence married Perry Hines, who is interested in mining at Cripple Creek; William and Charles also live in Colorado.

When the subject of this sketch was a child of five years his father moved to Canada, and there he spent the years of youth, obtaining his education in common schools. Upon starting out to make his way in the world he went to Chicago, where he was variously employed for five years.



Chas. Walden

In 1874 he came to Colorado, and spent a short time in Denver, but soon went to Virginia City, Nev., where he remained until 1880; meantime he was engaged in the mercantile business for four years. He then came to the camp at Red Cliff, which had been started the year before, and here he has since been interested in mining. During much of the time since 1884 he has been in the county clerk's office, first as deputy, and in 1889 was first elected to the office, which he still holds, the present being his third term. He is conscientious and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and is a popular official.

In 1889 Mr. Bowland married Miss Mary A., daughter of Hon. Andrew Scanland, an influential attorney of Pittsfield, Ill., and for years judge of a district court in Illinois. To this marriage three children were born, Sue, Florence and Edward. In his political views Mr. Bowland is a strong silver Republican, and it is upon this party ticket that he has received his election as county clerk. He also served for some time as under-sheriff. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His wife holds membership in the Christian Church.

CHARLES WALDEN, superintendent of the Last Dollar Gold Mining Company, and one of the most popular mine operators at Victor, was born and reared in Germany, where in early life he was connected with a mercantile business. In 1882 he crossed the ocean and proceeded across the continent as far as Colorado, where he settled, and commenced to make a study of mining. For a few years he was at Leadville and other camps. Upon the start of the camp at Cripple Creek in 1891, he came to this place when it had but four or five houses, and the surrounding hills were covered with native forests. After having had charge of some prospecting in this district, in 1894 he became connected with the Last Dollar mine. Its prospects were not encouraging, its outlook seemed dark, but through his energy and determination he has made a success of it, and recently he put in an eighty-horse power boiler and electric lights.

Besides his connection with this mine, Mr. Walden has interests in several claims in this camp, owning two patented claims and an interest in several patents. He is also interested in two patented claims in Boulder County as well, these being operated by the Shoshone Gold Mining

Company, of which James Doyle, of Victor, is also a member. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket, and frequently attends the conventions of his party, but invariably declines nomination for office.

The Last Dollar mine is provided with a double compartment shaft, six hundred and fifty feet, besides one of four hundred and another of five hundred feet, the shafts being four hundred feet apart, with underground connection on the third, fourth and fifth levels, with several cross-cuts. As the depth increases, the ore increases in richness and quantity. Much development work has been done and the mine is in splendid condition. That his management has been satisfactory to the company is proved by his long retention as its superintendent.

Mr. Walden was married in May, 1886, to Miss Emily Wise, a native of Germany.

ARTHUR W. SEABURY, M. D., one of the rising young physicians of Buena Vista, is a member of the firm of Seabury & Gafford, well known throughout Chaffee County. He is recognized as a careful and indefatigable student of his profession, and has attained a high reputation for learning among other practitioners in Buena Vista. The ability that is bringing him to a position in the front rank of local professional men is always at the service of his community for the promotion of meritorious enterprises, and for the advancement of professional work. For one year he held the office of county coroner and he has also served as county physician.

In Yarmouth, Cumberland County, Me., Dr. Seabury was born, October 21, 1864. He attended an academy in Yarmouth for some years, and at the age of seventeen entered the Memphis Hospital College, of Memphis, Tenn., from which he graduated in 1886. Afterward he took a post-graduate course in Bowdoin College at Brunswick, Me. Coming to Colorado in 1887, he opened an office in Durango, and for five years he carried on a practice there. During much of that time he was connected with Dr. W. R. Winter's Sisters Hospital at that place. From Durango he removed to River Falls, Wis., and after two years came from there to Buena Vista, in May, 1896, and in August of the same year forming a partnership with Dr. Gafford.

By his marriage to Miss Hattie E. Howser, of Durango, Colo., Dr. Seabury has one daughter,

Verna. In politics he is a silver Republican. He is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church, with which he and his wife are identified. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and Aztec Lodge No. 94, K. P., in Mancos, Colo.

JOHAN L. GAFFORD, M. D., member of the firm of Seabury & Gafford, practicing physicians, of Buena Vista, Chaffee County, was born in Washington, D. C., August 21, 1865. At five years of age he went to Hiawatha, Kan., where his education was primarily obtained in public schools. For two years he was a student in the Stansbury Normal School at Stansbury, Mo. Learning the tinner's trade, he followed that occupation for three years. Later he turned his attention to telegraphy, which he had learned in boyhood. He secured employment as operator and agent at Wymore, Neb., where he remained for two years. Afterward he managed a hardware business in Preston, Neb., for eighteen months, and later had charge of a similar business in Roseland, Neb., for one year.

Determining to enter the medical profession, he entered the Northwestern Medical College at St. Joe, Mo., and there he remained for three years, and afterward was a student in the Central Medical College of St. Joe, from which he graduated March 4, 1894. Coming to Colorado at once after graduation, he was employed as assistant in the Salida, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Hospital for some months, and later practiced in Shawnee, Okla. In August, 1896, he came to Buena Vista, and here he has practiced his profession, in partnership with Dr. Seabury. They have been physicians for the state reformatory at Buena Vista since 1896. They are physicians for the Golf Mining and Milling Company and Buena Vista Smelting and Refining Company, of this place, and have been retained as local surgeons for the Denver & Rio Grande, Colorado Midland and Colorado & Southern Railroads. They are also conducting a private sanitarium at Buena Vista.

DAVID C. MARKER, principal member of the firm of Marker & Co., dealers in hardware and furniture at Lamar, Prowers County, was born near Winchester, Va., September 30, 1857, a son of W. F. and Margaret (Larrick) Marker. When he was quite small the Civil war broke in its storm of fury upon the country, and he was in the locality where the

fight raged fiercest, but was too young to be deeply impressed by the stirring events of the times. At twenty-two years of age he went to Illinois, where he worked his way through the freshman class of Carthage College. When a boy he learned the carpenter's trade under his father, and after leaving college he went to Bloomington, where he worked at his trade during 1884 and 1885. In 1886 he went to Wellington, Kan., and from there to Jetmore, that state. In November of the same year he came to Lamar, where he worked at his trade, having the contract for the schoolhouse, courthouse, and others among the first buildings erected in the town.

In 1890 Mr. Marker bought the stock of Rabb furniture store and later put in a stock of hardware, since which time he has carried on a large trade extending through this part of the county. Besides his furniture business and in connection with it, he carries on an undertaking business. The building in which he conducts his store is owned by him, and he also owns two hundred and forty acres of land, a part of which is under irrigation. He is a Democrat in his political belief. As a member of the village council he voted for those measures calculated to advance the development of the village and enhance the prosperity of the people. Since the organization of the United Presbyterian Church in Lamar he has been treasurer of the congregation. Fraternally he is connected with Lamar Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M.

In January, 1890, Mr. Marker married Miss Mary Maxwell, who died in September, 1896, leaving an only child, William W., born in December, 1890. The second marriage of Mr. Marker was solemnized in January, 1898, and united him with Flora Maxwell, sister of his first wife, and a lady of estimable character and amiable disposition.

ALONZO WELTY, proprietor of the Windsor livery at Cripple Creek, was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, May 26, 1852. His father, Levi, a native of the same county, removed from there in 1854 to Mendota, La Salle County, Ill., and after three years settled in Assumption, the same state, where he was proprietor of a hotel until the spring of 1861. He then came to Colorado and settled at Buffalo Flats, Summit County, afterward removing to the American Gulch, in the same county, where he engaged in mining. During the winter of 1861-

62 he was in charge of his stock on Adobe Creek south of Canon City. In the spring of 1862 he rented what was known as the Hardscrabble ranch in Fremont County, where he carried on a general farm business during the summer. Returning to Summit County in the spring of 1863, he kept a boarding house and also engaged in mining. In the fall he went to Black Hawk, later settled in Denver, where he continued until the fall of 1865, and then returned to Mendota, Ill., in order that his children might have needed educational advantages. In the spring of 1866 he settled on a ranch in El Paso County, Colo., near Monument, where he engaged in ranching and the stock business. From that place, in the fall of 1871, he removed his stock to Four Mile Creek, ten miles west of Cripple Creek. In the spring of 1872 our subject opened a road to Pisgah Park (now Cripple Creek), which was at that time an excellent summer range for cattle. He and his brother George built the first house erected in the Cripple Creek district, and here they made their headquarters during the summer months, while their cattle pastured on the range. After five years the brothers sold their ranch to Bob and Will Womack, who put the patents on the land in order to hold it for their cattle. After the property was sold our subject returned to the ranch near Monument, where he raised stock, farmed and operated a sawmill. This property is still owned by his father, who rents it and makes his home in Colorado Springs. He is now about seventy-five years of age. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist.

In 1882 a division of property was made by the brothers, Alonzo, George and Frank Welty, who had been partners, and in this division our subject was given two ranches near Monument. Here he carried on a stock business until 1890, when he sold out and afterward spent a few months in Pueblo. January 12, 1892, he came to Cripple Creek and for six months was in partnership with S. P. Faulkner, his brother-in-law, in the livery business, at the expiration of which time he purchased a barn, and eight months later bought an interest in a livery business with Mr. Williams. Four and one-half years later he purchased his partner's interest, and has since managed the business. After the great fire, in which he was burned out, he built a substantial brick barn, and now has one of the leading liveryies here. He is interested in several mining claims,

the Crescent, Bonanza Queen, etc., owning probably three or four hundred thousand shares in different mining stocks in this district. Besides the barn which he manages, he owns two other barns in the city and residence property also. July 20, 1881, he married Miss Luella Bidle, of Husted, Colo., and they have two daughters, Minnie and Lucy. Politically he is a silver Republican. He is a charter member of the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Lodge No. 101, I. O. O. F. (the first lodge started here) and Gold Hill Rebekah Lodge No. 1.

In the spring of 1872, when our subject and his brother George were building their log house (the first building erected here), George fell from the roof with a bundle of shingles and was injured by the fall. Two days later one of their hired men was thrown from his horse and his leg was broken. For this reason one of their workmen, Billy Gibbs, suggested calling this stream Cripple Creek. Thus originated the name by which the most famous mining camp in the world is now known:

CLAYTON J. S. HOOVER, county clerk and recorder of Garfield County, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., June 2, 1853, a son of John S. and Fannie (Stehman) Hoover, natives of Pennsylvania, and descendants of early settlers in the state. Seven generations of the Hoover family have lived in this country, and they have been known as industrious, long-lived and energetic people. His father, who was a farmer and stock-raiser, moved from Lancaster to Cumberland County in early life and there engaged in farming. Politically he voted the Republican ticket. His father was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and spent his life mostly upon a farm there. Our subject was one of two children, but his brother died in childhood. He spent his boyhood years in Cumberland County and was educated primarily in public schools, after which he attended the State Normal School at Millersville, one of the oldest educational institutions in Pennsylvania. In 1878 he graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and during the same year he returned to Pennsylvania, where he spent a short time, thence coming west to Kansas City.

In August, 1879, Mr. Hoover settled in Denver, Colo., where, during the greater part of the ensuing four years, he was connected with Hon.

G. G. Symes and Judge W. S. Decker, a prominent law firm of that city. During the summer months, however, he was interested mainly in mining and practicing law in the Gunnison country, where he built up a large practice in mining and patent law, having an office at Scofield and one at Crystal. Finally he turned his entire attention to his practice in that district, where he remained until 1893. Nine years prior to this he had become interested in Garfield County property, having located near Rifle a large ranch, in which he is still interested. When he first came to Garfield County, on business connected with his property here, the county had only been recently organized, and Glenwood Springs contained nothing but a few tents. When he settled here permanently, in 1893, many improvements had been made, and both the city and county were on a substantial basis. In 1897 he was elected county clerk and recorder, which office he still holds and in which he has rendered painstaking and efficient service. He is a believer in the silver cause, and affiliates with the silver branch of the Republican party. Socially he is a popular man, genial and pleasant in his disposition, accommodating and helpful in spirit, and kind to those in need.

NICHOLAS W. MILLER, who is engaged in general farming and the stock business in Conejos County, his ranch lying on the road between Sanford and Manassa, was born in Tennessee in 1864, and is a son of Philip Miller, a native of Germany and by trade a tanner. In 1884, one year after his son had settled in Colorado, the father came to this state and settled on a ranch near La Jara, where he is still residing.

In public schools in Tennessee our subject obtained a fair education. In 1883 he removed to the west, establishing his home in Conejos County, Colo., and embarking in the stock business. After having had his headquarters on different ranches for some time, in 1894 he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, two and one-fourth miles north of Manassa, and there he established his home. Here he has since resided. On his place he has large herds of cattle and horses. He is somewhat of a speculator, not only in lands, but also in stock, which he buys and sells, and in his various enterprises he has been more than ordinarily successful.

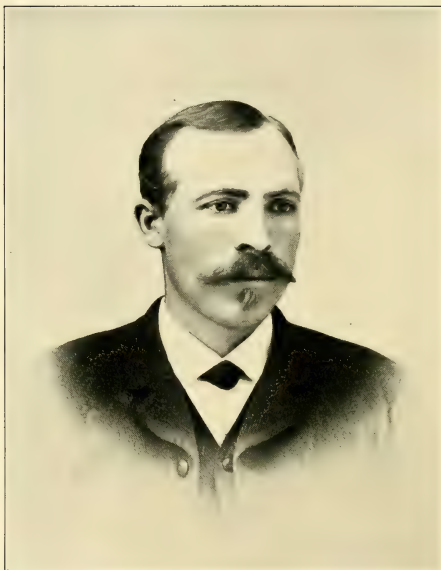
The marriage of Mr. Miller united him with Angie H. Evans, a native of Alabama. Nine

children were born of their union. The eldest of these, William A., was born October 4, 1883, and died January 18, 1884; the next to the youngest, Albert P., was born February 23, 1897, and died October 20 of the same year. The children now living are: Mary E., John Milton, Gertie, Wallace, Della, Nicholas and Asa. The family are connected with the Mormon Church, for which Mr. Miller engaged in missionary work in the south in 1892-93. Besides his ranching interests, he was formerly for a short time engaged in the mercantile business at Sanford and also owned a sawmill in the mountains.

FRANCIS E. PREWITT, M. D., came to Silverton in June, 1895, and has since been engaged in the practice of medicine in this city. In 1896 he became associated with Dr. Rader, with whom, on January 15 of that year, he established the Silverton hospital. This institution, which has proved a most helpful one, was established not only for the purpose of giving proper medical attention to injured miners, but also for the benefit of those suffering from chronic ailments. All the facilities for surgical operations may be found here, and in fact, the hospital is one of the most completely equipped of any in southwestern Colorado.

The son of Francis and Mary C. (Tinsley) Prewitt, of Kentucky and Virginia birth respectively, the subject of this sketch was born in Missouri, March 26, 1868, his father having removed to that state and engaged in the mercantile business at Louisville. He and his wife died in 1876. Of their five children all but one are living. Our subject was a mere child when his parents died, and he was then taken into the home of his uncle, William C. Prewitt, formerly of Clarksville, Mo., but later well known in Colorado history, being one of the pioneers of Durango, and the builder of the Inter-Ocean hotel and I street lodging house, both of which were destroyed by fire in 1890.

After spending two years in Bowling Green College, Mo., our subject entered the office of the *Bowling Green Times*, where he remained for two years. In 1883 he settled in Farmington, N. M., joining an older brother, Joseph, there. After eighteen months in New Mexico he returned to Missouri, and entered the medical department of the State University of Missouri at Columbia, where he was a student for two years. He completed his course from the College of



PETER STEIN.

Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis. After graduating he came at once to Colorado and practiced with Dr. W. R. Winters, of Durango, with whom he remained for a year. He then located at Farmington, N. M., and continued there until June, 1895, when he removed to Silverton. In the winter of 1897-98 he took a post-graduate course at Gross Medical College, Denver. He is a member of the Colorado State Medical Society and takes an interest in every movement or organization connected with his profession.

In politics a Democrat, Dr. Prewitt was active in local affairs while residing in New Mexico. In January, 1898, he was elected county physician of San Juan County, which position he now holds. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, of which lodge he has been physician; the Knights of the Maccabees, U. M. and A. O. P. At Farmington, N. M., in July, 1896, he married Anna Arrington, of that place, a daughter of T. J. Arrington, a prominent stockman and contractor, and also a well-known figure in public affairs.

PETER STEIN is the owner of a ranch in the fertile valley near Gypsum, Eagle County, and besides owns at Eagle, the best equipped blacksmith's shop and wagon works in the entire county. When he came here in 1886 he purchased a ranch one mile from Gypsum and, in connection with its cultivation, carried on the blacksmith's trade in the same neighborhood. In 1897 he built a substantial blacksmith's shop, and has since carried on business at Eagle.

The birth of Mr. Stein occurred in 1856 near Bezirka, Coblenz, on the Rhine, about twenty-five miles from the famous old town of Bingen. He is a son of John Stein, a farmer in the old country, and Marie (Fey) Stein, who was born in the town of Schneppenbach. The family of which he is a member consists of five sons and one daughter. Jacob, Joseph, John and Henry live at the old home place in Germany, and Catherine is the wife of Jacob Getz, who lives in the same neighborhood as her brothers. The only one who came to America was the subject of this sketch. He was reared on the home farm and educated in German schools. Following the time-honored German custom, he began to learn a trade when fourteen years of age. He served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade for three years, after which he followed the trade as

a journeyman for the same length of time. He then entered the regular army, and for three years lived the life of a German soldier.

Coming to America in 1882, Mr. Stein settled in Breckenridge, Summit County, Colo., but after one year removed to Alma, this state, where he opened a shop. For four years he engaged in business there. In 1886 he settled in Eagle County, where he has since resided. Besides his business and ranch interests, he was one of the promoters of the Eagle Valley Creamery, in which for some time he owned an interest. His political views bring him into affiliation with the People's party. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World.

In 1883 Mr. Stein married Miss Louisa Barth, a native of Krebsweiler, Germany, a town that is situated near our subject's native place. They are the parents of five children, William, Harman, Pauline, Louisa and Minnie.

ALBERT T. MOSELEY has resided upon a ranch in the southern part of Lincoln County since 1886, and has carried on an increasing and profitable business as a dealer in horses and cattle. He was born in Jessamine County, Ky., in 1852, being a son of James L. and Elizabeth (Rice) Moseley, also natives of Kentucky. The latter was a daughter of David Rice, who married Elizabeth Lincoln, a first cousin of President Abraham Lincoln. The Moseley family was identified with the early history of Virginia, from which state our subject's grandfather removed to Kentucky in an early day.

The entire life of James L. Moseley was spent upon a farm in Kentucky, and there he died at seventy years of age. Of his family of five sons and two daughters, David, the eldest, was a merchant and farmer in Missouri; Joseph is engaged in the lumber business in Kentucky; Alonzo carries on an insurance business in Kentucky; James is engaged in farming in Missouri; Annie E. is the wife of J. T. Truman, a farmer in Kentucky; Maggie, the widow of Charles Truman, lives in Kentucky. Our subject was educated in local schools and grew to manhood upon the home farm. In 1879 he came to Colorado and embarked in the stock business, in which he has since been interested. He began life without any capital or assistance, and what he has accumulated is the result of his individual efforts, hard work and good judgment. He is an in-

dustrious and intelligent stockman, belonging to that class of men who form a country's best citizens.

In 1889 Mr. Moseley married Miss Mary Thompson, daughter of Israel Thompson, a farmer of Ohio, where she was born. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Moseley has been active in local affairs and has served with efficiency as justice of the peace.

JOHN H. HUNT, undertaker, embalmer and dealer in furniture on the corner of Diamond and Fourth streets, Victor, was born in Potosi, Wis., October 21, 1851. His father, John, was born and reared in England, and there married Mary Ann Pain, who was also a native of England. All of his children were born in America. For years he engaged in the mercantile business in Wisconsin, and in 1872 moved to Burlingame, Kan., where he died in 1876; his widow now resides at Colorado City. When thirteen years of age our subject began to assist his father in business, for which he early showed an adaptability; before he was sixteen he was the buyer not only for the store in which he was employed, but for the others in the town. When twenty years of age he married and moved to Kansas, hoping there to get a start for himself. He engaged in business in Burlingame, where he built up a large trade and continued for fourteen years, taking an active part in the business and political life of the town.

Coming to Colorado in 1886, Mr. Hunt started in business at Colorado City, where he remained until May, 1894. He then came to Victor and was among the first to start in business here. At that time the town was new and contained only a few houses. He built a place on South Fourth street and began in business. During the strike of that year he was less affected than some and maintained his credit unimpaired. At the start he secured the confidence of the miners, so that he did a good business from the first. By November of the same year his trade had increased to such a degree that he required larger quarters, and he built the frame store building adjoining Grove Brothers, on North Fourth street. After a year, his business outgrowing that place, he erected a two-story building on the only two full corner lots in the business portion of the city. In the corner room he has his stock of furniture, while the undertaking establishment is in the store adjoining. The latter is fully equipped for

the business, with several cabinets for the display of caskets, with a cooling room adjoining and a storage room in the rear. His long experience in the business and the care he gives to all cases have established him firmly in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, who appreciate his thoughtful care in every detail regarding the preparation of the dead for burial. Due credit should be given him for the fact that, when his services as undertaker are requested, he never stops to inquire whether the deceased were wealthy or poor, well known or friendless, it being a rule with him that the poor and friendless shall not be neglected in the last rites. In his furniture establishment he carries a large stock of furniture, and also has crockery, tinware, carpets, linoleum, stoves, etc., these occupying a storeroom that is not only large and airy, but also the best-lighted in the city.

Mr. Hunt has done considerable to advance the mining interests of this district. He is part owner and the manager of the Hallett and Hamburg Gold Mining Company. Politically, since 1892 he has affiliated with the People's party. As far as his business will permit, he is active in politics. At the first regular annual election he was chosen member of the council for one year, and, as mayor pro tem, had charge of most of the business of the office and signed the greater part of the warrants. Though since urged to accept the nomination for mayor he has declined to do so. He is a member of Victor Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M., Victor Lodge No. 26, I. O. O. F., Improved Order of Red Men, and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. September 12, 1872, he married Miss A. E. Doll, by whom he had ten children. Of these four are living: Carrie, wife of David Heaton, of Goldfield; Ogilvie H., Burt and Neva. Myrtle, who married C. A. Guernsey, of Colorado City, died April 24, 1899.

NELS H. SORESENSEN, who owns a well-improved farm situated one and one-half miles southwest of Falcon, El Paso County, was born in Meldtbeck, Denmark, March 15, 1864, and is a son of Hans and Carrie Sorensen. Upon the farm which his father still owns and occupies our subject passed the years of boyhood and youth. Until fourteen he was a pupil in the local schools. At the age of seventeen he began to serve in the army and was stationed at a fort on the seashore, but after a year of service, of which he had become exceedingly weary, he re-

solved to come to America. In the fall of 1882 he took passage on a steamer and after a voyage of twelve days landed in the United States. The voyage was a very stormy one, and at times all gave themselves up for lost.

From New York Mr. Sorensen went to Springfield, Ohio, where he worked on a farm for a year. In the spring of 1884 he came to Colorado, where for six years he was employed in the South Park Railroad shops. In the employ of the same company he was sent to Colorado Springs, where he worked for four years. Thence he was transferred to Falcon to attend to the transfer business, and later was transferred to Pueblo and worked in the car department for a year. While living at the Springs he was married, December 23, 1893, to Miss Frances Curran, of Falcon. She was born in Nicholas County, W. Va., a daughter of Michael and Mary (Reynolds) Curran, and in 1888 accompanied a sister to Kansas, coming to Colorado two years later.

