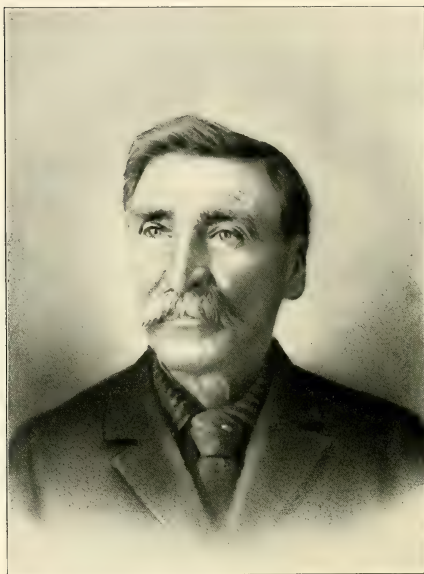




TIMOTHY BORDEN.

moved west to Illinois, and for forty years engaged in the practice of medicine in Pope and Hardin Counties. Now, however, he makes his home in Carbondale, Jackson County, where he is living to some extent retired, although he still acts as professional adviser for a number of families whose physician he has been for years and who have been reluctant to give up his services. He has always followed the eclectic school of medicine, to which our subject also adheres. In local affairs, as well as in his profession, he has been influential and prominent, and for two terms, during the '80s, he represented his district in the state legislature.

The only child of his parents, our subject was in boyhood given excellent educational advantages. In 1885 he graduated with honors from the Southern Illinois Normal School. He had previously gained a considerable knowledge of medicine by study with his father, and upon concluding his literary studies he entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, of which his father was a graduate. There he completed the regular course in 1887, and was given the degree of M. D. Returning to Illinois, he began to practice with his father at Elizabethtown, Hardin County, where he continued until 1891. Coming to Colorado during the latter year, he had been at Montrose for a short time only when he was offered the position of physician and surgeon at the Ute and Ulay mines, owned by Posey and Crawford, of Lake City. Accepting the position, he came to this place, where he continued connected with the mines for five years, and meanwhile built up a general practice.

While he is a Republican in national issues, Dr. Lacy believes that the question of free trade or protection, a gold or silver standard, has but little to do with local affairs, and therefore, in town and county elections, he votes for the man whom he deems best qualified to represent the people in office. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His attention is closely given to his profession, and he has no interest in outside matters except in prospecting and mining, in which he has to some extent engaged.

TIMOTHY BORDEN. Of the residents of Park County few are better known and none more highly esteemed than the subject of this sketch, a pioneer of South Park. Coming here in the early days, he has lived to witness the develop-

ment of local resources and has himself contributed thereto. He has been especially helpful in promoting the stock business, to which much of his time has been given. Throughout the county "Uncle Tim" has a host of friends and well-wishers, and while his life is to some extent a lonely one, his wife being dead and he having no children, he has many friends whose kindness and affectionate devotion partially compensate for the loss of his wife.

The sketch of the Borden family appears in the biography of Olney A. Borden, our subject's brother and a prominent ranchman of Park County. Timothy Borden was born in Sullivan County, N. Y., September 27, 1826. He grew to man's estate on a farm and received common-school advantages. In 1849 he was united in marriage with Miss Adelia A. Williams, whom he had known from childhood, and who continued his faithful helpmate until she passed from earth, February 4, 1892.

Selling his interests in the east in 1858, Mr. Borden removed to Iowa and for three years cultivated farm land in Clinton County. In the spring of 1861 he crossed the plains to Denver, where he arrived during the latter part of June. Going to the mountains, he settled in Gold Run Gulch in Summit County, where he bought several claims and mined very successfully. He remained there until the fall of 1866, when he sold his mining property and settled on his present ranch at Bordenville, which he had taken up one year before. Since then he has given his attention to haying and cattle-raising, and his ranch now numbers sixteen hundred acres.

Local interests have always received considerable attention from Mr. Borden. For five years he served as county commissioner of Park County. He is especially interested in educational matters, and for many years has been a member of the school board and has endeavored to promote the welfare of the schools of the district and county. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and with Doric Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Fairplay.

ALMER W. HENDRICKS, member of the firm of Cantril & Hendricks, at Westcliffe, Custer County, was born in Denver, Colo., August 9, 1864, and is the only child of E. G. and Rhoda C. (Alumbaugh) Hendricks, the former a saddler and harnessmaker. Owing to the death of his father he was early in life thrown

upon his own resources, and when less than ten years of age started out to work by the month. At thirteen years of age he began to work for his stepfather, Mr. Cantril, on the divide, and continued in that capacity until he became a partner in the business at Westcliffe in January, 1898.

In 1888 Mr. Hendricks was made manager of the mill, and this position he continued to fill for five years. Owing to his stepfather's disability since 1893, the entire business has fallen largely into his hands, and his thorough experience in the sawmill business eminently qualifies him to conduct the work satisfactorily and in such a manner as to secure a profit. His entire life has been spent in Colorado, and he has resided in Westcliffe since the village was started, coming here with Mr. Cantril. He has always been interested in the growth and development of the town, and has contributed to its prosperity.

The Democratic party receives the allegiance of Mr. Hendricks. He has filled the offices of constable and justice of the peace, and is now serving his third term on the town board. Fraternally he is a member of Westcliffe Camp No. 309, Woodmen of the World, and Rosita Lodge No. 25, A. O. U. W. He was united in marriage November 1, 1885, with Loremena Ella, daughter of Hugh Morrow, of Querida, Custer County. They are the parents of four children: Clyde Earl, Hugh Burtral, Ethel Warren and Hazel Catherine.

DONALD THOMPSON MCLEOD, proprietor of the Occidental hotel at Lake City, was born in Nova Scotia in 1856, a son of John and Annie (McLeod) McLeod, natives of the highlands of Scotland. He was named in honor of his maternal grandfather, Donald Thompson McLeod. When eighteen years of age John McLeod emigrated from Scotland to Canada and settled near Whycocomah, a post-village in Nova Scotia. There was much in the ruggedness of the place to remind him of his native highlands. At the rear of the town high hills rose amphitheatre-like, while in front stretched the waters of Whycocomah Bay. The town itself was a mere hamlet, with a few houses and stores. Amid these surroundings he began the life of a dairy farmer, and in the same place he still resides, retired, at seventy-nine years of age. For many years he served as alderman of his town, but resigned when advancing years rendered active labors impossible. In the Presbyterian Church he

was a deacon for fifteen years or more, and he has ever been strict in his adherence to the doctrines of that denomination. Of his children, John died in New Brunswick; Donald resides in Lake City; Maggie is the wife of John Campbell, a carpenter and farmer in Canada; Donald Thompson, our subject, was fourth in order of birth; Peter continues on the old homestead; Malcolm C. died at the home of our subject; Norman is engaged in mining at Lake City; and Murdoch died at the age of thirty, leaving a widow and two children, Annie and Murdoch, who live with their grandfather.

When a boy of thirteen years our subject began to learn the trade of a shipbuilder, but after two years at the occupation he became dissatisfied and abandoned it. He then went to Troy, N. Y., where he secured employment in the Troy iron works as a pattern maker, remaining there for three and one-half years. Afterward, for six months, he worked at bridge-building for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and then was made a bridge foreman on the same road. Later he engaged in bridge-building for the Canadian Pacific road as foreman in the Rocky Mountain district in Winnipeg, remaining in the same position for three years. Next he became foreman in pontoon bridge-building for the Milwaukee & St. Paul road between McGregor and Prairie du Chien, which work occupied four months. His next move was to Colorado. Locating at Fairplay, he engaged in the building business for six months. Next he went to Leadville, where he was similarly engaged, also being interested in mining. For about four years he worked at mining construction. In 1886 he accepted a position as foreman of bridge-building on the Colorado Midland road, between Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood Springs and Colorado Springs. Two years later he took a position with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company west from Salida, and with them he continued for one and a-half years, having charge of the construction of all of the bridge work on the road. His next position was with the Northern Pacific from Bozeman to Butte, Mont., where he had charge of the building of section houses, tanks, etc.

In 1891 Mr. McLeod came to Lake City, where he bought a partnership with William Patterson in the Pueblo house. After three years he sold out to his partner and bought the Occidental, across the street from the other hotel. In January, 1895, he returned on a visit to Nova Scotia,



JUDGE WILLIAM RATHMELL.

and when he came back in April he began the management of the Occidental. January 21, 1897, the building was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over \$5,000 to him. Since February 14 of the same year he has conducted the house known as the Occidental, owned by Leon Le Fevre.

Politically Mr. McLeod is a Republican, which party he has represented as delegate to conventions. He is a member of Silver Star Lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F., is past master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, an officer in Nioga Tribe No. 57, I. O. R. M., and in 1897 a delegate to the convention of the state association at Manitou. January 28, 1892, he married Mary, daughter of Patrick White, a native of Ireland. Our subject has been interested in mining in this section, and now has an interest in the Alpine Gulch district mines, which has four lodes and has produced as much as \$104 of gold per ton. These mines are called the Sky Mountain group, which produce gold, silver, copper and lead. These mines are owned by Mr. McLeod, together with Joseph Johnston and Edward W. Meyers, and they are being rapidly developed.

WILLIAM RATHMELL, county judge of Ouray County, has for a considerable period been connected with the educational interests of the county and is known as one of its most experienced and successful educators. In June, 1880, he came to Colorado, and, after a brief sojourn in Silverton, settled in Ouray County, establishing his home in Ridgway, where he engaged in farming and mining for several years. In 1886 he became connected with public-school work, and is now, in point of years of actual service, the oldest teacher in the county.

In Lawrence, Douglas County, Kan., Judge Rathmell was born in 1861, the only child of William and Mary Ann (Stimel) Rathmell, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and who since 1859 have resided upon a farm in Kansas. William, Jr., was educated in common schools and Poole's College at Pleasant Hill, Mo., receiving excellent advantages, and afterward adding to his college training by self-culture and reading. Shortly after the completion of his education he came to Colorado, where, as before stated, his work has been mainly along educational lines. However, he has also had some important mining interests at Ouray.

Mingling in the public life of the county, and

active in the People's party, in the fall of 1898 he became his party's candidate for county judge, to which office he was elected by a fair majority, and in which position he is proving himself to be trustworthy, able and judicious. On the organization of the Merchants' and Farmers' Alliance he became one of its charter members and took an active interest in its work. He is a member of Centuride Lodge No. 100, K. P. In 1893 he was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Smith, daughter of J. N. Smith, one of Ouray County's pioneers. Mrs. Rathmell died in 1895, leaving one child, Mary Ellen.

FRANK WELTY, a pioneer of Colorado, has been identified with the history of this state ever since its early territorial days, and has witnessed its growth and development. In 1894 he came to Cripple Creek, where he has since made his home. He is a member of the firm of Welty & Faulkner, who recently erected a large and substantial brick livery barn on the old Palace hotel, corner Bennett and Second streets.

The birth of Mr. Welty took place in Williams County, Ohio, December 15, 1849. When he was about five years of age he was taken by his parents to La Salle County, Ill., where his boyhood days were spent and his education obtained. In May, 1861, he arrived in Denver, then a small frontier town. After a short time he proceeded to Summit County, where he remained during the summer months, engaging in mining and also keeping a boarding house. The winter of 1862-63 was spent below Canon City, and in the spring he returned to Summit County. His next location was in Black Hawk, Gilpin County, from which point he returned to Denver for the winter. In the spring of 1865 he again returned to Summit County, where he mined and also conducted a grocery and boarding house at Buffalo Flats. The following winter he spent in Illinois, and in the spring of 1866 returned with his family to El Paso County, settling two miles south of Monument and being the fifth family to locate in that section. He engaged in ranching with his brothers, George and Alonzo. The latter's sketch, upon another page, gives the record of the family and also a history of their first settlement in El Paso County and their location in 1872 of the land where Cripple Creek now stands.

For many years Mr. Welty followed ranching, making a specialty of the cattle business. In 1894 he left the ranch and came to Cripple Creek.

He and his brother, George, purchased an interest in a livery business, of their sister, Mrs. Faulkner, and after the death of George he and his sister bought the latter's interest. Mr. Welty owns some mining property in this district. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While he is fairly active in local affairs, he has never cared for official positions and has never identified himself with any political party, being independent in his views. He married Miss Marion Bennett, daughter of Joseph Bennett and a niece of Hon. H. P. Bennett, who settled near Denver in 1862. They are the parents of one son, Roy, who resides at home.

WILLIAM F. ANDERSON, president of the Bank Building Association of Colorado Springs and president of the Jack Pot Mining Company of Cripple Creek, also a director in the Anchoria-Leland Mining and Milling Company, was born in Frederick County, Va., a member of an old family of that state. His father, Mason Anderson, was born in Culpeper County and engaged in farming in Clarke County until his death, which occurred in 1878. He had married Jane Bayliss, a native of the Old Dominion, and daughter of Henry Bayliss, who was an ensign in the Revolutionary war and carried the flag at Bunker Hill, where he served with General Warren.

The eldest of five children, our subject was born September 13, 1826. He was educated in a primitive school building of logs, where the method of instruction was scarcely superior to the building itself; and after completing the district school studies he attended Wickliffe Academy in Clarke County. From the age of fourteen until twenty he clerked in a general store in Winchester, Va. In 1848, by stage and steamer, he came west, landing in St. Louis after a voyage of ten days from Pittsburg. He settled in the former city, which then had only about thirty-five thousand inhabitants. He at once embarked in business, becoming a member of the firm of Wiggins & Anderson, wholesale dry-goods and grocery merchants. In 1849, when fire swept away twelve business blocks, his house escaped by reason of having iron shutters, but some years later he was less fortunate and was burned out. At the close of the Civil war he sold out his interest in the business, and afterward sold goods along the Santa Fe trail and also

in Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Iowa. For some years he was engaged in business as a wholesale commission man and financial broker in St. Louis. In 1883 he came to Colorado Springs, and two years later bought the site of the present Bank block. In the spring of 1888 he organized the Bank Building Association, of which he has since been president and manager. Under his supervision was erected the Bank block, of four stories and basement, which was the first large block of importance built in the city, and still ranks as one of the best-equipped office buildings here. He also erected the house where he now resides, at No. 1112 North Cascade avenue.

The marriage of Mr. Anderson took place in St. Louis and united him with Miss Fannie Stickney, who was born in that city. She was a daughter of Benjamin Stickney, a native of Massachusetts, but for years a resident of St. Louis and proprietor of the Planters' hotel from its inception until his retirement from business. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of five children, viz.: Mrs. Josephine Pearson, of Colorado Springs; Fannie, wife of Dr. C. F. Gardiner, of Colorado Springs; Mrs. Jane Joy, of Cripple Creek; Marguerite, who is with her parents; and Amos, who is connected with the Anchoria-Leland Mining and Milling Company at Cripple Creek. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Episcopal Church, to which, as to other worthy objects, Mr. Anderson is a liberal contributor. In his political views he is a pronounced Democrat, and always votes his party ticket. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHAN MAURER, a pioneer business man of Lake City, was born in Canton de Vand, Switzerland, February 27, 1851, a son of Jean and Marianne (Raymond) Maurer, the former a manufacturer of linen. At the age of sixteen he left home and fatherland and crossed the ocean to America, proceeding west as far as Atchison, Kan., where he served an apprenticeship of five years with the leading jeweler of that city, with whom he afterward formed a partnership. Believing, however, that he would meet with greater success in Colorado, in March, 1877, he came to Lake City and established his present business. He carries a complete and well-selected stock of jewelry, having in his store a much higher grade of goods than is usually found in a city of this size. His skill as a work-

man in his line is well known by his many customers. In the repairing of watches and the other delicate work in his line of business he has few equals.

Besides his jewelry business, Mr. Maurer has engaged in mining. At one time he was interested in the Compromise mine, which was sold to the Golden Fleece. At this writing he is interested in the Neoga, Manhattan, Red Cloud, Engineer, Placer and other prospects. He has also been connected with local politics, and during the early period of his residence in Lake City was a member of the town council. From 1883 to 1889 he served as county commissioner, and was chairman of the board. Since 1886 he has been treasurer of the school board, and since 1892 he has served as city treasurer. In religion a Presbyterian, he has been an elder of the church since 1883, also served as church treasurer and has taken an active part in Sunday-school work. The congregation elected him, in 1893, as their delegate to the general assembly at Washington, D. C.

All enterprises having for their object the promotion of local interests receive the unqualified endorsement of Mr. Maurer. He has been interested in real estate, and has erected a residence and the store building which he still owns. He is also the owner of other property here. During the existence of the board of trade, as a member of that body he aided materially in securing the right of way for the railroad when it was extended to this place. For a quarter of a century he has been a member of the Odd Fellows. He is now a past grand of silver Star Lodge No. 27, is a P. C. P. of Golden Rule Encampment No. 12, and member of Deborah Lodge of Rebekahs No. 18, and is grand guardian of the grand lodge for the present year. His interest in the order has, continued during the long period of his connection with it.

December 30, 1876, Mr. Maurer married Flora E. Blood, by whom he has five children: Eva, Anna, John F., Myrtle and Frederick.

GEORGE L. WRIGHT, who is engaged in mining and the real-estate business at Ouray, was born in Canada July 24, 1847, the day that Salt Lake City was founded by the Mormons under the leadership of Brigham Young. His parents, George L. and Frances (Thorpe) Wright, were born and reared in Dublin, Ireland, and after their marriage emigrated to Canada in 1832, afterward continuing to reside in that coun-

try, where they died, the father when sixty-seven years of age. Of their large family two sons, C. W. and J. W., are engaged in the real-estate business in San Francisco, Cal.; Alfred is a business man of New York City; and Gabriel, of Chicago.

At eighteen years of age our subject came to the states, and for two years was employed in the coast survey of Lake Superior. After a short visit at his old home, in 1868, he went to Michigan, where he spent two years in the Lake Superior copper mines. From there he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he carried on a general mercantile business for two years. Going thence to Cheyenne he took a government contract to supply hay to Fort Russell and Camp Carlin, at which work he was engaged for two years. In the spring of 1874 he accompanied his brother, H. E., to Silverton, Colo. From that time on his brother was active in mining operations and business pursuits, and was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen, beloved by a large circle of friends; he died July 7, 1895, leaving a wife and child, who now make their home in Pueblo.

On coming to Silverton our subject engaged in mining with his brother until 1877, when he came to Ouray, which camp had been located the previous year. Since then he has been interested in prospecting and mining. In August, 1875, he located the Wheel of Fortune, which gave this place its reputation as a valuable mining camp, and which was sold to the governor of Pennsylvania, Hon. Henry M. Hoyt, in 1879. He was also one of those who located the United States Depository, which he assisted in developing and placing upon a profitable basis, and sold to St. Louis parties in 1887. In 1894 he became interested in the development of the Grizzly Bear, which he brought to a paying basis and sold in 1896 to George R. Hulbert. After the death of his brother he pursued the same line of business alone, and is now the sole owner of the Chief Deposit, and also interested in the Little Nora. In 1888, with his brother, he erected the Wright opera house of Ouray, and also built a brick business house on Third street and Fifth avenue. He also owns a comfortable and attractive residence, which is hospitably presided over by his wife, whom he married March 25, 1879, at Leadville, and who, prior to that time, was Leonora Matthews, her father, Oscar Matthews, being a resident of Leadville.

At the time that Mr. Wright took up his per-

manent residence in Ouray, the town had only three hundred inhabitants, and no attempt had been made to introduce modern improvements. He has lived to see it grow to a population of three thousand people, whose energy and progressive spirit have resulted in the introduction of electric lights, a good water system, sewerage, and other developments of a material nature, while along the line of educational and religious growth a remarkable advance has also been made.

CHARLES H. BRICKENSTEIN, county treasurer and clerk of the district court of Conejos County, was born in Illinois in 1860, and spent his early years principally in Pennsylvania and New York City, receiving an academic education at Nazareth, Pa. In 1878 he came to Colorado, settling in San Luis, Costilla County, and being employed by the United States Freehold Land and Emigration Company. From there, in 1880, he came to Alamosa and opened a general store, which he conducted for nine years.

Upon his election as county treasurer, in 1889, Mr. Brickenstein removed to Conejos, the county seat. He was re-elected to the office in 1891, 1893, 1895 and 1897, and, under appointment from Judge Sumner, was made clerk of the district court. He is an active supporter of the Republican party and has been a local leader for some years. He gives his support to all measures having for their object the benefit of the people or the development of the county. His entire time is given to the discharge of his official duties, and his life is a busy, active existence. As a citizen he has proved himself to be liberal, progressive and energetic. In February, 1899, he was appointed surveyor of customs for the port of Denver.

By his marriage to Miss Lucy McChesney, solemnized in 1881, Mr. Brickenstein has an only child, Albert. In his fraternal relations he is connected with Alamosa Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M. He and his family are esteemed by all who know them and are welcomed guests in the best circles of society in Conejos County.

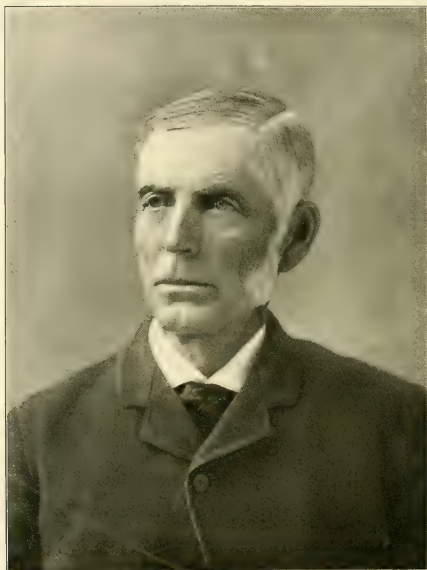
ALBERT SCHNEIDER has made his home upon a ranch near Nepesta, Pueblo County, since 1867. He is of foreign birth, but his duties as a citizen of his adopted country have ever been performed with a loyalty unsurpassed

by any native son of America, and when the nation was imperiled by the Civil war, he went to the defense of the Union and protected the Federal cause on more than one southern battle field.

Mr. Schneider was born in Elling, Germany, in 1833, and was educated in the common schools of his native land. At the age of twenty-one he crossed the broad Atlantic and settled in New York City, where he was living when the war with the south broke out. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the Eighty-first New York Infantry, and was sent to the front. He participated in the seven days' battle under General McClellan, was present in the engagement before Richmond, and took part in the battles of Cold Harbor and the Wilderness. He was with Grant's army at the time of Lee's surrender, and remained in the service until the close of the war.

In 1866 Mr. Schneider came west and settled in South Park, Colorado, where he engaged in mining for one summer. Since 1867 he has made his home upon his present ranch in Pueblo, where in that year he took up land from the government. His place comprises three hundred and twenty acres of fine land lying along the Arkansas River, on the line of the Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific Railroads. Supplied with plenty of water and timber, and improved with substantial buildings, it is to-day one of the most valuable places in its locality. The improvements on the place stand as monuments to the owner's thrift and energy, as the land was raw and unimproved when he settled here. He is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. The prosperity that has crowned his efforts in the new world is certainly well deserved, for he landed in New York, unable to speak a word of English, and with only one dollar in his pocket. In politics he is a Republican.

FREDERICK C. MOYS, manager of the Moys wholesale and retail hardware establishment in Cripple Creek, and one of the prominent and energetic business men of this district, was born in Lawrence, Kan., November 6, 1867, and in that city spent the days of childhood and youth. His education was received in public schools and a commercial college, and was of a practical nature, fitting him for the responsibilities of business life. In his native city he learned the tinner's trade. When eighteen years of age he went to New Mexico and for one year worked at his trade in Socorro, and in 1887 went from there



SILAS A. JACKSON.

to Denver, Colo. For two years he was connected with the Tabor Grand opera house, after which he went to Pueblo and worked at his trade in that city.

During the early days of the Cripple Creek mining camp, in January, 1892, Mr. Moys came to this place and opened a tin shop in a tent. At first he carried on business upon a very small scale, and after a few months he sold out the business to H. P. Reiton, with whom he continued as manager of the shop until Mr. Reiton made an assignment in 1897. For a year Mr. Moys remained as assignee, at the expiration of which time he incorporated the Moys Hardware Company, of which he is president, treasurer and manager.

The attention of Mr. Moys has been so closely given to business matters, that he has little time for participation in public affairs, nor has he cared, as so many of the citizens of the place have done, to identify himself with any of the important mining interests here. He has not identified himself with politics or political parties, and is independent in his vote. He is looked upon as one of the pushing, energetic young business men of the district, in which his firm is the largest of its kind. In December, 1888, he married Miss Lena Post, of Belding, Mich., and they have one daughter, Adelaide.

SILAS A. JACKSON. Whoever labors for the development of his country, striving to develop its latent resources; who is devoted to the general welfare of the people; who seeks to promote the cause of justice and morality, and to advance educational, religious and agricultural interests, such a man is a public benefactor and is worthy of special mention on the pages of history. This, in brief, was the character and this the record of the late Silas A. Jackson, of El Paso County, who from the time of settling here in 1872 until his death, which occurred in Colorado Springs, September 26, 1891, was numbered among the most enterprising stockmen and farmers of the county. His original homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, on which the house stands, was improved under his energetic efforts, and from time to time he made additional purchases, thereby increasing the amount of his possessions.

Near Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, Mr. Jackson was born March 12, 1819, a son of William and Maria (Humason) Jackson. He was

reared on a farm and received a common-school education, his early schooling being received from a Presbyterian minister. His paternal ancestors were connected with Andrew Jackson, while his mother's people were from Connecticut. He grew to manhood in Trumbull County and there his first marriage took place, July 1, 1840, uniting him with Miss Jerusha Bartlett. The six children of that union were born in Ohio and are still living. Milton, who is a machinist in Clinton, Iowa, served in the Union army and was wounded at Vicksburg in the head, on account of which he was honorably discharged. Mason, who served for four years in the Civil war, is married and makes his home near Los Angeles, Cal., being interested in mines there. Julius, who is unmarried, was for some years engaged in the drug business in New York City, but is now a designer for wall-paper patterns. Leonard, who lives in Colorado Springs, has served as sheriff of El Paso County and is now interested in mining at Cripple Creek. Maranda, who married Edward B. Gaylord, lives in Shelby, Shelby County, Mich., where her husband is engaged in the hardware business. William, who is married and lives in New Orleans, is a conductor on a railroad. The youngest of the children by his first marriage was three years old when Mr. Jackson left Ohio in 1856 and moved to Clinton, Iowa. There he remained twenty years. Meantime his first wife died, and October 11, 1865, he was married a second time, his wife being Miss Anna Quinn, who was born in Kingston, Canada, a daughter of Henry and Jane (Barr) Quinn, natives of Canada, and of Scotch descent. She accompanied them to Iowa and was living in Clinton at the time of her marriage. There were three children born of this union. Jennie M., who was born in Clinton, received a good education and is a woman of exceptional business ability, having managed the estate since her father's death in a manner indicative of exceptional ability. The second daughter, Ida G., was also born in Clinton, Iowa, while the youngest child, Walter Silas, was born in Pueblo, Colo., April 27, 1886.

While engaged in the lumber business in Iowa Mr. Jackson was unfortunate and lost almost his entire property, so that he was a poor man when he came to Colorado and settled near Wigwam. However, by energy and perseverance he had accumulated a valuable property before his death. Until a few years before his death he always

voted the Republican ticket, but a study of the evils of the liquor traffic caused him to become a Prohibitionist. While in Clinton he served as justice of the peace for a number of years. He was identified with the Congregational Church and was a warm-hearted Christian gentleman, who did many a kind act during his long and busy life.