While Mr. Sorensen was employed in Pueblo, the great strike of 1894 occurred, and he was actively engaged in it, and his railroad work was abruptly terminated. He went to Denver, but a few months later moved to Falcon and bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he has made improvements and built up a valuable estate. In politics he is inclined to be independent. In 1888 he voted for Benjamin Harrison, and eight years later, believing the silver cause should be supported, he voted for Bryan. He and his wife have two living children. Their daughter, Flora Hazel, who was born in Denver, died at the age of ten months and is buried in Evergreen cemetery, Colorado Springs. The surviving children are: Cora Agnes, born November 3, 1895, and Harry Hubert, February 20, 1898.

DAVID L. MACAFFREE, manager of the Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Company and a resident of this city since 1890, is a member of an old family of New Jersey. His father, Capt. David L. Macaffree, who was born in Red Oak, that state, went to sea when a boy and worked his way until he was made captain, being for thirty-three years master of a ship. He continued in this capacity until his death, which occurred at his home. He was then sixty-four years of age, and his son, our subject, was a child of eight years.

The mother of our subject was Mary Hopkins, who was born in Norwich, Conn., and was a

daughter of Hezekiah Hopkins. The majority of her ancestors were seafaring people, although a number became prominent in public life. One of them, Sylvanus P. Hopkins, of Rhode Island, was a man of great prominence and was one of the signers of the declaration of independence. Another representative of the family, Stephen, was the first governor of Rhode Island, to which state, and to Connecticut, the family emigrated from England. Mrs. Macaffree died in Fall River, Mass. Of her family of three sons and six daughters one son and three daughters are now living, our subject being the youngest of all. One of the sons, William Edward, died in Fall River at thirty-nine years of age; and another, George W., who was a member of the fire department in Fall River, died when twenty-seven years old.

Born in Fall River, Mass., August 27, 1866, our subject received his education in the grammar and high schools, graduating from the latter. In 1886 he became connected with the Sprague Street Railway and Motor Company, and assisted in the equipment of the road to Salem, later helping to equip the West End Street Railway Company in Boston, Mass. He was then sent to Brockton, Mass., to complete the construction of a road, which he did successfully, although others had failed. April 1, 1890, the Sprague Street Railway and Motor Company sent him to Colorado Springs for the purpose of completing the power house. This he did, starting the cars July 3, 1890, after which he remained for two weeks in order to perfect the mechanism and leave the cars in good running order. From this city he went to Denver. In the meantime the Sprague Company had been merged into the Edison General Electric Company, and he was employed in the office of the latter in Denver. Under the instructions of this company he rebuilt the Mount Clair electric line, which had run down and was in poor condition. Later he was in charge of construction of the new line for the West End Street Railway Company.

In April, 1891, Mr. Macaffree went to Sherman, Tex., where he rebuilt stations and put cars in shape. After three weeks there he returned to Colorado Springs and rebuilt the power house of the rapid transit road. Then going to Butte, Mont., he rebuilt the station and doubled the capacity. His next contract was the putting in shape of the equipment of the Virginus mine for the Carolina Mining Company. Returning to

Denver he equipped twenty cars for the Denver Tramway Company, and also superintended some of the station work. Again coming to Colorado Springs he put on six new equipments here. He then went to Denver and resigned all connection with the General Electric Company. In July, 1892, he accepted his present position as superintendent of the Colorado Springs Rapid Transit Company. Since he assumed the management he has built a double track, enlarged the route, and now has a fine system covering twenty-three miles. He is interested in introducing the Rocky Mountain fender, which is a valuable adjunct to cars.

Politically Mr. Macaffree is a Republican. He is a member of the American Street Railway Association, and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His marriage was solemnized in Brockton, Mass., and united him with Mary E., daughter of Tyler Cobb, a druggist and large real-estate owner there. They have one son, Hector W.

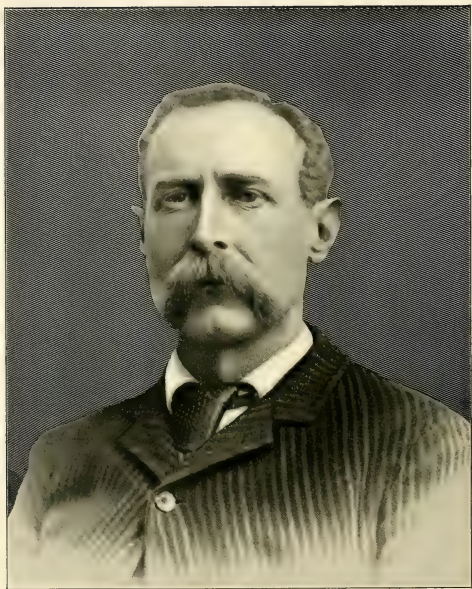
JOHN W. WALTERS, M. D., the pioneer physician of Wetmore, Custer County, has engaged in continuous practice for more than forty years, and during a portion of the time he has also carried on a drug business. His life has indeed been a checkered one. Without any assistance whatever he has battled his way through poverty and ill health, and has gained both a competency and restored health. By his own efforts he obtained the education that was necessary to successfully carry on his chosen profession. During his long residence in this locality he has become endeared to the people, and all speak of him in the highest terms, not only as a physician, but as a man as well. The varied experiences he has had have tended to make him liberal in his views and he treats all matters with cool, deliberate judgment, not from an emotional or sentimental standpoint. Moderation, liberality and a broad charity are his principal mental and moral attributes.

The doctor's father, Mark Walters, was a native of Stafford County, Va., and when sixteen years of age began in life for himself. Going to Kentucky, he engaged in farming and raising tobacco. In 1838 he moved to Missouri by wagon, crossing the Mississippi at Quincy. He became a pioneer of what is now Scotland County. Indians were still numerous and all the surroundings were those of primeval nature. He entered a

tract of wild land, which he began to cultivate and improve. Upon it he continued to make his home, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until his death. He was twice married. By his first wife, who was Melinda Abbott, of Kentucky, he had three daughters and a son. After her death he married Sarah Yeager, of Jefferson County, Ky., and they had one child, who died young.

Born in Shelby County, Ky., in 1827, the subject of this article was eleven years of age when the family moved to Missouri, and his education was mainly obtained there. From an early age he had a desire to become a physician. As soon as the way opened he began to read medicine, and in 1858 commenced to practice. At the opening of the war he was appointed assistant surgeon in Price's regiment, but before reaching his command, was captured and taken to the Gratiot street prison in St. Louis. He was at once assigned to duty in the hospital, where he remained from September, 1862, to March, 1863. He then escaped and went to Appanoose County, Iowa, where he practiced until 1867. Later he carried on practice in Kansas. In 1869-70 he took a course of lectures in Scudder's Eclectic School, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1874-75 attended the American Medical College in St. Louis. In 1876 he returned to the American Medical College, but having a hemorrhage of the lungs there, he went to Texas, hoping the change might benefit him. However, although he remained in the state for two years, he did not recover his health. Finally he came to Colorado. After investigating different localities he decided to settle in Custer County. Wetmore was a small place and the county sparsely inhabited. He opened a drug store, which he has since conducted, in connection with his practice. Realizing the need of exercise in the open air, he resorted to outdoor sports, and spent many hours and days in hunting and fishing. In the course of a few months after his arrival he noted a change for the better, and within three years he had overcome the tendency to consumption, which had been so marked.

In the success of the Democratic party Dr. Walters has ever been interested. He has served as county coroner and has been postmaster during most of the time since the town started. Fraternally he is connected with Petroleum Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Florence. In 1848 he married Rhoda Ann, daughter of Edwin T. Hickmon, a pioneer of Missouri. She died in 1872,



John E. Smith

and of her nine children only four are living. The second son, who showed decided literary and scientific ability, was cut down in the prime of his young manhood. Edwin, the oldest son, is a civil engineer in Kansas City, Mo.; he received a splendid education and has attained considerable prominence as a scientist and scholar. Among the many important positions he has held are those of assistant geologist of Missouri and scientific editor of the *Kansas City Journal*. The third son is Warren, of Florence. William, the youngest son, has a ranch in the mountains and considerable interest in town property, and runs three teams hauling from Wetmore to Florence. The only daughter is Mrs. Minerva Raybell, of Eureka, Kan. The second wife of Dr. Walters, whom he married in February, 1875, was Margaret A., daughter of Dr. P. T. Matthews, of Kansas. One son, Frederick, blesses their union.

JOHN E. SMITH is one of the influential mine operators of the Cripple Creek district and resides in Anaconda. No one has done more than he to develop the mining interests of the district, and he also has important interests in other parts of the state. He is now operating the Ida B., Jennie Sample, Haboe and Rosamond mines, which are good producers. Besides his mining properties he is the owner of the Palace block and has a large interest in the Masonic block in Cripple Creek.

March 15, 1854, Mr. Smith was born in Logan County, Ky., and there his early life was spent on a farm. At eighteen years of age he started out for himself and drifted through the south, working at any occupation that offered a livelihood. He finally became a cowboy near Waco, Tex., where he remained for three years. Next he spent a short time in Kansas City, Mo. In the fall of 1876 he came to Colorado and for five months worked on a ranch near Pueblo. His next location was in Georgetown, Colo., where he engaged in mining for a year. In the spring of 1878 he was among the first at Leadville, where he continued as a miner until 1882. In all his transactions he has been strictly honest and has observed the teaching of the Golden Rule. When he was a poor man, in Leadville, he was once offered \$25,000 if he would "salt" a mine, but indignantly spurned the proposal, preferring to remain poor in he could not obtain riches honestly.

In 1882 Mr. Smith went to Independence, Colo., where he prospected and mined. He was at Aspen, Silver Cliff and Red Cliff at the time of the "booms" in these various camps. Both in Leadville and in Aspen he met with success. In 1890 he removed to Colorado Springs, where he opened the Cryolite mines, remaining there for a year or more. In the spring of 1892 he came to the Cripple Creek district, where he has since made his home. For about sixty days he prospected the camp as a professional prospector. He then bought the Moose mine for \$1,000. This he developed and a year later sold for \$80,000. Since that time he has probably spent more money in developing mines than any other man in the district. Some of the mines that he owns have proved unprofitable, but on the other hand some have brought him large returns. During the first year of his residence in the district he made his home in Eclipse, since which time he has resided in Anaconda. He is a self-made man. The success that he has gained is due to his perseverance. No matter how adverse his "luck" he never gave up, but worked with a persistence that justly earned him his present prosperity. In the midst of his success he has been very generous. Many a poor miner owes his start to him. More than one discouraged man has been helped by him to a position where he might earn a livelihood. He is well known as a friend to the laboring man. The fact that for years he worked patiently, persistently and yet unsuccessfully makes him sympathetic with those who have met with discouragements. His character is one that commands respect and wins admiration. He has never taken an active part in politics and has not identified himself with any political party. In addition to his mining interests he owns a large drug store in Durango, Colo., and gives some attention to this business, in which he actively engaged when a young man.

In June, 1893, he married Miss Jettie Finn, of Colorado City. They have one daughter, Elsie Alice.

FRANCIS I. MESTON. Born in Boston, October 26, 1864. Birthplace adjoining Hollis street Church, the pulpit of Rev. Starr King and other noted divines. Paternal ancestry from Scotland, the Mestons of Midmar and Aberdeenshire. Descended on his mother's side from Rev. John Robinson, the pastor of the Pilgrims at Leyden. Lineage on this side from the Emmons,

Wendell and Bulfinch families, the strain of Oliver Wendell Holmes, Wendell Phillips and Charles Wendell Bulfinch, the designer of the capitol at Washington.

Graduated from Dwight School in Boston, valedictorian of class. Completed education in English High School, Boston. In 1881 employed in banking-house of George William Ballou & Co. January 1, 1883, became trust clerk of American Loan & Trust Company, Boston. Resigned in May, 1885, and embarked in investment business on his own account. Officer and director in several corporations engaged in western enterprises. Moved to Pueblo, Colo., in 1891, still maintaining an office in Boston.

Promoted numerous enterprises leading to construction of Mechanics' building, Meston-Olmes building, Pueblo Dry Goods building, Whitcomb building, Pope building, King warehouse, Gray warehouse, Ye Market Place, Club building for R. W. & A. C. Silver Grill Navajo Sanitarium, etc., etc. Organized the Citizens' Committee and its president, as well as president chamber of commerce. Unified the electrical interests of Pueblo; launched the Park and Improvement Society; secured site for city park; built residence in 1893; advocate of street paving, and pressed it into consideration; organized Caledonia Land Company, and started erection unique and modern dwellings in north section of city to develop Dundee addition of over four hundred lots; advocate united water-system, gravity-supply and clear and pure water. Candidate for lieutenant-governor Colorado 1894. Married in 1888 by Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., to Alice B. Dean; has had six children, three girls and a boy now living.

Member of Silver State Lodge No. 95, A. F. & A. M.; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; Woodmen of the World; Minnequa Tribe No. 17, I. O. R. M. Member Minnequa Club, Rover Wheel and Athletic Club and other organizations.

ANTON MEHRLICH, a worthy German-American citizen of Cripple Creek, occupied the position of register of the United States land office at Central City from 1890 to 1894. He was appointed to the post by President Harrison and served to the satisfaction of everyone concerned until President Cleveland in 1894 consolidated the office with the one at Denver. He has always taken great interest in the proper educa-

tion of the young and for one term served as secretary of the school board at Black Hawk, Gilpin County. In politics he is a Republican. In 1881 he joined the Knights of Pythias of Black Hawk and afterward passed the chairs in Black Hawk Lodge No. 4, being master of finance at the time of his removal from the town. On six occasions he represented the lodge in the grand lodge of the state. He became identified with the Masonic Order here and served as senior deacon of Black Hawk Lodge No. 11, A. F. & A. M. When in Central City he was several times made president of the Rocky Mountain Turn Verein.

The birth of Mr. Mehrlich took place in Bavaria, Germany, June 4, 1854. His father, John Mehrlich, who was a native of the same locality as himself, held a government position as chief forester for fourteen years, his death putting an end to his service. His widow is still living on the old homestead. She was Genevieve Bachman, daughter of John Bachman, a farmer, and was born in the town where our subject's birth occurred. Besides this son, she had but one other, Philip, who is now a professor in a school in Germany.

When he was five years of age our subject was taken by his parents to the town where his father acted as chief forester. When he had reached a suitable age he became a student in the gymnasium and at seventeen he graduated from a college. He then took up forestry, and for a year and a-half was instructed by his father. In December 1872, he sailed from Belgium for the United States. After the ship had been on the ocean for a few days, it sprung a leak, and caused considerable anxiety on the part of the passengers, who were finally transferred to another ship at Queenstown. After arriving at the ship's destination, Halifax, our subject proceeded to Huron County, Mich., and secured employment as clerk in the general store owned by J. C. Ljkin & Co. Subsequently he was for two years a clerk in the drug store of John Mullerweiss. He was quick to learn and readily won the good opinion of all with whom he had business dealings.

Twenty-one years ago Mr. Mehrlich came to Colorado. For a few months he was at Animas Forks, San Juan County, after which he held a position as clerk in the Pennsylvania house, of Denver, for three years. For some six months he was employed by the firm of Conrad & Co., of Leadville, and in 1880 came to Black Hawk. For nine years he was manager of a liquor store. In

1890 he was appointed register of the United States land office at Central City, and upon retiring from the office, in 1894, he purchased the drug store formerly owned by J. H. Reid. In the spring of 1898 he disposed of the business to S. V. Newell, and later in the same year he removed to Cripple Creek.

While in Denver, Mr. Mehrlich married Miss Antoinette Wise, a native of Hanover, Germany. Their two children are: Harry C., who is the present manager of the Black Hawk Pharmacy; and Helen A., wife of Charles Stout, also of Black Hawk.

EDWARD H. TAYLOR. There is in the business world only one class of men who can successfully overcome the many hardships to be met, and that is the man of intelligence, possessing energy, perseverance and industry. To this class belongs Mr. Taylor, who is engaged in the building business in Ouray. Coming to this city in 1886, he afterward had the contract for the building of the Beaumont hotel and for many of the business buildings and private residences of the place, his business in this line exceeding that of any other contractor.

The birth of Mr. Taylor occurred in Wisconsin in 1852, his parents being Edward G. and Hannah M. (Evans) Taylor. His father, who was a native of England, settled in Wisconsin in 1836 with two brothers and there engaged in carpentering. He now makes his home in Milwaukee, where he owns considerable real estate.

After completing his education in the Milwaukee schools, our subject engaged in teaching. He learned the carpenter's trade with his father and uncles, and for several years followed that occupation in Milwaukee. In 1879 he accompanied a Chicago contractor to Colorado, where his first work was on the Windsor hotel, in Denver. When the town of Gunnison had just been started, in 1880, he went there, and soon had a large business in his chosen line, furnishing employment to many assistants and during the boom building an average of one house a day. He built over two hundred houses in and around Gunnison. Leaving that place in 1883, he moved to Grand Junction, then a new town, where he built many of the first houses in the town. After a trip east in 1884, he settled at Juanita, Hot Springs, where he built a bath house and hotel. The following year he went to Dallas, Ouray County, where he had charge of practically the

entire building of the town. Two years were spent in that place, and in 1886 he came to Ouray. In addition to contracting and building he has engaged in the lumber business at Gunnison and Ouray, and opened two sawmills in Gunnison County. He has also been interested in mining.

Upon the Democratic ticket Mr. Taylor was chosen to serve as mayor of Ouray in 1896 and 1897. During his term of office he devoted considerable attention to the improvement of the cemetery, upon which he expended considerable money and then turned the property over to the town. He was also active in remodeling the present water system, and in educational matters, too, took a warm interest. As mayor, he proved himself to be a man of public spirit, ever ready to help the people, and thoroughly in sympathy with progressive plans. In 1882 he married Miss Eva Furman, of Gunnison. He is identified with the Maccabees, Ancient Order of United Workmen and fraternal and labor unions.

HANS JOHANNSEN came from Germany to the United States in 1867, hoping that this country might offer him better advantages than were possible in his native land. In this hope he has not been disappointed. He is now one of the substantial citizens of Conejos County, where he owns a large grain and stock ranch on the Rio Grande River. His specialty has been the raising of cattle, and in this department of agriculture he has been quite successful. Altogether, he owns fourteen hundred and eighty acres on the river bottom, where he has made his home since 1877. In 1890 he erected one of the finest brick houses in the valley, and in it he has since resided. He is also the owner of real estate in Alamosa. In the organization of the Centennial Ditch Company he was a prominent factor, and he has since held the office of president of the company.

Our subject is a son of Hans G. and Catharine (Buttenshon) Johannsen, natives of Germany. In Holstein, where he was born in October, 1846, he received a common-school education. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, at which he served for four years. When twenty-one years of age he crossed the ocean to America, landing in New York City, where he followed his trade for two years. In 1869 he went west as far as Omaha, Neb., and there was employed as a carpenter until 1870. During the latter year he came to Denver, Colo.,

where he engaged in contracting and building, remaining in or near that city until he came to the San Luis Valley in 1877.

Here Mr. Johannsen bought a tract of land and later took up additional land, upon which he has carried on an extensive business as a stockman, raising a sufficient amount of hay to feed his cattle. He has worked industriously and with satisfactory results, for he is now one of the successful farmers and stockmen of the county, and by the various improvements made, his place has become valuable. He has never connected himself with any political organization, but has been independent, casting his vote for the best man, irrespective of party. In all local affairs, especially such as pertain to stock interests, he is deeply interested, and as a citizen, he has proved himself to be loyal to his adopted country and devoted to the welfare of his immediate locality.

WILLIAM B. MANDEVILLE, D. D. S., of Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, was born in Austin, Minn., January 11, 1868, a son of William T. and Mary A. (Davidson) Mandeville, natives respectively of New York and Illinois. He received a high school education in Austin, Minn., after which he attended Carleton College at Northfield, and in this way acquired a broad and thorough education, which fitted him for the responsibilities of life. In 1887 he entered the dental department of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, where he took the complete course of study and graduated in 1890 with the degree of D. D. S.

The practice of his profession Dr. Mandeville commenced in Waverly, Iowa, but he remained there for a few months only. In September, 1890, he came to Colorado and settled in Monte Vista, where he soon became known as an energetic and capable young professional man. He is widely known throughout Rio Grande County and has acquired a reputation for skill and efficiency. In 1896 he built an office building of four rooms in Monte Vista, and this he has since occupied. He is the only dentist in the village, and has been so successful since coming here that he has gained a merited reputation for skill. He is a member of the Colorado State Dental Society.

All plans looking toward the development of local resources receive Dr. Mandeville's sympathy and aid. In politics he is a Democrat, and fraternally is connected with Solon Lodge No.

46, K. P., at Monte Vista, of which he is past chancellor. January 3, 1893, he married Lida C. Carton, daughter of John A. Carton, of Ackley, Iowa. They have two children: William A. and Adella.

CHARLES H. ROWLEY, proprietor of the O. K. livery stables at Ouray, embarked in this business in 1895, at which time he opened his present barns on Main street. Since then he has established an increasing and profitable trade in livery, besides which he is engaged in freighting and packing. He is the owner of considerable real estate, as well as a number of mining prospects. In local affairs he maintains an interest, and when representing his ward in the city council, has given his support to all measures for the benefit of the place. In national issues he supports Populist candidates and principles.

Born in St. Joseph County, Mich., in 1855, our subject is a son of Austin S. and Eleanor (Wade) Rowley, natives respectively of New York state and England. His father, who was a farmer and stock-raiser, removed from the east to Michigan about 1830 and settled in the wilds of St. Joseph County, where from an unimproved waste of land he evolved a finely improved farm. The remainder of his life was spent on his home place, where he died at seventy-four years. His wife also died in that county. They were the parents of eight children, of whom our subject was fifth in order of birth. He was reared in his native county, where his summers were devoted to farm work, and the winter months to attendance at school. In 1875 he came west as far as Kansas, settling near Kinsley, where he engaged in farming for four years. Afterward he was employed as salesman for L. Cahill & Co., manufacturers of machines, a well-known firm of Kalamazoo, Mich. He traveled on the road as commercial representative until his removal to Colorado in 1887.

Coming at once to Ouray, Mr. Rowley accepted a position as foreman for John Ashenfelter in the transportation business. Later he was interested in the concentrating of milling ore, and engaged in that business until 1895, when he opened his livery barn. A man of good business ability, he has secured a fair degree of success, although he started for himself without capital. He is a member of the Fraternal Union of America, the Woodmen of the World, and the Ancient Order of



H. R. Carpenter

United Workmen. In 1883 he was united in marriage with Kate Ashenfelter, a sister of John Ashenfelter, of this city. One child blesses their union, a daughter, Bessie.

HORACE RAYMOND CARPENTER, who came to Victor in the spring of 1895, has since engaged in civil engineering, mining and the real-estate business, and has been connected with several companies in the development of mines. At this writing he holds the position of chief engineer of the Canon City and Cripple Creek electric road, and is also employed as chief engineer of the Proctor electric road between the same points. Both in the building of residences and business houses he has been identified with the improvement of Victor and has contributed to its growth. In the spring of 1898 he was elected on the Democratic ticket alderman from the second ward, and has since rendered efficient service in behalf of the city's interests.

Of English descent, Mr. Carpenter was born in Chenango County, N. Y., a son of Daniel A. and Sarah (Williams) Carpenter, of New York and Connecticut respectively. His father, who was a merchant, was a prominent member of the Republican party, and during the war served as county sheriff, but never consented to accept any other office. Of his five children two daughters are deceased. The three sons are: Daniel A., an attorney on Wall street, New York; Horace R.; and Samuel Frank, business manager of a daily paper at Carbondale, Pa. Our subject was educated primarily in an academy at Afton, N. Y., and Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pa., graduating from the latter in 1879. The next year he graduated from Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass. In 1883 he graduated in the scientific course from Yale College at New Haven, Conn.

Coming west in the summer of 1883, Mr. Carpenter was with the Union Pacific engineering corps until 1890, engaged in construction work. In the latter year he went to Tacoma, Wash., where he was engaged with the company in dredging and piling. In November, 1890, he became locating engineer for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. While with that company, in the fall of 1891, he was appointed one of the three engineers selected by the contractors and the officials of the Rio Grande Southern to settle the differences between the two par-

ties. The three engineers made an entirely new estimate, and their decision settled the suit of \$175,000, which had been started by the contractors. He remained with the Rio Grande until the fall of 1893. Meantime he located and built the Crested Butte branch into the coal fields of Gunnison County. In the summer of 1892 he located the Rio Grande Southern claim through the cliff dwellers' country, and through the San Juan Valley into Arizona. In the spring of 1894 he assisted in locating and building the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad. Having acquired property in Victor, he came to this place in the spring of 1895, and has since engaged in making engineering reports and doing general engineering work. A Mason in fraternal relations, he is connected with Oriental Lodge No. 87, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, and Denver Chapter No. 2, R. A. M. September 14, 1898, he was united in marriage with Sarah Alliene Mercer, formerly of Chicago, but more recently a teacher in this district.

JAMES MC NEEN, proprietor and owner of the leading lumber yard of La Junta, also a dealer in paints, glass and all building material, was born in Oshkosh, Wis., November 29, 1851. He was reared on a farm near Oshkosh and received his education in public schools. At the age of eighteen he left home and went to Yankton, S. Dak., and there he remained for eighteen months. He then removed to Nebraska and for five years cultivated a rented farm, meeting with only fair success in the undertaking.

In 1875 Mr. McNeen started for the Black Hills, but stopped for a time at the Cheyenne Agency, and did not reach the Black Hills until the following year. There he secured employment in a sawmill near Deadwood, where he remained for two and one-half years. With a desire to see something of the west he came to Colorado, and was so pleased with business prospects here that he decided to remain. Locating in Pueblo, he was given charge of large sawmills in that locality and continued in the sawmilling business until 1884.

Coming to La Junta at that time Mr. McNeen started a lumber yard on a small scale, but by degrees he enlarged the business, which has now assumed large proportions, and is the leading industry of its kind for miles around. In 1892 he built the largest brickyard in the Arkansas Valley, east of Pueblo. Here he has large kilns,

which have a capacity for about five millions per annum. With his wife, formerly Mary J. Pheasant, of Beatrice, and their children, Helen A. and Gertrude, Mr. McNeen has established a pleasant home in La Junta.

Until the campaign of 1896 Mr. McNeen was identified with the Republican party, but he is now affiliated with the silver branch of the old party, and in 1898 was a delegate to its state convention. When Otero County was organized and its first officers appointed, he was chosen one of the county commissioners in 1889, and at other times was chosen to fill different positions of trust, but of recent years has declined office, preferring to give his time wholly to business affairs. He is a member of Euclid Lodge No. 64, A. F. & A. M., of La Junta. In the organization of the Otero County Building and Loan Association, in this place, he took a part, and he has aided other local enterprises for the benefit of the town. With his wife, he holds membership in the Baptist Church, of which he is a trustee.

FRANK E. SHERIDAN, one of the most influential residents of Rio Blanco County, is its present representative in the state legislature, where his recognized ability has won for him considerable prominence. For the past few years much of his time has been given to his legislative labors, but he still maintains a general supervision of his ranch on the White River, one mile from Meeker, where he has made his home since 1883. This is one of the best ranch properties in the county. It is divided by the river, which furnishes an abundance of irrigation for the four hundred or more acres of land. The large barns, substantial frame residence, excellent system of fencing, and various other improvements bespeak the energy and thrift of the owner. Stock-raising is his specialty, and on his place may be seen large numbers of cattle and horses.

Born in Canada in 1858, Mr. Sheridan is a son of James and Margaret (Crotty) Sheridan, natives respectively of Ireland and Canada. His father was but a child when taken by his parents to Canada and there he engaged in farming and mining, afterward becoming prominent in local affairs and serving as mayor of his town. He died in 1873. In his family there were seven sons and three daughters. Thomas is a farmer in New Hampshire, as is also William; Michael is engaged in the hotel business in Vermont; James is a miller in New Hampshire, where John

is proprietor of bottling works; Charles is employed in the Washburn mills in Minneapolis, Minn.; Ellen married Anthony Donahue, of Vermont; Mary is the wife of William Bagley, a hotelman in Vermont; and Margaret Ann died young.

With but a limited education, our subject was obliged early in life to become self-supporting. At sixteen he entered a sawmill in New Hampshire, and after five years there traveled for a few months in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1880 he came to Colorado and engaged in mining and milling in Gunnison County until 1883, when he settled on his present ranch in Rio Blanco County. This was then unimproved; no towns had been established for many miles, save such camps as formed the homes of Indians who still inhabited this region. He established the first lumber yard in Meeker and this he carried on for twelve years, selling out in 1898. For some time he hauled lumber from Rawlins, Wyo., one hundred and twenty-five miles distant.

In 1891 Mr. Sheridan married Miss Nellie Wash, of Mount Sterling, Ill., and they have two sons, James Wash and Francis Hamilton. In politics Mr. Sheridan is a silver Republican. While Rio Blanco was still a part of Garfield County he was appointed sheriff and later was elected to the office, serving for sixteen months. For one term he was county commissioner of Rio Blanco County. He has also served at mayor of Meeker, member of the school board, and in various minor offices. In 1896 he was nominated by the silver Republicans, endorsed by the Democrats, to represent this district in the legislature and was duly elected. In 1898 he was again nominated, but was not elected on account of being ruled off the regular silver Republican ticket. Fraternally he is a member of Glenwood Lodge of Odd Fellows, while in Masonry he is connected with the blue lodge and Shriners.

CHARLES A. MERRIMAN, who is engaged in the practice of law in Alamosa, is well known throughout this portion of Colorado. He has been prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Denver Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; San Luis Valley Chapter No. 18, R. A. M.; Rio Grande Del Norte Commandery No. 15, K. T., and has taken the thirty-second degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, of Denver.

Mr. Merriman was born in Chesterville, Mor-

row County, Ohio, in 1854, and is a son of James H. and Emily (Carey) Merriman. He spent his early life in and near Mount Vernon, Ohio, where his parents settled when he was a boy, and obtained his education in the public schools and academy of that town. On completing his education he began to teach school, and at the same time made his first study of law. In 1875 he matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1876. Returning to his home town, he began the practice of his profession, and soon became well known in law circles. For two terms (four years) he served as city solicitor of Mount Vernon. He continued there until 1888, when he came west to Colorado.

Locating in Monte Vista, Mr. Merriman practiced there for seven years. During that time he was elected district attorney of the twelfth judicial district, which position he held for three years. As county attorney of Rio Grande County, in which capacity he served for two years, he also gave satisfaction to all. In addition to these positions he was engaged as city attorney of Monte Vista, and was local attorney for the Travelers' Insurance Company. From Monte Vista he came to Alamosa in 1894, and has here continued his law practice.

In Mr. Merriman the town of Alamosa has an intelligent friend, who is ever alert to serve its best interests, and generous in his contributions towards movements tending to the general advancement. In politics he is a pronounced Republican. As above mentioned, he is actively identified with the Masonic fraternity. In both the grand lodge and chapter he has been a prominent member and has served on important committees. He is also connected with Alamosa Lodge No. 96, K. P., and Uniform Rank No. 21. His marriage, which took place in 1878, united him with Emma Cleghorn, of Ohio, by whom he has one daughter, Elizabeth.

STEPHEN R. FITZGARRALD, who came to Telluride in 1883, is, in point of years of active practice, the oldest attorney of this city and the county as well. Besides the practice of law, in which he has constantly and successfully engaged, he has been interested in mining, and now owns some good prospects at Rico and Telluride. He is a stockholder and director in the Bank of Telluride, a stockholder in the First National Bank, and secretary and a stockholder

of the Telluride Electric Light and Power Company. For several years he held the offices of city and county attorney. In 1892 he was elected to the state legislature, where he took a leading part in important legislation, and served as a member of the judiciary and railroad committees. While in that body he was one of its leading members, and was actively instrumental in securing the passage of the deed of trust, redemption bill and other important measures that have proved helpful to the state.

In Center Point, Linn County, Iowa, our subject was born in 1854, a son of George and Miranda (Holland) Fitzgarrald. He attended public schools and Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and in order to defray his expenses while in college he taught school. In 1877 he began to read law under Col. I. M. Preston & Son, of Cedar Rapids, and was admitted to the Iowa bar November 15, 1879. Meantime he spent the summer of 1878 in Colorado at Leadville. In 1881 he again came to this state, and for two years engaged in practice at Ophir, San Miguel County, from which place he came to Telluride. Beginning without money he has, by sheer persistence and determination, worked his way forward to success, and attained a rank among the leading lawyers of southwestern Colorado. In 1885 he married Miss Letha McConnell, of Iowa, and they have one child, Letta Amelia.

Actively identified with the Masons, Mr. Fitzgarrald is a member of Telluride Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M.; Telluride Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; Ouray Commandery No. 16, K. T.; El Jebel Temple, N. M. S., of Denver, and has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite. His life has been a successful one. It furnishes an example of what may be accomplished by a young man of energy and determination, provided he exercises good judgment and high principle. He has been favored with the esteem of his associates, the affection of friends, and the respect of acquaintances, and his power for good in his community has been great.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS. Among the pioneers of '59 was the subject of this memoir, formerly a prominent resident of Park County, but now deceased. He lived to witness wonderful transformations in Colorado. Once the home of the Indians and wild animals, it was changed, under intelligent direction, to the abode of prosperous miners, ranchmen and business men. Not

a little of its development was due to the energy of the pioneers, of whom he was one. While he did not reside continuously in Colorado from 1859 to the time of his death in 1887, yet he passed much of his active life here and became well acquainted, especially in South Park and vicinity. He was a man of much strength of character, and of a kind disposition, who, although he saw his share of trouble in life, always bore reverses cheerfully and was disposed to help others, rather than ask them to help him bear his burdens. His fellow-citizens ever found him sympathetic and generous where charity was needed, and in his family he was a devoted husband and indulgent father.

A son of Robert and Winifred (Edmunds) Williams, the subject of this sketch was one of eight children, three of whom survive: Robert, of Sabetha, Kan.; Margaret, wife of Daniel Duff, of Curran, Kan.; and Hugh, whose home is in San Francisco, Cal. His parents were natives of the island of Anglesea, Wales, and the father was in early life a farmer, but afterward gave his attention wholly to gardening. John E. Williams emigrated to America at twenty years of age and for three years was employed in coal mines in Pennsylvania, after which he spent one year in coal mines in southern Illinois; later was similarly engaged in Missouri for three years. In 1859 he came to Colorado, where for six months he worked in placer mines in Tarryall Gulch. Returning to Missouri, he spent six months, after which he came back to Tarryall and for seven years followed mining. Seven years were then spent in Helena, Mont., as a workman in placer mines. Next he went to New York, where he spent one year in the schools and then settled in Kansas, where for eight years he engaged in raising cattle and carrying on a farm. There, too, he met and married the estimable lady who survives him and who was long his efficient helpmate. In 1877 he migrated, with his family, to Colorado, and for five years engaged in freighting from Colorado Springs to Leadville. In 1882 he purchased a ranch on Tarryall Creek, four miles north of Puma City. This property comprises four hundred and forty acres and is one of the most desirable stock ranches on the creek. Here he engaged in haying and the cattle business until his death, August 18, 1887.

September 22, 1869, Mr. Williams married Mary, daughter of William and Dorothea (Zilter) Zitcher. She was born near Berlin, Germany,

April 22, 1849, and is the only survivor of three children. Her parents were born at the same place as herself. When a young man her father was proprietor of a stage line between different German towns, and later he engaged in farming, but he died in 1853, while still a young man. Three years afterward the mother, who had married Christopher Zimmerman, came with her husband and children to America, settling in 1856 in Kane County, Ill., twenty miles from Chicago. At the close of the war the family removed to Nemaha County, Kan., and there the mother died at seventy-three years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams became the parents of seven children, all but one of whom are living, viz.: Winnie, wife of Milford E. Derby, a prominent ranchman of Park County; William Robert, who has charge of the home ranch; Charles E.; Albert H., who carries the mail from Jefferson to Puma City; Edmund D. and Victor L. All of the sons make their home with their mother.

G P. O. KIMBALL, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Garfield County, came to this county in 1882 and settled on land bordering a creek that bears his name, Kimball, and that is a tributary to Roan Creek, in the southwestern part of the county. He has witnessed and aided in the transformation of the country from its primeval state to a settled community, where may be seen valuable ranches and fine fruit farms. A pioneer of this locality, he maintains an interest in every enterprise for the development of the county, and since his election as county commissioner in 1895, he has been especially helpful in the promotion of progressive projects.

The Kimball family was among the first to settle in Vermont and removed from there to New Hampshire. Stephen Kimball, a lawyer of New Hampshire, had a son, Joseph H., who was a farmer and mill owner in that state and later in Maine; he married Margaret Basdell, who was born in Maine, the daughter of a sea captain who traced his ancestry to England. During the Civil war several of her brothers took part in the Union army. Of her three children William H. is a stockman in Colorado; Miranda H. married H. A. B. Keyes, of New Hampshire. Our subject was born in Andover, N. H., in 1846, and at twelve years of age accompanied his parents to Maine, where he continued to study in private



JOHN A. EWING.

schools. At twenty-one years of age he started west, but stopped in Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the lumber business for three years. In 1871 he came to Colorado and settled in Middle Park, near the hot sulphur springs, where he embarked in the stock business. After remaining there for ten years he removed to his present ranch near Debeque, in the southwestern part of Garfield County.

In 1888 Mr. Kimball married Sallie Frazier, who was born in Arkansas. After the death of her father, which occurred when she was a child, the family moved to Colorado, and her mother is still living in this state. Various local offices within the gift of the Republican party, to which he belongs, have been held by Mr. Kimball, and in each of these he has given good service. He is a member of the blue lodge of Masonry. Through his energy and good management he has acquired a valuable property, notwithstanding the fact that he began with nothing and had many obstacles to overcome before he gained permanent success.

JOHN A. EWING, one of the leading attorneys of Leadville, was born in Kittanning, the county seat of Armstrong County, Pa., in 1857, a son of James H. and Eleanor (Rhea) Ewing, also natives of Pennsylvania. His paternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the Keystone state, where the family now has a large representation; while his maternal progenitors settled in New Jersey about two hundred and twenty years ago. His grandfather, John Ewing, was a prosperous farmer, and had many friends among the people of his section of Pennsylvania.

A life-long resident of Kittanning, James H. Ewing served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and was a patriotic citizen, alike in times of war and peace. For many years he served as an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Of his children we note the following: Rev. J. C. R. Ewing is at the head of Foreman College, at Lahore, India, an institution that is under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church; Ira C. is engaged in the real-estate business in Pittsburgh; Rev. Arthur H. is a minister in the Presbyterian Church, now stationed at Lodianna, India; Rev. Joseph L. is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Jamesburg, N. Y.; Robert M. is an attorney in Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. H. is engaged in the hard-

ware business in a suburb of Pittsburg; and the only daughter, Mrs. J. A. Hawk, lives in Pittsburg.

In Salisburg Academy and Washington and Jefferson College, the subject of this sketch received his literary education. He read law in the office of Gen. Harry White, of Indiana, Pa., and in 1880 was admitted to the bar, after which he opened an office for practice in that state. In 1882 he came to Colorado and has since carried on professional practice in Leadville. It is his highest ambition to be a good lawyer, and nothing is allowed to come between him and his profession. Public position does not tempt nor social life allure him; his heart is in his chosen work, and he is happiest when deeply engaged in some law technicality or unraveling the intricacies of some important case. However, he does not evade any duty of a public-spirited citizen. He takes an active interest in party affairs and is a strong Republican, believing the principles of this party best calculated to promote the national welfare. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason. Besides his private practice he is retained as attorney for a number of banks, smelters, mining companies, and other large corporations, whose interests require the oversight of a man of keen judgment and broad professional knowledge.

SIDNEY M. DERBY. A position among the progressive business men and ranch owners of Park County is held by the subject of this sketch, who since 1896 has been proprietor of a grocery and meat market at Puma City. In his store he carries a full line of staple groceries, such as may be found in any first-class country establishment. In addition to the management of this business he devotes some attention to the supervision of his ranch interests, which are extensive and important.

The birth of Mr. Derby occurred in Franklin County, Vt., March 13, 1859. Reference to his family history is made in the sketch of his brother, Milford E. Derby, which appears upon another page. He spent his boyhood years upon the home farm and acquired a common-school education. Upon attaining his majority he determined to seek his fortune in the west. The early part of May, 1880, found him in Colorado Springs, in the neighborhood of which city he prospected for two years. He also visited the mines of the Gunnison country and South Park.

In 1883 Mr. Derby took up a ranch near Bordenville, in South Park, but this property he soon after sold, and began ranching near Puma City, in partnership with Mr. Wicks. This connection continued for seven years, during one year of which his brother, Milford E., was a partner in the firm, but his interest was later bought by his brother. In the fall of 1892 our subject homesteaded his present ranch, one mile north of Puma City. Two years later he and Mr. Wicks dissolved partnership. He had previously removed to his ranch near Puma City, where he has since engaged in cattle-raising and feeding. From 1889 to 1896 he had charge of a meat market and a hay and grain business in Florissant, and when he sold these properties he established his store at Puma City.

January 16, 1884, Mr. Derby was united in marriage with Eleanor, daughter of Anson A. Allen. Five children were born of their union, namely: Edwin A., Walter S., Charles E., Charlotte M. and Eleanor C.

LAURENCE BONIS, who for many years has been engaged in ranching in South Park, was born in Ireland, August 2, 1839, a son of James and Bridget (McConnell) Bonis. Of a family of nine children, he and two others survive. His older brother, Thomas, resides in Metuchen, N. J.; the younger brother, Michael, is engaged in ranching in South Park. His father was born, reared and married in Ireland, and settled on a farm in County Westmeath, where he continued to reside until the time of his death.

The education of our subject was very limited, for the family were poor and he was early obliged to support himself. For four years he was employed on the Broadstone division of the Midland Railroad. In 1864 he crossed the ocean to America. From New York he proceeded to Chicago, where he arrived June 15 of that year. In that city he secured employment as hostler and general utility man. He spent four years with the same man; then, although his employer wished to retain him in his service, he decided to come west, where his opportunities would be greater. He arrived in South Park May 28, 1868, and at once began mining at Tarryall Gulch. However, after a short time he went across the range into Summit County, and until the latter part of October mined in Gold Run Gulch, returning to Tarryall in the fall, and

spending the winter here. In May he went to Buckskin Joe, and remained there until December, when he returned to Tarryall to spend the winter.

March 10, 1870, Mr. Bonis came down into the Park and located his present ranch, sixteen miles below Jefferson, on Tarryall Creek. Returning to Tarryall Gulch, he spent some months there. In the fall of 1871 he came back to the land and built a cabin, to which he brought his wife. A portion of the summers of 1872 and 1873 he spent in Tarryall Gulch and Gold Run, and in the summer of 1874 he worked in American Gulch in Summit County. After this he abandoned mining and devoted his attention to his cattle and haying interests. He owns a ranch of four hundred acres and besides has two hundred acres which since 1878 he has leased from the state. He is one of the substantial ranchmen of Park County. For many years he has served as secretary of the school board, and from 1883 to 1898 he served as a member of the election board.

The marriage of Mr. Bonis took place in Chicago on the 27th of January, 1867, and united him with Miss Rebecca Taylor, a native of Chilwell, Nottinghamshire, England. In 1865 she came to America with her parents, Samuel and Ann (Hall) Taylor, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Nine children were born to the union of our subject and wife. Seven of the number are now living, viz.: Julia A., wife Lew W. Robbins, whose sketch appears in this volume; James T., a ranchman residing in Larimer County, Colo.; Mary E., Mrs. Asa Robbins, who resides upon a ranch at Howbert; Isabelle, Harry E., Ellen and Rebecca Daisy, who are at home. The family are noted for their hospitality, and happy is the friend who has the good fortune to pass a few days beneath their roof.

JOHAN ANGUS KENNEDY, who is engaged in the lively business at Victor, was born in Ontario, Canada, in June, 1856, a son of Angus and Margaret (McDonald) Kennedy, being the youngest of their four children. His father, who was the grandson of a Scotchman, was born in Canada and there followed agricultural pursuits. When seventeen years of age our subject left home and went to Michigan, where he worked as a carpenter in the government employ, assisting in the building of harbors. As a boy he had been prevented from attending school, and on starting out for himself he was unable

even to write his own name, but he soon saw the imperative necessity of an education, and with the determination so characteristic of him, he set himself to work, and by studying nights in time he became well informed. Through close application and his unaided efforts he gained an education.

Attracted by the advantages offered in mining, Mr. Kennedy came to Colorado in 1881. For two years he mined at Monarch, after which he engaged in business there for six months, and then ran a dairy for one year. His next venture was in the livery business and ore hauling, in which he continued until 1889. Selling out his business he moved to Salida and started a livery business there, conducting what was known as the Monarch livery for five years, and meeting with gratifying success; but, owing to the increasing general use of the bicycle in that town, he moved his business to Victor in November, 1893. He was a pioneer of this camp. On coming here he bought, for \$200, a lot on South Fourth street, and fifteen months later bought an adjoining lot, for which he paid \$1,500. On these lots he made the necessary improvements and has since conducted a good business. At one time he kept seventy-five horses in his barns, but this large number is no longer needed, owing to the introduction of electric cars and suburban trains. Besides his livery business he has been interested in mining to some extent, although most of his time is given to his livery.

Reared in the Democratic faith, Mr. Kennedy has always affiliated with it, although his election in the spring of 1896 as a member of the council was upon the Populist ticket. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and fraternally is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Victor Lodge No. 95, K. P. In 1895 he erected a comfortable residence for his family, which consists of his wife and three children, Margaret, Donald and George Angus. His wife, whom he married February 3, 1886, bore the maiden name of Mary Kennedy, but was not related to him as far as known.

ALFRED T. EDMONDSON. The Platte ranch, of which Mr. Edmondson is the sole proprietor, lies three miles northwest of Garo, and is conceded to be one of the finest hay and stock ranches in Park County. With a total extent of over twenty-eight hundred acres, it furnishes ample facilities for the raising of hay (of

which three hundred or more tons are usually cut) and also for the ranging of stock, large numbers of which may be seen grazing in the pastures. The situation of the land, near the foot of the mountains, prevents the stock from being exposed to the severe winds that might at times be noticed in a place less sheltered. The excellent condition of the property is largely due to the efforts of the owner, who for years has given his attention to its management.