JUDGE HENRY DAIGRE, a well-known pioneer of southern Colorado, was born in Lower Canada in 1832, and spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native locality. Going from there to New York state he secured employment in a store. As he was of French lineage and the family at home had been accustomed to use only that language, he was unfamiliar with English, and was obliged to devote considerable time to its acquisition. In 1853 he went to Louisiana, where he was employed on railroad construction for a year. His next position was as brakeman on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, with headquarters in St. Louis, which position he retained for two years. Intending to locate in Nebraska, he went to that state, but was so little pleased with the prospects that he remained only one season. Afterward he was employed as a deck-hand on a boat running between St. Louis and New Orleans.

The first experience of Judge Daigre with the western frontier was in the summer of 1857, when he was employed by freighters to drive an ox-team from Leavenworth, Kan., to Fort Bridge, Utah, the headquarters of troops. The employes were given the option of remaining or returning, and some chose the former, and soon organized as a battalion of volunteers for fighting the Mormons. In this capacity he served the government for seven months. In June, 1858, the trouble having been settled, a considerable number of volunteers were mustered out of the service, and he was among those honorably discharged. Afterward he was employed by a sutler. In 1860, when the troops were ordered to New Mexico, he drove a team to Fort Garland, at that time a part of New Mexico, and there he remained, engaging with Colonel Francisco, until 1862. In 1863 he formed a partnership with the colonel in the stock business, and locating in the Cucharas Valley, raised a crop of wheat on the present site of La Veta. The partnership continued for ten years, when it was dissolved. Since then the judge has given his attention to the raising of sheep principally, al-

though he also owns some cattle and has raised grain for feed. In 1866 he spent considerable time in Old Mexico in search of health, and from there proceeded to Florida, but the change of climate and travel failed of its desired purpose, and he has since been an invalid.

With the public life of his section Judge Daigre has been intimately identified. In 1873 he was elected county treasurer and served for one term. In 1877 he was chosen county judge of Huerfano County, to fill a vacancy in the office. He also acted as deputy sheriff and deputy assessor of his county. In 1886 he was elected county judge, and at the expiration of the term was re-elected to the office, which he filled for six years. Twice he has been elected mayor of La Veta, and in municipal affairs he has been quite active. Interested in educational matters he has rendered efficient service as member of the school board. He was one of the organizers of the La Veta Building and Loan Association. All enterprises for the benefit of his locality have received his endorsement. When the Rio Grande road was building he and Colonel Francisco had over seventeen hundred acres of land and donated the right of way, the site for depots, and two hundred acres for the site of the village of La Veta.

In 1875 Judge Daigre married Mrs. Martha Neal, widow of Dr. Neal. She died about two and one-half years after their marriage. June 2, 1886, he married Alice Collins, of Iowa, and they have a daughter, Eva Marie. The judge is connected with La Veta Lodge No. 59, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a charter member and was the first master; also Huerfano Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.

DALLAS C. WEYAND is one of the prominent members of the Democratic party at Cripple Creek and has been active in his support of the principles for which the party stands. In 1895 and 1896 he held the office of city treasurer, and in 1897 was elected city clerk, to which office he was re-elected in 1898 for a period of two years. In the last election he received twenty-five hundred out of the three thousand votes cast here, which fact proves his popularity as an official and as a man.

In Washington, Washington County, Iowa, Mr. Weyand was born January 20, 1870, and there the first nine years of his life were passed. In 1879 he accompanied his parents to Beloit, Kan., and attended the public school of that town. When fifteen years of age he became interested



WILLIAM H. LILLEY.

with his father in a hardware business at Burr Oak, Kan., and continued in that place for some years. He came to Colorado City, Colo., in 1890 and opened a clothing establishment, which he conducted until December, 1892. From that time he was engaged in the hardware business at Superior, Neb., until January, 1894, when he came to Cripple Creek. In this place he carried on a clothing business with his cousin, A. L. Funston, under the firm name of Weyand & Funston, the two continuing together until their store was burned down in the disastrous fire of 1896. Since that time Mr. Weyand has given his attention principally to his official duties, and as city treasurer and city clerk has proved himself to be a most trustworthy public official. Since coming to this city he has married, his wife being Miss Sadie Davis, of Cripple Creek. He is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, which he represented in the grand lodge in 1898. He is also connected with the Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM H. LILLEY, county commissioner of Park County and the owner of a ranch comprising about eight hundred acres near Jefferson, came to this county at twenty-one years of age and pre-empted a quarter-section of land one mile northeast of Jefferson. As he prospered, he added to his original pre-emption and has finally accumulated a large landed tract, to the management of which, and to his official duties as commissioner, his time is closely given. He has filled the position of commissioner since the fall of 1895 and is one of the most active members of the board. In politics he is a strong exponent of the single tax doctrine and a warm admirer of the late Henry George.

Mr. Lilley is of English descent. His grandparents, John and Ann (Buck) Lilley, were natives of North Gillsboro, England. About 1847 they moved from there to Burkinhead, Cheshire, where he engaged in the laundry business until his death in 1886. His wife had passed away in 1883. Both were members of the Church of England. Their son, John G., was born in Gillsboro June 12, 1833, and after the family removed to Cheshire he worked for six years in the Burkinhead market. At the age of twenty he came to America and stopped for a few days in Portland, Me., then shipped for Ireland as steward on a vessel. The vessel was anchored at Cork for six weeks, from which place he returned

home and resumed work at the butcher's trade. Again crossing the ocean at the expiration of a year, he went from Boston to LaCrosse, Wis., where he remained from 1854 to 1860, and then came to Colorado, where for two years he prospected in the mountains. In February, 1862, he purchased the farm where he now resides. This place is situated near Littleton and comprises one hundred and fifty acres. In 1868 he was one of the builders of the Rough and Ready grist mill, which for years shipped its products as far east as Boston and commanded a higher price on 'change than almost any other flour in the country.

While living in LaCrosse, in 1856, John G. Lilley returned to England and on Christmas day of that year was there united in marriage with Miss Louise Ann Hiller, whose father was a civil engineer. Ten children were born of their union, namely: William H., of this sketch, who was born in LaCrosse December 12, 1857; Anna, deceased; Maggie, Mrs. Frank Soper, of Littleton; Fred; Lucy, deceased; Harry, who is engaged in the livery business in Littleton; Marcia L., wife of Charles Watlington, of Madison, Ind.; Josephine, a graduate of the University of Colorado and now teaching at Littleton; Benjamin E., who married Maggie Monahan and assisted his father in the management of the home farm; and John G., Jr., who is engaged in the dairy business at Cripple Creek. The wife and mother died May 7, 1895.

In politics John G. Lilley is a Republican. For nearly thirty years he has been president of the school board of Littleton. In 1872 he was elected to the legislature, in which he served one term. From 1879 to 1882 he served as county commissioner. He was captain of a company organized in 1864 for protection of life and property from Indians, and in 1868 the company was called out to suppress the Utes and Cheyennes. He was connected with the building of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, having a contract to deliver ties from the divide to the territory between Littleton and Sheridan.

The marriage of our subject, March 4, 1885, united him with Mrs. Flora (Case) Strickler, a native of Illinois and the daughter of a prominent ranchman of Park County. By her first husband, Charles Strickler, she had two children, Nora and Harry, both of whom have been adopted by Mr. Lilley and bear his name. By her marriage to Mr. Lilley two children have been born, Margaret I. and Frank.

WASHINGTON IRVING EVARTS, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser residing near Beulah, Pueblo County, is a man whose successful struggle with adverse circumstances shows what can be done by industry and economy, especially if a sensible wife seconds his efforts to secure a home and competence. Born of poor parents, he was obliged to make his way in life without any of the aids which are usually considered essential to success, and on leaving his native state did not even have a coat to wear.

Mr. Evarts was born in Killingworth, Middlesex County, Conn., May 7, 1827, was educated in the common schools of that state, and there learned the blacksmith's trade at the age of sixteen years. At the age of twenty-two he went to Ohio, where he worked in his uncle's blacksmith shop for one year, and then proceeded to Wisconsin, where he assisted in putting together the iron work on the first bridge across the Wisconsin River. For twelve years he resided in that state, spending several of the winters in the pine woods, where the people would come for hundreds of miles for lumber, and he often had as high as one hundred ox-teams to shoe in one season. His next home was in Fillmore County, Minn., where he conducted a shop for three years, and then removed to Junction City, Kan., and stayed in Kansas about one and a-half years. From there he went to Missouri. For eleven years he was engaged in business in Missouri, and about twenty-three years ago came to Colorado, locating in Beulah, where he engaged in blacksmithing for eight years. At the end of that time he settled upon his present ranch, which at that time was all wild land, and he has made all of the substantial improvements now found thereon. He keeps upon his place a fine grade of stock, and in his farming operations has met with a well-deserved success. He experienced all the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life, and has had some adventures with the Indians. In early days he took one trip of several hundred miles with an ox-team, and has also visited California.

Mr. Evarts was married in 1861 to Miss Hannah Kidder, who was born in Maine, her parents having gone to Maine from Vermont, but she was reared in New York state. Her father was a farmer of the Green Mountain state, where in early days his mother had to fight the Indians while her husband was fighting for the freedom of the colonies in the Revolutionary war. Mrs.

Evarts deserves great credit for the part she has taken in improving the farm. With the money she earned as nurse in Pueblo she bought stock for the place, and paid for many improvements upon the same. She has ever been a great worker, and is a most excellent woman, highly esteemed by all who know her. Mr. and Mrs. Evarts have a family of five children, as follows: W. I., who is married and lives in Silverton, Colo.; Oliver Leonard, at home; Mary, wife of Albert Wilford, who lives near our subject; Capitola, wife of James Berg, a farmer, stock-raiser and owner of a sawmill; and Jennette, wife of Calvin Hercules. They have lost one son, Bert, who died at the age of fourteen years. They also have fourteen grandchildren, who delight to visit at the home of their grandparents.

Politically Mr. Evarts is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and has ever taken quite an active and prominent part in local politics. He has served as constable and justice of the peace for some time, and has ever been found true to every trust reposed in him. He is a great temperance worker, and has been a member of the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars and the Recobite Society.

SAMUEL J. HIGBEE. Born in McDonough County, Ill., February 25, 1861, the subject of this sketch is the son of John and Catherine (Ainstine) Higbee. When he was about four years of age he was taken by his parents to Wayne County, Iowa, and there his boyhood days were passed upon a farm. He received such educational advantages as the local schools afforded. At the age of twenty-one he went to Kansas, and in 1884 settled near Dodge City, remaining there about three years; next going to what is now Kearney County he took up a homestead and improved a farm. After five years he sold the property and removed to Colorado, where he engaged in contracting in conjunction with farming, which occupation he has followed up to the present time. Of recent years he has devoted himself more closely to agriculture and stock-raising, having purchased in 1894 one hundred and sixty acres of land near Carlton, Colo., irrigated by the Bent ditch. To the improvement of this place he has since given close attention.

He is one of the well-known Democrats of his county, and upon his party ticket was elected in the fall of 1893 to the office of county commissioner, and was re-elected three years later, his



MATHIAS LOCK.

home precinct giving him sixty-seven votes out of the seventy-nine votes polled. During his incumbency of the position the Carlton bridge was built, also the large iron bridge that spans the Arkansas River at Lamar. He is a man of enterprise and progressive spirit and is assisting in the work of developing the resources of Prowers County. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

In Hamilton County, Kan., July 5, 1891, Mr. Higbee married Miss Emily Swords, who was born in Warren County, Ind., and accompanied her parents to Kansas in girlhood. They are the parents of two children, Harry and Clara, both of whom were born in Colorado.

MATHIAS LOCK. In presenting to the readers of this volume the biography of the late Mr. Lock, we are perpetuating the life work of an industrious, persevering and successful farmer of El Paso County. Coming to Colorado at the time of the gold excitement, he and his wife made their way across the plains in 1860, with an ox-team, the monotonous journey consuming several months. June 2, of that year, he arrived in Boulder. Naturally his first attempts were at mining. However, as he did not pay expenses, he concluded the best thing to do would be to seek another occupation. He and his wife went to Denver, where both worked as they found opportunity. In 1862 they came to the valley of Fountain, where he was so successful that at the time of his death, March 6, 1888, he owned a section and a-quarter of land. Since then Mrs. Lock has added one hundred and sixty acres by purchase, and is now the owner of ten hundred and twenty acres, besides a store building in Fountain.

Mr. Lock was born near the River Rhine in Germany, October 23, 1829, a son of Anton and Anna Lock. He was reared in a small village and received a common-school education. Being one of thirteen children whose parents were poor, the necessity of earning his own livelihood was forced upon him at an early age. He learned the baker's trade and also learned to grind grain. At the age of twenty-three years he came to America, and settled at Ripley, Ill., where he learned the potter's trade. While there he became acquainted with Miss Barbara Gruber, of Mount Sterling, Ill. She was born in Germany and at eleven years of age accompanied her parents to America, spending a few years in Pittsburg, Pa., and thence

removing to Illinois. They were united in marriage March 1, 1859, and the following year came to Colorado. In religion they were reared in the Catholic faith, to which they afterward adhered. In politics he was a Democrat, but not active in public affairs.

In 1863 Mrs. Lock was alone at the house on the ranch with her first-born, a boy baby less than two years old, when five or six Indians came riding toward the house. Her husband was out on the ranch at work. She became frightened and with her baby began to run, screaming at the top of her voice, while the Indians followed her. Her husband hearing her screams came running to her rescue, and reached her before the Indians. When they came up, they laughed and said they meant no harm to her.

Nine children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lock. Of these, four died in infancy and five are still living. U. K., who lives in Fountain, is married and has one child. Howena is the wife of John Spicer and the mother of four children; they make their home in Fountain. Tena is the wife of Henry T. Williams and has two children. William Bismarck, who is a lawyer, resides with his mother. Irwin is also at home. For eight years Mrs. Lock assisted her sons in the management of a store at Fountain. Now, however, she devotes her attention entirely to the oversight of her large landed interests. She is a woman of marked capability and has superintended her estate in such a manner as to increase its value.

BARNEY EVANS, a highly respected citizen of Pueblo, now serving as county commissioner of Pueblo County, is the possessor of a handsome property which enables him to spend his declining years in the pleasurable enjoyment of his accumulations. The record of his life, previous to 1896, when he retired, is that of an active, enterprising, methodical and sagacious business man, who bent his energies to the honorable acquirement of a comfortable competence for himself and family.

Mr. Evans was born in Andrew County, Mo., March 2, 1840, and is a son of John and Frances (Todd) Evans. The father was a blacksmith by trade, but most of his life was devoted to the work of the ministry in the Baptist Church. During his last years, however, he was engaged in the stock business in Pueblo County. He was a very prominent and influential citizen of

the communities where he lived; was at one time an honored member of the Missouri legislature; and when Fort Sumter was fired upon in 1861, was serving as a member of the Kansas legislature. He was a strong Union man and a true Christian. He died in Pueblo County in 1896, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years. His wife was a native of Kentucky and a blood relative of the wife of Abraham Lincoln.

In his native county Barney Evans was reared, his education being obtained in its common schools. In 1855 he moved with his parents to Johnson County, Kan., where he made his home until 1881, and during the Civil war was a member of the Kansas State Militia, which most of the time was on guard duty along the border. When Price made his famous raid through Kansas, he was near enough to the scene of action to hear the cannons of that general's army at Lawrence, and two days after the engagement he visited the battle ground. After the close of the war he engaged in farming and stock-raising in that state until coming to Pueblo County, Colo., in 1881. He first located about twenty miles east of the city of Pueblo, on the Fort Reynolds reservation, and during his entire residence there was extensively interested in stock raising until he retired from active business life a few years ago. He subsequently sold his ranches. One of the ranches on which he spent three years, is located near Vineland, and he also lived for a few years in Vineland and on the St. Charles River, but now makes his home in East Pueblo, where he has a very pleasant two-story brick residence at No. 1004 East Tenth street.

In 1861 Mr. Evans married Miss Minerva J. Kenton, a native of Indiana, and a descendant of Simon Kenton, the noted Indian fighter. To them were born seven sons and four daughters, all living with the exception of Hattie, who was married and left two small children who now make their home with our subject. The others are: John F., Charles and Harvey, who are engaged in ranching and the stock business in Pueblo County; and Taylor, Arthur, George, Floyd, Etta, Lucy and Stella May, all at home.

Mr. Evans is a Master Mason, and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; while politically he has been a life-long Democrat. In 1896 he was elected county commissioner of Pueblo County, and so acceptably did he fill the office that he was re-elected in the fall of 1898, being the present incumbent. A man

of keen perception, of unbounded enterprise, his success in life is due entirely to his own efforts, and he deserves prominent mention among the leading and representative men of the county. His genial, pleasant manner has made him quite popular in both business and social circles, and as a public-spirited, enterprising man, he is recognized as a valued citizen of the community.

JACOB BEARD, a pioneer of '62 in Colorado, operated a flour mill for J. B. Doyle during the first year of his residence in this state. In 1863 he settled in Trinidad, which was then a small town. Here he built a French bur-mill, which was the first flour mill in the town and is still standing. After having operated the mill until 1868, he sold it, and with his family returned to visit friends in his former home city, St. Louis. One year later he came back to Trinidad, and bought a sawmill six miles above the town, but, after having operated it for a short time, the mill was destroyed by fire. He rebuilt and operated the new mill for a year. Afterward, for three years, he freighted with an ox-team between Trinidad and points in New Mexico. Since stopping that work in 1882 he has made his home in Trinidad, where he dealt in real estate and merchandise, meeting with fair success as a business man.

The first ten years of our subject's life were passed in Rockingham County, Va., where he was born January 18, 1828. He accompanied his parents in 1838 to St. Louis, where he received a common-school education. At sixteen years of age he commenced to learn the miller's trade, at which he worked in St. Louis until the spring of 1850. He then went to Mora, N. M., and was employed to take charge of the Mora mill built by Colonel St. Vrain. There he manufactured flour for the government troops, it being the first flour made in New Mexico. After three years he accompanied Kit Carson and other scouts to California, and arrived in Sacramento on the 4th of July, 1853. He engaged in freighting with mule-teams from that city to the mining districts. On the 10th of October of the same year he joined a party bound for Sante Fe, N. M., and after reaching that city he began to freight with oxen and mule teams. Selling out in 1857 he built a saw and flour mill eighteen miles from Mora, N. M., and this he operated until 1862. On his arrival in Colorado he continued working in

mills. During his long life on the frontier he has become familiar with Spanish and speaks the language fluently.

Politically Mr. Beard is a Democrat. In 1867 he was elected a member of the legislature and before Las Animas County was cut off, he served as sheriff of Huerfano County. He has been commissioner of Las Animas County and superintendent of public instruction, and in these as in other positions of trust, he has served intelligently and with fidelity. His wife, who shared with him many of the hardships of frontier existence, was Isabel, daughter of George S. Simpson. They had one son, Ernest C., who died July 18, 1898, at eighteen years of age.

EDWARD B. EVERETT. From the early days of the history of Glenwood Springs Mr. Everett has been connected with its business interests. He came here in 1884, when it was a town of tents, with the Ute Indians near by. Opening a grocery in a tent, he began in business under many disadvantages, but with a determination to succeed. In 1886 he built, on Cooper avenue and Eighth street, the store building in which he has since carried on business, the entire building being occupied by his stock of staple and fancy groceries. On Cooper avenue, in 1892, he built the Everett block, which he still owns; this is a two-story brick structure, and is rented out for offices and apartments and also has a store on the first floor. Besides this place, he owns other buildings in the town.

The father of our subject, Tillman Everett, was born in Kentucky, and was taken from there to Missouri at two years of age. Through his active years school teaching and farming occupied his attention. For twenty years he resided in Kansas, after which he came to Glenwood Springs and resided here until his death. He was a son of Howard Everett, a native of Virginia, and for years a farmer of Kentucky. The family was prominent in the early days of the Old Dominion. Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Mary Spencer and was born in Ohio, where her father was a farmer. Her children were as follows: Osborne and Laura, both deceased; Reverdy, a namesake of Reverdy Johnson, and a teacher in Missouri; Nathan, deceased; Edward B., our subject, who was born in Clay County, Mo., September 21, 1851; Mina, who was a teacher and missionary of the Baptist Church in South America, and is now in New Mexico; Mil-

lard, who is with our subject; Kate, wife of Dr. Thomas Grantham, of Walsenburg, Colo.; Will, a traveling salesman, with headquarters in Denver; Lee, deceased; Hattie, wife of Frederick Walther, of Denver; and Mollie, wife of B. V. Barlow.

From 1869 to 1879 our subject resided in Kansas. For a time he was a student in the Commercial College at Olathe, that state. At the age of twenty-five he began to teach school, which occupation he followed in Kansas for six years. Coming to Colorado in 1879, he taught for a short time near Pueblo. In 1880 he engaged in mining and teaming at Leadville. From there, in 1884, he came to Glenwood Springs, of which city he is now one of the prosperous business men. In 1893 he was elected county commissioner of Garfield County, on the Democratic ticket, and served in that position for three years. He was also a member of the school board for six years.

The marriage of Mr. Everett, in 1887, united him with Clara, daughter of Hon. F. A. Barlow, who has been a prominent citizen of Glenwood Springs, and built, among other structures, what is now known as St. Joseph sanitarium and hotel. Mrs. Everett died in 1897, leaving one son, Edward; her other son, Harold, died when fifteen months old. As a citizen, Mr. Everett has displayed an interest in measures for the benefit of his home town and has encouraged beneficial projects by his helpful assistance and sympathy.

WARD E. FENTON, M. D., mayor of Rocky Ford, is engaged in the practice of his profession at this place and is also the proprietor of a drug store here. As the chief executive of the town he is deeply interested in local enterprises, and every movement tending to the advancement of the business welfare or the promotion of the common prosperity meets with his encouragement and active support. In politics a Republican, he advocates with enthusiasm and fidelity the platform of his chosen party and supports its candidates with his ballot.

Born in Bloomfield, Iowa, July 23, 1861, Dr. Fenton has been from early childhood familiar with the medical profession. His father, F. M. Fenton, M. D., was engaged in the practice of medicine in Bloomfield for thirty years, and under the wise instruction of that parent he began to be familiar with the medical science when a mere child. From that time on he was permitted to study, under the supervision of his

father, and thus he was fitted to practice some years before he received a certificate entitling him to do so. After some time he entered the Cincinnati College for Physicians and Surgeons, from which he graduated in 1888.

Returning to Bloomfield, the young doctor assisted his father in practice, but after three years he came to Rocky Ford, Otero County, Colo., where he has since carried on a general practice. In connection with his practice he has a drug business. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and its auxiliary, the Rebekas; the Knights of Pythias of Rocky Ford, and St. John's Lodge No. 75, A. F. & A. M. Active in politics, he served as a member of the city council and in 1898 was elected mayor by acclamation, without opposition. By his marriage to Miss Gussie Caldwell, of Shelby County, Mo., he has four children, Eva, May, Blanche and Ward C.

FOREST E. DUNLAVY is the senior member of the firm of Dunlavy Brothers, of Trinidad, dealers in groceries, queensware, pianos and organs, grain, hay and feed. The two-story and basement building now occupied by the firm was erected by them in 1896 and is especially adapted for the storage and display of the large stock carried. While the present co-partnership is of comparatively recent date, the business itself is an old and established one, and a large trade has been built up in the various lines represented.

Mr. Dunlavy was born in Harrison County, Ohio, October 7, 1863. His father, A. P. Dunlavy, also a native of Ohio, engaged in the mercantile business for years at Bowerston, Harrison County, but in 1885 came to Colorado and is now living retired in Trinidad. In politics he is a Democrat. While in Bowerston he was active in local affairs and was twice elected mayor of the city. By his marriage to Jennie A. Snodgrass, of Pennsylvania, eleven children were born, all now living and all residents of Trinidad except Berdella, who is now Mrs. E. W. Foster, of Buena Vista, Colo. They are named as follows: F. E., J. P., William P., who comprise the firm of Dunlavy Brothers; Frank and Wilbur, who are employed in the store; Melvin, in school; Eva, wife of Frank Lackey; Belle J., wife of Charles Hudson; Sarah, Mrs. John Marty; and Sylvia.

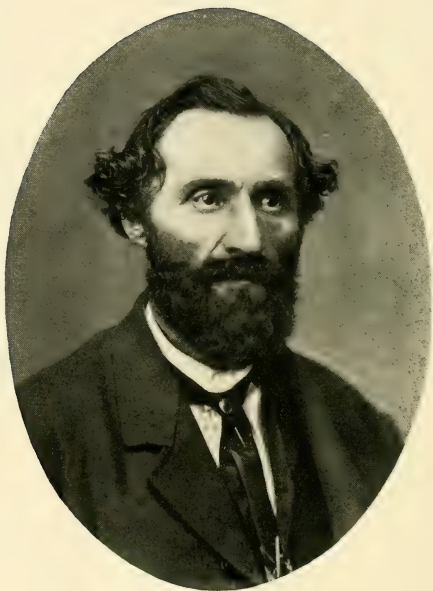
Our subject was educated in the public schools

and Hagerstown Academy, where he was a student for two years. After a short time in the railroad business, in 1881 he accompanied his sister, Eva, to Colorado. Securing employment with Cook & Davis, grocers of Trinidad, he remained with them for six years. In 1887 he formed a partnership with James Andress and opened a grocery on North Commercial street, but after two years bought his partner's interest. In 1895 F. Wardenburg bought a half-interest in the business, but retired the following year. Since then the business has been conducted by Dunlavy Brothers. The firm also own a general store at Labelle, Taos County, N. M., where they have established a trade among the miners of the district.

In 1892 Mr. Dunlavy married Miss Lillian E. James, daughter of Morris James, an old settler of Trinidad. They have three children, Eva I., Louis A. and Norman E. For a number of years Mr. Dunlavy has been a steward and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has also acted as superintendent of the Sunday-school for some time, while his wife is one of the teachers in the school. Fraternally he is past chancellor of Rocky Mountain Lodge No. 3, K. P. In addition to his business property he is the owner of a fine residence and some building lots in Trinidad, and is very prosperous in business. He was reared in the Democratic faith and is a friend of free trade and free silver. He is deeply interested in temperance work and has taken a strong stand against the licensing of saloons, being, in 1896, the Prohibition candidate for mayor of the city, and in every way possible extending his help to temperance work.

BELSON A. BALLOU, a partner in the firm of O. Ballou & Son, whose business is one of the largest in Silverton, is numbered among the reliable young business men of his town. Having been a resident of the place since a lad of nine years, he has been identified with its growth and formed a large acquaintance among its people. As might be expected of one who has spent so much of his life in Silverton, he is deeply interested in all movements relating to its progress and the development of its resources. In all of his work it has been his aim to advance the interests of the town, especially along commercial lines.

A son of Otis and Ellen (Wickham) Ballou, the subject of this article was born in Havana,



COL. F. R. FORD.