A son of Alfred and Frances (Diggles) Edmondson, our subject was born in Liverpool, England, May 14, 1855, being the eldest of eleven children, nine of whom are now living. His father, a native of Keswick, Cumberland, England, born in 1819, was a member of one of the oldest and best-known families of Cumberland. Upon completing his education he went to Liverpool and engaged in the banking business, which he continued for many years. Some time prior to his death he became a share and stock broker. He died September 4, 1892. His wife was born in Bolton, Lancashire, in 1830, and was a daughter of Peter and Mary Diggles, who were descendants of families well known in business and social circles for generations back.

The education of our subject was largely obtained in the Royal Institute of Liverpool, under the tutelage of Prof. Dawson W. Turner. Upon leaving school he secured employment as clerk in a broker's office in Liverpool. He remained there for five years, after which he went to Bolton, Lancashire, to assume the management of a cotton mill belonging to his grandmother, Mrs. Diggles. In that position he continued until 1883, when the mill was destroyed by fire. He then decided to come to America. His decision, once made, was soon carried into execution. In the fall of the same year he shipped for the United States. Arriving here, he joined friends in Garo, Colo. In the spring of 1884 he returned to England on a visit, and in August again came to Colorado, at which time he purchased an interest in his present ranch. In 1898 he became the sole proprietor of the property, which he has since controlled.

In Jersey City, April 22, 1886, Mr. Edmondson married Miss Mary Isabella Edmondson. Two children bless their marriage: Alfred Derwent, who was born January 4, 1887; and Harold Dixon, born March 16, 1889, and died August 19, 1889. The family are connected with the Church of England. During his residence in England, in 1873,

our subject joined the First Volunteer Battalion of the Manchester Regiment, and rising in rank step by step, he was made captain in 1877. In that capacity he continued until his resignation in 1884, upon coming to America. The Battalion is a volunteer soldiery, similar to our National Guard.

HEMON A. BUMP, member of the firm of Bump & Hill, is one of the representative business men of Cripple Creek, where he is engaged in the wholesale fruit, produce and provision trade. He came to this city July 20, 1896, and at once opened a commission store, having as his partner his brother-in-law, William J. Hill, who at this writing travels for the firm in this section of the state and as their representative has won many friends for the company.

The first eight years of our subject's life were passed in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., where he was born October 11, 1865. In 1873 he was taken by his parents to Douglass, Butler County, Kan., where his education was obtained in the public schools. Coming to Colorado in 1886, he settled in the then new town of Lamar, Prowers County, where he opened a jewelry store and engaged in business for eighteen months. He then sold out and returned to Douglass, where he was interested in a jewelry business for one year. His next point of business was Mulvane, Kan., where he was similarly interested until his removal to Cripple Creek.

Since coming to this city Mr. Bump has built up a large trade in the provision and produce line. The genial manners of himself and partner, their unvarying courtesy, their enterprise and perseverance, and their recognized business ability, combine to place them among the rising young business men of the town. He devotes himself closely to business pursuits and has little time to engage in political discussions, although he is a stanch Democrat in principle. By his marriage to Miss Florence Hill, a sister of his business partner, he has two daughters, Vera F. and Mary T.

FREDERICK GALLOWAY. Of English birth and education and of Scotch descent, Mr. Galloway possesses the determination of character so noticeable among the people of one nationality, while he has the rugged honesty characteristic of the other race. Upon permanently settling in the United States in 1890, he formed a partnership with Harold Chalmers in

the ranching business in Park County, and with him has since engaged in the raising of hay and in the cattle and sheep business, having a one-half leased interest in the irrigated ranch of about one thousand acres, four miles north of Garo. In 1897 he qualified as a member of the bar of Colorado, but has not actively engaged in the practice of law.

In the city of London, England, Mr. Galloway was born April 5, 1858. He was one of eight children, six of whom are now living, namely: William C., an attorney's managing clerk in London, England; Arthur W., a physician and surgeon, also of London; Mary E., who resides with her father at Hampstead, London; Rev. James F., vicar of Over, Cambridgeshire, England; Caroline I., who married Henry Geare, a solicitor of the supreme court of England; and Frederick. The paternal grandfather of this family, James Galloway, was a native of Glasgow and a graduate of law. Later, for many years, he was Lecturer to the Faculty, on the law of conveyancing, in Glasgow, his native city. He was one of the elders in St. Enoch's Church in his home town, and took an active part in securing the introduction of the organ into the Presbyterian Church, a measure that naturally aroused considerable opposition among the conservative element of the church, who had been trained to a stubborn dislike of instruments in the churches.

The father of our subject, Rev. William Brown Galloway, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1811. He was graduated from the Glasgow University and the university at Durham, England, where he took a high degree in mathematics and the classics, and the prize in Hebrew. During his course in the Glasgow University he was a classmate of Archbishop Tait. From an early age he showed the possession of unusual mental gifts. At twenty-one years of age he was placed in charge of the moral philosophy class. Soon after he was ordained a clergyman of the Church of England and subsequently became vicar of St. Mark's Church, of Regent's Park, England, which position he held for over forty-one years. In 1880 he retired, since which time he has devoted his attention to literary and scientific research. He has published many works on science, geology and religion. Though now an aged man, he retains possession of all his faculties, and his unusual vigor of intellect finds expression in articles that have a permanent value in their sev-



Oscar Humphreys

eral departments. His natural endowments, his broad education and his literary training have made him a man whose influence has been prolonged through many useful years. When a young man he studied art, and his home in Hampstead is adorned with many portraits painted by himself.

In the North London Collegiate School and the City of London School the subject of this sketch acquired a classical education. In 1875 he was articled to the law for five years and in 1880 was admitted as a solicitor. He practiced law for one year, after which, in 1881, he came to America. For a time he remained on the ranch of Dr. Chalmers, with whose son he is now in partnership. In 1883 he returned to England for a visit, and while there suffered from severe illness, owing to which he practically abandoned the intention of returning to America, and turned his attention to the practice of law in London. In 1890, however, he again came to this country, since which time he has been a partner of Mr. Chalmers. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and holds the bishop's license as lay reader of this district. March 27, 1890, in Ayrshire, Scotland, he married Miss Mary Gibson, by whom he had two children, Colin R. (deceased) and Mary.

The ranch operated by Chalmers & Galloway is run principally as a stock ranch, and hay is raised with a view to feeding cattle and sheep for the market, almost all of the produce being fed on the place. The cattle are raised and fed with a view to their value in the general market.

OSCAR LAMPMAN, a prominent and representative business man of Cripple Creek, located here in 1891, during the early days of the history of this camp. The pioneer undertaker here, he had charge of the burial of the first man who died here, and has buried two-thirds of those who have died since the camp started. On the corner of Masonic avenue and Third street, he built the largest frame structure in the town, and in it he conducted a very extensive business, at one time having seven carloads of furniture shipped to him. In the summer of 1892 he sold a one-half interest in the business to D. B. and C. W. Fairley, undertakers, of Colorado Springs, since which time the firm title has been Fairley Brothers & Lampman, but he has always had entire charge of the business. In the fire of 1896 the large stock was destroyed, causing a heavy loss,

but immediately afterward he erected a four-story building that is by far the largest and best business block in Cripple Creek, and the entire cost of which, \$45,000, has been met, leaving no indebtedness on the building.

Mr. Lampman was born in Sheboygan, Wis., December 21, 1851. His father, William Lampman, a native of Oneida, N. Y., was born February 14, 1814, removed to Sheboygan when a young man, and followed the carpenter's trade there. Several years after his marriage he moved to Kansas, but in a short time returned east, settling in Winchester, Ill., where he followed his trade and farm pursuits. His wife, Mary Ann (Coyle) Lampman, who was born in London, England, and came to America at seventeen years of age, died in Winchester when fifty-two years old, and afterward he came to Cripple Creek, joining his son in this place, where he died at eighty years of age. While in Kansas he enlisted as a private in Company F, Seventh Kansas Infantry, and served for five years and six months, during the most of which time he was with the Kansas Jay Hawkers. Politically he was a Republican. In his family there were four daughters and one son.

The greater part of the boyhood days of our subject were spent on the home farm at Winchester, Ill. He was educated in the schools of that place. For four years he was employed as deputy sheriff of Scott County. In the fall of 1887 he came to Colorado, and for three years clerked in a furniture store in Pueblo, also engaged in the real-estate business for two years. In December, 1891, during the great excitement caused by the discovery of gold at Cripple Creek, he came here, and until February, 1892, worked at carpentering. From his former employer in Pueblo he purchased \$100 worth of furniture, for which he paid cash, and \$150 worth on credit, which he hauled on two wagons to Cripple Creek, and opened up business in a tent. Soon he put up a small frame building, and for eleven months he did all the business without aid, at night delivering the goods, which he carried on his back. By degrees he was prospered, and in time became independently wealthy, through the exercise of sound judgment in his business affairs. December 1, 1898, he became interested in the opening of Shilling Mercantile Company, which is a promising business. He also owns considerable mining property.

In political views Mr. Lampman is a Republican.

can, and for two terms he served as an alderman. He is connected with the Elks, and is a charter member of Lodge No. 101, I. O. O. F., the first lodge organized in Cripple Creek. By his marriage to Miss Lizzie Winters, of Scott County, Ill., he has one daughter, Cecil.

MILFORD E. DERBY. Nine miles above Puma, at Montaindale, stands the property which Mr. Derby owns and occupies. The land is watered by Tarryall Creek, which it borders. On coming to this place in the year 1887, Mr. Derby took up one hundred and sixty acres and at once embarked in the cattle business. Since then he has bought three adjoining claims, which makes his ranch one of six hundred and forty acres. When the fact is considered that he began for himself without money, his present substantial position is especially noteworthy. He served for one term as road overseer, but with that exception has given his attention principally to the raising of cattle and general ranch pursuits.

A son of Harvey and Huldah L. (Aseltine) Derby, the subject of this sketch was born in Swanton, Franklin County, Vt., December 4, 1853, and was one of eleven children, eight of whom are now living. They are named as follows: Ann Eliza, Mrs. Rodney Foster, of Westfield, Vt.; Seldon, of Sutton, Canada; Milford E.; Wales, who lives in Broome, Canada; Sarah, Mrs. Joseph Parsons, who lives in East Farnham, Canada; Sidney, of Park County, Colo.; William, a ranchman living near Como in South Park; and Charles, of Sutton, Canada.

A native of Grand Isle County, Vt., Harvey Derby was born in 1823. He was reared on a farm. When a young man he went to Franklin and there married and settled upon a farm. About 1860 he removed to the town of Dunham, Dunham County, and eighteen months later settled in Sutton, Broome County, Canada, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1871. For three years before his death he served as a bailiff. His father was a pioneer of Grand Isle County and one of its prominent agriculturists.

At the age of seventeen years Mr. Derby began for himself in the world. For two years he spent some time both in Canada and at farm work in Franklin County, Vt., in which latter place he then settled. For six years he worked diligently as a farm hand. At the expiration of that time he returned to Canada, where he spent one year.

In the spring of 1880 he came to Colorado, arriving in Colorado Springs in the early part of May. He spent six months in that locality and in Saguache County, engaged in prospecting, after which he came to Park County and secured employment on a ranch. One year later he returned to Canada, bought land and began to farm, but after conducting the place for three and one-half years, he went to Meckling, S. Dak., where he worked on a farm for a year. In the spring of 1886 he came to Colorado for the second time. Settling in Park County, he leased a ranch in partnership with his brother, but after a year took up ranching independently. Since coming here he has established domestic ties, his marriage to Miss Winifred Williams having occurred January 1, 1889.

JOHN WILSON. In order to attain any degree of success in life a man must possess industry and good judgment. It is of such a man that we write, a man who, although commencing for himself poor and without friends, has become prosperous and well-to-do through the exercise of these traits of character. Mr. Wilson was one of the early settlers of Colorado, having first come to this state in the spring of 1863. Since 1874 he has made his home one and one-quarter miles northwest of Florissant, in El Paso County, where he is engaged in the cattle business.

Mr. Wilson was born in Fayette County, Ohio, December 22, 1831, a son of Lewis and Nellie (Bodkin) Wilson. He was one of eight children, four of whom are living. James resides at Round Grove, Mo.; Jane is the widow of Robert Bird, of Kingspoint, Mo.; and Mary E. is the wife of William Bird, and lives at Yampa, Colo. The father, a native of North Carolina, moved to Ohio in his youth and settled on Paint Creek, in Fayette County. There he married Miss Bodkin, who was a native of Virginia. Some years later he removed to southwestern Missouri, and settled on a farm in Dade County, where he resided from 1840 until his death in 1863.

When seventeen years of age our subject returned to Ohio and made his home with an uncle in Clark County, attending a neighboring school. After three years he returned to his home in Missouri. April 24, 1853, he married Miss Mary J. Bates, of Dade County, a native of Tennessee. After his marriage he entered a tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Lawrence County and

began clearing and cultivating his tract. In the spring of 1862 he joined the state militia, in which he served for nine months.

The spring of 1863 found Mr. Wilson crossing the plains to Colorado. He reached Denver in June and soon afterward bought a small ranch at the head of Coal Creek, where he remained for three years. When coal was discovered on his land he disposed of the property to good advantage. In 1866 he returned to his former home in Missouri and there continued to till the soil for eight years. On coming again to Colorado in 1874, he settled upon the ranch property that he still owns and occupies. His Missouri farm he retained until 1895, when he returned to the state and sold the place. He and his wife became the parents of nine children, but only three are now living. Mary A. is the wife of Hank A. Watson, superintendent of the Taylor Park Mining Company and a resident of Colorado Springs. The sons are John C., a ranchman on Four-Mile Creek, El Paso County, and George W., who remains with his parents.

ROSWELL A. CARTER, attorney-at-law and notary public at Lake City, also representative in Hinsdale County for the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, was born in Perry County, Ind., May 24, 1869, a son of Homer H. and Wealthy (Rowley) Carter, natives of Indiana and Massachusetts respectively. His father has spent his life in Perry County and is an influential farmer and well-known citizen. The family consists of thirteen children, all of whom are living, and all except our subject reside in Indiana.

The seventh among the thirteen children, the subject of this sketch grew to manhood on the home farm and received such educational advantages as neighboring schools afforded. At eighteen years of age he left home and began in the world for himself. For three years he was employed at mechanical work. Saving his wages he entered the Jasper (Ind.) College, where he took a commercial and scientific course and graduated in 1893. During the same year he entered the junior class in the law department of the Valparaiso Normal School. At the close of the junior year he returned home and began to teach school in order to earn the funds necessary to complete his course. For a time he had charge of a normal class in Don Juan, Ind. In the fall of 1894 he entered the senior class of the Indiana Law

School in Indianapolis, where he graduated in May, 1895. Shortly afterward he was admitted to the Indiana supreme court and the United States district court.

At Cannelton, Perry County, Mr. Carter embarked in the practice of his profession, but after spending eighteen months in that town in 1896 he came to Colorado. For a year he carried on a general practice at Cripple Creek, and in January, 1897, came to his present location, Lake City. Here he is building up a good practice, and a reputation as an able and enterprising lawyer. In September, 1897, Governor Adams commissioned him a notary public, which office he now fills. In fraternal relations he is connected with Neoga Tribe No. 57, I. O. R. M., at Lake City, in which he has filled a number of the important offices.

A J. HOLMQUIST, M. D., who is building up an excellent practice and at the same time gaining an enviable reputation for his skill as a physician and surgeon, is one of the rising young professional men of Park County; and, while his residence in Como has been of comparatively brief duration, he has already become well known to the people of the town and county. For the successful practice of his profession he is admirably qualified by his natural ability and his broad fund of acquired knowledge.

A son of E. and C. S. (Cronland) Holmquist, the subject of this sketch was born in Burlington, Iowa, March 20, 1872, and was one of three children, of whom himself and sister Nettie are the survivors. His father, who was for many years a prosperous merchant tailor of Burlington, in 1890 removed to Hot Springs, Ark., where he has since been engaged in the same line of business. Our subject acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of Burlington. Afterward he was a student in the Augustana College, and later took the regular course of study in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, from which institution he graduated in 1894, with the degree of A. B. His medical education was obtained in the medical department of the Denver University at Denver, Colo., from which he graduated in April, 1897, with an excellent record as a student. In order to have the advantages for professional work which a large city affords, he remained for some weeks after graduation in Denver, and then came to Como, where he began the practice of his profession. Since

coming here he has gained the confidence of the people, and is gradually, but surely, establishing a reputation as a reliable physician, whose accuracy in diagnosis and care in treatment of disease entitles him to a high position in professional ranks. He is now occupying the position of division surgeon for the Colorado & Southern Railway.

EDMOND MERCIER, a retired business man, residing at No. 631 Willow street, Trinidad, was born in Lower Canada, in 1847, and is a son of Edward and Olive Mercier, natives of Canada. His father, who was the son of a Frenchman, spent his entire life in his native province, and followed the tanner's trade. Establishing a tannery at Ste. Anne des Plaines, he conducted it for thirty years. Later he was proprietor of a hotel in the same place, and this he carried on for some years, until he retired from active business pursuits. His death occurred in 1898, at eighty-one years of age. Three times married, by his first wife he had no children; by the second, one son and two daughters: Edmond, Mélodie and Cordelia, the latter of whom is married and lives in Butte City, Mont. By a third marriage were born six children, all living in Canada.

At sixteen years of age our subject entered the wholesale house of a prominent grocer of Montreal. In June, 1871, having resigned his position, he went to Chicago, and, with a partner, engaged in the manufacture of bricks for four years or more. On selling out that business he opened a grocery on the corner of Twenty-fifth and State streets, and this he conducted for three years. Coming west in 1879, he spent a few months in Denver and then settled in Trinidad. Here he established a bottling establishment, and from time to time increased the business, soon removing the plant to Main street, where he carried on a large business until 1889. He then retired from the business, in which, however, he retained an interest until 1892. In 1889 he erected a comfortable and commodious residence, which is furnished with the elegance indicative of refined tastes. About 1884 he built the North Side hotel. He works for the interests of the Democratic party in politics. For two years, 1893-94, he served as alderman of the third ward. Since July, 1898, he has been county commissioner.

The wife of Mr. Mercier, whom he married

December 29, 1875, was a daughter of John B. and Margaret Valliquette. Her father, who was a pioneer of Chicago, became an extensive dealer in real estate in that city, and for years resided in a house erected by himself on the corner of Thirty-seventh street and Grand boulevard, which, at the time of its erection, was one of the finest residences in the city. Mrs. Mercier was born in Chicago and received an excellent education in the convent congregation Notre Dame, of Bourbonnais Grove, Kankakee County, Ill. She was one of four children that attained mature years, the others being: Clara, wife of George Mitchell; John B., who is a traveling salesman; and Emma, who married A. A. Canavan, attorney-at-law, of Chicago.

EDWARD H. POWELL. To the one who applies himself diligently to any line of business, a fair degree of success will almost invariably come. The life of Mr. Powell furnishes no exception to this rule. Beginning for himself without capital, he has, through judicious effort and persevering industry, attained a position among the successful business men of Ouray. When he came to this city in 1884 he purchased the grocery business of M. S. Corbett, and has since increased his stock of goods, until at this writing he carries the largest stock of any grocer. In addition to groceries, he handles miners' supplies. In 1895 he erected the business block which he has since occupied and which is a substantial building, well adapted to its present use.

The father of our subject, Morton C. Powell, carried on a large tannery at Corinth, Saratoga County, N. Y., but spent the most of his life at Waterford. For some years he was active in politics. He died at Waterford in 1898, when eighty-seven years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Hall, passed away in 1894, when sixty-eight years of age. Their son, our subject, was born in Saratoga County in 1846, and received his education in local schools and Jonesville Academy. For some time, in early manhood, he was engaged in the manufacture of brushes at Waterford, N. Y. In 1878 he came west as far as Kansas, where for three years he engaged in the grocery business, and then settled in Gunnison, Colo., establishing there a grocery that he conducted until 1884, in a building that he had erected for that purpose. From Gunnison he came to Ouray, where he has since built up a large grocery trade and has also become inter-

ested in mining. Politically he is a Republican and for two years served as city alderman. His marriage united him with Mary Van Kleeck, of New York state, and three daughters blessed their union: Grace, wife of R. W. Haskins; Blanche, who married W. C. Fulton; and Mamie, who is living at home.

LYMAN I. HENRY. Although yet on the sunny side of life's prime, Mr. Henry is one of the prominent attorneys of southwestern Colorado, a region that boasts not a few legal lights. His present position has been gained by hard study and a strict adherence to an honorable course, both in professional and private life. As senior member of the firm of Henry & Sigfrid he is well known, not only in Ouray, where he resides, but throughout the neighboring country. During the period of his residence in Ouray he has contributed to the progress of the place, and by his professional ability and public spirit has been a potent factor in local affairs.

The father of our subject, Hon. G. W. Henry, was born in Ohio, and removed from there to Clay County, Ill., of which locality he became a representative citizen and influential attorney. He engaged in professional work there until 1872, when he was elected to represent the forty-fourth senatorial district of Illinois in the state senate, a position that he filled with ability, making an excellent record as an official. In 1877 he removed to Colorado and settled at Lake City, where he engaged in the practice of law and in mining. From 1879 to 1884 he held the office of judge of Hinsdale County. Since 1887 he has made his home in Delta, this state, where he practices law. By his marriage to Rebecca A. Magner he had four children, but only two are living, Lyman I. and William G.

In Clay County, Ill., where he was born in 1860, the subject of this article received a public-school education. At seventeen years of age he accompanied his father to Colorado, where for three years he engaged in freighting on his own account. He attended school in Lake City for three months, and in 1880 returned to Illinois, where for two years he was a student in Eureka College. In 1882 he entered Colorado College at Colorado Springs, and with the year spent in that institution his college days ended. Afterward he studied law in Lake City under his father's supervision. At the same time he edited the *Silver World*, of which H. C. Olney was pro-

prietor. After his admission to the Colorado bar, in 1884, he did not at once engage in practice, but for a year held the position of principal of the Lake City school. In the spring of 1885 he began to practice, in connection with his father. In the fall of 1886 he removed to Delta, Delta County, where he carried on a general practice until the spring of 1890, and then, coming to Ouray, entered into a law partnership with E. I. Stirman, but the partnership was dissolved in the fall of 1891. From that time until 1895 he served as city attorney of Ouray. In 1894 he was elected district attorney of the seventh judicial district on the Populist ticket, and served with recognized ability. In the fall of 1898 he was the Populist candidate for district judge, but was defeated. He has been fearless in advocating any cause in which he believes. Having been a Republican, he differed with that party on the money question and left it. He is especially diligent and earnest in anything undertaken by him, and for this reason defeat or victory does not influence him either in friendships or political party. Since the spring of 1895 he has been in partnership with Carl J. Sigfrid. In addition to his law practice he is interested in mining at Ouray. By his marriage, in 1888, to Ermine Huston, he has two children, Helen and Hardin.

JAMES B. GASTON, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of the medical profession at Cripple Creek, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 26, 1851, and at three years of age was taken by his parents to Illinois. The years of his boyhood and youth were quietly passed on farms in Woodford and McLean Counties, that state. He was educated in local schools and the State Normal School near Bloomington. On the completion of his education he began to teach school, going to Minnesota, where he followed that occupation for seven years. During a part of this time, in 1877 and 1878, he was employed in a drug store at Redwood Falls, Minn. Afterward, for three years, he was employed as fireman or as engineer on the Manitoba & Northern Pacific road.

With the intention of entering the medical profession, our subject applied his earnings to the study of medicine. He went to Chicago and entered that famous institution, Rush Medical College, where he took the regular course of lectures, graduating in 1888. After his graduation he went to the lumber and iron region on Lake Su-

terior, in Michigan, and there began the practice of his profession, continuing in the same locality and building up an extensive practice. From there, in January, 1896, he came to Colorado, settling in Cripple Creek, his present location.

In 1876 Dr. Gaston married Miss Ella Cook, of St. Paul, Minn. She was the first white child born at the Little Sioux agency, where her parents were teachers. Educated in Minnesota, and trained under the careful supervision of her parents, she acquired a breadth of knowledge that makes her a cultured woman, fitted to adorn the domestic circle or society.

Ever since he was a child, and heard older people conversing with regard to the war and President Lincoln's attitude concerning slavery, Dr. Gaston has been a strong Republican. In the fall of 1898 he was his party's candidate for the legislature and made an excellent showing at the polls, running ahead of his ticket in every precinct in the district, a fact that showed his personal strength. He is a member of the Cripple Creek District Medical Society and the American Medical Association and takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the profession in which he is so deeply interested. Fraternally he became a member of the Cleveland Lodge No. 211, A. F. & A. M., while in Chicago, and he is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men.

MATT BERTSCH, who is engaged in the grocery business at No. 306 South Second street, Victor, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1866, and was a youth of seventeen years when he crossed the Atlantic to America. Proceeding direct to Colorado he settled in Las Animas County when it had but few inhabitants. For a few years he was employed on a ranch there. Later he clerked in a store in Berwind for a short time, and then started a butcher shop two miles west of Trinidad, making a success of this venture.

March, 1894, found Mr. Bertsch in the new town of Victor. There was apparently little to encourage anyone to settle here. A few houses stood on the main street, but no attempt had been made to improve a town. He was fortunate in being among the first to settle here, for he was able to purchase a lot at small cost and upon it he built the store he now owns. The strike that soon followed placed him in a peculiar position, but, undaunted, he continued in business. He

showed good judgment in locating, and as the town soon took on new life he had the advantage of being among the first on the field. He has built up a good business and has a large trade among the people. It has been his rule from the first to buy nothing that he cannot pay for at once, and so there has been little or no risk in his business transactions. Besides his store he owns three ranches, all in Las Animas County, and bearing valuable improvements.

A member of the Democratic party and active in local affairs, Mr. Bertsch was, in the spring of 1897, elected an alderman, without seeking the nomination; he was the first Democrat elected to the council, and has given excellent satisfaction in this position. One of the most important works was getting the sewer system established. Other enterprises have received his active support. He was re-elected alderman in the spring of 1899. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, and is also identified with the Elks and the German-American and Merchants' Protective Associations.

WILLIAM EDWARDS came to Eagle County in 1882 and took up a tract of land in the west-central part of the county. Upon this land he laid out the village of Eagle, the town site of which he sold to B. Clark Wheeler, of Aspen, by whom it was afterward sold to A. M. McDonald, owner of the Allen mine.

The Edwards family originated in Wales. From that country M. M. Edwards emigrated to America and settled in Ohio, where he afterward resided. His son, William, was born in Ohio and there engaged in the practice of law for years, but finally moved to Keokuk, Iowa, where he built up a valuable practice and also became a prominent Mason. When he died in 1880 he was fifty-two years of age. During the Civil war he served as captain of a company of Iowa infantry. His wife was Isadore Florence Hime, of Ohio, daughter of a captain on the Ohio and Mississippi River steamboats.

The only child of his parents, our subject was in youth given excellent advantages. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was quite young when the family settled in Keokuk, Iowa. He attended public schools and the State University of Iowa, where his education was completed. In 1876, at nineteen years of age, he came to Colorado and settled in Park County, where he engaged in the stock business until 1882. Since

then his home has been in Eagle County, where he owns a number of mines and is also interested in raising stock and ranching on Eagle Creek.

The political views of Mr. Edwards bring him into affiliation with the Populist party, of which party he is a staunch adherent. However, he has never taken an active part in public affairs nor has he desired to hold official positions. He is comfortably situated financially, and is numbered among the prosperous ranchmen of the county.

MEYER B. HAAS, who has resided in Minturn since 1886 and is the owner of considerable property in Eagle County, was born in Holland in 1834, a son of Benjamin Philip and Christine Haas, who spent their entire lives in Holland, the former being engaged in business there. They were the parents of eighteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only one in Colorado. He was only seven years of age when, in the early part of 1842, he left his native land and took passage on a sailing vessel, which landed him in New York after a tedious voyage. From a very early age he has made his own way in the world, and while this prevented him from obtaining an education, it developed in him self-reliance and determination, qualities that assisted him in his business life.

Drifting west to Detroit, Mich., Mr. Haas was employed there for a few years. In 1853 he left that city and went to Chicago, where he remained for a short time. His next removal took him to Leavenworth, Kan., from which state, in 1858, he came to Colorado, settling in Denver, then a small town of tents, giving little indication of its future commercial importance. For three years he carried on a store, after which he returned to Kansas and spent several years in Leavenworth. Under Andrew Johnson he was appointed postmaster of Fort Leavenworth, which position he held for some time, and in 1866 was appointed postmaster in Fort Leavenworth. In his possession he has a passport, signed by William H. Seward, in 1863.

The business experiences of Mr. Haas in Kansas were less fortunate than those in Colorado. He lost \$40,000 in Leavenworth, and was a poor man when he returned to Colorado in 1878. Settling in Leadville, he engaged in mining there and is still the owner of valuable mining interests in that place. For four years he held the office of city jailer in Leadville. He remained in that town until 1886, when he moved to Minturn,

and has since acquired considerable property in this section of the state. Since the organization of the Republican party he has always voted for its principles and supported its candidates. He is connected with various degrees of Masonry, as well as the Knights of Pythias. In Leavenworth, January 27, 1864, he married Miss Louisa Segre, who died, leaving two daughters: Matilda, now the wife of Curt C. Darrow, an attorney of Butte, Mont.; and Charlotte, wife C. A. Ward, who is engaged in the restaurant business in Chicago. The present wife of Mr. Haas was formerly Lillian S. Van Hook, and was born in Kentucky, member of a southern family that originally resided in Holland.

JOHNN FRANKLIN FLEMING. An influential position among the business men of Red Cliff is held by Mr. Fleming, who is one of the successful merchants of the town. In spite of the fact that he came here with only a few dollars, he has built up a business that is worth thousands. He brings to the details of his business a thorough experience, united with pride in the quality of goods kept at his stores, and the consequence is that he has built up an excellent trade in Eagle County.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Timothy Fleming, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was taken prisoner by the British at Quebec. The maternal grandfather, John W. Saviers, was a farmer and a member of a pioneer family of Ohio. He had a son, George W. Saviers, who was for years a leader of the Democracy in Columbus, Ohio. Our subject's father, Benjamin Franklin Fleming, was born in Tippecanoe, Ohio, and in early life engaged in the shoe business, but afterward turned his attention to farming and merchandising. He continues to reside in Ohio. In early manhood he voted the Democratic ticket, but during the past twenty years has been allied with the Prohibitionists. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By his marriage to Elizabeth Saviers he had six children: John Franklin; George M., a business man of Mount Vernon, Ohio; Nannie E., Mrs. Henry Bayless, of Ross County, Ohio; Maggie T., wife of George Allshouse, a fruit dealer in Ross County, Ohio; Emma, Mrs. George Bayfield, of Ohio; and Eugenia, wife of W. F. Johnston, of Cumberland, Ohio.

The early years of our subject's life were passed in Cambridge, Ohio, where he attended

the public schools. At eighteen years of age he started out for himself. In 1882 he came to Colorado, without money or friends. For a time he worked on a Democratic paper in Leadville, and later was assistant cashier in the dry-goods house owned by Joel W. Smith. He came to Red Cliff in 1885, and started a grocery and men's furnishing business, in partnership with E. M. Borg, with whom he continued until February, 1886, and then purchased his partner's interest. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with W. H. Evans, president of the Leadville Hardware Company, with which organization he is also connected, owning one-quarter of the capital stock, and which he assisted in starting. He is now the owner of one-half interest in two stores in Red Cliff, one being a grocery, and the other a hardware and general store. He also assisted in starting a bank in Red Cliff, but the venture did not prove a success. In national politics he has always favored the Democratic party, but in local affairs votes for the man whom he deems best qualified to represent the people. Twice he has been elected mayor of Red Cliff, whose interests he has assisted materially.

In 1891 Mr. Fleming married Anna McLeod, of Quebec, Canada, daughter of John C. McLeod, who owned a farm near Quebec and assisted in building the first railroad to that city. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have three children, Burnis, Edna and Pearl.

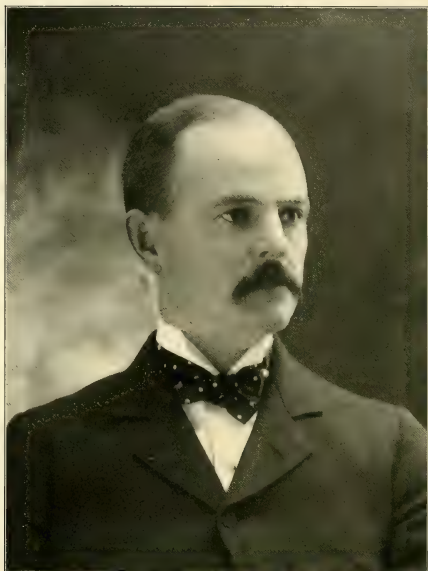
WAT T. BEALL, register of the United States land office at Leadville, was born in Greene County, Ohio, in 1846, a son of William T. and Isabella (Alexander) Beall, natives respectively of Cumberland, Md., and Xenia, Ohio. His mother was a descendant of natives of Belfast, Ireland, who emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in Georgia, but afterward removed to South Carolina. She had an uncle who fought in the colonial army and was killed in the battle of Cowpens, in South Carolina. Her father, Hon. John Alexander, was a successful lawyer, and for many years practiced in Greene County, Ohio; active in public affairs, he served for one term as a member of congress.

John Brook Beall, son of Thomas Beall, married a daughter of Capt. William Beatty, who enlisted in the Revolutionary service in December, 1776, as lieutenant of the Seventh Regiment, as shown by the records in the land office of Mary-

land. The same records show that Thomas Beall enlisted on the 25th of July, 1776, in Rawlings Regiment and served as second lieutenant, and was afterward promoted to captain. In civil life he was known as Thomas Beall, of Samuel, the affix being his father's Christian name. In 1784 he removed to Fort Cumberland from one of the lower counties, perhaps Montgomery. He became proprietor of two tracts of land, "Walnut Bottom" and "The Brothers," and in 1785 commenced the town that is now the city of Cumberland. Upon his petition the legislature, in 1787, appointed five commissioners to lay off the town of Cumberland, and afterward the old name of Fort Cumberland was dropped. His land was laid off in town lots and sold rapidly, the records showing that from 1790 to his death in 1823, there were four hundred and eighteen conveyances, besides such deeds as were made while Allegany was a part of Washington County. In 1776 he was a member of the constitutional convention, and in 1791, 1792 and 1793 was elected to the legislature. He died when about eighty years of age, leaving eight children: John Brook (our subject's grandfather) Beall, Josiah, Isaac, Lucky, Eleanor, Lizzie, Mary and Priscilla.

The founder of the Beall family in America was Ninean Beall, who, it is said, settled in the province of Maryland in 1664. The records of the orphans' court of Prince George's County show that his will was probated in 1717, and it is probable that he was a wealthy man for that day. He left three sons, George, Ninean and Charles, and two daughters. George settled at what later became Georgetown, upon a tract of land called "Rock of Dunburton." There is an uncertain tradition that Georgetown was named in his honor. Samuel Beall, father of Thomas Beall of S., died in Washington County in 1778, and left a will, which was probated January 10, 1778; he had a large family, fourteen or fifteen children. The family is of Scotch lineage, and it is said that Ninean Beall came from the highlands of Scotland.

The subject of this sketch had three brothers and six sisters. All of the brothers served in the Civil war. John A. was a lieutenant in the Ninety-fourth Ohio Infantry; George W., a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and E. C., a sergeant in the One Hundred and Tenth Ohio Infantry, and later sheriff of Greene County, Ohio. In 1864 our subject enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth



Scott Ashton

Ohio Infantry, but was mustered out in September of the same year. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, but gave his attention principally to farming until 1879. He then came to Leadville, where he engaged in mining for four years, and then returning east, spent a few years on a farm. In 1890 he came back to Leadville and in 1897 was appointed to his present office, which he fills with efficiency. Politically he is a pronounced Republican.

SCOTT ASHTON, attorney-at-law, of Victor, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, February 17, 1853, a son of Joseph and Lizzie (Whitford) Ashton, and a great-grandson of a Revolutionary officer. His boyhood days were principally spent in Leavenworth, Kan., and his education was received in Notre Dame University, Indiana. Upon the completion of his literary studies he began to read law in St. Louis, where he attended a law school and was admitted to the bar upon attaining his majority. Returning to Leavenworth, he opened an office in that city and engaged in a general practice there.

Coming to Colorado in 1879, Mr. Ashton settled in Leadville, where he formed a partnership with Pendery, Goddard & Taylor (Judge Goddard now a judge of the supreme court of Colorado), and afterward he was connected with J. W. Taylor, now of Denver. During his practice in that city he was connected with many important cases bearing upon mining law, as well as a number of commercial cases, both in Leadville and Aspen.

From 1888 to 1894 Mr. Ashton engaged in practice in Kansas City. In the latter year he settled in Cripple Creek, thence came to Victor. In April, 1895, he was made town attorney of Victor, since which time he has resided here. He was also employed as attorney for James Doyle and for many of the prominent mining companies. In mines at Victor, Leadville, Aspen and Caribou, Boulder County, he is largely interested, and has done much towards the development of mining interests, while at the same time he has been interested in most of the heavy mining litigations in Victor.

The Democratic party receives the allegiance of Mr. Ashton, and he has been active in politics in the various places where he has resided. While in Leadville he filled the office of district attorney, and twice since coming to Victor he has been elected city attorney, but resigned during his second term. While in Leavenworth, Kan.,

when twenty-two years of age, he represented Judge Goddard as deputy county attorney. In March, 1880, he married Addie Smithers, of Kansas, by whom he has three sons and one daughter.

ZENO FELDER, who is engaged in the drug business in Lake City, and is one of the progressive men of the town, was born in Madison County, Ill., in 1852, a son of Dr. Abraham and Catherine Felder. His father, who was a native of Switzerland, received excellent advantages in youth and was a student in some of the most prominent medical universities of the old world, among them the Heidelberg University. When about thirty years of age he came to America and for a year engaged in professional practice at New Orleans, thence removed to Highland, Ill. There he built up an extensive practice, and continued to make his home until his death, in 1888. He was a man of upright character and large influence, and took an active part in local affairs. For twenty years he served as a member of the board of education, during which time he did much to promote the interests of the schools of his town.

When a boy our subject selected pharmacy for his life occupation. With this profession in view he entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and there carried on the regular studies of the college. After completing his studies he engaged in business in St. Louis. From there he came to Lake City in 1882, and has since built up a good trade in his chosen line, having a store that is neatly arranged and well equipped with a full line of drugs, etc. In 1894 he married Ida O'Bryan, who was born in Illinois, but at the time of their marriage was living in Cripple Creek.

HON. GEORGE PEARCE. No citizen of Cripple Creek is better known among his fellow-townsmen than Mr. Pearce. In local affairs he is deeply interested and justly prominent, as was evident by his election to the mayor's chair, April 6, 1897. He made an excellent record in his office and is known for his championship of measures having for their object the benefit of the people of the town. For some years he has been interested in the drug business, and in May, 1898, accepted the management of the Central Drug Company, whose store he has since conducted.

Upon a farm in Madison County, Ill., our sub-

ject was born May 23, 1865, a son of M. B. and Martha (Keown) Pearce. He received a country-school education. At sixteen years of age he became an employe in a drug store at Alhambra, where he obtained his rudimentary knowledge of the drug business. In a short time he became a student in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, where he took the complete course, graduating in March, 1888. Afterward he clerked in a drug store at Staunton, Ill., for a few months. In August of the same year he came west, settling at Cheyenne, Wyo., where he secured a clerkship in the business with which he was most familiar. February, 1894, witnessed his arrival in Cripple Creek, where he has since made his home and engaged in the drug business, either as clerk or proprietor. The business which he first bought he disposed of in January, 1896, and afterward clerked for eighteen months; then, in September, 1897, resumed business for himself, and since May of 1898 has managed the store owned by the Central Drug Company.

As a Democrat, Mr. Pearce has taken a prominent and active part in local politics, and it was upon the Democratic ticket that he was elected mayor. Fraternally he is a member of Cripple Creek Lodge No. 96, A. F. & A. M., and a charter member and exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks.

SAMUEL D. NICHOLSON, former mayor of Leadville, is one of the prominent mine owners and operators of Colorado. He is manager and part owner of the Mab mine, which has a shaft now more than one thousand feet deep and turns out large quantities of rich ore. In addition he is interested in what are known as the Down Town mines of Leadville, and is president, manager and owner of an interest in the Ute and Ulay mines at Lake City and the Columbia and Monona Milling Company, of Savage Basin.

The Nicholson family is of Scotch descent. D. M. Nicholson, our subject's father, was born in Scotland and in early life emigrated to Prince Edward Island, Canada, where he bought land and improved a farm. He is still living on the old homestead, though now to a large extent retired from active labors. For many years he has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He married Catherine McKinsey, daughter of John K. McKinsey, who emigrated from Scotland to Prince Edward Island, where she was born.

She had several brothers who were prominent in politics on the island. Of her twelve children, four daughters are married and reside in Boston, and one son, Mert, is superintendent of the Ute and Ulay mines at Lake City, Colo.

On Prince Edward Island, where he was born in 1860, the subject of this article spent his boyhood days. Starting out for himself at nineteen years of age, he went to Bay City, Mich., and there engaged in mining. In 1880 he came to Leadville, where he has since made his home. At first he was employed as a day laborer here, but he was economical and saved his earnings, which he invested in mines. He was made ship-boss of the Colonel Sellers mine, and later was promoted to be superintendent of the A. Y. and Minnie mines, where he continued for three years, resigning to accept the management of the Colonel Sellers mine. This he superintended for two years, and then commenced to lease mining property, since which time he has given his attention wholly to his private mining business.

The political affiliations of Mr. Nicholson are with the Republican party. Formerly he voted with the Populists and was active in their ranks. He served as permanent chairman of the Populist state convention in 1894 and acted as state delegate-at-large to the St. Louis convention. In the spring of 1893 he was elected mayor of Leadville and his service was so satisfactory that he was re-elected, serving altogether for four years. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and Masons of Leadville.

GEORGE A. MONTAG came to Como, Park County, in June, 1880, and, erecting the first building of any importance, he became the ruling spirit in the growth of this now enterprising village. Here he engaged in the meat business and after a short time opened a general merchandise store, since which time he has been closely identified with the business interests of the town. Besides his property here, he is the owner of a ranch of six hundred and forty acres two miles west of town, which property is managed by his son, William.

In Prussia, Germany, April 24, 1840, the subject of this sketch was born to George Adam and Dora (Kiessel) Montag. He was one of twelve children, five of whom are living, viz.: George Christopher, a farmer in Illinois, where Henry, the second son, also resides; Martha, wife of C. Pfirman, of Oregon; Minnie, Mrs. Andrew

Baker, of Missouri; and George A. The father, a native of Prussia, born in 1796, learned the trade of a carpenter and builder and became one of the prosperous business men of his section. He took part in the famous battle of Waterloo under General Blucher. In 1850 he brought his family to America and settled in Quincy, Ill., where he continued to reside until his death, in 1884.

When the family emigrated to the United States, our subject was a boy of ten years. Six years later he began to work as a farm hand in Illinois. In 1860 he went to Louisiana, where he worked in a sugar refinery. During his employment there the election of President Lincoln occurred and when the partisan feeling became too strong for him to remain longer with safety, he went to New Orleans and there took a steamer for St. Louis. From the latter city he returned home. August 21, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Third Illinois Cavalry, and was sent to the front, where he served under Fremont and took part in the battles of Pea Ridge, Vicksburg and Arkansas Post. From Missouri the regiment proceeded to Memphis and took part in a series of skirmishes near the Alabama line. He was mustered out of the service at Springfield, Ill., in June, 1865.

Returning home, Mr. Montag engaged in the meat business, and also bought and sold cattle, continuing in these occupations until the spring of 1849, when he came to Colorado. He arrived in Denver on the 25th of April. For a short time he was employed in teaming, during the construction of the water works. In June of the same year he came to Park County, and first engaged in prospecting and mining on Badger Creek. Three months later he began to freight from Denver to Leadville and other mining camps. In June, 1880, he settled in Como, of which he has since been an influential resident. In 1885 he was elected mayor of the town, and in other ways the people have shown that they repose confidence in his ability and integrity. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Tarryall Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F., of which he is treasurer, and also served as district deputy.

In December, 1866, Mr. Montag married Amelia Heidenreich, a native of Quincy, Ill., and who died in February, 1886. They became the parents of nine children, of whom all but one are still living. Emma is the wife of James

Talbert, of Como; Dora married William Wolff, of Dodge City, Kan.; William is manager of his father's ranch in Park County; Edward assists in the store at Como; Ida is a graduate of the State Normal School and a teacher in the Fairplay public school; Selma, Clara and Lawrence are at home. The second marriage of Mr. Montag took place in December, 1889, and united him with Mrs. Kate (Ross) Thornton, of this village.

WILLIAM B. PULLIN, who was among the first to embark in business at the now famous camp of Cripple Creek, is one of the most extensive real-estate owners here and has also identified himself with various important mining interests. His property holdings are very valuable, and include the Pullin block, corner of Bennett avenue and Second street, which was erected in 1896 at a cost of \$20,000, and has since been recognized as one of the most substantial business buildings in the city; besides this he owns a number of dwellings here.

In Augusta County, Va., where he was born August 8, 1858, the boyhood days of our subject were passed upon a farm. His education was received principally in a private school at Staunton, Va., after which he gave his attention to farming and the stock business in his home county. In 1886 he came west, settling in Helena, Mont., where he engaged in contracting, carpentering and building for three years. Coming to Florissant, El Paso County, Colo., in 1889, he engaged in the feed business, meeting with fair success in his enterprise. When the camp of Cripple Creek was started, in February, 1891, he came to this district and began to mine, but shortly afterward opened a grocery and hardware store. He erected, on the corner of Bennett avenue and Second street, one of the very earliest buildings put up at the camp, and some years later replaced it with his present substantial office block. In 1893 he disposed of his interest in the store, and turned his attention to mining and the management of his real-estate holdings. He now owns considerable undeveloped mining property and a large interest in thirty acres on Battle Mountain, besides many other claims throughout the district.

The marriage of Mr. Pullin united him with Nannie V. Clark, of West Virginia. In political views he is a Democrat and always supports this party with his vote. In 1897 and 1898 he held the office of alderman, which position he filled

with efficiency and fidelity. Fraternally he is connected with Mount Pisgah Lodge No. 96, A. F. & A. M., and Cripple Creek Chapter No. 33, R. A. M. He is also a Knight Templar, being a member of the Cripple Creek Commandery No. 26.

MRS. CATHERINE NOLAN, who is one of the most efficient business women of El Paso County, owns valuable placer mine interests at Breckenridge and also the ranch where she resides, two miles northwest of Florissant, besides one hundred and sixty acres of land on Four-Mile Creek in this county. Not only did she assist in the acquirement of this property, but since it came under her immediate management, her untiring industry and persistent effort have enabled her to superintend it successfully.