N. Y., November 20, 1868. He spent his boyhood days in Havana and the neighboring town of Watkins until nine years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Colorado and settled with them at Silverton. Here he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the local schools and at Durango. At a very early age he began to show a decided talent for business, and from the age of fifteen has been engaged in merchandising. In 1896 he and his mother bought a wholesale and retail grocery business, and in their store, which is one of the best business rooms in the town, they carry on a large and encouraging trade, which extends into the neighboring mining camps. The assortment of goods is large and complete, while the proprietor, by his courteous manners and gentlemanly treatment of all customers, has gained the esteem of those with whom he has business transactions. While necessarily much of his time is given to the management of his business, he has not neglected his duty as a citizen, but takes an interest in local affairs as well as national issues. In 1897 he was elected to the office of county commissioner, which he has filled with fidelity.

COL. F. R. FORD, deceased, formerly one of the most prominent citizens of Monument, El Paso County, was born in Sumner, Me., May 6, 1819. He was a son of Joshua Ford, a Revolutionary soldier under General Washington, and descended, through his mother, a Miss Cushman, from the famous Puritan warrior, Miles Standish. When a boy he was so diligent in his studies that he became a teacher in youth, but after a short time devoted to that occupation he went to Abington, Mass., where he was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. There he became acquainted with Miss Henrietta E. Bearce, whom he married May 11, 1844.

Mrs. Ford was born in Yarmouth, Me., and was a daughter of Enoch and Sarah (Jones) Bearce, natives respectively of Hebron and Falmouth, Me. She received an excellent education in the seminary at Yarmouth.

After his marriage Mr. Ford continued for some years to reside in Abington, Mass. In 1850 he went to California, via the isthmus, and was detained at Panama for many weeks, owing to lack of facilities for transportation. Sickiness broke out among the men, both small pox and cholera taking off many of them. He assisted in nursing the sick, and, in spite of constant expos-

ure to both diseases, did not fall a victim to either. On reaching California he went to the American River, and there took a great deal of gold from the bed of the river. Finding that he was so successful he sent for his wife, and she left her three children in the east and set sail via Cape Horn for California, accompanied by her brother, Gen. Horatio B. Bearce, later a pioneer of Colorado, and well known throughout the state. After being out eleven days the vessel was struck by lightning and burned; the passengers and crew—there were but three ladies on the ship—escaped in open boats, and after being tossed about by a gale of wind for six days were picked up by an English ship and landed at Boston.

This happened in 1855, and the unfortunate experience deterred Mrs. Ford from again attempting to reach California. During the same year Mr. Ford left California and went to Kansas, where he had directed Mrs. Ford to meet him. While in Kansas he was engaged in the hotel business, but in 1859 he turned his face toward the Rocky Mountains, lured by the bright reports of gold at Pike's Peak. His field of operations was in Gilpin County, in and about Nevada Gulch, now Nevadaville. During the '60s he organized several heavy mining companies in New York and Boston, and was among the first to bring mining machinery into that now prosperous and productive section.

Colonel Ford died in Denver December 26, 1883, and is interred at Riverside Cemetery. He was a fine type of that hardy class of pioneers who led the way and blazed the trail for others. At the time of his death he had been mining for nearly thirty years, and had passed through all the rapid changes of a miner's life. The possessor of an ample fortune several times during his life, the fascinations of the work seemed to impel him on, and he repeatedly staked his fortune on new ventures and eventually lost. His widow and one son survive him. The former is comfortably fixed at Monument, and the latter is register of the United States land office at Denver.

JOHAN W. DRAKE, whose valuable ranch is situated on the south fork of the South Platte, eleven and one-half miles south of Fairplay, was born in Jackson County, Mo., November 11, 1856, a son of Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Drake. He was one of eight children, six of whom are living, viz.: Missouri A.,

Mary F., Virginia W., Susan A., Isaac M. and John W. His father, a native of Howard County, Mo., born October 15, 1812, removed to Jackson County in early manhood and there spent the remainder of his life. About 1842 he bought the first carding machine ever owned and operated west of St. Louis, and, in connection with farming, continued to operate his wool carding machine until 1868. He was a man of considerable force of character and was one of the substantial men of his community. He died while on a visit to Topeka, Kan., November 5, 1888.

The education of our subject was limited to a brief attendance at common schools. At eighteen years of age he began life for himself. After working for one season on a farm in his native county he went to Illinois, and for one year worked as a farm hand, after which for two years he farmed on shares. He owned nothing but a horse, and was furnished the needed implements by the landlord, also another horse, and when crops were harvested, he was given one-half of the products. Returning to Missouri, he purchased agricultural implements and began to farm rented land. In 1881 he sold his personal property and came to Colorado, settling in South Park and securing employment as a ranch hand on the place he now owns. During the winter he spent two months in Leadville, returning to South Park in the spring. In connection with Solomon Michaels, he leased one hundred and sixty acres of state land near the Platte River. One year later he bought his partner's interest, and for eight years attended to his crops during the irrigation season. After the crops were harvested in the fall, he worked during the winter months for neighboring ranchmen. In 1891 he sold the improvements on the ranch to the High Line Reservoir Company. March 28, 1892, he purchased his present property of six hundred and thirty acres. For three years following he was superintendent of the Sixty-three ranch, where he and his family resided, but at the same time he also conducted his own ranch. Finally, although the owners of the Sixty-three ranch wished to retain his services, he felt that his own interests claimed his entire time, and in 1895 he settled upon the ranch where he now resides. He has been a successful ranchman, and his prosperity is especially creditable when the fact is considered that he began without capital, coming to Colorado entirely without means. By means of industry and perseverance he has attained a

position of prominence in Park County. While he gives his attention closely to ranching pursuits, he also takes an interest in public, and especially in educational, affairs, and for several years served as a member of the school board of his district.

February 7, 1889, Mr. Drake married Elizabeth L., daughter of John Thompson, a prominent farmer of Jackson County, Mo. Of this marriage two children were born, one of whom is living, Hattie Belle, whose birth occurred December 11, 1889.

WYATT F. FARRAR, M. D. While the residence of Dr. Farrar in Garfield County covers a comparatively brief period only, yet through previous residence in other parts of Colorado and by practical experience in the varied departments of therapeutics, he has become a well-known and successful physician; and the reputation he held at the time of settling in Carbondale has been increased by his success as a practitioner here. He has a growing and valuable practice, and is known for his skill in the profession he has adopted.

Dr. Farrar was born in Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, August 29, 1853. His father, William Farrar, a native of Virginia, removed in early life to Ohio and there continued to reside until his death, which occurred at eighty years. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union service as a member of an Ohio regiment, in which he remained until the close of the war. His political views were in harmony with Republican principles. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow. He was a son of Benjamin Farrar, whose ancestors settled in Virginia in an early day. The mother of our subject was Sarah A. Fenner, daughter of Dorsey Fenner, of Hillsboro, Ohio. During the war she had three brothers in a Union regiment. All of her six children are still living, viz.: our subject, the eldest; William H., who is engaged in railroadng, with headquarters in St. Joseph, Mo.; Arthur L., a railroad man in New Mexico; Emma, the wife of Allen Shook, of Hillsboro, Ohio; and Hattie D. and Jennie M., who live with their mother at the old homestead in Ohio.

From the high school of Hillsboro the subject of this article graduated in 1873. Later he took a course of two years in the Ohio University, after which he matriculated in Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, where he carried on



J. H. Hallett

the regular studies, graduating in 1882. He also took a course in St. Joseph Hospital Medical College at Burlington Junction, Mo., but soon removed to Maryville, the same state, where he remained for several years. In 1888 he settled in Wray, Yuma County, Colo., but after eighteen months removed to Glenrock, Wyo., and from there in 1892 went to Denver, Colo., where he engaged in active practice until his removal to Carbondale in 1897. He gives his attention closely to professional work, and has not identified himself with politics in any way. The fraternal organizations, Woodmen of the World and Knights of Pythias, number him among their members. His marriage, October 6, 1891, united him with Miss Mary L. Hendrie, daughter of Isaac F. and Anna E. (Barber) Hendrie, and a sister of Mrs. W. Lloyd Grubb, of Carbondale. They have one child, Helen Kathleen.

JAMES H. HALLETT, assessor of Archuleta County, and a well-known ranchman and stock-raiser, came to this county in 1884 and homesteaded a tract of land two and one-half miles east of Pagosa Springs. Here he owns a quarter-section of land, and is engaged in raising beef cattle and dairy cows. He is also interested in gold and silver mines at Elwood, where he owns some good prospects. For three years he carried on a mercantile business in Pagosa Springs, but his entire stock of goods and fixtures were destroyed by fire in 1895, entailing a heavy loss upon him. Notwithstanding this and other catastrophes that have befallen him, he has persevered with earnestness, and is counted among the substantial men of his county.

Born in Sylvania, Lucas County, Ohio, in 1855, Mr. Hallett received his education in the grammar and high schools of his native town, and near that place engaged in farming until 1880. He then came to Colorado, and spent some time at Del Norte and Summitville, but in 1884 removed to Archuleta County, where he has since made his home. He is frequently referred to as the "father" of Pagosa, for it was through his instrumentality that the town was incorporated and he served as its mayor and a trustee for several terms. Politically he is a Republican and an enthusiastic supporter of McKinley's war policy and administration. In 1890 he was elected sheriff, which position he filled for two years. He was a member of the

first board of county commissioners, and also served as deputy treasurer. In 1897 he was elected to his present office of county assessor.

As consul commander, Mr. Hallett stands at the head of Pagosa Camp No. 412, Woodmen of the World, in which he is actively interested. In 1884 he married Theresa Philips, daughter of James Philips, the founder of Del Norte. They have three children, Pearl, Gale H. and William H.

DAVID DEGRAFF settled in El Paso County in the fall of 1871 and the next year embarked in the stock business, which he conducted upon a large scale for fifteen years. Since 1887 he has made Colorado Springs his home, and owns considerable real estate in this city. On two lots that he purchased on Tejon street he built the Degraff building, a four-story structure, 55x140 feet, with stone and brick front, elevator and every modern convenience, being one of the largest and best equipped business blocks in the city.

At Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y., four miles from Kingston, the subject of this sketch was born February 28, 1825. He is a descendant of French-Huguenots, who fled to Holland at the time of the persecution in France and from Holland came to America, settling on the Hudson. Some of the family took part in the Revolutionary war. James, our subject's father, was a son of Solomon Degraff, a farmer and lifelong resident of Ulster County. He was born in that county and followed farming and the stone mason's trade until his death, at sixty-five years. He married Margaret Van Wagnen, daughter of David Van Wagnen, a large farmer near the Hudson and a descendant of a Holland family. She was born in New York and died at the old homestead in 1868. Of her five children, Solomon died on a voyage to California. The others are living, viz.: David; James, who resides in Highland, Ulster County; Joseph, formerly in California, but now in Kingston, N. Y.; and Benjamin, a farmer in El Paso County, Colo. Our subject was reared on the home farm and was obliged to work from an early age. His entire schooling was limited to less than six months. After working as a farm hand he spent three years on the North River as cook and hand on a sloop, and then served an apprenticeship of five years to the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for three years in his home neighborhood.

In the fall of 1852 Mr. Degraff sailed from New York on the "Star of the West" to Nicaragua and crossed the isthmus, afterward sailing on the propeller "S. S. Lewis" to San Francisco. While en route to the Pacific coast his brother, who was with him, died and was buried at sea. For a short time he worked at his trade, after which he worked in the mines at Greaserville. On his return to San Francisco he became interested in the carpenter's trade again, which he followed there for six years. While he was there the vigilance committee was organized and many exciting incidents occurred. Afterward he engaged in mining on the Trinity River in Trinity County, where he and his five partners were reasonably successful. In 1865 he returned via the Panama route to New York, reaching that city in July on the steamer "Golden Gate," and proceeding at once to Esopus. One year later he bought a small farm at Stone Ridge, which he improved and cultivated, but the venture did not bring large returns. Learning that the sheep business was proving a profitable industry in Colorado, he sold out in the east in the fall of 1871 and came to Colorado, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres eight miles southeast of Colorado Springs; also took up government land adjoining, and became in time the owner of eight thousand acres in one body. He purchased two ranches on the Fountain and introduced the raising of alfalfa into El Paso County, being the first farmer to attempt to raise it here. When he sold out he cut about four hundred tons of alfalfa on his home ranch. The place was irrigated from the Fountain. In 1872 he stocked his land with six thousand head of sheep. He began with Mexican sheep, which he graded with Spanish merinoes, and was so successful that he secured from five to ten pounds of wool from each. His largest Spanish merino buck, which was brought from New York state and cost him \$75, sheared thirty-two pounds and four ounces at a shearing match in Colorado Springs. In those days he grew the sheep for their wool and at times had as much as thirty-five or forty thousand pounds in a year. In 1884 he sold his sheep and turned his attention to the cattle business, buying a ranch six miles northwest of Pueblo, in San Francisco hollow, where he had six hundred head of cattle and nine thousand six hundred acres under fence. Both of his ranches he stocked with cattle, and, besides, he put some on ranges in El Paso and Pueblo Counties. His specialty

was full-blooded Shorthorns, and all of his cattle were high grade. His cattle were bought in Iowa and were among the finest ever brought into the state, many of them taking premiums at county and state fairs. In his ranches he had seventeen thousand six hundred and twenty acres, and was probably the largest landowner in the state at the time. All of this immense tract was fenced with four wire barbs. Prior to purchasing his San Francisco ranch he had twenty-three thousand acres of government land fenced in El Paso County, but this fencing was removed after President Cleveland issued the order that all government land be left unfenced. Since he came to El Paso County he has built about one hundred miles of fence. In 1887 he sold his ranch and stock to parties from Denver. He is now interested in mining in White Oak, N. M., and in the Monarch mining district in Colorado, and has been president and a director of different mining companies.

In Ulster County, N. Y., Mr. Degraff married Miss Emily V. Voorhees, who was born in Sullivan County, N. Y., and is a member of the Reformed Church. They have three daughters: Carrie, wife of Fred Ege, of Cripple Creek; Frances and Flora. In political views Mr. Degraff is a Republican.

HAROLD W. CLARK, who has rendered able service as city attorney of Aspen and is one of the leading practitioners of Pitkin County, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, October 10, 1861, a son of J. Warren and Sophia M. (Clapp) Clark, natives of Ohio. His paternal grandfather, Hon. George Clark, was a man of far more than ordinary ability and served with efficiency as judge of one of the district courts in Ohio, winning a wide reputation for dignity, impartiality and broad intelligence; five of his sons followed in his footsteps and entered upon the practice of law, one afterward sitting upon the bench as judge of the court of appeals in Kansas, and one being judge of the district court of Rice County, Kan. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Charles and Malinda (Pomeroy) Clapp; the former, who was born at Westhampton, Mass., in 1797, engaged in farm pursuits in Ohio, and died in 1871, was a lineal descendant of Roger Clapp, who came to New England, landing at Nantasket May 30, 1630.

When a young man, J. Warren Clark removed from Ohio to Iowa and there he engaged in the



AUGUST W. GRUNDEL.

mercantile business. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and was chosen captain of a company of Iowa Infantry. He served during the war and was a gallant soldier. Fraternally he was a prominent Mason. In 1865, while he was still in the prime of life, he passed from earth. He left two sons and two daughters. One of the sons, Charles Clapp Clark, is prosecuting attorney in Burlington, Iowa; Elizabeth is the wife of John J. Seerley, a lawyer, also of Burlington, Iowa; and Florence, who became the wife of Shirley Gilliland, died in April, 1885. Mrs. Clark, mother of our subject, died in November, 1884.

The education of Mr. Clark was acquired in common schools and in the State University of Iowa, from the classical department of which he graduated in 1885 and from the law department in 1888. During the latter year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession, which he has since continued. In the year 1889 he opened an office in Aspen, where he now occupies rooms in the Bank building. He has built up a good practice, and is retained as attorney for a number of important mining corporations. At this writing (1899) he is serving his second term as city attorney. In politics he is a silver Republican.

November 20, 1889, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Marietta Vincent, daughter of Mitchell and Mary Jane Vincent, and a native of Pennsylvania. She is a relative of Bishop Vincent, of the Methodist Episcopal Church and also prominent in connection with the Chautauqua literary and scientific movement; another member of the same family is Boyd Vincent, bishop of the southern Episcopal diocese of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of three children: Vincent, Catherine and Helen.

AUGUST W. GRUNDEL. The life of this Swedish-American citizen of Eagle County has been one of perseverance and integrity, and has been rewarded with the success that comes to men of energy and judgment. When he came to Colorado his entire worldly possessions consisted of \$1.50, with which small capital he began for himself. Though the beginning was small, he has patiently worked his way forward, until he is now recognized as one of the prosperous ranchmen of his county, and Grundel Brothers' ranch, near Gypsum, is one of the best for miles around.

A son of Andrew and Mary (Anderson) Grundel, the subject of this sketch was born in Sweden in 1850. He was one of six children, of whom his four sisters remain in Sweden, and his brother, A. F., is living in Leadville. He was educated in the schools of his native land, and at twenty-three years of age started for America, settling in Michigan, and for seven years engaging in mining in Marquette County. In 1879 he came to Colorado, and for four years he engaged in mining at Leadville, where he was employed in the Morning and Evening star mines. In 1883 he came to Eagle County and purchased the fine ranch which he and his brother own, situated in the beautiful and fertile valley one and one-half miles above Gypsum. At the time of purchase the land was raw, but it has since been brought under excellent cultivation, and improved with a commodious residence, substantial barns, water works and irrigating ditches.

During his residence in Michigan Mr. Grundel served as magistrate, but since coming to Colorado he has given his attention strictly to mining and farm pursuits. In politics he is a Republican. His marriage, in 1882, united him with Kittie Nelson, who was born in the same part of Sweden as himself. They are the parents of three children: Frederick William, Hulma Amelia and Edith Marie.

ELLIOTT C. WAGER, county commissioner of Hinsdale County and lessee of the Silver Coin mine, came to Colorado in 1876 and settled at what is now known as Wager's Gulch, Hinsdale County, twelve miles from Lake City, the road leading from this place to Sherman. The surroundings were of a primitive character. Mining was the only industry, and comparatively little had been done even in that line. He made the first trail to Carson's camp before it was located, and assisted in much of the work of pioneer days. In common with the few other men then in the county, he turned his attention to prospecting and mining. He assisted in locating the Black Wonder mine, also the Uncle Sam mine, in which he owned a one-third interest.

After having lived at Wager's Gulch for nearly two years, Mr. Wager removed to Lake City, and established the Lake City House, which afterward became the Occidental and was burned in 1896. This hotel he conducted for one year, and then went to the mines of Rico, where he spent the summer of 1879. Among the mines that he

located there was the Petsite, which he abandoned on account of poor assays, but which afterward proved to be a very valuable mine. In 1880 he located the Black Wonder and Silver Wave mines, the latter of which he still owns and operates. In 1892 he located the Lydia M., the Lime Carbonate and the Lydia M. Extension, all of which he and ex-Governor Adams own and operate, and which are large producers of silver and lead ore. In 1897 he located the Kentucky Boy, a mine bearing silver and gold ore, and now leased to other parties. In the spring of 1898 he located a mine bearing copper; this he named the Copper Coin mine and of its future value he has the highest hopes. He has several other prospects, all of which promise to become valuable.

Born in Norristown, Pa., May 20, 1838, Mr. Wager is a son of John and Rachel (Harrison) Wager, both natives of Pennsylvania. His father, who was a miller by occupation, went from Pennsylvania to California in 1852, making the long trip via the isthmus, and there he followed mining for fifteen years, after which he settled in Kansas and there died. He had five children who lived to maturity. Of these three survive: Janett, widow of William Hunter and a resident of Clearfield County, Pa.; Elliott C.; and Rachel, widow of Thompson Wiley, of Clearfield County, Pa. The mother of Mr. Wager was first cousin to William Henry Harrison, President of the United States.

At thirteen years of age our subject shipped before the mast. From New Bedford, on board a whaler, the "Sarah Shief," he went to the Arctic regions, where he remained for three years and six months. During his absence his father had gone to California; his mother had died when he was only seven, and so he had no home ties. After his return to the United States he shipped again, this time going to Calcutta and various ports of South America. He continued a seafaring life until 1858. The most perilous adventure he ever experienced was after he had been out for two years, and when the vessel was rounding the Horn en route to the United States. In a storm the ship was wrecked and sank, and the crew were in open boats on the ocean for seven days, but finally landed on the coast of Patagonia. After two weeks on that dreary coast they were rescued by a whaling vessel westward bound. They were taken on board and sailed to the Hawaiian Islands, where the crew mutinied. Mr. Wager shipped by another vessel from Hono-

lulu and proceeded through Bering Strait to the Arctic Ocean, finally returning via the Atlantic to New Bedford.

In 1858 Mr. Wager began freighting from Kansas City, but in the fall of the same year returned east. During the Pike's Peak excitement of 1859 he came west and engaged in prospecting on Cherry Creek, also in California Gulch (Leadville). He spent the winter in Kansas and in the spring of 1860 engaged in freighting from Leavenworth to New Mexico; starting out as a driver, he was afterwards promoted to be assistant wagon boss, and then wagon boss. At this time he was known to the Indians with whom he came in contact as "The big war chief," or "Wow Haw." In July, 1861, he enlisted in the Tenth Kansas Infantry, becoming a member of Company A. His regiment was assigned to duty in Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and he continued at the front for three years and forty days. During that time he took part in engagements at Lone Jack, Mo., Newtonia, Mo., Prairie Grove, Ark., and Oak Hills. When his term of service expired he became a scout and followed Price in his raid through Kansas, taking part in a battle within four miles of Kansas City. He served as a scout for twenty-one days, but never received any remuneration for his services. He was several times wounded during his term of service. After the war he was deputy sheriff of Miami County, Kan., and marshal of Paola for four years.

September 23, 1866, at Paola, Kan., Mr. Wager married Nancy J., daughter of John and Sarah A. (Gentry) Moudy, who were Kentuckians by birth. Her father moved from Kentucky to Indiana, thence to Missouri in 1856, and five years later settled in Kansas, where his daughter became acquainted with Mr. Wager. She is a member of the Baptist Church and is worthy matron of the Eastern Star Lodge No. 36, at Lake City, to which her husband also belongs.

After engaging in farming for a few years, in 1876 Mr. Wager came to Colorado. Since then he has made Hinsdale County his home. In politics he was until recently a Democrat, but now votes with the People's party. During his residence at Sherman he was justice of the peace. In 1897 he was mayor of Lake City, and at this writing he is a commissioner of the county. For one term he served as town marshal. He is a master Mason, being a life member of Paola Lodge No. 37, A. F. & A. M., of Paola, Kan.;

also a member of Paola Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F.; and John A. Rawlins Post No. 28, at Lake City, of which he is the adjutant. In the fall of 1893 he and his wife attended the Midwinter Fair in California, going via Salt Lake and Ogden, and then proceeding to California, where they spent the winter in visiting points of interest, returning in the spring to their home via El Paso, Tex.

JOHAN W. DOLLISON, county attorney of Garfield County, and since 1885 a practicing lawyer of Glenwood Springs, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, November 23, 1846. His father, J. M. Dollison, a native of Greene County, Pa., accompanied his parents to Ohio at an early age and settled in Muskingum County. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted in the Sixty-second Ohio Infantry, in which he served for three years. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he became a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Ohio Infantry, in which he continued to serve until the close of the war. Returning to Ohio he continued to reside there until 1880, when he removed to Colorado. His death occurred in Boulder in 1882. During the existence of the Whig party he adhered to its principles and upon its disintegration became a Republican. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His father, James Dollison, came to this country from Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania, where he improved a farm.

The mother of our subject was Jeanette Wiley, a native of Ohio. Her father, John Wiley, was born in Scotland and emigrated to the United States, first settling near Harrisburg, Pa., but latter removed to Ohio, where he cultivated a farm. She had one brother who served from the beginning of the Civil war until its close, as a member of the Sixty-second Ohio Infantry. Her sons are: William T. Dollison, M. D., who resides in Cambridge, Ohio; our subject, and James F., an attorney in Russell, Kan.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days upon a farm in Ohio. He was educated in the high school at Marysville, that state. When twenty-three years of age he went to Kansas, but after three years returned to Ohio, where he read law and was admitted to the bar. Going to New Mexico, he remained there for a short time, and in 1879 came to Colorado, where he engaged in practice in Gunnison. In 1885 he located in Glenwood Springs, where he has built up a large

and important practice. Since 1898 he has served as county attorney. He is highly esteemed among the professional men of his city, and this part of the state, and is respected by all who have been brought into business or social relations with him. His first presidential vote was cast for General Grant, since which time he has continued steadfastly to support Republican principles.

In 1877 Mr. Dollison was united in marriage with Miss Laura E. Sapp, who was born in Peru, Ill., but at the time of her marriage was living in Ottawa, Ill. Mrs. Dollison died August 9, 1890. The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dollison is Maude, now the wife of W. C. Fusner, an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad and a resident of Allegheny City.

HENRY BACHUS, one of the pioneers of the San Luis Valley, settled on Conejos Creek after he was mustered out of service during the Civil war. For five years he engaged in the dairy business on that place, after which he took up a squatter's claim on the Rio Grande River and embarked in the stock business, in which he has since engaged, having been at one time among the most extensive stock-raisers in the valley and keeping about fifteen hundred head of cattle, besides two hundred head of horses. He continued to reside upon his ranch of one thousand acres until 1885, when, in order to secure educational advantages for his children, he removed to Alamosa, and has since resided here. However, he still owns and superintends his ranch, in addition to which he has real estate in town. Besides the management of his stock and farm, he has had important business interests. From 1868 to 1883 he carried on a butcher shop in Alamosa, after which he bought and conducted the Perry hotel until it was destroyed by fire in 1893. He assisted, in 1874, in the organization of one of the first ditch companies in the valley and of this he served as treasurer for a number of years.

A native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, born in 1838, Mr. Bachus received a good education in the German schools, and at the age of fifteen began to learn the blacksmith's trade, at which he served for three years. He then came to the United States, landing in New York City, and proceeding thence to Davenport, Iowa, where he worked at his trade for four years. In 1860 he came to Colorado, crossing the plains with a

party of men who made the trip, by mule-team from Davenport to Denver in thirty days. After a few days in Denver he went to Central City and began to work in mines. In the evening he worked at his trade. He was busily engaged in this way until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in Company I, First Colorado Cavalry, and accompanied his regiment to Mexico, driving out the Texas forces from there. On his return to Colorado he was stationed at Fort Lyon, where he remained until early in 1862, and then proceeded to Denver, later going north of that city to assist in suppressing the Ute Indians. The winter of 1862-63 was spent in Denver, after which he continued to assist in quelling the Indians. From the ranks he was promoted, in 1861, to be sergeant of his company, and as such was mustered out of the service. During his entire period of service he was wounded but once.

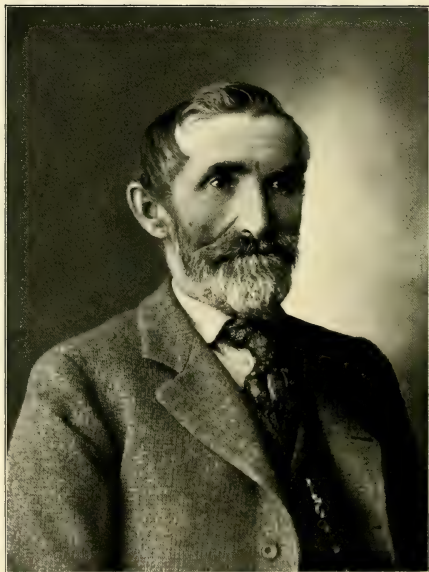
Politically a Republican, Mr. Bachus has been devoted to the welfare of his party and the advancement of his adopted country. He maintains connection with the Grand Army, and is now senior vice-commander of Fifer Post at Alamosa. He is also a member of Alamosa Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M. Energy and perseverance have been his main characteristics, and through these he has become possessed of a competency that will enable him, in his declining years, to enjoy a well-deserved rest. His marriage, in 1866, united him with Mary Simpkey, by whom he has eight children, viz.: William, Henry, Jr., James, Emma, Gertrude, Mamie, Robert and Paul.

SAMUEL P. DUFF, president and general manager of the Cheyenne Planing Mill Company, at No. 16 West Cucharras street, Colorado Springs, has been connected with the planing mill business since 1881. From that year until 1884 he was foreman for Wellington Stewart in Denver, and was also interested in the firm of Reynolds, McConnell & Co. In 1884 he came to Colorado Springs and managed the firm's business as one of the partners in the concern, but in 1891 disposed of his interest. Afterward he started the Colorado Springs Planing Mill Company, which was incorporated as the Cheyenne Planing Mill Company in the fall of 1895. The mill is operated by steam power and fitted up with modern appliances of all kinds, and the articles manufactured, doors, sash, mouldings and interior

decorations, are of the highest grade. A specialty is made of show cases and store fixtures, and the firm has had contracts for the equipment of the best buildings in the city. A large stock of lumber is constantly kept on hand, in order that it may be seasoned and ready for use, and the company has the principal trade of the city in hardwood.

Mr. Duff was born in Jonesville, Lee County, Va., May 9, 1844. His grandfather, Samuel Duff, a native of Scotland, emigrated to the United States in early manhood and settled in Lee County, Va., where he engaged in farming and the mercantile business. He died there at fifty-two years of age. His son, Joseph, was born and reared in Lee County, and in 1856 settled at Robinson, Ill., where he bought raw land and improved a farm. There he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1859, at forty-seven years of age. He married Mary Wynn, who was born in Virginia and died in Illinois in 1868, aged forty-nine years. She was a daughter of Robert Wynn, a planter, who died in the Old Dominion after the Civil war, when he was one hundred and two years of age. Joseph and Mary Duff had five children, namely: Margaret, who died in Missouri in 1870; Robert, a farmer near Kansas City, Mo.; Samuel P.; Rebecca, of Iowa; and Mary J., who died in Illinois.

When a boy of eleven years our subject accompanied his parents to Illinois. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Robinson, Crawford County, and at an early age began to cultivate a farm. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Springfield, Ill., where he was transferred to Company H, of the same regiment. After three months of service he was honorably discharged. Later he planned to enlist a second time, but his relatives prevented it. In 1865 he went to Olney, Ill., and there engaged in contracting and building until 1869, when he removed to Lawrence County, Mo., and erected the first house in Pierce City. He continued as a contractor until 1873, when, having been injured by reason of heavy lifting, he retired from the business. Returning to Illinois, he opened a store at Flat Rock, where he engaged in business until 1878, and then came west to Colorado. In the spring of 1879 he opened a grocery store in Denver, but two years later sold out and turned his attention to the planing mill business, in which he has since engaged. He is also interested



DAVID F. MILLER.

in mining in Cripple Creek, and operates a mine on Raven Hill.

Politically Mr. Duff is a Republican and in religion of the Universalist belief. He is a member of the Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming Lumber Dealers' Association. While in Denver he was united in marriage with Miss Etta Hockett, a native of Kentucky. They are the parents of four children: William, who is a partner of his father; Mrs. Mary Martin, of Colorado Springs; C. M., who is a stockholder in the company of which his father is president; and Nora, Mrs. Charles Mayer, of Colorado Springs.

DAVID F. MILLER, a pioneer of Colorado, in 1873 settled two miles east of Fairplay, Park County, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land and embarked in haying and cattle-raising. As he prospered he added to his original modest possessions, and today is the owner of a ranch comprising more than eighteen hundred acres. He has been an exceedingly industrious man and the prosperity he has attained is justly merited by his honest and faithful labors during the long period of his residence in Colorado.

In the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, Mr. Miller was born December 26, 1826, one of seven children, of whom he and Elizabeth, Augusta and George are the survivors. His parents were Adam and Augusta (Riker) Miller, the former a native of Wurtemberg, and an agriculturist by occupation, making a specialty of raising grapes and manufacturing wine. He continued to reside upon his farm until he died. Our subject was reared on the home place and received a fair German education. At eighteen years of age he left home and began to work for himself. His father being a poor man, it was necessary for him to assist in the support of the family, and he became one of their mainstays. In 1854 he came to America, landing in New York on the 7th of September with a single five-franc piece (\$1) in his possession. He had an uncle in New York City, with whom he remained for three days. He then met a Connecticut farmer, Calvin Hoyt, of Stamford, who was looking for help and to him he hired, remaining in his employ for two years and receiving \$80 per year. From there he went to Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where he worked in a sawmill. In the summer of the following year (1855) he secured work as a farm hand at \$15 per month, and after

another winter in the sawmill he leased a tract of land and began farming for himself. This was in 1856. During the same year he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kessler, a native of Germany.

In 1858 Mr. Miller removed to Iowa and settled in Clinton County, but the next year, upon hearing of the discovery of gold in Pike's Peak, he started west, joining a brother in Leavenworth, Kan., and in March, 1860, proceeding, with an ox-team and supplies, for the west. He arrived in Denver June 7. Turning his cattle out on a ranch to recruit from the trip, he and his brother secured employment by the day. August 1 they yoked their oxen and, with necessary supplies, went to Breckenridge, where they began prospecting. A short time afterward they bought a claim in Illinois Gulch, giving for it a sack of flour. Knowing nothing about mining, they soon abandoned the claim and repaired to Georgia, where the excitement was then at its height. There they prospected and teamed until the snow drove them from the mountains in October. Returning to Denver, from there in December they went back to Leavenworth, where they had left their families. On their trip out they traveled via the Platte route, and on their return took the Smoky Hill route.

Accompanied by his family, in the spring of 1861 our subject again started for Colorado, this time traveling via the old Santa Fe trail. Arriving where Pueblo is now located, he remained there for a short time. He then went to Breckenridge, where he worked by the day in the mines. When winter set in he went to Denver. In the spring of 1862 he came to Park County and located at Montgomery, where he built a house and kept boarders; also, with his two yoke of oxen, engaged in hauling ore. One of the company of three men for whom he hauled ore proposed to sell out to him, and he bought the claim, paying \$1,000 for it, a part being paid in cash, while the remainder was made up by the oxen. He began to work on his claim, but was without capital to push the work. Winter was beginning and the miners were being forced to leave the mountains. His boarders left and he was without means of subsistence. He had no money and was refused credit for a sack of flour. In the spring he went to Mosquito, where he worked by the day, and afterward was similarly occupied at Horse Shoe until the works were closed on account of the assassination of President Lincoln. In 1866 he went to

Bucks skin Joe and worked in the mines. The next year he returned to Park County, settling in Fairplay, where he built the first house that had a shingle roof in the town. In it he opened a boarding house. In 1870 he sold that place and moved to Fremont County, where he bought a ranch on Currant Creek and began raising potatoes. In this venture he met with splendid success. From there he moved to his present ranch near Fairplay. In his long and busy life he has had his share of reverses, and has not found the path to success a smooth one, but he has pursued his way, undaunted by misfortune, and has finally attained prosperity. His ranch is one of the best and largest in this section, and he is in independent circumstances. While he gives his attention closely to private business matters, he takes an interest in fraternal organizations and is a member of Doric Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., and South Park Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F.

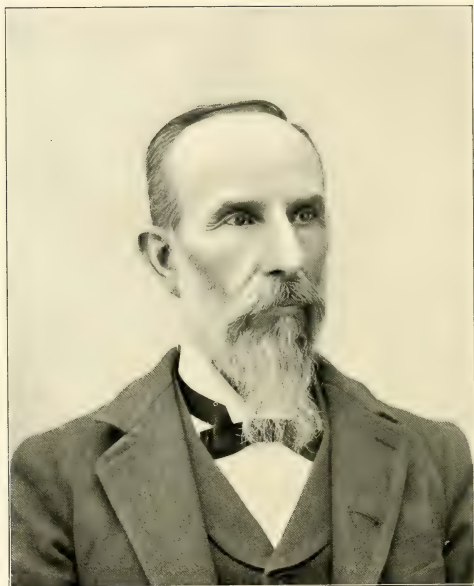
JAMES T. ESTILL, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Colorado Springs since the year 1890. In addition to his private practice, which has constantly increased, he is a member of the medical staff of St. Francis Hospital and acts as local surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, besides which he is medical examiner for a number of insurance companies, among them the Etna of Hartford and the Bankers of Iowa. He is one of those self-reliant men who started in life without means and, through his unaided labors, secured an excellent education, thus laying the foundation for his present success and his high standing in the medical profession.

The Estill family was represented in this country in an early day and its members bore a part in the various colonial wars. The doctor's great-grandfather, who took part in the Revolution, removed to Danville, Ky., where he flourished contemporarily with Daniel Boone. The grandfather, who was born in Kentucky, was a planter by occupation and served in the war of 1812. The father, William Estill, was born in Danville, and after his marriage removed to Missouri, settling upon a farm near what is now Lathrop, Clinton County. There he died in 1886, when seventy-one years of age. His first wife was Elizabeth Hubbard, who was born near Danville and died in Missouri at thirty-five years. She was a daughter of a colonel in the war of 1812 and a pioneer farmer in Clinton County. William

and Elizabeth Estill had four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living but one daughter. John S., who was for three years in a Missouri regiment during the Civil war, resides in Kansas; Moses makes his home in Missouri; Richard is in Montana. The next to the youngest son, who forms the subject of this sketch, was born at Lathrop, Mo., October 12, 1849. Of the second marriage of William Estill two sons were born, one of whom, Dr. William G. Estill, is a practicing physician of Lawton, Mo.

When quite young our subject began to teach school, and with the money thus earned he paid his expenses while in medical college. In 1875 he graduated from Westminster College at Fulton, Mo., receiving the degree of A. B. Some years later the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. He retains connection with his alma mater by holding membership in the Alumni Association and the Philologic Society. On concluding his literary education he resumed work as a teacher. From boyhood it had been his ambition to become a physician and all of his studies were directed with that end in view. Hence he was unusually thorough in his work as a student. His preliminary medical studies were conducted under Dr. James, of Lawson, Mo., and afterward he took the full course of lectures in the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, from which he graduated in 1879, with the degree of M. D. By his work as assistant in a hospital he gained the practical knowledge of his profession so indispensable to true success. In 1879 he opened an office at Turney, Clinton County, near his old home, and there he continued in practice until the spring of 1890, when he came to Colorado Springs. His residence, built by himself, stands at No. 218 East Willamette avenue, and his office is in the Midland block.

Dr. Estill's marriage occurred in Clinton County, Mo., and united him with Miss M. E. Green, who was born there, a daughter of Cyrus Green, of Kentucky. They are the parents of five children: Forest L., a member of the high school class of 1899; Virgie, who will graduate from the high school in 1900; Nellie, Fay and Cyrus. Dr. Estill is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he contributes generously. In politics he casts his vote with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, the El Paso County Medical Society and the National Association of Railway



STEPHEN J. TANNER.

Surgeons. While in Turney, Mo., he was made a Mason and held the office of master in the blue lodge; his membership is now with El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias.

STEPHEN J. TANNER. To say of Mr. Tanner that he has risen from comparative obscurity to rank among the leading and influential citizens of Florence and Fremont County is to state a fact well known to his acquaintances, as is also the added fact that he has gained success solely through the exercise of good judgment, indefatigable energy and business ability. When he came to Colorado he had limited means, but an unlimited fund of energy and perseverance, and through these he worked his way to success. The residence which he owns and occupies and which he built in 1896 contains twelve large, light and cheerful rooms, conveniently arranged and containing all modern improvements; it is a two and one-half story brick structure and stands in the eastern part of the city.

The Tanner family was founded in America in the colonial days, and some of its representatives served in the war of 1812. Richard Tanner, father of our subject, was a native of Kentucky. Throughout life he followed the occupation of a farmer and the tanner's trade. When a young man he bought some land in Kentucky, which he improved and cultivated. In 1856 he removed to Texas and settled in Paris, where he engaged in tanning and the real-estate business. From there, in 1870, he came to Colorado and located in Fremont County, where he died December 9, 1873. He was a prominent Mason and passed all the degrees in the order. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The marriage of Richard Tanner united him with Minerva Jennings, of Kentucky. They became the parents of nine children, of whom Stephen, the eldest, is the sole survivor. One of the sons, Erastus H., who was educated for the law, enlisted in the Ninth Texas Infantry at the opening of the Civil war and served east of the Mississippi under Generals Bragg and Johnson, taking part in all the important engagements of his command. He also spent about eighteen months in war with the Indians. While he did not receive a wound in battle, he died within four weeks after his return from the army. Another son, Virgil R., was a physician of prominence,

and while his career was short, it was brilliant and promising. He died in Florence January 29, 1882, after having engaged in practice for three years, and left an enviable reputation as a physician of ability and worth.

In McLean County, Ky., the subject of this sketch was born, January 28, 1837. His early education was obtained in the subscription schools of Kentucky and Texas, after which he spent one year in the McKinzie Institute in Texas. Beginning to work in his father's tanyard, he was afterward engaged in various business enterprises as a partner of his father, with whom he continued until the latter's death. When his father came to Colorado our subject remained eighteen months in Texas, to close up the business there. He then came to Florence, which, however, had not yet been started. Nature was in its primeval condition. No railroads had been built or improvements made. Father and son bought a tract of four hundred acres and began to improve the land, upon which they engaged in general farming.

After the death of his father, Mr. Tanner devoted his attention more particularly to raising hogs and fattening cattle. He continued stock-raising, farming and dairying until 1895, and gained the reputation of raising the finest crops in the state. During this time he was interested in various enterprises. While to a certain extent he was interested in mining for years, he did not engage in it extensively until 1897. He then became interested in property in the Cripple Creek district, having a lease on parts of Mary McKinney No. 1 and No. 2, where they are now taking out a fine quality of ore and making regular shipments. From the organization of the Union Ditch Company he was identified with it, serving as secretary during the building of the ditch, and for some time afterward. After years of successful farming he sold his land for a large sum to the oil interests there, and has since given his attention largely to the oversight of his varied moneyed interests.

The Civil war had scarcely begun when Mr. Tanner determined to enlist in the Confederate army. In July of 1861 he was appointed a member of General McCullough's bodyguard in Missouri, but, owing to physical disability, he received his discharge. In the spring of 1862 he joined the Ninth Texas Infantry, with which he saw service for two years as lieutenant, participating in the engagements at Corinth, Miss., Shiloh,

Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, Tenn., and many battles of less importance. In December, 1863, he was honorably discharged on account of disability. He had before been urged by his superior officers to resign, as his health rendered it extremely difficult for him to keep at the front, but such was his determination of character that he remained until too weak to longer continue in the army.

In politics Mr. Tanner has affiliated with the Democratic party, in which he has been active. For many years he served on the school board and he has also been county commissioner. Fraternally he is a Mason. February 9, 1865, he married Charlotte Hushaw, daughter of Peter and Mary (Boland) Hushaw. She died August 29, 1873, leaving three children: William E., who is engaged in the dairy business in Florence; Nellie R., wife of Edward Grant Jagger, of Florence; and Mary Estelle, at home. August 6, 1874, Mr. Tanner was united in marriage with Mary Harris Smith, daughter of Rev. William M. Smith, of this county. Nine children were born of the union: Lizzie May, widow of W. F. Nix, who died in July, 1898; Maud Jennings (twin of Lizzie May), who is the wife of T. S. Williams, of Florence; Frank Harris, R. Waddy, Robert E., Paul Stephen, Munson A., Jennie and Clifford.

WILLIAM A. YOUNG, of Leadville, is at the head of a large wholesale and retail business, in the sale of hay, coal, lumber and flour. Coming to Colorado in 1882, he settled at Villa Grove, but two years later removed to Leadville, and shortly afterward, in 1885, opened the business which he has since conducted and constantly enlarged. He also has other interests in the city, the most important being his connection with the Roberts Lumber Company.

A son of David and Margaret (Anderson) Young, the subject of this article was born in Mercer County, Pa., in 1858. His father, also a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1816, devoted his active years to the trade of a carpenter and builder, but for some time has lived retired from active business cares. His wife was born in Pennsylvania and was orphaned by her father's death when she was a child; she is still living. Of her three sons, John A. is engaged in the real-estate business in Pittsburg, Pa.; and D. C. occupies the old home farm in Mercer County.

Reared on a farm and educated in public schools, our subject began life for himself at sixteen years of age. He worked at different occupations as opportunities were offered, gladly doing any work that would enable him to gain a livelihood. From Pennsylvania he came to Colorado in 1882, and this state has since been his home. Starting out with nothing, he is now the owner of a good business and several houses in Leadville, which fact proves him to be a man of business ability.

Politically Mr. Young is a Republican. In 1888 he served as an alderman in Leadville. Since 1886 he has been connected with Chloride Lodge of Odd Fellows. His first wife was Kate Thompson, who died soon after their marriage. His present wife was Melissa O. Haughey, a native of Iowa, and a sister of Mr. Young's business partner. They have two children living, William A., Jr., and Ruth Maude, and lost one son by death.

JAMES FREMONT DIXON. On Grand River, about two miles from Rifle, may be seen one of the fine ranches of Garfield County. This place, which is the property of Mr. Dixon, has by him been brought under cultivation and improved with substantial buildings. Since he came to this county in 1883 he has successfully engaged in the stock business, and now owns a large number of horses and cattle. In order to dispose of beef advantageously, he recently opened a meat market at Rifle, where he has since carried on a good trade.

The father of our subject, James Dixon, was born in Pennsylvania, and moved from there to Iowa, thence to Missouri, where he purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the Civil war he served for three years as a member of the Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, going with his regiment to the front and taking part in a number of important battles. Upon the organization of the Republican party, he became identified with it and afterward supported its principles. He was also active in the Grand Army of the Republic. By his marriage to Betsy E. Landers, a native of Indiana and daughter of a farmer of that state, he had seven sons and two daughters, namely: James F., who was born in Grundy County, Mo., August 27, 1861, and is the subject of this sketch; Thomas, a farmer in Kansas; John, deceased; Andrew, of this county; George, deceased; Lee, a farmer in Colorado;



J. A. JEANNOTTE, M. D.

J. S., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Garfield County, this state; Mary, who is married and lives in Missouri; and Sarah E., of Colorado.

At eighteen years of age our subject started out in the world for himself. He came to Colorado and for three years remained in Chaffee County. From there, in 1883, he came to Garfield County, of which he was a pioneer stockman. Without aid from any one, he has become the owner of a valuable ranch and a good business. He is untiring in his energy, painstaking in all of his work, and deservedly successful in his undertakings. His political views bring him into affiliation with the Republican party. Fraternally he is connected with Rifle Camp, Woodmen of the World. In 1892 he was united in marriage with Edna Parker, who was born in Colorado, daughter of William Parker, a native of Florida, but for some years a stockman of Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon are the parents of two children, William F. and Eva E.

JADHEMAR JEANNOTTE, M. D. This well-known physician of Leadville established his home in this city in 1895 and has since built up a practice that grows increasingly more lucrative and important. He occupies a fine suite of rooms at No. 501 Harrison avenue, where he has an office equipped with every facility known to the medical profession. In addition to his private practice he acts as chief surgeon for St. Vincent's Hospital, and also as local surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

A son of Joseph and Zoe (Bernard) Jeannotte, natives of Canada, the subject of this sketch was born in Montreal, Canada, in August, 1854. The family to which he belonged consisted of five sons and three daughters. Of these, Joseph died when a law student; Alphonse died when eighteen; Frank X. is a Roman Catholic priest and superior of St. Marie's College at Marieville, Canada; Malvina married Dr. T. A. Dufort, of Canada, but is now deceased; Anaclet, who was a post-office employe in Canada, died at thirty-eight years; and Pantaleon is a farmer by occupation.

Educated in Canada, our subject graduated in classics from a Montreal institution and later completed the medical course in a university in Quebec. For five years he practiced his profession in Canada, after which he settled in Clyde, Kan., and from there came to Leadville in 1895. In 1877 he married Miss Marie Louise D'Avignon, of Montreal. Fraternally he is connected with

the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Besides his practice he is interested in mining, holding stock in various mining companies of this locality.

CHARLES CAVENDER has made his home in Colorado since 1872, during which year he settled in Colorado Springs, and there read law. After his admission to the bar he began practice in that city, but in 1878 came to Leadville and assisted in the organization of the town. While still in Colorado Springs he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state at Denver. He has carried on a general law practice in Leadville, where, closely identified with the growth of the city and an unceasing contributor to its development, he has gained an enviable reputation, both as an attorney and as a citizen.

The Cavenders are a Pennsylvania Quaker family. Thomas S. Cavender, our subject's father, was born in Philadelphia, where for years he engaged in the practice of law, but finally removed to South Carolina and lived retired from active cares. He was a firm Republican and a man of strong convictions. In the Society of Friends he was a leading member. He died in 1896, when seventy-five years of age. His father, who was a native of Vermont, spent the most of his life in Philadelphia, where he was a lawyer and conveyancer.

The mother of our subject was Elizabeth, daughter of James Mott and a native of Philadelphia. Her father, who was born at Nantucket, settled in Philadelphia, where he became a well-known wool merchant; he married Lucretia Coffin, who descended from the first settler of Nantucket and who, as Lucretia Mott, wielded a powerful influence in the days of anti-slavery agitation. Mrs. Elizabeth Cavender died in 1865, when forty years of age. Her only daughter, Mary, is the widow of W. J. Wilcox, and lives in Philadelphia; one of the two sons, Henry, died when a young man. The other son, our subject, was born in Philadelphia in 1855, and when a boy attended private schools and Swarthmore College, a Quaker institution. His mother and father both being quakers, he was reared under the benign influences of that society and has always favored its teachings and doctrines. In 1872 he came to Colorado and this state has since been his home. A Republican in his political opinions, he always votes for the men and measures

of this party. He is a strong advocate of public schools, and, as president of the school board of Leadville, did much to promote the standard of scholarship in this city. Fraternally he is a member of Leadville Lodge No. 51, A. F. & A. M., and Mount of Holy Cross Commandery No. 5, K. T. His life is a useful and active one professionally, and the success he is gaining is one of which he is worthy.

WALTER SCOTT CLARK, postmaster of Aspen, was one of the first prospectors in this mining camp, and has witnessed its growth and development. He was born in Connecticut November 12, 1850, a direct descendant of Thomas Clark, who came to America in the "Mayflower." His father, Griffith Clark, a native of Connecticut, settled in Wisconsin in 1850, and afterward engaged in farming there. He married Sarah Scott Tillinghast, a native of Massachusetts and member of an influential old Quaker family of that state, being a descendant, through her mother, of Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the declaration of independence. Of her children, John Hopkins Clark resides in Madison, Wis.; George T. (deceased), who settled in Colorado in 1859, was very active in public affairs and held a number of important positions, including those of mayor of Denver and state treasurer; James, who enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, died during the siege of Vicksburg while serving as a member of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry; and Anna, Mrs. S. L. Sheldon, makes her home in Madison, Wis.

The early years of our subject's life were passed in Wisconsin, where his parents settled when he was an infant. After completing the studies of the public schools he entered Evansville (Wis.) College, where he remained for a short time, later carrying on his studies in Albion College, in the same state. When sixteen years of age he became interested in a drug business. Five years later he came to Colorado and began in the grocery business with his brother George, on the corner of Fifteenth and Larimer streets, Denver. He also gave considerable attention to mining. As the years passed by his time was given wholly to the development of mines, and he traveled through the states investigating and developing mines. July 8, 1879, found him in Aspen, which was then practically unknown. Since 1883 he has made this place his headquarters, and is interested in a number of properties in this part of

the state. He located some of the principal mines in Smuggler and Aspen Mountains and gave to Aspen Mountain the name which it now bears. Among the mines he located were the Smuggler, The Duraut and the late Acquisition group. He was also one of the principal factors in locating and starting the town of Aspen, among whose citizens he has long been influential. A strong advocate of the silver cause, he votes with that wing of the Republican party. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster of Aspen, which position he has efficiently filled. In Masonry he has been very active and has attained the thirty-second degree. He is held in high regard in his community, and has many friends in the town of which he was one of the earliest residents.

DR. STANTON M. BRADBURY, a practicing dentist of Grand Junction, and president of the Western Colorado Academy of Science, was born in Pike County, Ill., April 20, 1843. His father, Samuel Bradbury, was for years a prominent farmer of Pike County, but in 1873 removed to Canon City, Colo., where he engaged in mining. He still makes that city his home, and, in spite of his almost ninety useful years, he is active and well preserved. By his marriage to Julia Ann Merris, who died in 1880, he had four children, all of whom except our subject reside in Canon City, where James M. is a physician and surgeon and Daniel A. is an architect.

Lured westward by the discovery of gold, our subject crossed the plains in 1859, at which time he visited several of the camps in the mining regions in this state, and then returned to Illinois. In 1861 he again started for the west, this time accompanying a party of gold seekers who pursued their way to Montana and in Bannock City, in the fall of 1861 were among the first to locate mines. For two years he was connected with producing mines in that section. He then returned east, and soon settled in St. Louis, where for several years he was connected with railroad interests. At Kansas City, Mo., he took up the study of dentistry, where he remained until 1871, and then removed to Canon City, Colo., there entering upon practice. Afterward he was engaged in practice in different parts of the state, finally settling in Grand Junction in 1889. He has devoted some time to mining, especially in Gunnison County, but now gives his entire attention to his profession. For some time he was a member of the school board of this city. In the local lodge,

Knights of Pythias, he has been active, and has served as chancellor and grand representative to the state grand lodge. He has four children: Cora, wife of Edward W. Keller; Asa A., Ellery and Arthur. Mrs. Bradbury died in April, 1880.

In 1891 Dr. Bradbury called a meeting of some friends in Grand Junction and devised plans, which he presented to them, for the organization of the Western Colorado Academy of Science, for the study and advancement of the natural sciences. His plans were cordially approved, the organization was perfected, and he was chosen its president, which office he has since filled. As the head of the academy, he has led the members in their researches in geology and botany, and has himself made a great advance in his acquaintances with nature in its varied forms.

JAMES MILTON ELLISON, general agent for the passenger and freight departments of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Colorado Springs, and a resident of Colorado since May, 1872, was born in Knox County, Ill., December 23, 1840, being a son of Thomas and Nancy (Huddleson) Ellison, natives respectively of Madison County, Ky., and near Richmond, Ind. His grandfather, Amos, a planter of Virginia, removed in an early day to Kentucky and there died. Thomas, who was born in 1809, was a young man when, in 1834, he removed to Knox County, Ill., and settled upon a tract of land, out of which he improved a fine farm. During the Mexican war he enlisted as captain of a company of Illinois men, but peace was declared before the regiment was ordered to the front, and hence he did not see active service. His death occurred in 1896, at eighty-seven years of age. His wife died in Illinois in 1880, when seventy years of age. In religion they were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their seven children all but two attained mature years and three are now living, one sister in Montana, another in Illinois, and James M. in Colorado.