Mrs. Nolan was born in Blair County, Pa., June 27, 1843, a daughter of Christian and Emeline (Mouse) Rhodes, and was one of eleven children, four of whom are living. Of these, Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph Kennedy, of Blair County, Pa.; Abraham makes his home in Altoona, Pa.; and William lives at East Freedom, that state. Mr. Rhodes was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1806, and in early manhood removed with his parents to Blair County, where he married and engaged in farming. He continued to reside there until his death, which occurred in 1874. Mrs. Rhodes was born near Paris, France, in 1813, and is still living near Altoona, Pa.

Reared to womanhood under her mother's careful supervision, Mrs. Nolan was fitted for the duties that awaited her as wife. February 19, 1865, she was united in marriage with John Sisler, who was born in Center County, Pa., November 8, 1819, the son of Michael and Mary (Butts) Sisler, the former the owner of extensive mercantile interests at Alexandria, Pa., also the owner of a line of packet boats on the canal, and the builder of the first canal over the Allegheny Mountains, where he ran his first line of packet boats. In 1852 he removed to Iowa, where he lived, quietly but busily following the farmer's occupation, until his death, in 1879. For many years his son, John, was identified with him in business, but when the father removed to Iowa, the son, with his brother-in-law, George Pankhurst, settled in Illinois, engaging there in the manufacture of plows. After two years the business was removed to Iowa and continued in Jack-

son County for two years. Later the partners engaged in the sawmill business. In the spring of 1859 Mr. Sisler came to Colorado and engaged in mining in Breckenridge, where he continued to operate valuable placer property until his death, November 8, 1883. Since then our subject has continued to operate the mines with the assistance of her son.

Five children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sisler. Of these four survive, viz.: Mary A., wife of Harry W. Unsworth, a mine operator in Big Horn, Mont., but a resident of Canon City, Colo.; Ada E., whose husband, Christ Olsen, is engaged in mining at La Belle, N. M.; Charles H., at home; and Henrietta E., wife of Robert C. Duncan, a mine operator at Breckenridge.

November 9, 1886, our subject became the wife of John Nolan, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1836, and came to America with his parents at thirteen years of age, settling in Michigan. When he attained his majority he went to St. Louis. From there, in 1859, he crossed the plains to Colorado and began mining in Clear Creek County. A short time afterward he went to Summit County, where he engaged in mining until his death in 1888.

J. MAYNE, M. D. The professional and private life of Dr. Mayne furnishes an example of what may be accomplished by a young man who possesses energy and a determination to win in the great struggle for success. He is recognized as one of the rising physicians of Park County, and is especially prominent in Como, where he has engaged in a general practice since 1891. The position that he holds as a physician and surgeon has been won by hard study and great energy, and his ability is such that future success of an increased character may be safely predicted of him.

The doctor's father, John R. Mayne, was a prominent civil engineer and contractor of Keokuk, Iowa, and was one of the principal contractors in the building of the government canal. By his marriage to Julia G. Kremer he had three children, of whom the doctor and his sister, Eugenia, survive, the latter being the wife of W. T. Love, a member of the bar of Buffalo, N. Y. After the death of Mr. Mayne his widow became the wife of Dr. W. S. Grimes, a leading physician of Des Moines, Iowa. To this marriage three children were born, namely: William S., a grad-



ADOLPH GUIRAUD.

uate of medicine in Buffalo, N. Y.; Albert K., who lives in Denver, Colo.; and Bessie J., wife of Alva Leach.

In Keokuk, Iowa, the subject of this article was born July 24, 1863. He acquired his education in the public schools of Keokuk and Des Moines, and also attended the college at Grinnell, Iowa, for a term. His medical studies were carried on in the University of Denver, from which he graduated with the class of 1890. After his graduation he spent some weeks in the Arapahoe County hospital, and then began in practice in Denver, from which city he came to Como a year later. He is a member of Silver State Lodge No. 65, K. P.

ADOLPH GUIRAUD. In this gentleman South Park had one of its pioneers, a man who passed much of his life within its borders, who witnessed its development and bore an influential part in promoting its welfare. By a course of industry and prudence he accumulated valuable property, and had his life been spared to advanced years he undoubtedly would have become wealthy. He was a very useful citizen, and one whose place, when made vacant by death, could not easily be filled.

The Guiraud family is of French origin. The subject of this memoir was born in France in 1823, and during his boyhood he assisted his father in the mercantile business. March 28, 1848, he was married to Miss Marie Chabreat. Directly afterward he embarked in business for himself. At the suggestion of his brother, a prosperous merchant in New Orleans, he decided to come to America. In December, 1849, he took passage on a merchant vessel, "Adair," accompanied by his family. After a voyage of eight weeks, during which time he passed through the strait of Gibraltar and touched on the shores of the Canary Islands, he landed in New Orleans, in January of 1850. He spent thirty days in that city with his brother, through whose advice he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and established himself in business as a dealer in imported wines. After building up a fine trade he was burned out in 1853. With what money he had he went to Clermont County and purchased a farm, but the surroundings and life were not congenial. Eighteen months later he sold the property and returned to Cincinnati, where for two years he conducted a bakery on Front street. Meantime his brother in New Or-

leans had disposed of his business there and had removed to Cincinnati, where he became an importer of fine woollens and silks.

With a determination to come west, our subject and his brother closed out their business in Cincinnati and settled in Leavenworth, Kan. Adolph being a poor man and his brother being wealthy, they could not agree in business, and the former purchased a public scales, while his wife, desiring to assist, opened a coffee house opposite the public market. However, on account of poor health, she was soon obliged to give up the business. While her husband was earning a good living from the public scales, he formed the acquaintance of Frank Mayhall, a wealthy man and one who possessed a scholarly mind and broad education. It was Mr. Mayhall's proposal that the two go to Pike's Peak, he to defray all expenses. Mr. Guiraud consenting to the proposition, they started for Colorado in 1860. From Denver they went to Hamilton and engaged in the mercantile business.

In 1862 Mr. Guiraud returned to Leavenworth for his family, and with them he again came to Colorado. In the spring of 1863 he and Mr. Mayhall dissolved partnership, and he came to Park County, where he located one hundred and sixty acres. With a yoke of oxen, one cow and two horses he began the life of a ranchman. He gave special attention to raising hay, and as it sold for \$80 per ton in Leadville, he prospered. In 1864, having lost a son through an accident, and his wife feeling the need of a change, he took his family to Denver and opened a meat market there. One year later they returned to the ranch, but soon moved to Fairplay, where he engaged in the grocery business. However, as the trade was a credit business and money difficult to collect, he closed the store and returned to the ranch, where he gave his attention to his cattle interests and haying. He increased his ranch to six hundred and forty acres and was on the road to success when he died, in 1875.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Guiraud was appointed administratrix of the estate. Having the property appraised (at which time the value was estimated at \$9,559), she purchased the interest of her children in the estate and took upon herself the management of the ranch. During the years that followed she proved herself a woman capable of overcoming the many obstacles that obstructed her path. Through her business ability and wise judgment she is to-day the owner

of about five thousand acres, all of which is fine hay land, producing one thousand tons of hay annually. She is one of the extensive cattle-raisers of Park County, and is also the owner of valuable mining property. She is well known among the people of the county, where for so many years she has been active in business affairs. The village of Garo, near her ranch, was named in honor of her husband, with, however, a change of spelling from the French to the English form.

Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Guiraud six are now living. They are named as follows: Marie Mathilde, wife of P. F. Reinhardt, of Steamboat Springs, Colo.; Joseph A., who is manager of a ranch owned by his mother; Eugenie, who married O. P. Spurlock, of Garo; Henry L., who manages land owned by his mother; Antoinette, Mrs. James Milligan, of Victor, this state; and Ernest C., who is engaged in the cattle business in this county.

JAMES DILTS, former superintendent of schools of Eagle County, and now engaged in mining and also in the practice of law at Eagle, was born in Perry County, Ohio, in 1848, a son of William and Sarah (Miller) Dilts, natives of New Jersey. His father, who left New Jersey in childhood, spent almost his entire life in Ohio, where he cultivated farm land. He was a strong supporter of the government during the Civil war and gave two sons to fight for the Union. In religion he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred in 1864, when he was fifty-six years of age. His wife died in Ohio at fifty-two years of age. Of their children, Nathan enlisted in the Thirty-second Ohio Infantry and died during his service in the Civil war; Elizabeth is married and lives in the east; Sarah, the widow of Judge Webb, lives in Topeka, Kan.; Harriet died in girlhood; Flavius owns a large ranch near Newton, Kan.; Edith is living in Montana; and Austin is engaged in the stock business in Montana.

Upon the home farm in Ohio our subject was trained to habits of usefulness and industry. He received an academic, normal school, business and college education. He took a business course at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and studied law in the Boston University. In 1880 he came to Colorado and opened an office in Denver, where he built up a growing practice. While

Eagle County was still new, he settled here in 1883 and began professional practice, also became interested in mining. Five years after coming to Eagle County he was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, which office he filled efficiently for eight years. He was county attorney for two years and represented Eagle County in the twelfth general assembly of the state. From boyhood he has been a believer in Republican principles, and has never voted any other ticket than that of the regular party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order.

ALMON E. FUNK, M. D. At the beginning of the year 1896 Dr. Funk removed from Trinidad to Cripple Creek, where he has since engaged in practice. He had been here but a very short time when the great fire of 1896 occurred, and he was among those who suffered considerable loss in the conflagration, but the disaster did not discourage him, and he has since more than retrieved his losses at that time. In the Cripple Creek District Medical Society he is an active worker, and also holds membership in the American Medical Association.

Born in Monticello, Wis., June 5, 1855, Dr. Funk was reared and educated primarily in the schools of his native city. He was a diligent student and learned readily. Upon completing the studies of the public schools he entered the State Normal School at Platteville, Wis., where he continued the higher branches and classics. At nineteen years of age he began to teach school, and after a year in that occupation in his home neighborhood, he went to Montgomery County, Kan., where he taught for three years. During the evenings and on Saturdays he read medicine with Dr. John Grass, now of Trinidad, in which way he gained a thorough rudimentary knowledge of the profession. Later he took the regular course of study in Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated in February, 1882.

Opening an office at Spirit Lake, Iowa, Dr. Funk remained there for four years, when the opportunities offered by Colorado induced him to change his place of residence to Trinidad. In the latter city he remained from 1886 to 1896, meantime building up a profitable private practice, and at the same time acting as surgeon to different coal and mining companies, and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. January 1, 1896, he came to Cripple Creek, where he has

been in continuous practice since. While in Spirit Lake, Iowa, he married Miss Mabel Nefzger, the daughter of C. T. Nefzger, of that city. They have two sons, Norman and Ilo. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but does not take an active part in local affairs. While in Trinidad he became a member of Las Animas Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., at that place. He is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Cripple Creek, and has been medical examiner of the latter in this city.

LOUIS HOHL, mayor of Ouray, and a well-known business man of this city, was born in Germany in 1854, and received a fair education in the schools of his native land. At twenty years of age he came to the United States, and settled in St. Louis, Mo., where he followed the trade of a baker with which he had become familiar prior to his emigration. In 1878 he moved to Kansas and took up a tract of land. From there, in 1880, he came to Colorado and was employed at his trade by the Rio Grande Railroad Company, which was then building its road from Canon City to Leadville. He spent nine months in Colorado and New Mexico with the railroad company, and in 1881 settled in Conejos, in the San Luis Valley, where he carried on a restaurant and bakery business for a year. In 1882 he went to a mining camp near Silverton, and there followed his trade, at the same time becoming interested in mining there and at Telluride.

The year 1883 found Mr. Hohl in Ouray. The next year found him embarking in business here. Since then he has built up a large trade as a baker, and has also purchased a stock of groceries, to which he has added from time to time, until he now has a complete assortment of staple and fancy groceries. He has invested quite heavily in mines and has also purchased property in Ouray. His success is commendable, in view of the fact that he came to this country ignorant of our language and customs, and without any money to aid him.

For some years Mr. Hohl voted the Democratic ticket, but is now allied with the Populists. He has served as a member of the town board for some time. In 1897 he was elected mayor of Ouray, which office he has since held, filling it with efficiency and proving a trustworthy executive. In 1883 he married Martha Duke, by whom he has one child, Abby. He is a member of the

Woodmen of the World, Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen, and since 1888 has been treasurer of the last-named lodge.

ERNEST L. DANIELS, sheriff of Lake County, and a well-known resident of Leadville, was born at West Union, Iowa, in 1859, a son of O. A. and Julia A. (Bishop) Daniels. His father, who was born near Burlington, Vt., in early life followed the trade of a stone mason. From Vermont he removed westward to Iowa, and in 1869 settled in Olathe, Kan., where he still resides. He owns two farms which are operated by tenants. During the Civil war he traveled, with ox-teams across the plains to Colorado, joining the band of gold-seekers in the mountains. He has maintained an independent attitude in politics, voting for the man rather than the party. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, and in religion is an active worker in the Olathe Baptist Church. He had one brother, Truman G., who served in the war, and is now editor of the Alameda *Argus* in California. His father, who was a farmer, also served in the Union army, being first lieutenant in an Iowa regiment that was known as the "Gray-beards," and remaining in the service until the close of the war. The Daniels family was among the early settlers of Vermont.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, R. A. Bishop, was born in New York state, and engaged in the manufacture of crackers. Removing to Iowa he enlisted in the regiment to which Thomas A. Daniels (our subject's other grandfather) belonged. His father, who was a man of scholarly attainments and considerable eminence in literary circles, was captured by the British during the war of 1812, and held for some time in captivity. The Bishop family was represented in Massachusetts in an early day, and migrated from there to New York. Our subject had two sisters and one brother: Minnie Blanche and Maude E., both of whom died at eighteen years; and Merton W., who died January 17, 1899. The latter was a musician in the Third Missouri (or Kansas City) Regiment.

When ten years of age our subject accompanied his parents from West Union, Iowa, to Olathe, Kan. In the latter city he learned the printer's trade, which he followed for some time in Kansas. In 1879 he came to Colorado and for three years remained in Denver, following various occupations. Afterward he prospected for some

time in the vicinity of Leadville. In 1885 he was united in marriage with Miss Dora Risling, who was born in Germany, but was brought by her parents to America at the age of six weeks, settling in Johnstown, Pa., but later removing to Missouri and from there to Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have one son and three daughters: Alva, Maude, Minnie and Nina.

Politically Mr. Daniels favors the policy of the Republican party. On that ticket, in 1894 and 1895, he was elected county assessor, and in the spring of 1896 was chosen chief of police of Leadville. In the fall of 1897 he was elected sheriff of Lake County, and resigned the office of chief of police to accept that of sheriff. At the time of the great strike he was at the head of the police force of the city, a position that entailed great responsibility and constant danger. Fraternally he is connected with the Patriotic Order Sons of America, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Woodmen of the World.

CHARLES A. EDWARDS, who is a wholesale commission merchant of Leadville, was born in Grant County, Wis., in 1872, a son of John and Ann (Hooper) Edwards, natives of England, but residents of the United States from early life. His father, who settled in Wisconsin, and engaged in the mining business, spent the remainder of his life in that state, dying there in 1888. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow still makes her home in Wisconsin. Of their five sons and four daughters, James died at the age of thirty-seven years; Thomas is a traveling salesman for the Struby-Estabrook Mercantile Company, of Denver, Colo.; John is engaged in the grocery business in Denver; Arthur is with our subject; Rosa married W. W. Williams; Lillie is the wife of Angus McFarland, and Mary married George Danforth, all of Rockford, Ill.; Lola is with her mother.

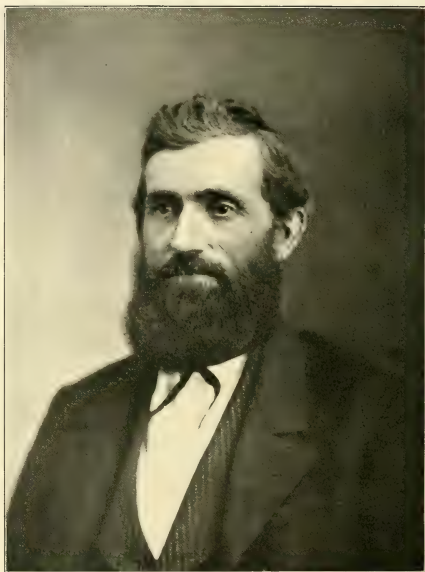
In the high school at Hazel Green the subject of this sketch obtained a fair education. At eighteen years of age he went to Milwaukee and from that city came to Colorado, first settling in Denver, then going to Aspen, and from there, in 1893, removing to Leadville. Here he purchased the wholesale commission business of Edwards & Wick, which he has since successfully conducted. While he had but very little capital when he embarked in business, by industry, energy and the exercise of sound judgment in all dealings, he

has increased his business greatly and has secured a competency. His entire time is given to his business, and he has neither time nor inclination to mingle in public affairs. In politics he is independent, voting for the man rather than the party. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. In 1896 he was united in marriage with Annie McGourlick, a native of Maryland, and they have one child.

JAMES H. BAXTER, attorney, and register of the United States land office at Del Norte, Rio Grande County, Colo., was born in Abingdon, Jefferson County, Iowa, September 13, 1855, a son of William G. and Sarah A. (Fish) Baxter, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. His father, who after marriage removed to Iowa, became a well-known citizen and for eighteen years held the office of justice of the peace. Of the children comprising the family four are still living, James H. being the youngest. The others are: Lucretia A., wife of Andrew Harrison, of Hedrick, Iowa; George B., whose home is in Iowa; and Florence L., Mrs. John C. Halferty, of Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, Colo.

At the age of eighteen our subject began in life for himself, and since then he has made his own way in the world. In April, 1880, he was admitted to the bar, but did not begin practice immediately, teaching school in Iowa until 1888, when he settled in Colorado. Coming to Rio Grande County, he secured land and also taught school. In November, 1889, he was elected county judge, on the Republican ticket, and was afterward twice re-elected on the same ticket, serving until July, 1898, when he resigned. May 19, 1898, he accepted the position as register of the United States land office at Del Norte, Colo., which he now holds. Besides this, he is the owner of eight hundred acres of good land, forming a valuable ranch, which he superintends. He has organized a school district in the locality where his ranch is situated, and has acted as secretary of the school board. As mayor and member of the town council of Del Norte, Colo., he was helpful in promoting the local welfare. He is active in his party and has been a conspicuous figure in various conventions both in Iowa and Colorado.

In November, 1887, Mr. Baxter married Lizzie M., daughter of James H. Collins, and they have one son. Fraternally our subject is past grand



JOB KESTER SWEET.

of the Odd Fellows lodge, past master of Del Norte Lodge No. 29, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Alamosa Chapter, K. T., and also connected with Coronado Lodge, K. P.

JOB KESTER SWEET. As a worthy representative of the integrity and intelligence of the ranchmen of South Park, the subject of this article occupied no unimportant position. While his immediate object in removing to Colorado was the recovery of his health, he was so pleased with the country that after he again became strong and robust he had no desire to return east, preferring to remain identified with the citizens of the Centennial state. By a course of industry, prudence and good management, he became well-to-do financially, and the valuable estate which he left indicates in a marked degree to what good purpose he labored.

A native of New York state, born March 4, 1819, Mr. Sweet was a boy when he accompanied his parents to Pike County, Ill., and there he grew to manhood and married Miss Clementine Abrams, their marriage being solemnized March 18, 1840. Afterward he removed to Mason County, Ill., where he spent a few years, later settling at Lewiston, Fulton County. He was a man of great mechanical skill, and at the same time possessed business ability. He was proprietor and owner of a large tannery, and from the tanned skins he manufactured shoes, having charge of the shoe factory and tannery and machine shops. His business enterprises were extensive and important. After his factories had been destroyed by fire he turned his attention to the mercantile business, in which he accumulated money rapidly, but the breaking out of the war forced him into bankruptcy. Afterward he engaged in the hotel business.

Hoping that change of climate would benefit his failing health, in 1872 Mr. Sweet came to Colorado. He was so pleased with the country that he decided to remain. Returning to Illinois he disposed of his property. Accompanied by his family and a number of friends and neighbors, in the spring of 1873 he came to this state to establish his permanent home. His first home was in Fremont County on Currant Creek, some thirty-nine miles above Canon City. There he regained his health by exercise in the fresh air and as a result of the invigorating climate. He engaged in the cattle business on that ranch until the spring of 1883, when he sold his stock and ranch

and removed to Park County, settling on the South Platte, thirteen miles south of Fairplay, on the main road from Denver and Colorado Springs to Leadville. Here he purchased a small ranch and some cattle, which he grazed on the range. As he prospered he added to his ranch until at his death his estate numbered eight hundred acres of fine meadow land.

His regard for the welfare of his community made Mr. Sweet a public-spirited citizen. He was a man of strong moral force and was honored and esteemed by his acquaintances. In all his circle of associates he was without an enemy; all united in respecting him for his manly qualities. For many years he was active in the blue lodge of Masonry. When he passed from earth, September 14, 1893, it was felt that one of the ablest citizens of the county had been taken away, and he was mourned by all who knew him.

The lady who was for years the faithful helpmate of Mr. Sweet was born in New Jersey April 11, 1820, and in childhood accompanied his parents to Illinois, settling in Naples, where she grew to womanhood. She was a woman of a thousand, and possessed a most marked character and an amiable disposition. She was very largely instrumental in assisting her husband in the attainment of success. She passed away December 12, 1896, leaving a daughter, Alice A., Mrs. Hodgdon, of whom mention is made in the following sketch.

FLOYDYCE HODGDON was born in the White Mountain district of New Hampshire, October 9, 1846, and there the years of his youth were passed. On reaching manhood he chose railroading for his occupation, which he continued to follow for some years. October 9, 1872, he was united in marriage with Alice A., only child of J. K. Sweet, and a native of Mason County, Ill. During the following year he removed to Colorado, bringing his wife with him, but after two years they returned to Illinois and he secured employment in an office in Chicago. In 1881 he came for the second time to Colorado, where he first engaged in railroading, but afterward settled in Delta County, and during the remaining years of his life he was connected with county work.

Mrs. Hodgdon was given every advantage when a girl. Evincing considerable musical talent, her parents secured the best instructors for her in this art, and she acquired a finished mu-

sical education under private German tutors in Peoria, Ill. She was so fond of music and so successful in it that she turned her attention to the teaching of the art, and for ten years was engaged as an instructor. Besides being a capable musician she is also an excellent business manager. After the death of her husband she continued to reside in Delta County, where she owned a fruit ranch; but the death of her mother made it advisable for her to come to her father's ranch in Park County, in order to take charge of its supervision. Since then she has managed the property with marked ability. She has not only made a cozy and attractive home, but has guarded well the interests of the ranch and has proved herself to be a capable business woman. She is the mother of two sons, Ralph Kester and Foydce, the former of whom is married and has one child.

JOHN ASHENFELTER, the well-known transportation dealer of Ouray, came to this city in 1886 and began in the packing business. Having no money with which to start in business, he secured eight small burros on credit, and in that way was enabled to begin for himself. After one winter he began to haul ore for the Virginia Mining Company. As time passed by his business increased, until he now has practically the entire freighting and packing business in the county, and keeps about one hundred and fifty pack animals, besides a complete freighting outfit. He also deals in hay and grain, and has a general transfer business, which is the largest of its kind in this part of the state. During 1892 he purchased a tract of three hundred acres at Montrose, and has since planted twenty-seven hundred trees (winter apples, peaches, etc.), on the farm, which is one of the finest fruit ranches in this section of Colorado. He is also interested in the development of some good mining claims. In Ouray he owns a blacksmith shop, large barns, several buildings and lots, and a complete set of buildings for his business.