On a farm adjoining the college town of Abingdon, Ill., the subject of this sketch was reared. He was educated in Hedding Seminary, a Methodist institution, and for six months after leaving school taught near Canton, in Fulton County. At Prairie City, Ill., in 1861, he married Miss Lydia A. Sanford, who was born in McDonough County, Ill. In August of the same year he volunteered in Company H, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, known as the Schoolteachers'

regiment, and organized by the president of the State Normal School at Bloomington. He was mustered in at Springfield and ordered to Jefferson Barracks, from which point he went to Iron-ton, Mo., for the winter. In the spring of 1862 he took part in engagements in the south and west, skirmishing all the way to Helma, then moving to Vicksburg. During the memorable siege there he was taken ill, and was sent to the hospital at St. Louis, and later to the hospital at Quincy, Ill. On account of physical disability, he was honorably discharged in 1863.

Returning to his old home Mr. Ellison resumed work as a teacher, but after six months went to Chicago, where he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, taking a commercial course and also studying telegraphy. In 1864 he was placed in charge of the Western Union telegraph station at Waukegan, Ill., and six months later was transferred to Joliet, where he was in charge of the Western Union city office for five years. In 1869 he entered the employ of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and was given charge of their large office at Ogden, Utah. While he was filling that position, the company was bought out by the Western Union Telegraph Company. In the fall of 1870 the latter company sent him to Salina, Kan., where he was operator and also station agent for the Kansas Pacific Railroad. In May, 1872, resigning his position, he came to Denver, and applied to Colonel Dodge for employment, and by that gentleman was sent to Colorado Springs. At that time there were only about a dozen houses in Colorado Springs, and the place was then known as Colorado City; the cars were small, of the narrow gauge standard, and everything was of a primitive character. At present there are seventeen hundred miles of railroad, and the cars are of the finest make. In 1888 he was made general agent of the passenger and freight departments, and this position he still holds, having his headquarters in the First National Bank block. He owns a residence at No. 704 Tejon street and owns other property here. He and his wife have two children: Mrs. Minnie Warden, of Cripple Creek; and Frank G., a conductor on the Rio Grande Western Railroad, with headquarters at Grand Junction.

While at Joliet, Ill., Mr. Ellison was made a Mason, and he is now a member of the grand lodge of Colorado; past officer in Colorado Springs Chapter No. 6, R. A. M.; past eminent com-

mander of Commandery No. 6, K. T., and a member of El Jebel Temple, N. M. S., in Denver. In politics he votes the straight Republican ticket, but has never participated in public affairs, nor shown a partisan spirit in his opinions. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

J ARTHUR CONNELL, of Colorado Springs, was one of the organizers of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association, and is now an officer in and director of the Mining Exchange Building Association. He has his office in the Postoffice block and is doing a large business in mining stocks. He was among the first to enter Cripple Creek, but did not become interested in any mines there until the fall of 1891, when he bought an interest in the Buena Vista (now the Isabella) Mining Company, but this he later sold. He is now president and general manager of the Work Mining and Milling Company, which owns a mine on Raven Hill. For a time he served as secretary and treasurer of the Ingham Company, in which he is still a stockholder, though not an officer. Before the fire he had large real-estate interests in Cripple Creek, but these he has mostly sold, retaining only the Ivanhoe block.

The father of our subject, his grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather, were all named Arthur Connell. The great-grandfather, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, was, like his father, interested in the East India trade and was a large merchant. He was prominent in local affairs and filled the office of provost of Glasgow (a position similar to that of mayor). The Connells originated in the southwestern part of Ireland and settled in Scotland about 1645. Our subject's father, a native of Glasgow, was the eldest in a family of twelve. For some years, in early manhood, he engaged in the East India trade, but it declined at the time of the Crimean war and he retired from business. He died in Glasgow in 1864, at seventy-two years of age. In religion, like his forefathers, he was a strict Presbyterian.

Our subject's mother, Jane Carrick, was born in Glasgow and died near there in 1896, aged seventy-eight. Her father, James, was a native of Glasgow and a manufacturer there. He was a well-known yachtsman and won the first prize ever competed for on the Clyde, in 1823. The medal that was then presented to him is now in

the possession of our subject and is in the form of a large silver anchor. He was one of the three original founders of the Royal Northern Yacht Club, which is the principal yacht club in Scotland and was the one that built the "Thistle." In religion he adhered to Scotch Presbyterian tenets. His death occurred in Glasgow.

In Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was born November 30, 1862, the boyhood years of our subject were principally passed. He attended the high school and took a course in English and higher mathematics in the University of Edinburgh, after the completion of which he traveled over the continent with his mother, in 1882-83. In the fall of 1884 he crossed the ocean to the United States and located on a large stock farm near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and bought an interest in the Rockford farm, where were kept imported Clydesdale horses and Galloway cattle. After he had been there about six months two men from Colorado purchased some cattle, which he volunteered to deliver. In this way he made his first trip to Colorado, coming in February, 1885, with a cattle train. While here he bought a ranch on the divide. When he came the second time to Colorado he brought with him three car loads of thoroughbred Galloway cattle, which was the largest herd of that grade of cattle ever in the state. With a partner, James Roxburgh, he incorporated the Colorado Black Cattle Company, of which he was president and general manager. He continued at Black Cattle ranch, or "Scotchman's Retreat," as it was sometimes called, for three years and then sold out. He came at once to Colorado Springs, and opened a real-estate office here, since which time he has engaged in the real-estate business, although since 1891 his attention has been given largely to mining. He has built, not only in this city, but also in Colorado City, Cripple Creek and other points, among his most important enterprises being the building of the Clyde block here, Argyle block in Colorado City and Ivanhoe block in Cripple Creek.

In New York City Mr. Connell married Miss Mary Adela Byrne, who was born and educated in Liverpool, England. He has one child, Madeline. Socially he is connected with the El Paso Club and has been a member of its board of governors for the past six years. He is a charter member of the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club. In the Colorado Springs Golf Club he is a member and a director. In national politics he gives his support to the Republican party. He is a



GEORGE A. HENDERSON.

member of the Chamber of Commerce of Colorado Springs. Worthy enterprises receive his support and active assistance, and such organizations as the Y. M. C. A. have reason to feel grateful to him for the interest he has manifested in their success. In religion he is connected with St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.

GEORGE A. HENDERSON. There is probably no resident of northeastern Colorado who has been more intimately and successfully identified with its business interests than the subject of this article, who since 1887 has made his home in Sterling. He is the proprietor of a large business establishment, in which he carries a full line of hardware, vehicles, farm implements, grain and seed. Upon coming to the town, he erected a store opposite the court house, and this he occupied until he bought his present location on the corner of Main and Second streets. Year by year he added to his stock, until it now occupies a space 50x190 feet, and is said by traveling salesmen to be the largest stock of the kind in Colorado carried by any firm in the retail trade outside of Denver. In addition to the large hardware trade, he has established an alfalfa seed business that is known on both sides of the Atlantic. For a number of years he has handled all the seed grown in Logan County, and much of this he ships to London, Hamburg and other foreign ports.

In Delaware County, N. Y., the subject of this article was born September 19, 1860, to James and Nancy (McNealy) Henderson. He was the fourth of nine children, of whom all but one are still living. His brothers and sisters are as follows: Andrew M., postmaster of North Courtright, N. Y.; Emma E., wife of H. H. Mitchell, a farmer of East Meredith, N. Y.; John H., also a resident of East Meredith, where he is engaged in the mercantile business; Jessie A., wife of L. L. Leonard, M. D., of Bloomville, N. Y.; James M., a farmer of Delaware County, N. Y.; C. Irving, who occupies the old homestead in Delaware County, N. Y.; and Florence, who resides with her mother and brother on the old farm.

Born in Delaware County in 1822, James Henderson there grew to manhood and married Miss Nancy Harkness, by whom he had one son, William H., who is connected with the *Courier-Journal*, of Louisville, Ky. Seventeen months after the birth of William H., his mother died, and afterward Mr. Henderson married Miss McNealy.

In addition to farming, he engaged in buying, selling and shipping stock, and was a very successful business man. He continued to reside in his native county up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1890. His father, George Henderson, was a native of the south of Scotland and accompanied his parents to America when thirteen years of age, stopping in New York City, but later drifting to Delaware County, where he married Eliza Smith, and settled upon a farm. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Andrew McNealy, a native of Ireland, where he married Elizabeth Morrow, and from that country they emigrated to America when their daughter, Nancy, was a child of ten years.

The boyhood years of our subject's life were passed on the farm owned by his parents. During the summers he assisted in the cultivation of the land, while in the winter months he carried on his studies. He acquired his education in the common schools, the academy at Walton, N. Y., and that at Delhi, N. Y. After completing his education he taught in the district schools of Delaware County. In the spring of 1883 he went to Iowa, where he engaged in the drug and grocery business at Humeston, in partnership with his half-brother, William H. From there he came to Colorado, settling in Sterling, May 1, 1887, and establishing his present lucrative business. After one year he sold his interest in the Iowa business to his brother and purchased his brother's interest in the Sterling store, since which time he has conducted the business alone. He is a progressive and enterprising business man, and has met with striking success in his undertakings, not only being financially prospered, but at the same time winning a reputation for reliability and enterprise. His shipment of seed, during 1897, aggregated \$50,000, much of which went to foreign ports. He has had other interests besides those directly connected with his private business affairs. Upon the failure of the Bank of Sterling in 1893 he was made the assignee, and closed up the business. Several times he has been elected to serve as a member of the Sterling town board and in 1895 was chosen to fill the office of mayor. In all local enterprises he takes a warm interest, fostering them by his influence and assisting them with his purse. By his connection with the alfalfa business he has done much to promote the prosperity of the county and has given it a reputation throughout the country through his large shipments of seed.

He himself owns one thousand acres of alfalfa land, and is interested in the business personally, as well as for others. In fraternal relations he is connected with Logan Lodge No. 69, I. O. O. F.

The marriage of Mr. Henderson occurred in Kirksville, Mo., January 24, 1894, and united him with Miss Phoebe A. Corbin. One daughter, Isabel C., blesses their union. The family own and occupy one of the most attractive residences in Sterling. Among the people of this city they have many friends, and in social circles their standing is the highest.

SAMUEL NEWTON FRANCIS, editor of *Facts*, an illustrated weekly journal published at Colorado Springs, is a Pennsylvanian by birth and comes from a prominent and highly respected family in the eastern part of that state. His maternal grandfather came from a distinguished and honored family in Germany, and his sons were all professional men of note, either physicians or attorneys. The representatives on the paternal side of the house were also professional and literary men, his father being a college-bred man and an educator of considerable prominence.

When Mr. Francis was but nine years of age his father died and from that time he was thrown upon his own resources. He received his early education in a country school and subsequently worked his way through a military academy. After having completed an academical course of study, he learned the printer's trade, which line of business he has followed ever since, and has filled many positions of importance and responsibility. He was business manager of a large publishing house in the east for about four years, but the strain of responsibility proved too much for his strength, and owing to ill health he was obliged to make a change. A position was offered him in Colorado Springs and he at once removed to this place, in 1882, assuming the foremanship of the *Daily Republic* of this city. Six months later he became proprietor of that live daily. One year afterward, however, desiring to travel, he sold the paper and traveled for a year through many of the western states. However, his first love for the Springs brought him back to this city again.

On his return he started the publication *Pike's Peak Herald*, which was recognized as the most attractive and readable paper published in the west at that time; and in connection with the paper he also owned and conducted a large job

printing office. After having successfully continued this business for several years, a consolidation was effected with two daily evening papers, the *Telegraph* and *Republic*. Six months thereafter he disposed of his interests in order to accept the business management of the *Gazette Publishing Company*, which position he held for nearly five years, until the paper was sold to the present syndicate. Soon after this he became identified with *Facts*, a high-class journal. Three months later he purchased his partner's interest, and is to-day the sole proprietor and publisher. His ability as a business man, possessing progressive ideas in journalism, is well known. He is a close observer of human nature and has keen perceptive powers, good judgment and persistent energy, which have always assisted him to attain success. Although still young in years, he has had a checkered career and a wide experience in newspaper work, and therefore is a thoroughly practical man. He is public-spirited and generous, and has given liberally to everything that has appealed to him as worthy. He maintains a charming little home, over which presides his wife, a lady from Philadelphia, whom he married several years ago, and has a little daughter to whom he is deeply attached.

EWING C. GUTHRIE, M. D., is one of the progressive physicians of Aspen, where he has resided since 1895, meantime building up a practice that is not limited to the town itself, but extends throughout the county. He was born in Calloway County, Mo., September 4, 1864, and is a member of a pioneer family of that state. His paternal grandfather, Samuel T., who served as a soldier in the war of 1812, acted as a revenue collector in Missouri during its territorial days and was well known throughout that entire section of the country. He was interested in Masonry, in which he had won an advanced degree.

Robert E. Guthrie, the doctor's father, was born in Calloway County, Mo., where he followed farm pursuits and also operated a mill. He married Mary J., daughter of James Chalfant, M. D., who served in the war of 1812 and for years practiced medicine in Calloway County. The family of Robert E. Guthrie consisted of the following-named children: Ewing C.; James S. and George R., who are farmers residing at the old homestead in Missouri; Mary C. and Matilda R.

The boyhood days of Dr. Guthrie were passed on his father's farm in Missouri. His education



JAMES E. SMITH.

was commenced in local schools and supplemented by a thorough classical course in the State University of Missouri at Columbia, from which he graduated in 1886. He graduated from the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1888, and afterward practiced in Camden, Mo., six years. From that place he came to Aspen, in 1895. He stands high in professional circles and is regarded as a rising physician. Besides his private practice he is surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

In 1888 Dr. Guthrie married Miss Emma Hayes, of Columbia, Mo., the daughter of Titus and Mary Hayes. He has two sons, Paul Roy and Robert Lee. In politics he is a Democrat, but has not identified himself actively with local affairs, preferring to give his attention to his profession. He is a member of the local lodges of Masonry and Odd Fellows.

JAMES E. SMITH. The world instinctively pays deference to the man who has risen above his early surroundings, overcome the obstacles in his path and reached a high position in the business world. This is a progressive age, and he who does not advance is soon left far behind. Mr. Smith, by the improvement of opportunities by which all are surrounded, has steadily and honorably worked his way upward and has attained a high degree of prosperity.

This worthy citizen of Pueblo County is a native of Virginia, born in Montgomery County in 1834. His education was obtained in the common schools. At the age of eighteen he began the battle of life for himself by learning the blacksmith's trade, which he later followed in Virginia, Kentucky and also in Richardson County, Neb., for two years.

In 1860 Mr. Smith came to Colorado, which was then still called Jefferson Territory. At the time he crossed the plains, and subsequently, when engaged in mining in the mountains, the Indians were very troublesome and at times exceedingly dangerous. The pioneers of those days were ever on the alert for their treacherous foes. Constant watching on the part of Mr. Smith and his associates prevented sudden surprises. He therefore received no personal injury from them, but his life and property were never secure until the time came when the redmen were gathered into and confined within the reservations provided by the government. The party accompanying Mr. Smith across the plains consisted of

ten persons, who traveled by ox-team, but before and behind them wagons, well equipped, were strung out along the plains for many miles, so that the danger was not imminent, although some skirmishing took place a short distance ahead of our subject's party. Indians were spread over the prairie in every direction, and nothing but the strength of the white party held them in check.

On arriving, July 4, 1860, at California Gulch, near where Leadville now stands, Mr. Smith and five others formed a party for the purpose of hunting gold. They started off, full of hope and expectation, willing to endure the hardships and dangers of pioneer life in the mountains. They were actually with the party that discovered the Putnam lode and others, but he never realized the expectations with which he started, and was not sorry eventually to return to the comforts of home and the plains. After spending some time in placer mining and prospecting near Leadville, he went to Canon City, and prospected in the mountains for a year. In 1863 he settled at Pueblo, which then had only about ten houses, and they were small shanties. He opened a blacksmith shop, the second in the place. There he carried on business for eight years. In 1871 he removed to a ranch fifteen miles southeast of Pueblo, and to the improvement and cultivation of this place he has since devoted his attention. The ranch comprises four hundred and eighty acres, through which the railroad runs. He has a fine orchard on his place and raises fruits of all kinds, also deals extensively in horses and cattle. Besides the ranch, he owns some valuable property in Pueblo.

In 1863 Mr. Smith married Miss Catherine Rowe, a native of Iowa, daughter of Adam and Catherine (Miller) Rowe, both natives of Indiana. To Mr. Smith and his wife have been born six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: Adam Rayburn, at home; Hugh M., who is married and lives in Pueblo; J. E., Jr., and Charles Franklin, both at home; Clara Ellen, wife of Frank Conway, of Pueblo; and Dora J., wife of Edward Mitchell, of Pueblo.

The Democratic party has always found in Mr. Smith a staunch supporter of its principles, and he has ever taken an active interest in political affairs. He has most creditably and satisfactorily served as a member of the school board and justice of the peace for many years, and has assisted in building many of the school houses of his lo-

cality. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a Sir Knight, a member of Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 3, R. A. M.; and Commandery No. 3, K. T., all of Pueblo. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county. In the early development of the city and county of Pueblo he bore an important part, and is always acknowledged to be one of the most public-spirited and enterprising citizens of his community.

JOHN GRAYBEAL. The well-appointed ranch of this gentleman is pleasantly located near Rye, Pueblo County, and to its improvement and cultivation he has given his close attention, with results which can hardly fail to be satisfactory to himself. He has made a specialty of stock-raising, and in his undertakings has been uniformly successful.

A native of North Carolina, Mr. Graybeal was born April 19, 1826, in the northwest corner of that state, between the Blue Ridge and Stone mountains, on the border line between Tennessee and Virginia. There his early life was spent and he was educated in the schools near his boyhood home. His father, David Graybeal, was a farmer of North Carolina, and spent his entire life in the same locality. On leaving the old homestead our subject continued to engage in farming in his native state until 1866, and then removed to near Paola, Miami County, Kan., thirty miles south of Kansas City, where he followed the same occupation for about seven years. In 1873 he came to Pueblo County, Colo., and first settled four miles above Rye, but soon after located on his present ranch near Rye. He has made all of the improvements upon the place, including the erection of a good two-story frame residence, large barn and other outbuildings, has fenced and ditched it, and has also made a lake upon his land. He keeps a fine grade of stock and has met with marked success during his residence here.

In the year 1850 Mr. Graybeal was united in marriage with Miss Jane Perkins, also a native of North Carolina, and to them were born seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: Granville, who is engaged in the dairy business in Pueblo; Wyler W., who was accidentally killed; George Roby, who is married and lives near our subject; Troy D., at home; Joysa, wife of Maj. D. L. Sheats, register of the land office in Durango, Colo.; Laura, wife of

C. C. Gaines, a resident of Pueblo; and Cora, wife of Edward Ptolemy, who lives in Mancos, Colo. The mother of these children died after coming to Colorado in October, 1873, and Mr. Graybeal subsequently married Miss Eva C. Young, a very intelligent woman, who was born in Virginia.

The Republican party finds in Mr. Graybeal a stalwart supporter of its principles, and he cast his last presidential vote for Major McKinley. Being a great reader, he is well informed on political affairs, as well as all points of general interest. Fraternally he is a member of the Grange, and for years was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, until the lodge was removed from Rye to Pueblo. He is a most hospitable, genial and pleasant gentleman, who is widely and favorably known, especially by the early settlers, and stands deservedly high in the estimation of his fellow-men.

CAREY K. FLEMING, M. D., professor of gynecology, abdominal surgery and clinical midwifery in Gross Medical College, is one of the prominent and successful specialists of Denver. On coming to Denver in 1889 he engaged in general professional work, but he now limits his practice to gynecology and abdominal surgery, and, in addition to his private practice and college professorship, he is attending gynecologist to St. Anthony's Hospital. In the organization of the Denver Clinical and Pathological Society he took a very active part and is now president of the organization. He is secretary of the local committee of arrangements of the Western Surgical and Gynecological Association, a meeting of which was held in Denver in December, 1897. At the meeting of the American Medical Society, held in Denver in 1898, he was chairman of the committee on exhibits. At one time he was secretary of the Colorado State Medical Society and also served as chairman of its executive committee. He has also been secretary of the Denver and Arapahoe County Medical Society, of which he is an active member. His name is prominently associated with the Rocky Mountain Inter-State Medical Association, of which he is a charter member.

In addition to his other duties in Gross Medical College he is assistant secretary of the faculty and chairman of the dispensary committee. He is also assistant surgeon (with the rank of captain) to the Colorado National Guard, this appointment having been tendered him by Governor



GEORGE I. TUTTLE.

Adams. The department of gynecology and obstetrics in the *Western Surgical and Medical Gazette* is edited by him. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Northwestern University, is connected with the University and Overland Park Clubs of Denver, holds membership with the Sons of the Revolution, and in religious connections is identified with Central Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a silver Republican.

GEORGE I. TUTTLE, one of the most extensive stock-growers of northeastern Colorado, and president of the Washington County Stock Growers' Association, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., February 26, 1848, a son of William and Lydia (Carr) Tuttle. He was one of six children, of whom three besides himself are now living, viz.: Sarah, wife of A. Shanks, of Nebraska; Perry, of Idaho; and Edward, whose home is in Washington state. His father, who was born and reared in New York state, engaged in business in Steuben County as proprietor of a meat market. About 1851 he removed to Fond du Lac, Wis., where he established his home upon a farm. Eight years later he removed to Linn County, Mo., and from there, in 1864, went to Nebraska, where he engaged in railroad contracting. For two years he was engaged in contracting on the Union Pacific road from Omaha west. Afterward he engaged in farming in Gage County, Neb., where he continued to make his home until his death, in 1884.

The education acquired by our subject was such as local schools afforded. At nineteen years of age he began to work for himself. He assisted his father during the latter's contract work on the Union Pacific, after which he took a contract to furnish wood for the same road. In 1870 he went to Iowa, where he engaged in farming in Pottawattamie County. After two years he returned to Nebraska and settled in Gage County. For fourteen years he was interested in the stock business, with which he became familiar in all of its branches and in which he prospered. A chronic asthmatic affection caused him to remove to Colorado, the climate of which he believed would prove helpful. In the fall of 1886 he came to Akron. On his arrival here he took up a pre-emption of one hundred and sixty acres eight miles northeast of town and resumed the stock business, in which he had previously, and with success, engaged. The following year he home-

steaded a quarter-section of land adjoining his ranch, which increased his property to three hundred and twenty acres.

During the early days of Akron Mr. Tuttle contributed toward the development of its interests and the enlargement of its resources. At the same time he has fostered plans for the prosperity of Washington County. He is numbered among the most substantial residents of the county, as well as one of its most enterprising stock-raisers. He has rapidly developed his stock interests, and now has eleven hundred head of cattle on the range. Not without reason he believes that this section of the state is well adapted to cattle-raising. The fact that he himself has been successful is an indication that, with good judgment and energy, others could also succeed here, and gain competencies in the business.

The marriage of Mr. Tuttle to Miss Jane Jones, a native of Indiana, occurred in Mills County, Iowa, on the last day of the year 1866. The children born of their union are named as follows: Frank, a cattleman of Washington County; Emma and Clyde, both deceased; Perry, who is engaged in the cattle business in this county; Pearl, Minnie and Jenett, at home. Mr. Tuttle is a member of Akron Lodge No. 74, A. F. & A. M. At the time that Washington and other counties were separated from Weld County he was appointed sheriff of the newly organized county, and at the first election was regularly chosen for the office. At the expiration of his term, he was re-elected to the office and served a second term, after which he refused to permit his name to again go before the people until 1895, when he was again elected sheriff, serving two years, and making a total of six and one-half years in the office. In his political faith he is a staunch adherent of the silver wing of the Republican party.

STEPHEN GREGORY, owner of the granite and marble works at No. 123 North Maple street, Trinidad, was born in St. Catharine's, Canada, January 5, 1837, a son of Noah and Lucinda (Hackett) Gregory, the former of Scotch extraction, the latter of English birth. Born in Connecticut, Noah Gregory spent much of his early life in New York, where he followed the trade of a stone-mason and cutter. After a few years in Canada, in 1838 he moved to Albion, Calhoun County, Mich., and there remained until his death in 1843.

When our subject was eighteen years of age he suffered a great affliction in the loss, by accident, of both feet above the ankle. He had just completed his apprenticeship at the marble cutter's trade. Supposing he would be obliged to give up manual labor, he decided to complete his education and prepare himself for professional work. However, after he had been in the Albion school for a few weeks he was offered the supervision of a marble works in Marshall, Mich., and accepted the position. In that city he became acquainted with Miss Jennie West, who was born in Syracuse, N. Y. They were married in 1856, and soon afterward removed to Vermont, Fulton County, Ill., where an uncle of his wife resided. The business outlook being unfavorable there, he returned to Michigan and opened a business of his own at Jonesville, where he was successful, accumulating property valued at \$10,000. However, he lost much of his money afterward through an unfortunate stone quarry venture.

Compelled to start anew in life, Mr. Gregory went to California, in search of a suitable location. There he found no favorable opening and so came further east, reaching Trinidad in 1887. Through the treachery of a friend he had lost what little had remained of his fortune, so that he commenced in Trinidad with an indebtedness of \$1,800 hanging over him. His honesty and straightforward manner of doing business won him friends from the start, and by the pursuance of an upright course in every detail of business, he has attained reasonable success, and is again in prosperous circumstances. In his special line of work he is recognized as a man of superior ability, and receives many orders of a most important nature. Not only has he erected monuments for deceased residents of his own town, but orders have come to him from Colorado Springs and other towns in the state. For superiority of work he has received many diplomas, and also has in his possession two silver medals, given him by the Michigan State Agricultural Society in 1867 and 1869, for superiority of his exhibitions, these being the only medals ever bestowed by the society for similar exhibitions.

In 1894 Mr. Gregory erected a residence in one of the desirable locations in Trinidad. Politically a Democrat, he was upon that ticket elected county commissioner in 1898, receiving a fair majority. Fraternally he is connected with Trinidad Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F. As a pioneer in the stone business, he is well acquainted with

every detail connected therewith, and is considered an expert in his chosen vocation. In 1871 he furnished the stone from his Michigan quarry for the Times building, on the corner of Washington street and Fifth avenue, Chicago. His success is commendable, especially when it is remembered that he has overcome many obstacles and labored under many disadvantages. In his family there is one son, Robert S., who for seven years has been bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Trinidad and is a young man of exceptional business qualifications, respected and honored by all who know him.

GEORGE H. ADAMS. One of the most remarkable instances of the adaptation of Colorado to the cattle industry may be found in the business career of Mr. Adams, who is prominent among the citizens of Denver. Embarking in business as a stock-raiser in 1869, he then bought the two first thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls ever in the San Luis Valley. He has been a pioneer in the introduction of Herefords, to which exclusively his ranch has been stocked since 1878, and he has paid as much as \$2,200 for a bull and as high as \$1,500 for a two-year-old heifer of that breed. The Adams Hereford ranch covers more than four townships of land, embraces twelve and one-half miles, and in extent comprises one hundred thousand acres, watered by eleven streams and lakes, and bordering on the western slope of the Sangre de Cristo Range. The entire tract is fenced in pasture with eighty miles of substantial fencing, while one hundred and forty miles of ditches furnish water for the irrigation of hay and the range. The herd consists of four thousand head of pure-bred and high-grade Hereford cattle. From the ranch cattle are sold and shipped to Old Mexico, Arizona, Texas, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Idaho, Kansas and Nebraska for breeding purposes.

Mr. Adams was born in Milwaukee, Wis., the only child of George and Agnes J. (Lace) Adams, natives of Rochester and New York City respectively. He was educated in the schools of Milwaukee. In January, 1863, when only seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army as a private, and later served as first sergeant and sergeant-major until September, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Nashville.

Returning to Milwaukee, Mr. Adams became money receiving clerk for the United States Ex-

press Company, which, in 1867, sent him to Kansas as messenger between Kansas City and Fort Ellsworth, the terminus of the Kansas Pacific. In the spring of 1868 he returned to Milwaukee, where he was superintendent of the Goodrich Express Company until 1869, when he resigned to come to Colorado. The trip to the west he made via Cheyenne to Denver and from this city went to California Gulch (now Leadville), where he engaged in prospecting for two months, but in December went to San Luis Valley. A pioneer in that section, he entered one hundred and sixty acres on Rio Alto Creek and embarked in the stock business. In 1871 he entered the employ of a cattle company as foreman on Baca Grant No. 4, and later became proprietor. In 1878 he brought to his place eighty full-bred Hereford bulls and has since devoted his attention to the raising of pure-bred and high-grade Herefords. He has been a director in the American Hereford Association, is a member of the Colorado Cattle Growers' and National Stock Breeders' Association, and, under appointment by Governor Pitkin, served for eight years as a member of the State Cattle Inspection and Round-up Boards. In April, 1895, Governor McIntire appointed him president of the board of trustees of the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, to serve for six years.

MAJOR A. V. BOHN, one of the well-known mine operators in Leadville, was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1835, a son of Judge Valentine and Susan (Strickler) Bohn, natives of Franklin County, Pa. His father who, was an attorney, moved to Ohio in 1833 and for some time held the office of judge of Stark County, after which he served as judge of the district courts. In 1850 he moved to Carroll County, Ill., of which he was soon elected county clerk; and later became county judge. At the time of his death he was sixty-four years of age. He was a member of an old Pennsylvania family that came to this country from Germany. His wife, who died in young womanhood, was a member of the Dunkard society and had a brother who was a prominent preacher in that sect; her father, Henry Strickler, was a farmer in Pennsylvania. Of her children, Adam was engaged in the mercantile business in Illinois and moved from there to Iowa, where he died; John H., an attorney, was an officer in the Ninety-second Illinois Infantry, and died from the effects of

wounds received at Chickamauga; Catherine, deceased, married David Nelson, who for thirty years was a merchant of Carroll County; Mary E. married William Barker, a contractor and builder living at Lyons, Iowa.

When a boy of fifteen years our subject accompanied his father to Illinois. His education was completed in the high school of Mount Carroll. At twenty years of age he started out in life for himself, and at first was agent for the Illinois Central Railroad at Amboy. Later he was employed in the construction of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, and after its completion became a conductor on the line. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry as a private, and was assigned to the western army, which later became the Army of the Tennessee, and he participated in all of its battles. In October, 1865, he was mustered out as major, having received promotion in recognition of meritorious service.

Returning to Ohio, Major Bohn entered a commercial college at Dayton. For two years he taught in that institution. In 1868 he went to Missouri, where he engaged in the coal business in Kansas City, and later purchased coal mines on the Vandalia Railroad in Illinois. Afterward he located in St. Louis, engaging in the coal business. During his stay in St. Louis he started to build a railroad extending from Cape Girardeau to the interior of Missouri, but after eighty miles had been built the crash of 1873 came and he and his partner sank beneath it. He remained there for three years, later went to Alabama and opened up coal fields in that state, where he remained three years, then, in 1878, came to Leadville, Colo. Here at first he was connected in a small way with the mining interests of the district, but this connection has grown more important with passing years. He has for years been manager for the Tabor and owns the Bohn mines in the city. The formation of the land in this section he has carefully studied and has located many mines of great value.

While in the army, in 1864, Major Bohn married Miss Emma Kneisley, member of a prominent family of Dayton, Ohio, and daughter of John Kneisley, who was a large manufacturer of flour and owner of a distillery. Their marriage has been blessed with three sons, who are unusually intelligent and talented. The oldest, Arthur K., is chemist for a Mexican firm in Sierra Ma Jada, Mexico; John W. is chemist for the

British Columbia Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company in Roslyn, British Columbia, and is married, his wife being a daughter of Admiral Howell, of the United States navy; Charles A. is a chemist for the Bimetallic Smelting Company, of Leadville. Since voting for Fremont in 1856, Major Bohn has always supported the Republican party. He is past commander of Garfield Post, G. A. R., and in 1885 served as department commander of Colorado and Wyoming.

JACOB KOLLE, one of Colorado's pioneers and a substantial ranchman of Park County, was born in Markbronn, Wurtemberg, Germany, October 14, 1833, a son of George and Barbara (Lohrinen) Kolle, of whose eight children he is the sole survivor. His father, who was also a native of Markbronn, there engaged in teaming for many years, and he also filled the office of sheriff there. He continued to reside in his native place until his death, which occurred in 1840.

At the time of his father's death our subject was but seven years of age. At the age of fourteen he began to earn his own way in the world, his first occupation being that of a farm hand. In 1856 he determined to come to America and early in the year took passage on a sailing vessel for this country, arriving in New York about the middle of May. Thence he went direct to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where he secured work in the coal mines. Directly after his arrival he met with a great misfortune; his traveling bag, which contained \$20 in gold and all of his personal effects, was stolen from his room in the hotel, and he was forced to begin life in a strange country, penniless and with no clothes save those he wore. He worked in the mines at Wilkes-Barre for a year and then went to Scranton, where he was employed at general work. In 1858 he went to Independence, Mo., where for two summers he worked in a brickyard, during the winter months following any occupation that offered.

The spring of 1860 found Mr. Kolle among the hundreds who crossed the plains to Colorado. The trip was made with a team of oxen and he arrived in Denver about the 1st of May. Going to Hamilton, he engaged in mining and prospecting in Tarryall Gulch. There he continued until 1870, with the exception of the winters of 1861 and 1868, when he went to the valley near Canon City and engaged in hunting and fishing.

In 1870 he settled ten miles above Lake George, on Tarryall Creek, where he built a cabin. With two yoke of oxen he began freighting from Denver to Breckenridge. For three summers he engaged in freighting, while during the winter months he remained on his ranch. In 1873 he settled upon his present ranch, and during the years that have intervened he has engaged in haying and cattle-raising. He is one of the substantial ranchmen of Park County, where, by pre-emption and purchase, he has acquired five hundred and two acres of land.

The marriage of Mr. Kolle to Miss Dora J. Shepard occurred December 14, 1880. She was born in Lapeer County, Mich., a daughter of Abel M. and Elizabeth (Walters) Shepard, the former a cabinet-maker and carpenter of Michigan until his death, which occurred in Memphis, St. Clair County, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Kolle became the parents of three children, but two of these are deceased. Their only surviving child is George A., who was born November 18, 1881, and is a promising young man. Since 1893 Mr. Kolle has acted as president of the school board of his district, in which capacity he has been instrumental in promoting the welfare of the school and advancing the interests of the pupils.

JOHN WALTERS, president of the Standard Meat and Live Stock Company, is at the head of one of the largest firms that do business in their line in Denver. Beginning without capital, he worked his way forward until now he occupies a position among the foremost business men of the west. The firm is interested in sheep raising in Wyoming, where they are engaged in breeding and raising sheep, and they are also buying, ranging and breeding sheep in Utah and Colorado. They also feed sheep in Almena, Norton County, Kan., and St. Paul, Neb., being perhaps one of the largest sheep dealers and raisers in the west. They are also engaged in cattle feeding at Almena, Kan.

In Buffalo, N. Y., where he was born in 1853, our subject passed his boyhood days. In 1870 he came to Colorado and for a few months worked in the employ of others, but in the fall of 1870 started in the meat and live-stock business for himself, beginning on a small scale near the present location of the Denver & Rio Grande yards. Several months later he embarked in the sheep business, buying several hundred head in New Mexico and driving them up to Denver market,



HON. JAMES H. JONES.

thus laying the foundation of the large business of the present time. The meat business was carried on as Walters & Co. for a time, then changed to John Walters & Co., later became Walters, Aicher & Walters, and finally was incorporated as the Standard Meat and Live Stock Company (close corporation, same owners only), with our subject as president, Mr. Aicher vice-president, and Leonard Walters secretary and treasurer.

JAMES H. JONES, ex-county judge of Morgan County, was born in Putney, Vt., January 9, 1846, a son of Joseph and Mary E. (Baldwin) Jones, he and his sister, Mary, being the survivors of three children. His father was born in South Royalston, Mass., June 21, 1821, and when ten years of age accompanied his parents to Putney, Vt., where he grew to manhood, married and settled upon a farm. For twelve years he served as justice of the peace and he also held other minor offices. In 1871 he settled with the colony at Greeley, Colo., to the growth of which he contributed until his death five years later.

The education of our subject was mainly acquired in Powers Institute, at Bernardston, Mass. At seventeen years of age he went to New Hampshire and secured employment as clerk in a general store, but one year later went to Boston, where he was employed by a wholesale dry-goods firm. During the five years he remained in that position he laid the foundation of his subsequent success. A severe attack of pneumonia, in the spring of 1869, caused him to stop work in Boston and return home. In the winter of 1869-70 he spent some months with a dry-goods firm in New York City, returning from there to Vermont. In April, 1870, he came to Colorado, arriving in Greeley on the 30th of April, in company with a number of colonists. He established himself in the mercantile business and was successful in this undertaking, but in 1874 disposed of his stock of goods, after which he turned his attention to the sheep industry.

In 1875 he came to what is now Morgan County. While he has engaged in the cattle business to some extent here, he has been principally interested in raising sheep, of which he owns two thousand head. He is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of farming and grazing land. For many years he has filled the position of justice of the peace, serving in that capacity in early

days, when people were often obliged to come from distances of fifty miles or more, in order to subscribe to affidavits. In 1890 he was elected to fill an unexpired term of two years as county judge of Morgan County. In 1892 and 1895 he was re-elected to the office, which he filled with efficiency and fidelity. His entire service in office has covered a period of nineteen years. Upon his retirement from the bench the board of county commissioners of Morgan County adopted resolutions commending his administration as "able, just and economic." His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of Oasis Lodge No 67, A. F. & A. M., in which he has three times been honored with the office of worshipful master. He is identified with Silver Lodge No. 60, K. P., in which he has served as chancellor and in other offices. He is also a trustee of the grand lodge.

February 19, 1871, Judge Jones married Miss Fannie M. Bucknam, who was born in Maine, and died in Greeley, Colo., in September, 1874, leaving a son, Herbert F., who is acquiring his education in Mount Hermon, Mass. The second marriage of Judge Jones took place April 27, 1880, and united him with Adelia E. Murray, by whom he has one son, Laurence D., born January 1, 1887.

DUANE D. FINCH, proprietor of the Finch livery stable at Trinidad, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., July 22, 1842, a son of James B. and Eunice Finch. His father, a native of New York, grew to manhood in Michigan, and about 1834 made settlement in Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming and trading. Accompanied by his family, in 1852 he went to Fayette County, Iowa, and there he continued to reside until his death in 1877. In his family there were five children. Rebecca, the eldest of these, married George W. Ward, who enlisted in the Union army and died while in the service; she afterward was married to a farmer, living in Delaware County, Iowa. The oldest son is a farmer in Fayette County, Iowa. Nancy H. was first the wife of E. E. Chandler, of West Union, Iowa, and afterward married William Cowles, of the same place. Burns B. is engaged in the mercantile business in Severy, Kan.

The youngest of the children was the subject of this sketch. He was ten years of age when the family moved to Iowa, and there the years of youth were spent. He had been deprived of a mother's

care by the death of this parent when he was only six months old, but his older sisters ministered to his needs until he was old enough to care for himself. In April, 1861, he enlisted for ninety days in Company F, Third Iowa Infantry, and re-enlisted for three years. During his period of service he saw much hardship. From Hannibal, Mo., he accompanied General Grant's command to the south, and was afterwards transferred to Sherman's command. Among his principal engagements were Shiloh, Vicksburg and Atlanta. In the latter city he was captured July 22, 1864, and spent four months in Andersonville prison. During much of this time he was entirely helpless, as he had been wounded in the battle, a musket ball grazing his spine in such a way as to cause paralysis, and for two months he was unable to move without assistance. After he was released from prison he joined his command, and witnessed the surrender of Johnston at Raleigh. He then proceeded to Washington and participated in the grand review.

As a soldier, his army record is a brilliant one, and he may well be proud of it. In addition to his most serious wound he was twice wounded during his service. For meritorious conduct at Vicksburg he was promoted to be a sergeant. At Atlanta he was made a lieutenant, and held that rank when his commission expired. As lieutenant he commanded his company at Atlanta, and when falling, seriously wounded on the battlefield, and later being captured by the enemy, he was reported killed.

Going to Iowa, Mr. Finch bought a farm, but his war service left him so crippled that he was unable to cultivate the land. In 1866 he went to Kansas City and became agent for the Overland Mail and Express Company, which owned a line from that city to Fort Scott and Junction City. During the thirteen years he continued in their employ he was principally engaged as office agent. In 1871 he was sent to Trinidad to open an office at this place, and this he did, continuing at the head of the office until 1876, when he went on the road as assistant superintendent. In July, 1879, he severed his connection with the company and opened a livery stable on Commercial street. In April, 1883, he sold the business, and for one and one-half years afterward was engaged in the wagon and carriage trade. Later he was owner of the livery stable known as the "Red Barn," on South Commercial street. In 1888 he opened his present stable on the cor-

ner of First and Beach streets, and this business he has since conducted. In 1872 he built, on Second street, the first brick residence in Trinidad. He is a member of the board of trade of this city.

On the Republican ticket Mr. Finch was elected city treasurer, which office he filled for two terms. In 1895 he was elected sheriff of Las Animas County and served for two years. As delegate to different conventions he has been active and prominent in party matters. Fraternally he is a member of Jacob Abernethy Post No. 29, G. A. R., of which he is past commander, and he has also served as junior vice department commander. He has represented his post in different state encampments and the grand encampments in Denver and St. Louis. September 11, 1870, he married Sarah A. Stewart, who was born in Wisconsin, but spent her girlhood principally in Kansas. Three daughters comprise the family of Mr. and Mrs. Finch. Mabel A. is the wife of Frank E. Scott, a photographer, at No. 1610 Sixteenth street, Denver. Minnie E. married H. H. Jones and is living in Denver. The youngest daughter, Maude D., is with her parents.

HON. ELTON T. BECKWITH. On Mount Desert Island Elton T. Beckwith was born, April 1, 1847. He was educated in the schools of Cambridge and Boston. In 1866 he embarked in the wholesale flour and grain business in Philadelphia, but in 1869 closed out the business and in April of the following year came to Denver to engage in the stock business. The previous year his brother, Edwin F., had settled in what is now Custer County, and the two formed a partnership and have since carried on a large and profitable business.

While residing upon his place, known as the Waverly ranch, Custer County was established. In 1886 he was elected upon the Republican ticket to represent his district in the state senate, and served as chairman of the committee on education and educational institutions, and as chairman of the stock committee. Not desiring reelection, he retired to private life at the close of his term. He has been a delegate to county and state conventions and in other ways has been actively identified with his party.

The business career of Mr. Beckwith has been a successful one. His honorable dealings with all men have become proverbial among the busi-



HORACE ALDEN.

ness men of Colorado, who look upon him as one of the most substantial and enterprising citizens of the Centennial state.

HORACE ALDEN. During the year 1879 Mr. Alden came to Park County and purchased from his father five hundred and sixty acres situated near Garo. Upon this property he at once began in the haying and cattle business. From time to time he made additional purchases until the ranch became one of seven hundred and twenty acres. While he commenced for himself without resources, equipped only with a fair education and the qualities of industry and perseverance, he has gained a position among the successful and respected citizens of his county. In January, 1890, he was appointed by the governor to fill a vacancy as commissioner of Park County, and in the fall of the same year he was elected to the legislature, serving as a representative in the eighth general assembly.

In the province of Quebec, Canada, our subject was born February 2, 1846, a son of Elisha and Ruhamah F. (Turner) Alden. He was one of eight children, of whom the following survive: Viola, the widow of William Staples, of St. Cloud, Minn.; Rosetta, wife of I. S. Staples, also of St. Cloud; Horace; Lucinda and Lorinda (twins), the former the wife of Joseph Rogers, a prominent ranchman of Park County, the latter married to a Mr. Hill, of Rossland, British Columbia; and Hiram, who lives in Glenwood Springs, Colo. George Alden, the other son, died in April, 1896, at Glenwood Springs. Mrs. Matilda Haff, the other daughter, died in 1881.

Elisha Alden was born in New Hampshire in 1815. At eighteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Canada. A short time afterward he left the parental roof and went to Springfield, Mass., where he worked in a factory; he was also similarly employed in Wilbraham. After five years he returned to Canada, and August 9, 1840, married Miss Turner, after which he engaged in farming. In 1855 he migrated to Minnesota and opened a meat market in Louisville. Three years later he removed to St. Cloud, Minn., where he purchased and cultivated farm land. In 1860 he formed one of Colorado's pioneers, leaving Minnesota March 12 and crossing the plains with an ox-team. From Denver he proceeded to the mountains and engaged in prospecting at Fairplay, Alma, Buckskin Joe, Breckenridge and other points. In the fall he returned

to Minnesota to spend the winter. May 8, 1861, he began his return trip to Colorado, being accompanied by his family, and arriving in Denver July 31. Two days later he went to Mount Vernon, Jefferson County, where he engaged in the hotel business and remained until 1870. He then came to Garo and located the land now owned by our subject. After selling the property, in 1879, he purchased a ranch two miles west, and there remained for two years. Now, although eighty-four years of age, he is active and robust, and superintends the management of his ranch near Glenwood Springs, where he has resided since 1881.

While a youth, our subject learned the blacksmith's trade. Shortly after finishing his apprenticeship he began freighting for his father from Denver to different mining camps. Three months after he was twenty years of age his father gave him his time and he engaged in freighting for himself. In 1872 he sold his outfit and went to Golden, where he invested in real estate. Unfortunately, a business depression soon settled upon the town, and his investment proved a failure. For three and one-half years he engaged in the express business. Upon selling out he turned his attention to railroading, which he followed until he came to Garo. In the fall of 1890 he was elected to the state legislature on the Republican ticket, serving one term with honor to himself and his constituents. In the fall of 1898 he was again tendered the nomination, when it was equivalent to an election, but he refused to be considered for the office. While in Golden, February 2, 1873, he married Miss Dorothy L. Turner, daughter of Alfred L. Turner and a native of Canada. During the years of his residence in Park County he has won many friends, who esteem him highly for his manly traits of character. Fraternally he is a member of Doric Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., of Fairplay.

WLLOYD GRUBB, a prominent ranchman of Garfield County, came to Roaring Fork Valley in 1887 and for some years was in partnership with his brother, Eugene, in the stock business, occupying the ranch where his brother now resides. From there in 1893 he removed to the ranch known as Sunny Side four miles north of Carbondale on the Mesa, upon which he has since built a substantial residence, good barns and other farm buildings, and has made other improvements. The land is under a

high state of cultivation and some farm products are raised. On the ranch are fine meadows of alfalfa. His attention is principally given to the raising of cattle. He stands high in the community and in 1898 was president of the District Fair Association and secretary of the Roaring Fork and Eagle County Stock Association.

Near Meadville, Crawford County, Pa., our subject was born, November 14, 1835. His father, Edmund Grubb, a native of Pennsylvania, was an extensive tanner and, when the Civil war began, he had his tannery crowded to its utmost capacity, but the vats were at once emptied and the hides hung on the fence to dry. He then enlisted as a private in the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battles of Gettysburg, Antietam, South Mountain and all the important engagements in Virginia. For meritorious conduct he was promoted to be first sergeant. After four years of service he was honorably discharged. It is a fact worthy of note that of the ten brothers in the family eight served in the Civil war, seven on the Union side and one as a Confederate soldier. After the war was over, he moved to Blue Earth, Minn., where he engaged in the tanning business and also cultivated a farm. He died in April, 1898, at seventy-eight years of age. His father, Daniel Grubb, was born in Pennsylvania, to which state his grandfather had come from Switzerland. By trade a gunsmith, he assisted in founding a large business of that kind in Philadelphia, which still continues and is a large concern.

The mother of our subject was Sarah Jane Housel, who was born in Crawford County, Pa., and is still living there. She is of English extraction and, through her mother, is connected with Bishop Vincent, of Chautauqua fame. Her father, Joseph Housel, was a tanner in Pennsylvania; she had one brother who died in Libby Prison. Of her children, E. H. is a farmer in Garfield County, Colo.; Anna Belle is the wife of Charles Armstrong, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Josephine is the widow of Charles Smith; and Alberta, widow of George Winters, is postmistress at Carbondale, Colo.

When eleven years of age our subject accompanied his parents to Minnesota. Two years later he began to work out on farms. From that time on he was self-supporting. For several years he engaged in brick making in Minnesota and Montana, and later spent two years in the oil

regions of Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1880 he came to Colorado and settled at Aspen, where for seven years he was interested in mining. He then came to Garfield County, his present home. In May, 1894, he married Jennie V. Hendrie, daughter of Isaac Hendrie, who was born in Connecticut, moved thence to Ohio and from there to Iowa, where Mrs. Grubb was born. She is a lady of refinement, a devoted wife and mother, whose chief happiness is in ministering to the wants of her husband and daughter, Grace Louise. In politics Mr. Grubb was formerly a Republican, but now affiliates with the People's party, having been influenced in his change of politics by the stand taken by the parties upon the silver question.

ROBERT FINLEY, a pioneer of 1860 and a well-known citizen of Colorado City, was born in Fayette County, Pa., May 29, 1830. He is of Scotch descent, the first of the name in America having emigrated from Scotland to Ireland, and thence to New Jersey. Rev. James Finley, who was born in eastern Pennsylvania, was the first Presbyterian minister west of the Alleghenies, and established churches in Fayette and Westmoreland Counties. His son, Ebenezer, was twelve years of age when the family settled in Fayette County, and there he spent the remaining years of his life. He participated in the Indian wars and had many narrow escapes. Under the soil that he tilled large deposits of coal were afterward found.

Ebenezer Finley, Jr., our subject's father, was born in Fayette County, Pa., in 1804, and owned two farms in his native county, one of which adjoined the old homestead. He died in 1891. His wife, Phoebe, was born in Pennsylvania in 1807 and died there in 1897. She was a daughter of Caleb Woodward, who was born in Chester County, Pa., and removed to Fayette County, where he engaged in farming and also followed the blacksmith's trade. He was a Quaker, and his wife, who was a Miss Carter, was an adherent of the same society. In the family of Ebenezer Finley, Jr., there were twelve children, all but two of whom attained maturity, and three sons and two daughters are still living, Robert being the oldest of the survivors. When a boy he spent two years in Dunlap Creek Academy at Merriittstown, Pa., after which he learned surveying.

In 1851 Mr. Finley went to Colesburg, Delaware County, Iowa, via the Ohio and Mississippi

Rivers, and there clerked in a store and taught school for one year. He then engaged on the government survey for a time near Clear Lake, Iowa, and afterward accompanied four surveying expeditions into northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. At the time of the first settlement in Kansas, in 1854, he moved there via the Mississippi to St. Louis, then up the Missouri to Leavenworth. He was employed in subdividing the townships of Johnson County, and was one of the six original proprietors and incorporators of Olathe, that county. Through appointment by the county commissioners he served as county surveyor. When the territory was organized he was elected to the office, but resigned it before the expiration of the term. In 1859 he bought an interest in a sawmill, which he operated until 1860, and then, at the request of his partners, brought it to Colorado, expecting at the time to return to Kansas. However, his plans were changed, and after the war he sold his property in Johnson County.

A party, consisting of William Booth (now in Montana), George Smith (who was later killed in Arizona by Indians), Ambrose Furnoy (of Canon City), Mr. Finley and a man who was taken into the partnership in Kansas, started across the plains with forty-eight head of cattle, eight wagons, a large supply of provisions and a sawmill with machinery. They spent six weeks in coming up the Arkansas, and arrived in Colorado City June 16, 1860. Their sawmill (which was the first steam sawmill brought to El Paso County and the first south of the divide) was set up on Squirrel Creek, and for several years they manufactured lumber, which they hauled to Colorado City and Fountain.

In 1862 Mr. Finley mined in the mountains. The next year he assisted Mr. Sheldon in subdividing the Fountain Valley. Later he surveyed at La Junta, subdividing the land into lots. In 1862 he was elected the first county treasurer of El Paso County and served for one term. Soon afterward he was elected county assessor and served for four terms of one year each. For one year he served as county clerk. He and Mr. Hill had the contract to build the first frame house put up in Colorado Springs, after which he erected one hotel, several business blocks and houses there and in Colorado City. In 1866 he entered a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, ninety acres of which, after it was patented, he deeded to twenty-six members of a company for the gov-

ernment price of \$1.25 per acre, in order that the property holders in Colorado City might have a good title to their property. The remainder of the land (seventy acres) he improved, placed under irrigation, and added to it by the purchase of one hundred and eighty-five acres, on which he raised hay. His surveying contracts have taken him throughout the entire country and have been in the interests of both companies and private parties. During the war, in 1864, he enlisted in Company G, Third Colorado Cavalry, and served as commissary sergeant in Company G in the battle of Sand Creek.

By his marriage Mr. Finley was united with Mrs. Alvira (Young) Brown, who was born in Ohio. She was first married to John C. Brown, an attorney in Colorado City and a member of Company G, Third Colorado Infantry; he died here, leaving two children, Edward A. Brown, who cultivates the home place; and Mrs. Mary Barnes, of Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Finley became the parents of a daughter, Grace, who was in the high school graduating class and was a talented young lady; she died in January, 1898, at the age of nineteen years and eight months. In religion she was actively connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which her mother also belongs.

Mr. Finley was made a Mason in El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., of Colorado City. During the existence of the Grand Army Post here he was identified with it. In politics he is a Republican. The nature of his occupation in early days brought him in contact with Indians, especially in Minnesota and northern Iowa.

FRANK FULTON, M. D., a practicing physician of the homeopathic school, residing in Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., March 24, 1829, a son of Henry L. and Emaline (Castle) Fulton, natives respectively of New York and Connecticut. His father, who was a millwright by occupation, removed from New York to Illinois in 1837 and settled in La Salle County, but later removed to Chicago. While the family were living in the country our subject, then a boy of eleven, began to learn the printer's trade, and this work he continued when two years later removal was made to Chicago. After some years he established a job printing office on Wells street, and this business he continued in different localities for ten years, his last location being at Clark and South

Water streets. During this time he printed the first report of the supreme court of the United States published in Chicago, also Robert Blackwell's treatise on "Tax Titles," together with other legal works that were the first of a certain class ever printed in the city.

After abandoning his printing office, Dr. Fulton was interested in a mercantile enterprise and a livery business, but both of these proved disastrous. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the marine service, in which he continued until the close of the conflict, being on Roanoke Island much of the time. Returning to Chicago when the war ended, he resumed work at the printer's trade, but very soon (in 1865) he came to Colorado, settling in Central City, where he secured employment with Frank Hall. For five years he worked at printing with Mr. Hall, during which time he assisted in printing the revised state history of Colorado, the first work of the kind published in the state. In 1870 he went to California, and for eighteen months worked at his trade in San Francisco, thence returned to Chicago. There he entered the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1874. His first location for practice was at Geneseo, Henry County, Ill., where he carried on practice for five years. Returning to Colorado he settled in Boulder, but soon removed to Denver, and in 1885 came to Monte Vista, where for three years he was connected with the *Graphic*. In 1889, during the epidemic of typhus, he turned his attention again to medicine, and was so successful in the treatment of the disease, that upon the solicitation of many of the citizens he resumed active practice, and since then he had devoted himself to professional work.