In Dauphin County, Pa., our subject was born in 1853, a son of Daniel and Caroline (Naylor) Ashenfelter, natives of Pennsylvania. His father, who for some years carried on farming in his native locality, removed to Illinois about 1853, and for four years lived on a farm in that state. Five years were then spent in Wisconsin, after which he resided in Iowa for ten years, and finally settled in Kansas, where he died at seventy-two

years of age. His wife also died there, and both are buried in the cemetery at Independence. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living.

Accompanying his parents in their various removals, our subject assisted in farm work during the summer months and attended school in the winter. When eighteen years of age he went to the Indian Territory and Texas, where he was employed in the government land survey, and for five years was engaged at work in that part of the country. In 1876 he took charge of the freighting outfit of A. Reynolds & Co., at Camp Supply and Fort Elliott, and continued with the same company for eight years. Going to Las Vegas, N. M., in 1884, he began in the freighting business for himself, but he soon lost all he had invested in the venture, so that when he came to Colorado, in 1886, he had no money. He spent a short time in Gunnison, then came to Ouray, where he has since built up an unusually large business. He gives his entire time to his various interests, and, while he has served as a member of the city council, he found that it took too much of his time from business, and therefore prefers not to enter public life. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife, who was formerly Miss Lena Smith, of this city, have established a pleasant home, and number many friends among the people of Ouray city and county.

HENRY A. AVERY, judge of Hinsdale County, and since 1886 clerk of the district court, is one of the well-known citizens of Lake City. He was born in Huron County, Ohio, December 8, 1847, and is a son of Luther and Susannah (Ford) Avery, natives respectively of Connecticut and Lincolnshire, England, the former of whom was a successful farmer and official of Huron County. The six children comprising the family are all living, and, with the exception of Judge Avery, all reside in their native county. Mary is the wife of Henry C. Rush-ton; George L., James O. and Edward W. are farmers; and Adaline is the wife of S. E. Bemis.

The early life of our subject was passed in his native county. In 1871 he came to Colorado, and after a few months in Denver, in 1872 he settled in Pueblo, where he was employed as deputy postmaster until the spring of 1877. He then came to the mining camp of Lake City, where he opened a news and stationery store, and this he

conducted until 1891. Meantime, in 1886, he became interested in the real-estate business, which he still conducts, and he also represents nine of the leading insurance companies of America and Europe. During the entire period of his residence in Lake City he has been active in local affairs. Both as mayor and member of the town board he has been helpful in promoting local enterprises. In 1892 he was elected county judge, and in 1895 was re-elected to the office, which he has filled with marked efficiency. The office of county clerk, as well as that of district clerk, he has also filled successfully. All movements for the benefit of his town and county have received his sympathy and co-operation, and he has always been relied upon to promote them. During the several terms that he served as a member of the school board he was most useful in advancing the interests of the schools.

April 5, 1884, Judge Avery was united in marriage with Mary E., daughter of Thomas Watson, of Wilmington, Ill. In his family there are five children: Charles, William W., Harriet A., Charlotte and Helen.

THOMAS A. HOWES. The life of any man is of great benefit to the community in which he resides when all of his energies are directed toward advancing its interests and when he is honest and irreproachable in his dealings with his fellow-men. To this class Mr. Howes belongs. He is a general merchant of Eagle, and has been identified with all enterprises of importance there, as well as with laudable movements for the progress of Eagle County and the development of its resources.

The only child of T. H. Howes, M. D., and Anna (Atwell) Howes, natives of New York and Maryland, the subject of this sketch was born in Indiana in 1841. His father, who graduated from a medical college in Cincinnati, was the son of a pioneer physician of western New York, and was himself a pioneer in the profession in Indiana, where he died during the progress of the Civil war. His wife had died in 1852. Their son, our subject, was reared in Indiana. At twelve years of age he became errand boy in a general store at Rochester, Ind., where he remained until 1856. Afterward he was employed in a store at Logansport.

April 13, 1861, two days before the call was made for volunteers in the Union service, our subject enlisted in the Ninth Indiana Infantry under

Colonel Melroy. After three months at the front he was discharged. On the 31st of July of the same year he enlisted in the Forty-sixth Indiana Infantry, in which he remained until the close of the war, meantime taking part in various engagements. After the siege and fall of Vicksburg he was commissioned first lieutenant, in recognition of meritorious conduct.

Returning to Indiana at the close of the war, Mr. Howes engaged in the general mercantile business in Carroll County, where he continued for many years, meeting with fair success. In 1892 he came to Eagle County, Colo., and established the general store which he has since conducted. In 1867 he married Miss Mary C. Dunkle, who was born in Indiana, daughter of Peter Dunkle, a business man in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Howes have three children, viz.: John P., who is engaged with his father in business; May, wife of Frank D. Butcher, who is connected with the Vandalia Railroad in Indiana; and June, wife of R. M. Johnston, who was formerly in the drug business at Logansport, Ind., and now resides in Palouse, Wash.

The political belief of Mr. Howes brings him into touch with the Republican party, and he always supports the candidates of this organization. He is actively connected with the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic. His attention, however, is principally given to his business interests. Through his long experience in merchandising, an experience that dates back to his boyhood, he is enabled to conduct his business affairs intelligently and successfully, and the Howes Mercantile and Supply Company is one of the flourishing concerns of Eagle County.

WILLIAM F. GREEN, president of the Gold Quartz Placer Mining and Milling Company, a stockholder in the Hinsdale Electric Light and Power Company, and fireman on the Lake City branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad under Engineer Ready, was born in Platte County, Mo., July 23, 1866, and is a son of William A. and Anna C. (Nicol) Green. His grandfather, Elisha Green, was a native of Tennessee, and became a pioneer of Platte County, Mo., having settled there when he was a boy. In time he attained a position among the prominent and wealthy citizens of the county, where he was associated with D. R. Atchison in business and was a large land and slave owner. William A. Green was a native of Platte County and spent

his entire life there. His wife, who was born in Virginia, was a daughter of David Nicol, the latter a farmer and blacksmith. They were the parents of two sons, William F., and Dr. David E., of Pleasanton, Kan.

In the common schools of Missouri our subject received his education. When eighteen years of age, in 1884, he came to Colorado, settling in Ouray County, where he remained for two years, following various occupations. In 1886 he secured employment as a fireman on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. His first run was between Gunnison and Grand Junction. Since then he has fired on other divisions of the road. In 1894 he settled in Lake City, and has since been fireman on the Lake City branch. Since 1895 he has been interested in mining and assisted in the organization of the Gold Quartz Placer Mining and Milling Company, with which he has since been connected. He has also assisted in the organization of the company organized to furnish electricity for power to different mines, particularly the Gold Quartz mine. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Politically he is independent.

LOUIS KAFKA, proprietor of one of the large business houses of Lake City, was born in Prague, Austria, in March, 1845. The first fourteen years of his life were spent in his native country. Thinking he would be able to better his condition in the new world, he then crossed the ocean and settled in Baltimore, Md., where he had friends. During the three years that followed he spent considerable time in acquiring the English language and becoming familiar with the customs of the people. At sixteen years of age he entered a store as clerk, but soon entered the army as clerk in the sutler's department of the Twenty-first New York Infantry. At the battle of Winchester he was captured by the Confederates and taken to Libby prison, where he remained in confinement for eighteen months, until the close of the war. He experienced all the hardships of that famous prison, and felt that he was fortunate in escaping with his life.

After the war Mr. Kafka clerked in a store until 1869, when he came to Denver, Colo. There he was employed by W. B. Donald & Co., for two years. His next position was with Jacobs & Co., in Central City, with whom he continued for eight years in that town, and afterward for a year he had charge of a branch store for the firm at

Caribou. The year 1877 found him in Lake City, where he established the business which he has since conducted. In 1879 he erected his present store building, where he carries a full line of clothing, shoes, hats and caps, and men's furnishing goods. He has also given some attention to mining enterprises, and besides this, has property in town.

Fraternally Mr. Kafka is a Mason. He belongs to Crystal Lake Lodge No. 45, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been treasurer for eight years. The Republican party receives his franchise in both local and national elections. For two years he served as a trustee of the town, and he has also held the office of alderman.

ALBERT D. MCKENZIE, who owns and occupies a ranch five miles from Eagle, and was formerly a member of the board of commissioners of Eagle County, was born in Essex County, N. Y., among the Adirondack Mountains, in 1847. His father, Mordecai McKenzie, who was a farmer, died in 1853, and afterward the boy was given a home with his grandfather, Roderick McKenzie, a native of Scotland, who served in the war of 1812 and taught school for some years, also carried on a farm. One of his sons, whose name was the same as his own, served through the Civil war. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Prescott and was born in New York, where she died in 1878. She had five brothers, George, John, Luther, Joseph and Albert, three of whom fought on the Union side during the war. In her family there were three sons, of whom Sanford is a jeweler at Lake Placid, and Roderick lives at the same place. The oldest son, Sanford, took part in the Civil war as a member of a New York regiment.

At twenty years of age our subject started out for himself. He learned the jewelry trade, which he followed for some time, and he also acted as a guide to visitors to the Adirondack mountain region. On leaving New York he came to Colorado in 1885 and settled in Eagle County, purchasing property near Eagle, where he has since engaged in ranching. He has also been interested in mines, and owns a number of houses in Eagle. In 1870 he married Miss Amy Paye, whose father was a farmer in New York and who had six brothers and five sisters, all in the east but one. Three of her brothers served in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie have three daughters: Minnie, wife of George Wilkinson, a



SAMUEL TAYLOR.

ranchman of Eagle County; Agnes, at home; and Carrie, who married George Stewart, an engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad between Minturn and Grand Junction.

Politically Mr. McKenzie is a Democrat. Some years ago he was appointed to fill a vacancy on the board of county commissioners, and in 1894 he was elected a member of the board, in which position he rendered able service. Fraternally he is connected with White Face Mountain Lodge of Masons, in New York.

SAMUEL TAYLOR. The life of Mr. Taylor was for many years intimately associated with the ranching interests of Park County. Coming here in 1864, he afterward became an influential and well-known resident, and was connected with various local enterprises. In July, 1881, he settled upon a ranch three miles southeast of Jefferson, where he had previously bought two hundred and forty acres of land. Upon this place he began haying and stock-raising. As he prospered he added to his property, until the ranch numbered seven hundred and sixty acres. Since his tragic death in 1895 his widow has continued the management of the place, which she conducts with business ability.

The family of which Mr. Taylor was a member consisted of ten children, of whom three survive. He was born in Chilwell, Nottinghamshire, England, December 16, 1838, a son of Samuel and Ann (Hall) Taylor. His father was born in Barton, England, December 23, 1812, and there grew to manhood and married, afterward settling in Chilwell. Being familiar with the hosiery trade, he began the manufacture of hosiery and knitted garments on a small scale, and continued until the spring of 1858, when his failing health caused him to come to America. He joined a brother in Iowa City, Iowa. His health improved to such an extent that he decided to remain, and so sent for his family, who joined him there. He engaged in the dairy business and farming until his death, which occurred December 6, 1868.

It was in 1861 that our subject accompanied his two brothers from England to the United States. He arrived in New York City on the day that Fort Sumter was attacked. Going direct to Iowa City he secured employment at farm work with neighboring farmers. In the spring of 1864 he started for Colorado. While en route across the plains an accidental discharge of a gun

shot off the end of his right thumb, and this incapacitated him for work. He went to Central City, thence drifted into Park County and settled at Hamilton, where he purchased some mining claims in Tarryall Gulch. Soon afterward he became well known in mining circles. The latter part of his life, however, was devoted principally to ranching.

In Denver, Colo., October 29, 1873, Mr. Taylor married Miss Julia M. Barber, who was born in Berkshire County, Mass. For four years after his marriage he engaged in placer mining at Tarryall, after which he sold his mining interests and pre-empted a claim a short distance above Tarryall. Soon afterward he and his wife visited England, returning to their ranch in May, 1878. In February of the following year they removed to Hamilton and opened a boarding house, which was patronized by the employees of the railroad company then building the road through here. From that place they removed, in 1881, to the ranch where Mrs. Taylor still lives.

It was while prosecuting his duties as secretary of the school board that Mr. Taylor met his death, May 6, 1895. On that day he met the president of the school board, Lincoln F. McCurdy, and the treasurer, George Douglas Wyatt, at the Michigan schoolhouse for the purpose of consulting with them concerning the future of the school. While they were there Benjamin Ratcliff, a ranchman of Park County, rode up to the schoolhouse, went in and shot, fatally wounding the three men. This awful crime cast a gloom over the entire county, where the three men were well known and highly esteemed. Mr. Taylor, who was the eldest of the three and a pioneer settler of the county, was especially mourned. He was so honorable and upright that he had won many friends. He had taken an active part in measures for the benefit of his locality, and had assisted in public projects. Industry, perseverance and determination had brought him prosperity and an enviable reputation for nobility and true worth of character.

JAMES M. LINK. In the list of the pioneers of Colorado mention belongs to the subject of this article, whose active life was largely passed in the west and amid the usual environments of the frontier. During the thirty years that he made his home in Colorado he won many friends among the people of this state and was

esteemed by all. Shortly after coming to this then territory, he settled at Hamilton Park, then a famous mining camp, near Como, Park County, and here he afterward resided, devoting his attention to the stock business and also to some extent engaging in mining. During his last years, however, his impaired health rendered it impossible for him to retain the active management of his business interests, although he continued a personal supervision of his property.

The birth of Mr. Link occurred in Adair County, Ky., in 1817, his parents being Andrew and Mary Link. At an early age he became self-supporting. While still in his teens he migrated to Missouri and settled near St. Louis in the county of that name. There he bought land and engaged in farming and stock-raising. At the time of the discovery of gold in California he resolved to seek his fortune in that El Dorado. In 1850 he joined the great procession that moved westward across the plains, and on his arrival in California he devoted himself for a year or more to mining and the stock business. However, the hardships were so great and the returns, in proportion, so small that he decided he could do as well in his old home. Accordingly he returned to Missouri, where he resumed agricultural pursuits, continuing in Lincoln County until 1862, the year of his removal to Colorado.

The first home of Mr. Link in this state was near Colorado Springs. In 1870 he returned to Missouri for his family, having decided to establish his permanent home in Colorado. On his return he settled near Como. He was a man of energy and perseverance, and was a hard worker all of his life. He endured the hardships of pioneer existence, with its long journeys, never-ceasing labor and many privations; but, in return for these sacrifices, he gained a place among the honored pioneers of Park County.

In 1844 Mr. Link was married to Elizabeth W. Martin, who was born in St. Louis County, Mo., in 1817, a daughter of Robert and Mary Martin. They became the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living. They are named as follows: Lewis, who is in business at Helper, Utah; Adelia, wife of D. M. Angier, of San Francisco, Cal.; James A., who is engaged in railroading, with headquarters in Florence, Colo.; Nannie L., who married E. J. Smith, of Colorado Springs; William L. and Celsus P., whose sketches are presented herewith. James M. Link died at Helper, Utah (where he had been taken for the

benefit of his health), March 28, 1899, in his eighty-second year, and was buried at Provo City, Utah, with Masonic honors.

WILLIAM L. LINK, who has been a county official and ranchman of Park County, was born in Troy, Mo., February 27, 1860, and is a son of James M. Link. When he was a boy he became familiar with ranching in Colorado, and his assistance was most helpful to his father, who owned a large ranch in Park County. Schools being few and poor, his education was principally acquired at home under private tutors.

When only eighteen years of age Mr. Link practically had charge of his father's ranching and cattle interests. He continued to manage these enterprises, displaying considerable ability in his business dealings, until the fall of 1891, when he was elected county assessor by a handsome majority. He was the nominee of the Democratic party, whose principles he has always supported. For two years he ably served in the responsible position of assessor. He was then nominated and elected to the office of county treasurer, and so efficient was he in the discharge of his duties that at the expiration of his first term he was re-elected to the office, which he filled for four years. Since the expiration of his second term he has given his attention to his ranch interests at Como. He is a capable young man, and his record as a county officer is of the highest. In social circles he is popular. He is active in the work of South Park Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., of which he is a member.

CELSUS P. LINK, clerk of the district court of Park County, is a son of James M. and Elizabeth W. (Martin) Link, whose life history appears on a preceding page. He was born in St. Louis County, Mo., March 10, 1871, the youngest of six children comprising the parental family. His boyhood years were spent upon the home ranch in Park County and his earliest recollections are of scenes associated with this locality. At an early age he began to assist in the cultivation of the home estate. During the years 1878, 1879 and 1880, he assisted his father in the management of landed and mining interests in Chaffee County, and in this way he early gained a comprehensive knowledge of business details. The years 1881 and 1882 he spent with his parents in California, which his father then

visited for the first time since his memorable trip across the plains during the days of the gold excitement.

On his return to Colorado, our subject, with a desire to broaden his knowledge, turned his attention to study. In 1884 he entered Cutler Academy at Colorado Springs, and he continued his studies in that city until his graduation. He had been a diligent and persevering student and stood high in his classes. His love of learning did not cease with the putting away of his text books. He has continued a thoughtful student of current events, and by the reading of well-known books, prominent periodicals and daily papers keeps posted concerning events of importance in the political and business world.

After having carried on a livery business in Como for some time, in the fall of 1893 Mr. Link was appointed deputy assessor, and from 1894 until 1897 he served as deputy county treasurer. While serving in the latter position, in 1897, he was appointed to the office he now holds, that of clerk of the district court. Fraternally he is a member of Doric Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., and at this writing is senior warden of the lodge. He is a young man of genuine ability, with the brightest prospects for future success and influence.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CUMMINGS, M. D., county coroner and physician of Hinsdale County, and medical examiner for the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, is one of the rising young physicians and surgeons of Lake City. He was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1871, a son of John H. and Mary M. (Boulter) Cummings, natives of Canada, the former of Scotch parentage, the latter of English descent. His father, who was in early manhood a farmer, afterward turned his attention to merchandising, and conducted a store in Wartworth, a town named by George D. Cummings in honor of his old home in Scotland. He continued in the mercantile business until his death, which occurred in 1879. His family consisted of ten children, of whom six still survive. One of the sons, George D., is a practicing physician at Florence, Colo.; another, John H., died in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1881; and Elhanan W., who was in the employ of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, died in Nogales, Ariz., in 1890.

The youngest of the sons, and the next to the youngest in the family, was the subject of this

sketch. His education was begun in a grammar school and afterward continued for two terms in a high school. At seventeen years of age he came to Colorado and visited the different parts of the state, then went to Old Mexico and was engaged in railroad work in the western part of that country, on the Gulf of California. From there, in May, 1890, he went to Kalispell, Mont., where he and his brother, George D., started the first drug store in Flathead County. With a desire to enter upon professional work, in 1892 he matriculated in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, where he remained for two years. During that time he passed the regent's examination with high honors and was given a diploma which entitled him to admission to any college in the United States. His college studies were concluded with a nine months' course in the University of Colorado, from which he graduated, with the degree of M. D., in 1895.

After practicing for a short time in Denver, Dr. Cummings went to Montague County, Tex., and there engaged in practice until he came to Lake City, Colo., in December, 1896. Since April, 1898, he has been county physician and since February 1st of that year has acted as examiner for the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, while the position of coroner was tendered him in November, 1897. During his residence in Texas he filled the position of examining physician for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, and since coming to Lake City he has been physician to the New York Mutual Life and the Union Casualty and Surety Company. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally is connected with Silver Star Lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F., of Lake City, and is also examining physician for Neoga Tribe No. 57, I. O. R. M. He was married on the 12th of December, 1897, his wife being Ida M., daughter of T. L. Beam, of Lake City.

JAMES W. DECK, sheriff of Hinsdale County, and since 1890 a resident of Lake City, was born in Vermilion County, Ill., July 18, 1854, a son of Hezekiah and Margaretta (Robinson) Deck. His father, who was a native of Kentucky, spent most of his active life in Illinois engaged in farm pursuits, and there his death occurred in 1887. In the family there were eight children, but four of these died in childhood. The others are: James W., who was the eldest; Zachariah, of Bismarck, Ill.; Mary A., wife of

Grant Killbury, also of Bismarck; and Jennie, who is a teacher in the Bismarck schools. After the death of our subject's mother, his father married Mrs. Anna Johnson, by whom he had two daughters, Anna and Emma P.

Reared upon a farm and educated in common schools, at twenty-two years of age, in 1876, our subject went to Kansas, and followed the occupation of a stone mason. After four years devoted to that work in Kansas, in 1880 he came to Colorado, settling at Silver Cliff, where he located and developed a claim and worked for four months, but unsuccessfully. Afterward he engaged in mining for others for a year. From Silver Cliff he went to Gunnison County and located several claims in Whitepine, but after mining there for three years he sold his property. His next place of work was Ouray, where for five years he engaged in prospecting on his own account, and at the same time he became interested in mines at Lake City. In 1890 he took up his residence in the latter place, where he has since engaged the mining business. In partnership with John Maurer, he owns the Neoga mine, within one mile of Lake City, also the Pleasant View mines Nos. 1 and 2, situated five miles from this city.

On the People's party ticket, in 1893, Mr. Deck was nominated for sheriff, but defeated. In 1898 he was again a candidate for the office, this time being the nominee of the Democrats, endorsed by the Populists. He was elected without opposition and has since filled the office in a most capable and trustworthy manner. Since 1893 he has been a member of the John Hough Hose Company of Lake City, and in 1897 he was made a member of its board of directors. He is a member of Silver Star Lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F., in which he is past noble grand; and is also identified with the Deborah Order No. 18, Rebekahs.

IS. HARRIS, city clerk of Colorado Springs, is at the head of the order of Elks in Colorado. He is a member and past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 309, B. P. O. E., and received from John Galvin, the grand exalted ruler, appointment as district deputy of Colorado, the highest office in the state. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason in El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M. At one time he served as president of the Pike's Peak Club, of which he is an active member. In politics he supports Republican principles.

The parents of our subject, Jacob and Elizabeth Harris, were natives of England and were married in New York City, where the elder Harris engaged in the mercantile business. With the exception of some time spent in Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., he continued to reside in the metropolis until his death, which occurred in 1897, at seventy-six years of age; his wife passed away in 1893. Of their eight children two sons and five daughters are living. The daughters reside in New York City and the sons in Colorado Springs. Our subject, who was the fourth in order of birth, was born in Tarrytown, N. Y., January 23, 1861. At twelve years of age he accompanied his parents to New York City, where he attended the Thirteenth street school and the University of the City of New York. At the close of his sophomore year he left college and began in business, engaging first as a merchant and later in the railroad business. For two years he was chief clerk in the passenger department of the Trunk Line Association, after which for seven years he was chief clerk in the passenger department of the Erie. About 1889 he was caught in a severe blizzard and as a result had a severe cold, which left him in very delicate health. Acting upon the physician's advice, he went to St. John's, Newfoundland, but the trip did him harm, and he returned in poorer health than when he left. After a consultation with Dr. Loomis he acted upon his advice to come west, and in June, 1891, arrived in Colorado. For a year or more he was unable to engage in business. On recovering his health he engaged in mining in Cripple Creek for about four months. He was first vice-president of the Jefferson Mining Company, which owns a mine on Gold Hill, adjoining the Anchoria-Leland mine. On coming to Colorado Springs, Mr. Harris was appointed to examine the books of the city clerk, whose account had been discovered to be short. While giving this work a thorough examination he drew up a new set of books and introduced a system that is still in vogue. He was appointed to fill the unexpired term, and afterward, in 1894 and 1895, he was employed as deputy district clerk of the district court of El Paso County. Resigning that position to accept a place with the banking house of W. P. Bonbright & Co., he was given charge of their accounting department, and continued in that capacity for two years. Afterward he was employed, as an expert accountant, to examine the



WILLIAM B. FOWLER.

books of the Portland Gold Mining Company. He introduced a new system of keeping the books of mining companies, which is largely in use at present. In April, 1898, he was elected city clerk, to serve for two years, a position for which his former experience and accepted ability admirably qualify him.

WILLIAM B. FOWLER. Some lessons of genuine worth may be gleaned from the life of every man, and the history of Mr. Fowler has been marked by all that goes to make up useful and noble manhood. Since 1880 he has made his home in Como, Park County, of which thriving village he is a representative business man. At first he engaged in contracting and building and had charge of the erection of many of the business houses and residences of the town. In 1890 he turned his attention to the undertaking and fire insurance business. From the first he has prospered, and at this writing he is one of the best-known undertakers and insurance agents in the county. In addition, he has served as justice of the peace for over twenty-five years. In 1894 he located and began the building of the Fowler tunnel in Silver Heels, one of the most important mining undertakings in the state.

A son of W. B. and Olive (Calkins) Fowler, the subject of this sketch was born in Steuben County, N. Y., August 16, 1831. He was one of six children, three of whom are now living, viz.: B. F., a practicing physician of Galena, Ill.; W. B. and Henry M., a physician and druggist of Scalesmound, Ill. The father was born in the Black River country of New York in 1804 and at an early age accompanied his parents to Steuben County, where he grew to manhood and graduated in medicine. Afterward he practiced his profession in that county until 1836, when he removed to Livingston County and there remained until 1844. His next location was in Cass County, Mich., and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred August 16, 1861. In local affairs he wielded an influence. He was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, and was frequently honored by election to local positions of trust. He held every local office up to and including that of county commissioner. His father, who was usually known as "Deacon" David Fowler, was a prominent Presbyterian and successful farmer of Steuben County. The subject of this sketch represents the eleventh gen-

eration of the family in the United States, the first ancestor in this country having been Amos Fowler, who came to America from Warwickshire, England, near London, in an early day, and settled in the wilds of New York, in the Black River country, where many generations of his descendants continued to reside.

At seventeen years of age our subject went from Michigan to New York, where he worked on a farm during the summer months, and attended school in the winter. For four years he remained in that state, after which he returned to Michigan, but one year later, in 1854, he started for California, going via the isthmus and landing in San Francisco on the 5th of May. Proceeding to Calaveras County, he engaged in mining. In 1858, during the Frazier River excitement, he went there, remaining from June of that year to January of 1859. His next location was Mariposa County, where he mined for one year. Thence he went to Stockton and began the cultivation of farm land. He continued on his farm until 1865, when he turned his face eastward and came to Colorado, arriving in Boulder, Colo., on the 1st of May of that year. He had made the trip with a mule-team and wagon, which belonged to a train of forty wagons with some one hundred and eighty men, of whom he was chosen captain.

After his arrival in Boulder, Mr. Fowler began mining in that section, and continued there for six years. His next enterprise was the purchase of a planing mill, which he operated, using the lumber to fill his contracts for building. He did much of the early building of the thriving city of Boulder. After having engaged in that business for some years in Boulder, he came to Como, where he was similarly engaged for a time, but finally turned his attention to the fire insurance business and undertaking. He was married in 1874, his wife being Miss Cheresse Canoll, an estimable lady and his helpful assistant in all his work. Fraternally he is an active member and the present secretary of Tarryall Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F.

EDWARD J. MC CARTY is the senior member of the firm of McCarty & Moore, proprietors of the Excelsior Iron Works, at Nos. 124-32 West Fifth street, Leadville, and owners of a boot and shoe store at No. 504 Harrison avenue, this city. When he came to this place, in 1883, he secured employment as foreman

for Arthur Falkner, who was starting a machine shop, and after he had occupied the same position for eight years he purchased the large plant, in partnership with Mr. Moore. The works are extensive and furnish employment to as many as thirty-five hands during busy seasons.

In Clinton County, N. Y., Mr. McCarty was born November 3, 1847, a son of Henry and Ann (Dolland) McCarty, natives respectively of Clinton County and Ireland. His father, who was a chair manufacturer in early life, came west in 1850 and spent several years engaged in mining in California. Returning to New York state, he went from there to Vermont with C. N. Nelson and settled in Burlington, in 1855. For twenty-five years afterward he was connected with Mr. Nelson. He continued to make his home in Burlington the most of the time until he died, in 1896. During the Civil war he enlisted for service, but was rejected. His wife, who came to the United States in girlhood and settled with her parents in New York, is now living in Burlington, Vt., and is about seventy-one years of age. In her family there are four sons living; three daughters are deceased. James is engaged in the hotel business in Burlington, Vt.; Henry is with our subject; and William is also in the hotel business in Burlington.

Educated in public schools, our subject began to work for a livelihood when he was thirteen years of age. He was with C. N. Nelson in the sawmill and lumber business until 1863. When the Civil war broke out he determined to enlist. As his family objected, he ran away from home three times, finally succeeding in securing his acceptance in the army. He was a youth of seventeen when he enlisted in Company C, Eleventh New York Cavalry. On being mustered out at Albany, N. Y., in October, 1865, he returned to Burlington and continued in the sawmill there until 1866, after which he learned the machinist's trade with Edwards & Stevens. For twelve years he was in the employ of Nicholas & Co., in Burlington. Then, going to Chicago, he was employed by the Northwestern Horse Nail Company. Soon, however, he went back to Burlington, where he was engaged with B. S. Nichols for four years; then engaged in the grocery business for five years. On selling out, in 1881, he came to Colorado and settled in Georgetown, but after two months came to Leadville, where he has since made his home.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. McCarty was an

alderman in Burlington in 1880, and in 1896 he served as a delegate to the Chicago convention. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. He was married in 1871 to Catherine Corrigan, of Clinton County, N. Y. They became the parents of twelve children, but three are deceased. Those living are: Edward, manager of the McCarty & Moore Shoe Company; Thomas, who is learning the machinist's trade with his father; William, Henry, Catherine, Mary, Annie, Laura and Esther.

JAMES PRINGLE, who is engaged in mining and prospecting in Rosita, Custer County, was born in Scotland in 1838, a son of William and Janet (Crozier) Pringle, the former a stock-raiser and farmer by occupation. He remained on the home farm during boyhood and obtained his education in the local schools. When nineteen years of age he came to America, and after spending a short time in New York state and Ontario, in 1857 he went to California, with the intention of mining for gold. This occupation he has since followed. He was fairly successful in California and continued there until the spring of 1864, when the mines of eastern Oregon, Idaho and Montana attracted his attention. He visited these several territories and mined in different places, mainly in important gulches.

In 1870 Mr. Pringle came to Colorado and was one of the early prospectors in the San Juan country. In 1872 he came to Rosita and was one of the first to develop the mineral resources of this camp. In time he met with success and became one of the most prosperous miners of this section, but owing to the present depreciation of silver, and the closing of many of the silver mines here, he has of late years spent his summers in other places, being for several summers in the British possessions north of Idaho. The summer of 1898 he spent in the Klondike, but to avoid the severe winter of that region he returned to Colorado in the fall. His party took the first pack animals into a new section of the country, and some of the men remained in that locality for the winter. While they struck some good indications, they were not what he considered sufficiently good to pay for enduring the hardships of the country.

In politics Mr. Pringle is an ardent silver Democrat, and is firmly convinced that bimetal-

ism would be the safeguard of the country and secure the only prosperity to the west. Twice he has been selected to serve as town trustee. He is interested in the welfare of Rosita, which, since it was started, he has made his permanent home, although often in other mining regions of the country. In 1884 he married Ellen Swanson, of Rosita. Four children were born of their union, two of whom are living, James and Jessie.

WILLIAM G. LUCKETT. Since coming to Lake City in 1877, Mr. Luckett has been interested in mining. This, however, has not been his principal business. A year after he came here he bought from George W. Perkins the establishment of which he has since been the proprietor and in which he carries a full line of furniture, carpets, queensware and glassware. In 1885 he opened a branch store at Montrose, which he carried on for a year. He also established and for six years conducted a store in Ouray, but now concentrates his attention upon his business house in Lake City.

A son of Josiah and Mary (Graham) Luckett, natives of Virginia, the subject of this sketch was born in Loudoun County, that state, and descended from ancestors that came from Devonshire, England. Josiah Luckett was a well-to-do planter and slave owner before the war. During the boyhood days of his son, our subject, he removed from Loudoun County, Va., to Frederick County, Md., and remained there for twelve years, then returned to Hamilton, Loudoun County, where he died in April, 1897. In his family there were four children, viz.: Luther C., who died in Virginia; William G.; Edgar M., who holds a responsible position with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Ogden, Utah; and Bettie, who resides with her mother in Virginia.

The education of our subject was obtained in the Union School near Jefferson, Frederick County, Md., and at a private school conducted by W. H. Hilleary, of Petersville, Md. In 1868 he came to the west, stopping, however, for one season in Cass County, Ill., then going to Kansas, where he established a lumber business at the Sac and Fox agency in Ottawa County. In 1870 he came to Colorado. For one year he was employed as a clerk in Denver, for a similar period was in the employ of a lumber company, then for three years was bookkeeper for G. A. Newton, a lumber merchant of Pueblo. In 1877 he came to Lake City and engaged in prospect-

ing and mining, in which he is still interested, although since 1878 his attention has been mainly given to his business. He takes an active part in local affairs, and has assisted in promoting progressive projects. In politics he is Democratic. In 1895, 1896 and 1897 he served as county commissioner. His interest in public affairs is one of the commendable traits of his character. He may always be relied upon to assist in movements for the benefit of the people and the progress of his town and county.

CHARLES E. DICKINSON, mayor of Leadville, and vice-president and treasurer of the Williams Lumber Company, was born in St. Joseph County, Mich., in 1856, a son of Charles and Josephine (Rogers) Dickinson, natives respectively of Rutland, Vt., and Ohio. His father, who was a member of a pioneer family of Vermont, removed from that state to Michigan in early life and settled in St. Joseph County, where he cleared and improved a large tract of land. Agriculture formed his life occupation and rewarded his efforts with a fair degree of success. In religion he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics adhered to Republican principles. His death occurred when he was eighty. His wife, who was a farmer's daughter, and a woman of gentle character and great industry, is now living in Michigan. Of their family, George cultivates a farm in Illinois; he was for three years a soldier in the Union army in the Civil war, serving in the Eleventh Michigan Infantry; Densmore is a lumber merchant in Wisconsin; Eva is the wife of T. D. Cutler, a merchant in Michigan; Frank is a lumber merchant in Victor, Colo.; Emma is the wife of Irving Melville, an attorney of Durango, Colo.; William is a partner of his brother Frank in the Victor Lumber Company.

The education of our subject was obtained in common schools and the high school of Centerville, Mich. At twenty years of age he started out in the world for himself, and for some years carried on a lumber business in Wisconsin, spending three years at Beaver Dam. In the spring of 1880 he settled in Leadville, Colo., where he has since, with the exception of two years, made his home. For years he has been connected with the Williams Lumber Company, prior to which he engaged in the lumber business alone. December 1, 1892, he was made secretary and treasurer of the Williams Lumber Company, of which,

in 1894, he was elected vice-president, and is now vice-president and treasurer of the company, the stock of which is largely controlled and owned by himself and the president, William H. Beman.

In 1894 Mr. Dickinson married Elizabeth Denman, of Colorado, by whom he has one daughter. In politics he believes thoroughly in Republican principles. In 1897 he was elected mayor of Leadville and served for one term. In 1890 and 1892 he was a member of the city council. In these positions he was instrumental in promoting enterprises for the benefit of the city and the development of local resources. In Masonry he is connected with the blue lodge and shrine. He is absorbed in his extensive business interests and has no desire to occupy public office, but, intelligently posted in the affairs of the day, is ever ready to assist in local improvements and contribute to projects of known value.

A. S. LITTLE, treasurer of Eagle County, and for years an influential business man of Eagle County, was born in 1847 in the province of Ontario, Canada, about seventy miles from Niagara Falls. He was a son of William and Jane (Scott) Little, natives respectively of Scotland and England. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Little, removed to Canada in middle life and engaged in farming in Ontario, in which province he died at the age of ninety years. The maternal grandfather, Adam Scott, emigrated from Scotland (after a short sojourn in England) to Canada, where he settled upon unimproved land and cleared and cultivated a farm.

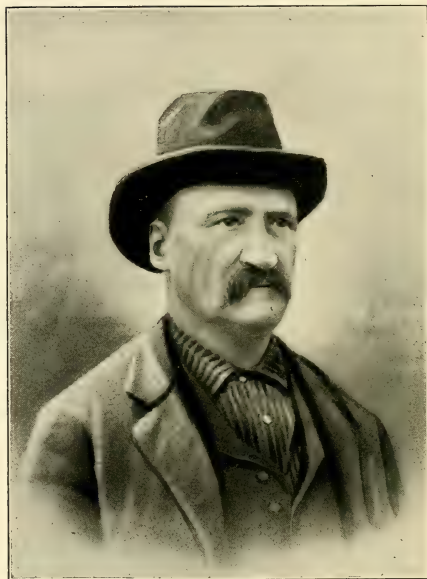
William Little was born in Scotland, but was brought to America when young. In youth he learned the tailor's trade, but did not follow it to any extent, giving his attention to farm pursuits. For several years he served as assessor for his district. He was reared in the faith of the Scotch Presbyterian Church and always adhered strictly to its teachings. At the time of his death he was about eighty years of age. His wife is still living and resides on the old homestead in Brant County. Of their children two are deceased; Andrew cultivates the home place; John is engaged in the stock business in Nevada; James is connected with the New York Life Insurance Company; William and Byron are veterinary surgeons and stock-dealers in Manitoba; Agnes is the wife of William Curry, a farmer in Canada; Jane lives with her mother; Elizabeth is the wife of John Steele, a farmer in Canada; Ellen married

Alexander Christie, of Boston; and Belle is the wife of John Archibald, master mechanic of the Grand Trunk Railroad at Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

In the schools of his native town, Paris, and in Toronto, our subject acquired his education. At fourteen he became clerk in a general store, where he remained for eight years, and afterward engaged in clerical work for four years. In 1872 he came to the states, settling in Indiana, where he carried on a lumber and commission business. Three years later he returned to Canada and turned his attention to the grain business. In 1878 he came to Colorado, where he prospected for two years, and afterward was employed in Martin's lumber office in Denver for six years. The year 1891 found him in Eagle County, where he has since resided, carrying on a general mercantile business. He has taken an active part in the work of the Democratic party, and of late years has been intimately identified with the People's party. To the office of county treasurer he was elected in 1897, and he has since devoted himself to the conscientious discharge of his duties in this responsible position. He is also interested in various mines in this section. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Basalt Lodge No. 83. His marriage took place in 1872 and united him with Mary J. Horr, of Dubuque, Iowa, by whom he has two daughters, Harriet H. and Isabelle M.

B. BENJAMIN F. CUNNINGHAM, M. D., city physician of Cripple Creek, and a general practitioner of this place, has resided here since October of 1895, and during this time has made many friends. The practice that he has built up is a growing one, and his reputation is that of a rising young physician, whose prospects for future success may be judged by his devotion to his profession and the diligent study that he gives to its developments. He is identified with the Cripple Creek Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Gloucester, Mass., Dr. Cunningham's native town, was the scene of his early educational efforts. There he studied in the grammar and high schools. Afterward he took the regular course of study in Tufts College in Massachusetts, which he entered in the fall of 1887, and from which he graduated in the spring of 1891. His medical education was obtained in the medical



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department of Harvard College, where he took the regular three years' course, graduating in 1894. The knowledge there acquired in theory was given a practical basis by his study and practice in a hospital in Boston.

Upon coming west, Dr. Cunningham spent a short time in Denver, but did not engage actively in practice there. In October, 1895, he established his office and home in Cripple Creek, and here he has since engaged in continuous practice. The energy he displays in his chosen profession speaks well for his success in it. He is a Democrat in politics and upon the regular party ticket was elected city physician in 1898. In fraternal relations he is a member of White Cloud Lodge No. 55, I. O. R. M., of Cripple Creek. By his marriage to Miss Clara Shaw, a native of Woodstock, New Brunswick, he has two sons, Augustus F. and John W.

W. R. HEAD, who is one of the most extensive and prominent ranchmen of Park County, was born in Nauvoo, Hancock County, Ill., November 28, 1842, a son of Norval and Sarah (Moore) Head. He was one of seven children, of whom two besides himself are still living: Norval, Jr., who owns and operates a ranch in North Dakota; and Sarah, wife of Newton Wilson, of Sanford, Colo. The father, a native of Howard County, Mo., there grew to manhood, married, and engaged in teaming and farming. When a young man he became a preacher in the Mormon Church. In 1841 he removed to the Mormon settlement at Nauvoo, Ill., where he participated in the eventful history of his church up to the time of the killing of the Mormon leader, Joseph Smith, at Carthage. Afterward he established his home in Iowa, settling in Council Bluffs and continuing to reside there until his death, which occurred in 1851. The following year our subject's mother took her family to Utah, where she died two years later.

Left an orphan while still a boy, our subject was taken into the home of his maternal grandparents, and there he remained until he started out for himself at fifteen years of age. Going to Camp Floyd, he began to work driving teams in the employ of the government. In the spring of 1858 he went to Fort Bridger and became night herder of cattle for the government. From there, in August, he started for Denver, arriving in that city early in October of the same year (1858). The prospects of discovering gold,

which had appeared so promising before and had lured him and his two companions to the mountain regions of Colorado, did not seem so brilliant when he came face to face with actual conditions; so they continued their journey into Nebraska. Stopping at Liberty Farm, he worked during the haying season. Afterward he went to work for the Hockady & McGraw Stage Company, with whom he remained until after the massacre by the Indians on the Little Blue. Afterward he went to Fort Kearney, and drove a stage for Ben Holliday. At one time he was the only driver on the route from Fort Kearney to Julesburg. The Indian depredations had been so disastrous that the other drivers had either been killed or had refused to make the trips. During his work in this position he had many thrilling experiences, but escaped unhurt.

Buying an outfit, in 1866 our subject began freighting from Nebraska City in the government employ. In 1866 he took a contract to get out ties for the Union Pacific Railroad, and made his headquarters at Fort McPherson. In the spring of 1867 he went to Fort Laramie and took a contract to furnish wood for the government post there. With his wagons loaded with hard tack, during the summer of the same year he freighted to Fort Phil Kearney. On his return he loaded his wagon at Julesburg and freighted to Denver, where he sold his outfit. In the spring of 1868 he settled on Bear Creek and began farming. The next year he bought what was known as the old New York ranch on the Georgetown road, and there he had a stage house. When the stage line was taken off, in the fall of 1872, he sold the ranch and went to Bradford Junction, where he carried on a general store for two years and later engaged in farming. In the fall of 1875 he removed to Morrison, where he ran a peddler's wagon. During the building of the South Park Railroad, in 1878, he took a contract to furnish ties for the company, and in the fall of the same year he invested in a livery outfit and started in the livery business along the line of the railroad during its building, while at the same time his wife had charge of a bakery and restaurant.

Settling upon a ranch at Jefferson, Park County, in 1879, Mr. Head has since engaged in raising hay. His ranch has increased to one thousand acres and the town plot of Jefferson, some forty acres, is also his property. He is the largest raiser and cutter of hay in South Park. A prominent citizen, he was in 1889 elected

county commissioner and served for one term, filling the office with fidelity. In him the silver cause has a strong advocate, and he has done much for the promotion of its interests. Fraternally he is a member of Queen City Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F.

March 10, 1867, Mr. Head married Miss Christie Campbell, of Beatrice, Neb. To this marriage ten children were born, four of whom are living, namely: Lena B., a graduate of Ashland College in Denver; Mabel, who is studying music under private tutors and is preparing herself for a course in the manual training school in Denver; Archie and Ethel. The family reside on the ranch during the summer months, while in the winter they make their home at No. 3140 Franklin street, Denver.

JOHN M. DIXON. An excellent example of the sturdy perseverance and unceasing industry characteristic of Colorado pioneers was given in the life of Mr. Dixon, who was among the large number of those gold-seekers that crossed the plains in the early days of the mining excitement in Colorado. For a time he engaged in freighting from Colorado Springs to California Gulch, but his attention was principally given to mining. He was one of the discoverers of the Leadville mining district, where he remained until 1867. In after years he frequently laughed heartily over the fact that he discarded high-grade silver without knowing its value, as his ambition was bent on finding the yellow metal.

A native of Virginia, Mr. Dixon was born August 5, 1832, a son of Ebenezer and Harriet (McCowin) Dixon. He was one of ten children, four of whom survive, viz.: Elizabeth, widow of Henry Mitchell, of Sumner County, Kan.; Anna, widow of Henry Whisman, of Monterey County, Cal.; Polk, a farmer of Jackson County, Mo.; and Mathew, who lives in San Jose, Cal. The parents were natives of Virginia and members of old families of that state. Ebenezer Dixon was born October 15, 1779, and was married August 7, 1823, in Kanawha County, Va., by Rev. William McCommis, to Harriet McCowin, who was born March 16, 1807, and died February 5, 1894. After his marriage he settled in the lumbering district and for some time rafted logs down the Kanawha River. In the spring of 1838, accompanied by his family, he went to Missouri and settled in Jackson County, where he cleared a

farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In that county he continued to reside until his death, which occurred March 22, 1884.

The early years of our subject's life were devoted to farm work. Upon the discovery of gold in Pike's Peak he came to Colorado and for some years devoted his time principally to mining. On his return to Missouri in 1867, he shortly afterward married, being united, December 24 of that year, with Miss Hannah L., daughter of Samuel Kimsey, a native of Alabama, but for years a farmer of Missouri. After his marriage our subject settled upon a farm which he purchased. He continued successfully engaged in farming for some years. But he had not forgotten his pioneer experiences in Colorado and his inclinations constantly attracted him toward this state. Finally he and his wife determined to settle here permanently. They sold their Missouri farm in 1878 and in April, 1879, started for Colorado. At Kinsley, Kan., they outfitted for the trip, and with their two children and a brother of Mrs. Dixon, made the trip in sixteen days, bringing with them twenty-five head of mules and horses. They arrived on the South Platte, thirteen miles south of Fairplay, on the 26th of June. Here Mr. Dixon purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, built a log cabin and began ranch life. His cabin was not a comfortable home, for it had no floor and was without chinking in the cracks of the logs; but in the fall he finished it, so that it was more comfortable during the winter. From time to time he added to the property until finally his ranch numbered eight hundred and forty acres, upon which he engaged in raising stock. At the time of his death, which occurred June 1, 1891, he was among the most prosperous farmers of Park County. In all of his work he had the assistance and co-operation of his wife, to whose efficient aid not a little of his success was due. They reared two daughters to womanhood. The older, Emily Harriet, is the wife of Henry L. Guiraud, member of an influential family of Park County. The younger, Martha Anna, is the wife of James W. Rich, who is engaged in ranching in this county.

RURIE O. LACEY, M. D., of Lake City, was born in Pope County, Ill., March 11, 1865, a son of Dr. Royal R. and Anna A. (Eison) Lacey. His father, a native of Connecticut, was reared in Ohio and graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, after which he