Upon the organization of the People's party, Dr. Fulton left the Republican party and has since supported Populist principles. On this ticket he was elected county coroner, without any opposition from the other parties, but after serving for a short time he found that the office interfered with his practice, and he therefore resigned. He is a member of the Colorado Homeopathic Medical Society, and an honorary member of the Fraternal Aid Society, of which he was physician for some time. In religion he is of the Swedenborgian faith. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, and since twenty-one years of age he has been a Mason, in which he has taken the chapter, council and commandery degrees. During his residence in Central City he was one

of nine (among them Senator H. M. Teller) who established the Knights Templar commandery at that place. By his first wife, who was Amelia Schoch, of Chicago, he had six children, five of whom are living (all married and in the east). In 1886 he married Mrs. Lydia T. Dailey, widow of Charles Dailey; they occupy a comfortable home which he has purchased, remodeled and improved.

BURTON B. GROVER, M. D., has engaged in the general practice of medicine in Colorado Springs since 1892 and is recognized as one of the skillful and reliable physicians of the city. In addition to his private practice he acts in the capacity of surgeon to St. Francis Hospital, and from 1893 until the spring of 1898 served as health officer. It has been his aim to keep himself posted concerning every advance made in the science of medicine, and, with this object in view, he has been a thoughtful reader of all current medical literature.

Dr. Grover is a representative of the third generation in descent from the founder of the family in America, an Englishman, who settled in Vermont; with him came two brothers, one of whom was killed in the Revolutionary war. Next in line of descent was Jethro Grover, a native of Vermont, who settled in Wyoming County, N. Y., and took up land on the Holland purchase. Orson S., son of Jethro, was born near Rutland, Vt., and has been a lifelong farmer. He still resides on the homestead which his father entered years ago, and is now somewhat retired from farm cares, although he still superintends his business affairs. He married Arvilla Carpenter, who was born in Portage, N. Y., a member of an old family of Vermont. She and her husband are both seventy-eight years of age, but are comparatively strong and hearty. Of their six children three are living, two of whom are farmers in New York state. Our subject, who was the youngest of the family, was born in Eagle, Wyoming County, N. Y., June 25, 1858. He received his education principally in Pike Seminary at Pike, N. Y. At the age of sixteen he began to teach school, and with the money thus earned, paid his academic expenses and also provided for his medical tuition.

After having gained a fundamental knowledge of medicine under Dr. F. E. Bliss, of Warsaw, N. Y., our subject entered the Long Island College Hospital in 1876 and was graduated in 1879

with the degree of M. D. For one year he engaged in practice at Sandusky, N. Y., after which he had his office in Rushford, Allegany County, the same state. On coming west, his first location was at Grimes, Polk County, Iowa, where he built up a large practice and remained for ten years. From there in 1892 he came to Colorado Springs, where he has his office in the Exchange Bank block. He was married, in Wyoming County, N. Y., to Miss Alice Evans, by whom he has a daughter, Lulu, a member of the high school class of 1899. Mrs. Grover died in 1896.

In the ranks of the Republican party Dr. Grover has been quite active. The various organizations connected with his profession receive his sympathy and encouragement, and he is a member of the El Paso County and the Colorado State Medical Societies, the Iowa State Medical Association; American Public Health Association and American Medical Association. He is examining physician to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen, Macabees, Woodmen of the World, and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he was a charter member and the first exalted ruler. He was made a Mason in El Paso Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., to which he still belongs. In 1897 he was elected high court physician of the Colorado jurisdiction, Order of Foresters, and the following year was re-elected. As a member of the Y. M. C. A. he has been helpful in work among young men. His life has been a busy and active one, and he stands now, in the prime of his career, with the brightest prospects for increasing success in future years.

JOHAN M. GRAY is treasurer of the Mead Hay Press Company and proprietor of a carriage and implement store in Pueblo that is one of the finest establishments of its kind in the entire state. He is a member of an old Virginian family that settled in Kentucky in an early day. His father, Robert S., was born in Scott County, Ky., was a son of Benjamin P. Gray, a farmer and dealer in fine horses. The former, who engaged in the mercantile business in early manhood, later turned his attention to farming and stock-raising and on his farm, one and one-half miles from Versailles, Woodford County, in the heart of the blue grass region, he had a number of horses that were as fine as any in the state. On that place he died in 1887. Fraternally he was a Master Mason and in reli-

gion was identified with the Christian Church. His marriage united him with Maria Ball, who was born in Kentucky and spent her entire life in that state. Her father, William Ball, a native of Kentucky and a prominent farmer and horse-raiser, was a member of the Virginia family to which belonged Mary Ball Washington.

The family of which our subject is a member consists of five sons living and one daughter deceased. Benjamin P. is in St. Paul, Minn.; Dudley M. is engaged in mining in Cripple Creek; Robert S. is a farmer in Kentucky; and Joseph resides in Pueblo. Our subject, who was next to the youngest of the sons, was born November 30, 1863, near Versailles, Ky., and was reared on the home farm, receiving his primary education in the Versailles school. His education was completed by his graduation from high school. In 1884 he went to St. Paul, Minn., where he successfully engaged in the real-estate business. After five years, in 1889, he came to Pueblo.

Buying a ranch of three hundred and thirty-five acres, twelve miles east of Pueblo, on the north side of the Kansas River, Mr. Gray engaged in raising hay and feeding sheep. He still owns the land, which is under the Excelsior ditch, the best in the state. In the spring of 1890 he embarked in the wholesale and retail carriage and agricultural implement business, being at first in partnership with his brother. In 1892 he bought the stock and succeeded W. H. Hyde, after which he was the recognized leader of the business in southern Colorado. His first house was on the corner of Third and Main streets, where he had one floor and basement, 22x110 feet in dimensions. After fourteen months he moved to a three-story brick structure on the corner of Third street and Grand avenue, and there he remained for five years. In December, 1895, he became sole proprietor of the business, and in September of the following year removed to Nos. 215-219 West Third street, where he has four stories, 65x125 feet in dimensions. The first floor is utilized for the storage of heavy stock and the exhibition of carriages, the second and third floors for the retail business and samples, and the fourth floor as a stock room. In the store may be found the Studebaker carriages and wagons, the Buckeye Buggy Company (Columbus, Ohio) carriages, traps, spiders, etc., the John Deere Plow Company's goods, the Deering Harvester mowing machines and rakes,

and the products of many other prominent factories of the country. June 11, 1895, he bought an interest in the Mead hay press, and the next year became connected with its manufacture. In Pueblo, February 5, 1897, the Mead Hay Press Company was organized with Mr. Gray as treasurer. Since then there has been an increasing demand for the press and the sales are growing constantly. It has the great advantage of being the only direct pull press manufactured in the world, which renders it especially desirable.

In New York City Mr. Gray married Miss Sarah M. Timpson, who was born there. They have one child, Marion Elise. Mr. Gray is a member of the Minnequa Club and is actively connected with the Business Men's Association of Pueblo. In national politics he has always adhered to Republican principles, following, in this regard, the example set by his father and grandfather, who were first Whigs and afterwards Republicans. The latter was a personal friend of Henry Clay, and the father was so strong an Abolitionist that, shortly before the Civil war, he gave all of his slaves their freedom, believing that the institution of slavery was an unjust one and determining to show by his action that his sympathies were on the side of the anti-slavery movement.

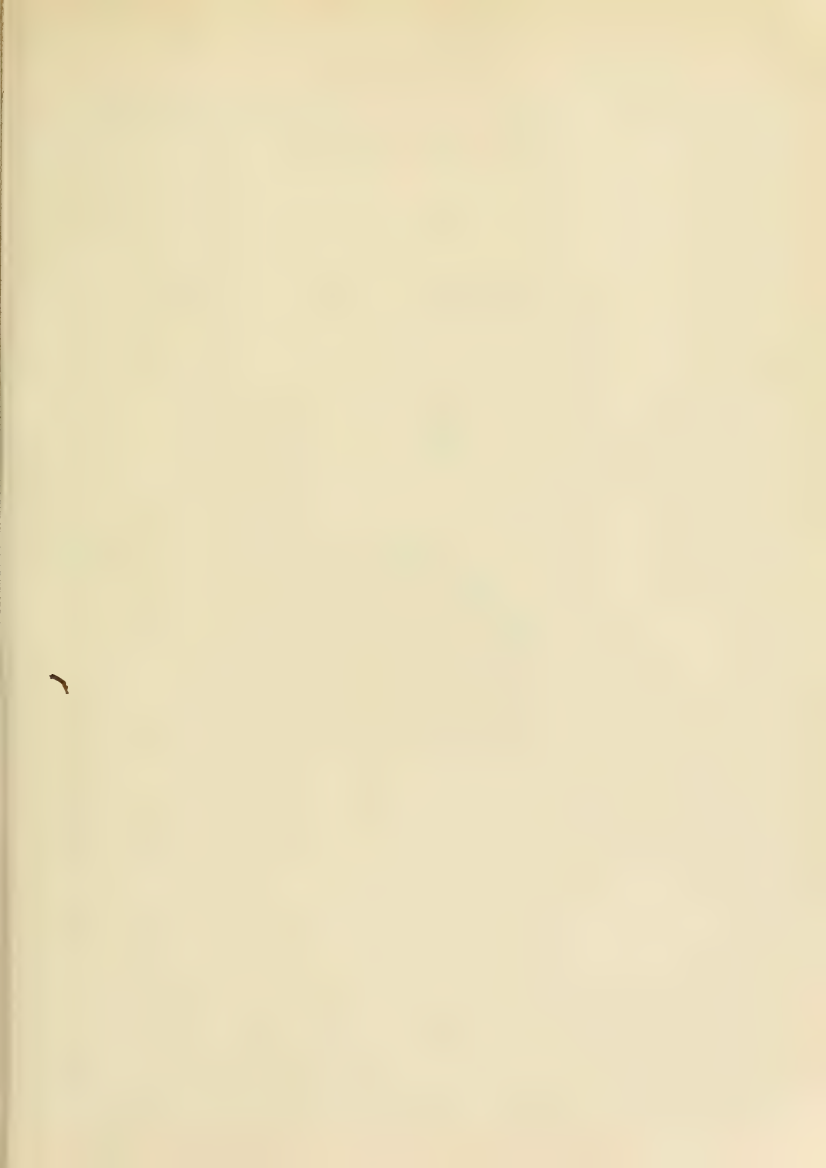
FRANK FINEGAN, a resident of Colorado Springs since the spring of 1880 and formerly an alderman of this city, was born in Loughrea, County Galway, Ireland. His grandfather, Michael, and father, Martin, were natives of the same place, as were the preceding generations as far back as the records can be traced, and they were large land owners and millers there. There is a tradition to the effect that the family is of French origin and that the name has been changed from its first form. Martin Finegan inherited from his father the family estate, Maulin Baun (meaning White Mill), and there he remained until his death at seventy-three years. His wife, who died at seventy-four years, was Ann, daughter of Patrick McGee, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, removed from there to Galway, and remained in the latter county, employed as a tradesman, until his death.

Of a family of thirteen children four attained mature years and Frank is the sole survivor. He was born May 20, 1835, and was reared on the home farm, receiving his education in the national schools. When sixteen years of age he was

apprenticed to the stone-cutter and mason's trade in his native town, and completed the trade in Dublin. In 1854 he crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel from Liverpool to New York, and from the latter city went to Hartford, Conn., where he worked at his trade in the asylum almost two years. In 1857 he went, via Panama, to California and engaged in mining on the American River near Marysville, Folsom and Rockland. After one year he went on a sailing vessel to Australia, landing in Melbourne after a voyage of thirteen weeks, and going thence to Ballyrat, two and one-half miles from which place he engaged in farming. With three partners he located the Vindicator, a placer mine that was one of the most famous of its day. This they worked until 1859, when they sold it for £7,000, almost \$35,000 each.

Returning to California in 1860, Mr. Finegan spent a few months there and then went to New York City. In April, 1861, he volunteered in one of the first regiments organized, the Sixty-ninth New York, which was an Irish regiment, mustered into service in New York City for three months. In the first battle of Bull Run he was taken prisoner with the remainder of the regiment, but was released on parole, refusing, however, to sign the agreement to lay down arms which the Confederates desired to force upon himself and his companions. He at once re-enlisted in the same regiment for three years, or until the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Alexandria Bend, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Gettysburg, Fair Oaks and the siege of Vicksburg. May 12, 1864, in the Cornfield battle he was wounded in the head while attempting to put the colors in place. He took part in the grand review and was mustered out in New York in June, 1865. His service was under Generals Cochran, Meagher, Hooker and Hancock.

After a visit of six months in Dublin, Ireland, Mr. Finegan went a second time to Australia and engaged in contracting and building in Victoria. In 1874 he sold out and located in San Francisco, where he worked at his trade. In 1880 he came to Colorado Springs, where four years later he began contracting and building, and this he has since followed, although for the past seven years he has engaged principally in mining in Cripple Creek. One of the first men to enter Cripple Creek, he located the Roman, Trojan and Savage mines, which he patented. He is president and treasurer of the Requa Savage Company, and its general





F. R. McAlamy

manager. Besides his residence, which is at No. 225 South Cascade street, he owns other property in Colorado Springs. In Melbourne, Australia, he married Miss Sarah Dunn, who was born in Kings County, Ireland, and they have one daughter, Nellie.

Originally a Democrat, Mr. Finegan has, however, adhered to the People's party since its organization, and has been an active worker on its various local committees. In 1891 he was elected alderman of the fourth ward and two years later was re-elected, serving four years, after which he refused further re-election. In the council he served as chairman of the building committee and the committee on public grounds and buildings, and always advocated the securing of a large water supply for the city. In the work of projecting the electric railroad to Cripple Creek he took an active part. All measures for the benefit of the city were championed by him and, as far as possible, he gave them his liberal support.

HON. FRANK R. MCALINEY, one of the prominent lawyers of Pueblo, a resident of that city since 1889, early took a distinguished place at the bar. He is recognized as a strong advocate before court and jury, and is eloquent, logical and convincing in his efforts. He was born April 3, 1858, at Alton, Ill., a son of Peter and Catherine McAliney. His father was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, and his mother in Airdrea, near Glasgow, Scotland. They were married in Scotland and soon afterward emigrated to America, settling in Madison County, Ill. For many years the father was largely engaged in coal mining. Later he became a large land owner and farmer in Macoupin County, Ill. He is now a resident of St. Louis, Mo. Born to the union of Peter McAliney and wife were four sons and four daughters, all of whom are living.

The subject of this sketch received the rudiments of his education in the common schools of Illinois, later was a student at Blackburn University, Carlinville, Ill., from which he received his diploma in 1882. Prior to this he had read law in the office of Corn & Shirley, two noted lawyers of Carlinville. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1883, and immediately began to practice, soon gaining a lucrative business. He was city attorney of Staunton for several years. In 1884 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the legislature, and participated in the memorable sen-

atorial contest between John A. Logan and William R. Morrison, which lasted nearly five months. During his attendance on the legislature he figured conspicuously in the organization of the house and the policy of his party. During part of the years 1887-88 he was employed as attorney in several county seat contests in western Kansas, winning three out of four.

Coming to Pueblo in the spring of 1889, he formed a law partnership with J. J. McFeely, which continued until January, 1892, when he became a partner of A. W. Arrington. They enjoy a large general practice. As a criminal lawyer Mr. McAliney is especially well known and ranks as one of the ablest lawyers in that branch of the practice in the state.

July 11, 1892, he married Miss Margaret Mahar, of Pueblo, daughter of W. C. and Elizabeth Mahar. They have one daughter, Catherine. Their comfortable home is on the Mesa, on Monroe street. Prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party, Mr. McAliney was chairman of the state convention at Denver in the spring of 1896, and has twice been chairman of the Democratic county central committee. He exercises a potential influence in the policy of the party in Colorado.

GEORGE GILBERT. The state of Colorado owes its high standing among the sovereign commonwealths that make up the United States to the high character and dauntless spirit of the settlers who made their homes within her borders in the early days. To their inspiration and work is due her wonderful progress in agriculture, manufacturing and the arts. They opened the mines, cleared away the forests and established churches and schools, laying the foundations for the grand institutions of philanthropy and learning which are the glory of the state at the present day. Among these brave and far-sighted pioneers is Mr. Gilbert, whose homestead near Boone, Pueblo County, was the third filed in the state. At that time there were no railroads or other improvements in this region; Denver was a small town; Pueblo contained but three houses, and Colorado Springs and Leadville had not yet been dreamed of.

He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1836, was educated in its public schools and spent the first fifteen years of his life there. He then accompanied his father, Mathew Gilbert, who removed to Milwaukee, Wis., and there remained

ten years, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1860, at the age of twenty-four years, our subject came to Colorado, at first locating in Denver, and in 1861 removed to Colorado Gulch, near Leadville, where he engaged in mining during the winter. The following winter was spent at Fountain, but since 1863 he has made his home upon his present ranch in Pueblo County. Here he has erected a fine residence, large barns and substantial outbuildings, and laid out ditches. He is engaged in general farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing, and has met with excellent success in his undertakings. Everything about his place is kept in excellent repair, and his is one of the most desirable ranches in the county.

In 1866 Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage with Miss Georgiana Clark, who died leaving two children, a son and daughter, Frank and Effie, both at home. For his second wife he married Mrs. Thompson, of Iowa, a sister of James F. Zediker, a prominent man of Nebraska. She is also a relative of President McKinley, his grandfather and her maternal grandfather being brothers.

The Republican party has always found in Mr. Gilbert an ardent supporter of its principles, but he has never cared for official honors, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. The prosperity that has come to him has been obtained through his own well-directed efforts, and his life has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, either in business or social life. His wife is a most estimable lady, and they have a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM H. CLATWORTHY, one of the early settlers of Fort Morgan, is the present mayor of the town and is also proprietor of the only exclusive hardware store here. Of English birth and lineage, he is a son of Henry and Jane H. (Warner) Clatworthy, natives of North Petherton, England, where he was born October 13, 1856. He is the second of three children, of whom the eldest, Thomas W., is an electrician in Michigan City, Ind.; and the youngest, Anna M., resides with her mother in Fort Morgan. The father of this family was born March 9, 1826, and in youth learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for many years. In 1856 he emigrated to America and settled in Penn Yan, N. Y., where he remained for five years. He then removed to Wisconsin and es-

tablished a tailoring business in Edgerton. In 1893 he settled in Fort Morgan, where he resided until his death, December 26, 1897. His wife was born November 22, 1824, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health, in spite of her advanced years.

At the age of fourteen years the subject of this sketch was apprenticed to the carriage-maker's trade, at which he served for four years, meantime attending night school. His first work on salary was in Columbus, Wis., where he became foreman of the Columbus wagon works. After six months the firm failed and he secured employment at painting. About that time he met J. R. Houghton, who was engaged in the poultry business in Boston. He secured employment as purchasing agent for that gentleman, and in this way laid the foundation for his present success. At the close of the season the two men divided profits, and while our subject received only \$150, he had gained the confidence of his employer and an excellent knowledge of the business. The following seasons he was rewarded with a constantly increasing success. He continued in the business until early in 1884, devoting the intervening summers to the painting business, while in the winter he bought poultry. During the winter of 1883-84 he was especially successful. After settling with his employer he came to Colorado, where for two months he had charge of a camp in the building of the Del Norte and Saguache state canal, working under A. S. Baker, who held the contract. About the 1st of March he came to Fort Morgan and with his accumulated profits in the poultry industry embarked in the hardware business. His foresight and attention to business enabled him to build up a good trade, and he is now numbered among the substantial men of his town and county.

May 28, 1884, Mr. Clatworthy was appointed postmaster of Fort Morgan, under the postmaster-general, W. Q. Gresham, and this office he held for nine successive years. During that time he was elected town trustee and served for two terms. In April, 1898, he was honored by his fellow-citizens with the election to the mayor's office, which he is now ably filling, having been re-elected in April, 1899. Since 1877 he has been connected with the Odd Fellows and is a charter member of the lodge at Fort Morgan. He is also connected with Oasis Lodge No. 67, A. F. & A. M., of Fort Morgan; and Silver Lodge No. 60, K. P.



Rev. Edmund Ley

The marriage of Mr. Clatworthy took place at Baraboo, Wis., May 11, 1882, and united him with Miss Kate M. Baker, daughter of George R. Baker, agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, and an extensive grower of cranberries in Wisconsin. Three children were born of their union, viz.: Nina, born April 4, 1883, died May 20, 1894; Harry, born June 17, 1886; and Leah, December 17, 1892.

REV. EDMUND LEY, pastor of St. Ignatius' Roman Catholic Church in Pueblo, was appointed to his present parish in September, 1890, but owing to illness was unable to enter actively upon his duties as rector until January of the following year. Since accepting the position he has labored indefatigably to promote the welfare of his parishioners, and with the self-sacrifice which has ever been dominant in his character, he has labored constantly for the good of others, finding in this his greatest happiness. His church, which is the oldest in the city in his denomination, has the usual sodalities that furnish avenues of work for the members. It has a boys' parochial school presided over by the Sisters of Loretto, and a girls' school at Loretto Academy. Since he became pastor the parsonage has been erected, and other improvements have been made.

The father of our subject, Sebastian Ley, settled in Ohio at a period so early that there were but few Roman Catholic churches in the entire state, and he assisted in starting the first in that part of the state in which he lived. He was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, a descendant of a long line of French ancestors. When twelve years of age he emigrated to America. He was married in 1832, in Tiffin (then Fort Ball), Ohio, where he conducted a hotel, braving the dangers of pioneer life at a fort. Afterward he settled upon an unimproved farm in the depths of Ohio forests, and therefrom evolved a farm (now Landeck, Ohio). He died in 1883, when seventy-five years of age.

Our subject's mother was Magdalene Burton, who was born in France, but was brought to America at four years of age. Her father, John Lewis, who was an officer in the French army under Napoleon, married Barbara Müller, a daughter of a celebrated German musician and composer. With his family in 1817 he took passage on the ship "Bubona" from Amsterdam.

On reaching this country he settled at Fort Ball (now Tiffin), Ohio, where he followed the carriage-maker's trade. There he remained until his death. On the 4th of July, 1840, he was directing a local celebration, when a cannon exploded and a piece of a shell struck his forehead, killing him. His daughter, Mrs. Ley, is now eighty-six years of age, and makes her home in Delphos, Ohio. Of her seven sons and three daughters we note the following: Louis died in Ohio; Joseph is living in Minster, that state; John died in Delphos in 1872; Edmund was fourth in order of birth; Philip James lives in Middleport, Ohio; Francis makes his home in Gas City, Ind.; Marcellus died in Oregon; Mrs. M. Catherine Davis resides in McMinnville, Ore.; Mrs. Cecelia Kalsch makes her home in Hillsboro, Ore.; and Elizabeth is with her mother in Delphos.

Father Ley was born in Tiffin, Ohio, in 1845. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Delphos, St. Louis College at Lewisville, Ohio (where he completed the classics), St. Michael's College at Toronto, Canada (where he studied philosophy and theology), St. Mary's Seminary in Cincinnati, and St. Meinrod's Abbey in southern Indiana, where he completed his preparation for the ministry. In February, 1882, he was ordained in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Bishop Dwenger, and soon after he took up his work in Colorado, to which field he had been assigned. After a short time as assistant to Father Robinson in Leadville, in the fall of 1883 he went to Boulder, where he was pastor of the church, also pastor of the churches at Erie and Longmont, and in the latter city paid off the indebtedness on the church. In the early part of 1884 he engaged in missionary work at railroad points from the Kansas line westward, and was then assigned to Silverton in the San Juan country. He rode on horseback to his new field of labor, making his way, with saddlebags and other equipments, through the deep snow, at times passing by gulches where the drifts lay fifty feet deep. When he passed mining camps during his journey he stopped and held services. Reaching Silverton he established his headquarters there and completed a church at that place, but in addition to that pastorate he had charge of the congregations at Animas Forks, Lake City, Ouray (where he purchased a house of worship), Telluride and Ophir. This occupied a field of five counties, where now four priests minister to the

spiritual needs of the people. At that time there were no railroads in that section of the state, except the road to Silverton. In going from one mission to another much of the year he traveled on snow shoes, and at night, wrapped in his blankets, slept in the snow. To minister to the wants of the dying, he frequently made long and lonely trips. On one occasion of this kind he started Saturday night, in the dead of winter, and did not arrive at his destination until Tuesday morning. Each night he camped out in the snow, and in the morning could see the tracks of the mountain lions that had wandered near in the night. On many of his trips he was obliged to carry provisions with him for several days. Many of these trips were exceedingly hazardous, but never once did he refuse to accept a request for help, and the gracious Father in heaven, to advance whose work on earth all his labors were carried on, most mercifully carried him, unharmed, through perils by storm, through perils from wild beasts, and through dangers, known and unknown, that surrounded him.

In 1887, after having been in Silverton for three years, Father Ley returned to Leadville, where he was assistant to Father Robinson for five months, and afterward served the Georgetown church (St. Mary's) for two years, during which time he built an addition to the church edifice, and put in the handsome Roman Cathedral windows, also paid off a portion of the indebtedness. Afterward he was assistant in the cathedral at Denver, but in September, 1890, was stricken with typhoid fever, and compelled to cease temporarily from work of any kind. On recovering his health he came to Pueblo, where he has since given his time to advancing the interests of St. Ignatius Church, and ministering to the spiritual welfare of his large congregation.

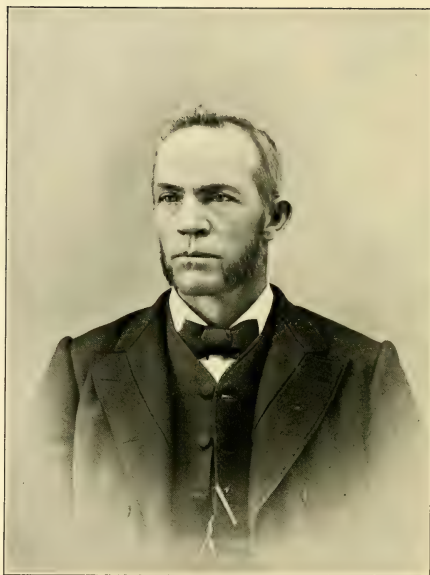
CYRUS MILLER. The Amethyst mine, of which the firm of Carver & Miller are the lessees, is one of the best known, and also one of the oldest, in the camp at Creede. Its tunnels, shafts and drifts have a total length of twelve thousand feet, its longest tunnel, the Happy Thought, being one thousand feet. One of the first mines developed, it was for some time the most extensive and important mine in the entire camp, and the company operating it paid its miners, on contract work, \$5 and \$6 a day, this being the highest wages received by any miners here. To conceive an idea of the richness of its

ore, it might be stated that the mine paid \$52,000 of dividends in one week to its owners in 1892, notwithstanding the fact that it had to be packed on burros and conveyed to Upper Creede.

In 1896 B. F. Carver and Cyrus Miller leased the Amethyst, since which time they have successfully operated the mine and have reaped a fair profit. While the lease was only for one and one-half years, the privilege of indefinite extension was granted. Silver, gold and lead are produced, the greatest output being of silver. The ore is conveyed by tramway to Upper Creede, a distance of nearly nine thousand feet. All modern facilities for mining have been introduced, and the equipment is complete in every respect. In the future of the mine Mr. Miller has the greatest faith. His thorough knowledge of it causes him to predict for it a great future, and he is confident that it will again be as great a producer as it was in its earlier days. This result will, in part, be accomplished by the completion of the Nelson tunnel, which will drain the lower workings, and then work, which has been abandoned on account of water, will be resumed.

Mr. Miller was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 9, 1866, a son of Ulrich and Ursula (Schmidt) Miller, the former a farmer and cabinet-maker in Bavaria, where he still lives. The family consisted of ten children, of whom seven are living. Narcissus, who came to America before our subject, is now shift boss of the Galena mine at Central City, Colo.; Athanasius is connected with placer mines at Granite, Colo.; Joseph is a miner and blacksmith at Robinson, Colo.; Benjamin, or Balthasar, is connected with the Amethyst mine. The other members of the family are Cyrus, the third youngest of the sons, and Theodor and Sylvester, both of whom are miners in Bavaria.

When fifteen years of age our subject began to work in coal mines. At the age of twenty-one he came to America and joined his brother in Central City, where he remained from September until April. From there he went to Leadville, where he engaged in mining for three years. In Winfield, Colo., June 27, 1888, he married Annie Kainer, who was born in Germany and grew to womanhood within six miles of our subject's birthplace, but they did not meet until he began to work in Winfield. Afterward, while working at Gilman, Colo., he met with a serious accident from the premature discharge of a blast, and from the effects of this accident he was unable to work



HENRY C. SHERMAN.

for six months. On recovering, he went to Ouray County, in the San Juan district, and for two years mined at Ironton. In January, 1892, at the commencement of the Creede boom, he came to this camp, where he has since remained, with the exception of a short time at Carson, and ten months at one time, and two months at another, spent at Cripple Creek. He was at the latter camp during the great strike, and while he took no part in it, he was arrested by both the officers and miners, and had some unpleasant experiences there.

Forming a partnership with B. F. Carver and Isaac May, in 1895 Mr. Miller leased the apex of the mine, which they operated for seven months, making some over \$3,000. When the ore gave out he resumed work for the company, but in May, 1896, leased the mine from the fifth level up, which he has since operated, and in which he employs about twenty men. In this rugged mountain camp he has met with success, and is now well-to-do. His wife and daughter, Elsie, reside on a farm he purchased eight miles west of Denver, on which place he erected a comfortable and commodious farm house. In politics he is independent, supporting the man rather than the party. He is a member of Columbian Lodge No. 87, K. P., and is also connected with the Sons of Herman.

HENRY C. SHERMAN. As owner and proprietor of the *Sterling Weekly News*, Mr. Sherman is well known among the people of Logan County. His attention, however, is by no means limited to the publication of his paper, but is occupied partly by other important interests. Much of his business is in the nature of farm loans, warrants and bonds. He was president of the Sterling Mercantile Company until January 1, 1899, when he became sole proprietor. He is interested extensively in an irrigation company at Fort Bridger, Wyo. In spite of these diversified and important interests, he finds time for the indulgence of his "hobby," his love for fine horses. He was the breeder of the famous trotting horse "Jim Blaine," and has owned, at different times, other fast horses and fine stock. While Sterling is a town with many pretty homes, his residence is without doubt the finest in the place, and is admired not only by the townspeople, but by visitors from other points.

A son of Harvey W. and Louisa (Ferry) Sherman, the subject of this sketch was born in

Palmer, Mass., October 10, 1830. He is the only survivor of five children. His father, a native of Connecticut, born in 1800, accompanied his parents in childhood to Palmer, Mass., and there grew to manhood, married and settled upon a farm. In 1847 he removed to the Connecticut Valley, but shortly afterward settled at Chicopee Street, Hampden County, where he continued to reside until the time of his death. He was an exceptionally successful farmer. He was familiar with the subject of agriculture in all of its phases, and believed that a small farm well tilled, would prove far more remunerative than a large farm poorly tilled. He was a strong supporter of the old Whig party and did much to advance its success in his county. For several terms he served as assessor of Hampden County, and for years was a member of the school board of his district, whose educational interests he fostered. His death occurred at Chicopee Street in 1887.

In common schools, the academy at Munson, and the State Normal School at Westfield, Mass., the subject of this sketch gained a good education. At twenty-one years of age he began his career. His first employment was that of clerk in a general store at South Hadley Falls, where he remained for eighteen months. Afterward he rented a farm and began gardening on quite an extensive scale, supplying most of the vegetables sold in the town of Holyoke, Mass. This business he continued for three years. In 1856 he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, where he built a residence, took up a tract of land, and afterward accepted the management of a general store for its owner. His prospects were very flattering there. However, his parents insisted that he return to Massachusetts. He did so in 1857, thereby sacrificing excellent prospects; but, being the only son, he felt it his duty to accede to their request. They had offered him the use of a small farm in the Connecticut Valley as long as he wished to remain upon it. He settled there, beginning with but a few hundred dollars, but when he left, at the end of fifteen years, he had \$15,000 clear. His greatest success on the farm was in the breeding of fine Jersey cattle and much of his money came from that source.

In 1872, with eight head of the finest of his registered stock, Mr. Sherman came to Colorado and settled at Evans, Weld County, where he found few improvements and a sparse population. For the sake of his children, he abandoned the idea of farming and established himself in the

mercantile business at Evans. In 1887 he sold his interests there and removed to Sterling, where he had established his present business some five years before; and, the latter having outgrown the business at Evans, he determined to give his whole time to it. In 1895 he became proprietor of the Sterling News Company, which publishes the *Weekly News* and is the leading journal of Logan County. Since 1897 he has served as president of the horticultural board of Logan County. Two years after coming to Colorado he was nominated for county treasurer, but, upon considering the matter, he decided to decline the nomination. For years he has been a member of the town board. In 1889 he was appointed by Governor Cooper to fill an unexpired term in the office of commissioner of Logan County. Fraternally he is connected with Sterling Lodge No. 54, A. F. & A. M.

The marriage of Mr. Sherman to Miss Martha J. Richardson, a native of Springfield, Mass., occurred in 1853. Two children were born of their union. The son, Albert H., is deceased. The daughter, Anna L., is the wife of Charles Davis, an attorney of Fort Collins, Colo., and formerly professor of chemistry in the State Agricultural College. Mrs. Sherman is the daughter of Rudolpho and Anna (Gibbs) Richardson, natives of Southbridge and Sturbridge, Mass. Mr. Richardson was a machinist by occupation and a thorough master of his trade. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are strong advocates of the temperance cause and of all movements for the welfare of humanity and the uplifting of the race.

RICHARD M. GARRETT owns five hundred and sixty acres of land lying on La Jara River, in Conejos County, and here he is engaged in stock-raising and farming. A native of Schuyler County, Mo., born in 1851, he is a son of Mancil and Sarah Garrett, the former a native of Kentucky, who removed to Missouri at twenty-one years of age and engaged in stock-raising on his farm of twelve hundred fine acres. Thence he went to Iowa, later to Nebraska, and afterward to Texas, in each state carrying on the work of a stock-grower. In 1874 he came to Colorado and took up a squatters' claim on La Jara River, where he followed his chosen calling. On his ranch he established the postoffice of La Jara, which was the second postoffice in Conejos County, and here he kept a wayside inn. A pioneer of this section, he has witnessed its growth

and contributed to its welfare. After a life of eighty-four years, he is still active and robust. He maintains his interest in local affairs and national issues, and supports the Democratic party. After having made his home on his ranch for years, in 1896 he ceased active manual work and went to make his home with his son, our subject.

The mother of our subject, who is now seventy-five years of age, was Sarah Ann Fulcher, of Boone County, Mo. She was a daughter of Thomas Jefferson Fulcher, who went to Missouri about the time that Daniel Boone removed there; he settled in Schuyler County, where he died. As early as 1830 he made two trips, with pack animals, to Santa Fe and Taos, N. M., carrying freight, etc. Of the twelve children eight are now living, and our subject is the eldest of the sons. His early years were spent in the various states (Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Texas and Kansas) where his parents resided, and he received a practical education in common schools. At twenty-three years of age he accompanied his father to Colorado and has since engaged in the stock business and general ranching. For a time he also mined and prospected in Ouray and Leadville, but did not meet with sufficient success to encourage him to continue there. In 1886 he went to California, where he spent two years in Oakland. Since his return to Colorado he has resided on the ranch he now owns. He is a stockholder in the Union Ditch Company and took an active part in the construction of the ditch.

Though liberal in his views, Mr. Garrett supports the silver Democratic party. In 1879 he was a candidate for county assessor. He has served as a member of the board of directors in school district No. 1, and has been active in educational matters. He has not married, but has cared for his parents and has given them a happy and comfortable home with him.

TANDY ALLEN HUGHES, M. D., president of the board of pension examiners and head physician of the Pacific jurisdiction Woodmen of the World, has resided in Denver since 1867, and during a considerable portion of this time has engaged in the practice of medicine. After a three years' course of study in the St. Louis Medical College, he graduated in 1883, with the degree of M. D., and at once opened an office in Denver, where he has since built up a large private practice. In 1888, during the first term of Governor

Adams, he was appointed a member of the state board of medical examiners, and served six years. In 1896 he was again appointed by Governor McIntire and is still filling the position, having been secretary during the larger part of his connection with the board. Under President Cleveland, in June, 1893, he was appointed upon the board of examining surgeons for United States pensions and has since been president of the organization. Actively interested in the establishment of the Woodmen of the World, he now has the distinction of being the oldest member in the Pacific jurisdiction. In 1890 he was made head consulting physician of the order, and three years later was promoted to head physician of the jurisdiction, with six hundred physicians under him, his duty being to pass upon all the applications for membership in the order. He is local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and chairman of the Prudential Insurance Company of New Jersey. In Denver Lodge No. 41, K. P., he is examining physician. He is connected with both the Colorado State and American Medical Associations.

N. BUNTING, editor and manager of the *Daily Sentinel*, of Grand Junction, was born in Pottstown, Pa., in 1862. His father, S. M. Bunting, in 1850 established the S. M. Bunting Hat & Fur Company, one of the oldest firms in Pennsylvania, and of this he continued to be the proprietor until his death, in 1885. During all these years he built up a wide acquaintance in the business world, while at the same time he became well known in social circles. By his marriage to Hannah Slonaker, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent, and is still living in Pottstown, he had the following-named children: John A., who succeeded to his father's business; Howard S., who represents the Kelley-Goodfellow Shoe Company of St. Louis, and in 1887 served as a member of the Kansas legislature; William W., who is teller of the National Iron Bank of Pottstown, and treasurer and manager of the Keystone Agricultural works; Anna M., wife of W. H. Maxwell; and Isaac N.

The subject of this article was educated in the Pottstown schools and at Pennington (N. J.) Seminary, from which he graduated in 1882. Afterward he was employed as traveling salesman for the Dunham Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis and New York, and for Dodge & Seward, confectioners, of St. Louis, for four

years. In 1886 he went to Kansas and embarked in the cattle business and merchandising, as a partner of his brother, Howard S., with whom he remained until 1890. In the latter year he came to Grand Junction to take charge of the *Daily Star*, an Associated Press newspaper, which he managed until 1893. He then organized the *Daily Sentinel*, with Howard T. Lee as partner, Mr. Bunting assuming full charge of the local and business departments and latterly the editorial. His paper has become very popular, and its subscription list shows a constant growth. Through it he has always advocated the tenets of the silver Republican movements. His part in political affairs, both local and state, has been an active one, and his paper has proved a prominent organ of his party. Positive in his opinions, he is fearless in their declaration, and under all circumstances possesses the courage of his convictions.

Mr. Bunting is past chancellor of Grand Junction Lodge No. 55, K. P., and a member of the grand lodges of Pennsylvania, Kansas and Colorado. He is also actively identified with the Woodmen of the World. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Miss Maude Stanley Wilson, of Pennsylvania, and they have a family of three children, Helen S., Mark R. and H. Margaret.

WILLIAM W. HUNTINGTON, a well-known mine operator residing in Gilman, Eagle County, Colo., became connected with the mines of Leadville in January, 1879, during the great boom in that camp. He was connected with the Leadville Consolidated Mining Company and the Small Hopes Mining Company until the spring of 1884, when he removed to Gilman, and since then he has acted as superintendent and manager of the Eagle Bird mines, the Eagle River and Tunnel Mining Company, the Ground Hog Tunnel Mining Company, and has had charge of the mines owned by D. H. Moffat, at this place.

Near Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y., Mr. Huntington was born in 1853. He represents the eighth generation of an old English family in this country. His grandfather, Samuel, who was born in New York state and spent his entire life there, taught his son, William S., the trade of a last-maker, which both father and son followed as long as they lived. Both were faithful adherents of the Presbyterian Church. William S. was a Mason in fraternal relations and a

Republican in politics. He died in New York state in 1891. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of William Walker, a prosperous farmer of New York state, where she still makes her home. She had but two children, our subject and Frederick W., who is now professor in one of the high schools of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The education of our subject was obtained in district schools, the Brooklyn Polytechnic School, and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. He graduated in civil engineering with the class of 1876, after which he was employed on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He came to Colorado in the early part of 1879 and has since become familiar with mining, in its every detail. He has never identified himself with politics, but keeps well posted in the same and gives his ballot to Republican candidates. During the year of his settlement in Gilman he married Anna Stroehle, who was born in Rock Island, Ill., but has made her home in Colorado since she was a small child. Two children bless the union, Walter C. and Helen L.

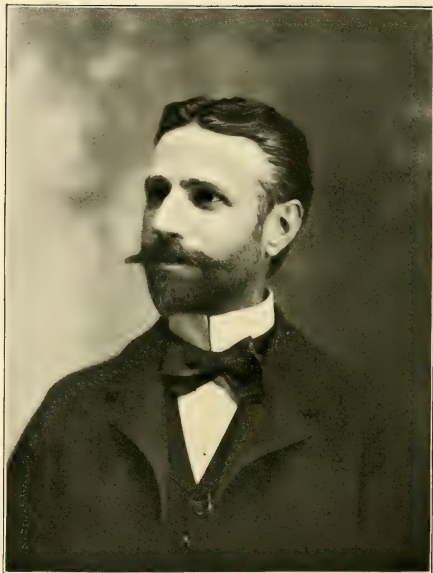
ALFRED H. SMITH, one of the best known and most popular stockmen of Pueblo County, his ranch being fourteen miles west of the city of Pueblo, on St. Charles Creek, was born in Independence, Mo., near Kansas City, in 1856, and is a son of Nathan and Eliza (Woodruff) Smith, the latter a daughter of Dr. Woodruff, of Meadville, Pa. The father spent his early life in Independence, Mo., where he was extensively engaged in the manufacture of wagons, and made the first narrow gauge wagon ever constructed in that state. During the Civil war he enlisted in the state militia, becoming a member of Company E, Second Battalion Missouri Cavalry, under Captain Nugent, and while fighting General Price's army he was killed in the battle at Independence, August 15, 1862. His wife died in 1865.

At the early age of nine years our subject was left an orphan. He had accompanied the family on their removal to Lawrence, Kan., where after the death of his parents he lived with different people, working during the summer months and attending school through the winter season. He made his home at that place from 1859 until 1870, and served a two years' apprenticeship at the printer's trade with an older brother who was engaged in the newspaper business, but he never followed that occupation after he left Lawrence, as it was too confining for his active disposition.

In 1870 Mr. Smith came to Colorado and first located in Black Hawk, where he was engaged in mining for nine years. During the great excitement at Leadville, in 1879, he went to that place, where he followed freighting principally. The following year he located in Gunnison County, where he was again interested in mining until 1885, and then spent three years in Pueblo. His mining experience was not very profitable, and as the result of the same he has only two gold rings, the gold for which was taken from his own mines. One of these he gave to his wife, while he has kept the other. In 1888 he embarked in the stock business on Greenhorn creek, and has found this far more profitable. In 1890 he purchased his present ranch, which is justly considered one of the most beautiful places in the county, and it is often visited by people from Pueblo and other places who come here on their vacations or camping trips. It nestles down at the foot hills on the beautiful stream known as the St. Charles creek, in sight of picturesque mountains and lovely groves, and good hunting and fishing add to its other attractions. This is one of the oldest places in the locality, having been taken up from the government in 1860, and one hundred and forty-five acres are under ditch, are highly cultivated and well improved with good fences and buildings, including a pleasant residence and large barns. Mr. Smith raises considerable fruit and also has a good apiary, but gives the greater part of his time and attention to the stock business, in which he has been remarkably successful. He has one pasture of five thousand acres, and at present is putting in shape another of twenty-six thousand acres. He raises a large amount of alfalfa.

In July, 1885, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss M. Emma Johnson, who was born not far from Dayton, Ohio, and is a daughter of Dr. Johnson, a physician of that state for many years. She is a thorough business woman, and much of the success that has come to them is due to her good management and sound judgment. They have twin daughters, Fay and Fern, now eleven years of age, who are the delight of the parents' hearts. They are very attractive girls, who look alike, dress alike and have ponies alike.

Politically Mr. Smith is an ardent Republican, and in 1896 supported William McKinley for the presidency. He served as water commissioner of his district from 1890 until 1895, and has been



— Est. P. Quisner —

deputy assessor for several years. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He is very pleasant, makes friends easily, and is familiarly known as Fred Smith by a large circle of acquaintances.

GEORGE REX BUCKMAN, of Colorado Springs, is a representative of an old and honored family of Pennsylvania, whose various generations have been intimately associated with the development of the state. His father, Albert Buckman, who was a son of Phineas Buckman, a farmer of Bucks County, was born near Philadelphia, and spent his entire life within a radius of fifty miles from the place of his birth. He married Miss Emily Rex, daughter of George Rex, Jr., and granddaughter of George Rex, Sr., who traced his lineage to Germany. Her father, who was born in the vicinity of Philadelphia, started the town of Willow Grove, on the famous old York road, and there he continued to live the life of a country gentleman of leisure and cultured tastes, known for miles around as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the town.

The subject of this sketch and his brother, Harry Sterling Buckman (the latter a successful lumber manufacturer in New Mexico), were the only children of their parents. The former was born at Willow Grove, November 26, 1853, and in youth was given every advantage which the excellent schools of Philadelphia afforded. From an early age he evinced considerable mechanical ability, and in the spring of 1871 he entered the employ of William Sellers & Co., large machine tool builders, with whom he learned the machinist's trade in every department. He remained in the same house until the fall of 1878, but the confinement incident to his work seriously impaired his health and a change of climate and occupation was rendered necessary.

At that time Colorado was beginning to attract public attention by reason of its climatic influence as a remedial agent. Hoping that the change might benefit him Mr. Buckman came to Colorado Springs in the latter part of 1878, and here for a number of years he gave his attention to the recuperation of his health and the enjoyment of the delightful climate and scenic beauties of the mountain regions. In the course of a few years he became interested in the cattle business, owning ranches in the northeastern part of Wyoming. When the Chamber of Commerce

was organized, in 1890, he became its secretary, and his work in this position proved most able and acceptable to all. Undoubtedly it was largely due to his energy, ability and pleasing address that this organization obtained the prominent position it now holds. Accepting an invitation to associate himself with the firm of William P. Bonbright & Co., he resigned the secretaryship which he had so ably filled and in which he had found work most congenial to him. He has since been actively engaged in the brokerage and banking business and through his progressive spirit and rare judgment has promoted its interests. He is also interested in various mining companies.

A noticeable characteristic of Mr. Buckman is his literary ability. Soon after coming to Colorado he commenced to write articles for eastern papers, journals and magazines, these bearing usually upon the climatic advantages and landscape wonders of the great west. Added to the fact that he is a fluent writer are his broad knowledge of history and his keen discrimination regarding current events. While his articles were exclusively literary, yet they proved to be of the greatest value in advertising the advantages of the Springs as a health and pleasure resort. Among the numerous books and pamphlets from his pen bearing on the climatic advantages and scenic charms of the Pike's Peak region, special mention should be made of the elegant work entitled "Colorado Springs and its Famous Scenic Environs," which ran through two large editions and found readers in almost every part of the world.

Concerning Mr. Buckman, the following, from "Facts," in 1898, may be appropriately quoted: "He is foremost in all public movements for the good of the town, and a man of that degree of prominence almost always excites the envious dislike of some people, but I have never found man or woman, resident of the Springs, speak of him in any words but those of admiration and affection. He has made himself a slave to the interests of the town and with all his opportunities, both here and in Cripple Creek, I doubt if he has gathered a decent competency for himself. This beautiful city is his wife, family, fortune,—his very life. His name is more intimately associated with Colorado Springs in the minds of outside barbarians of the east and Europe than is that of Helen Hunt Jackson or General Palmer, and very justly so. When in

the fullness of time he is taken from us, I bespeak a monument for him that will show to all others our affection for him and the inscription on it should embody the fact that he is remembered with love for his devotion to the interests of our city."

During the past twelve years Mr. Buckman has been secretary of the El Paso Club and has also served as a member of its board of governors. He is fond of club life and a favorite in society, which by nature and acquired knowledge he is admirably qualified to adorn. In the organization of the Colorado Springs Golf Club he took an active part, and has since been one of its members. Identified with the St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, he has officiated as a member of its vestry. He has rendered acceptable service as a member of the boards on charitable institutions, and library and free reading room. His interest in politics is that of the private citizen only, and, while he votes the Republican ticket, no display of partisan spirit has ever been apparent in his life, but, on the contrary, he has cast his influence in behalf of every progressive measure for the benefit of the community and has given generously of his time and means to aid projects for the advancement of his city and state.

J WILSON GARDNER is the owner and occupant of a ranch situated on Long Branch, fourteen miles southwest of Hugo, in Lincoln County. Here he has made his home since he came to Colorado in 1881. While he gives some attention to general farming, he has made a special feature of the stock industry, and has been very successful in the raising of sheep. He devotes himself closely to his personal affairs, and has never identified himself with public matters, although he is a staunch Republican and always supports his party ticket.

In Palermo, the capital of the island of Sicily, in the Mediterranean Sea, the subject of this sketch was born in 1853. Three generations of his family have been identified with the history of that island. His grandfather, Benjamin Gardner, was appointed United States consul to Sicily many years ago and, removing to that island, there spent his remaining years, occupying the office of consul until his death. The father of our subject, Edward E. Gardner, was born in Boston, Mass., and resided in Palermo from early childhood until his death at forty-seven years. When a boy he was sent back to Boston to obtain

his education. On his return to Palermo he opened a mercantile store, which he conducted until his death. In business he was very successful. He was a man of liberal, generous disposition, and in religion was identified with the Episcopal Church. He married Martha Thomas, who was born in London, England, and was a daughter of Edward E. B. Thomas, a native of Wales, and for years the British consul to Sicily. Her death occurred in Florence, Italy, when she was sixty-three years of age.

The family of which our subject was a member consisted of seven sons and six daughters. Of these Benjamin and Edward were merchants in Palermo; Robert Shaw died in boyhood; Beaumont is engaged in business in Sicily; Walter makes his home in South Africa; Charlotte, who is the Baroness Bordanaro, lives in Sicily. Mrs. Martha Rose is a resident of London; Annie is unmarried and makes her home in Florence, Italy; Lizzie is the wife of M. Rose, of Sicily; and Sophia also lives in Sicily. The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of England, and upon completing his education entered his brother's office, where he spent ten years. In 1871 he came to the United States and for some time was employed in an office in New York, but finally went to Wyoming and embarked in the stock business. From there in 1881 he came to Colorado.

In 1884 Mr. Gardner was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Perry, daughter of Alexander and Lavinia Perry, and a member of the family to which belonged the illustrious hero of the naval battle on Lake Erie during the war of 1812. She was born in 1853 and has resided in Colorado since 1884. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are Josephine and Lillie.

JAMES B. CUNNINGHAM, the lumber merchant of Victor, is one of the early settlers of this camp, having come here in 1893, when the place had less than six houses in it. Beginning business on a small scale, by perseverance and sound judgment he has built up a large trade in lumber and building material, and is now the leading man in his line in the district.

In New Brunswick, Canada, where Bradford G. Cunningham was engaged in agricultural pursuits, his son, the subject of this sketch, was born June 21, 1850, and there the rudiments of his education were obtained. Afterward he completed his studies in Maine. He engaged in farm-

ing in his native province until the spring of 1880, at which time he came to Colorado and embarked in the lumber business at Leadville. From there, in 1893, he came to Victor, where he has since remained. At first he was vice-president, and later president of the Williams Lumber Company in Leadville, and after coming to Victor he started in business alone, his trade for a time being mostly confined to building material. The first lumber that he furnished was for the construction of the shaft house for the noted Independence mine. From that time on he steadily increased his business, until the sales now average about \$150,000 annually, the largest part of which is for the mining trade. In 1894 he erected a sawmill and a framer for manufacturing mining timber, and this he operates.

Politically, as a Republican, Mr. Cunningham has been quite active in local affairs; however, he has never allowed his name to be used in connection with any political office, preferring to devote himself exclusively to business affairs. He has assisted materially in the development of the mining interests of this locality, though his assistance has been more in the line of finances than active participation in the work. He is a stockholder in several mines, and from his shares has received fair dividends. Fraternally he is connected with the Victor lodges of Masons and Knights of Pythias. In June, 1887, he married Emma Dailey, who was born in Maine, but at the time of their marriage was living in Leadville. They are the parents of three children, Vesta, Murray and Elva.

MRS. LOTTIE GRAHAM, proprietor of the Gardner House in Las Animas, was born in Ross County, Ohio, a daughter of Christian and Hannah (Heir) Hess, natives of Germany. Soon after their marriage her parents came to America and settled in Ross County, Ohio, where Mr. Hess bought land and spent a number of years. However, on account of the settlement of a large number of colored people in the county, he removed to Illinois and rented property in McDonough County. Later he removed to Nebraska, settling near Grand Island in 1866. A year later he went to Buchanan County, Mo., where he engaged in farming for eighteen years. Going from there to Coolidge, Kan., he made his home with a daughter.

When her parents removed to Missouri from Nebraska, our subject went to Omaha, and there

was united in marriage, May 21, 1869, in the Lutheran Church on Dodge street, by Rev. Mr. Kuhns, with James Gardner, who was born near Manchester, England, and was a son of Thomas Gardner. His mother died when he was about seventeen and soon afterward he came to America. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted as a private, but received promotion for meritorious action, and was honorably discharged at the close of three years. Prior to entering the army, he had been engaged with an uncle in the manufacture of prints, at Providence, R. I., and after he left the service he was for some time in the employ of the government. After his marriage he remained in Omaha for two years and then went further west as a workman on the Santa Fe Railroad, Mrs. Gardner at the same time going to her father's home in Missouri, where she remained for ten months. She and her oldest son crossed the bridge over the Arkansas River on the first train that ever crossed it. They joined Mr. Gardner at Granada, which was the terminus of the Santa Fe road. For ten years he worked for H. S. Hawley & Co. there, being thus employed at the time of his death, October 4, 1882. He left three children, the oldest of whom, T. J., is engaged in the lumber business in Las Animas. The second son, Edward Hess Gardner, who was born May 3, 1874, in what is now Prowers County, Colo., was the first graduate of Las Animas high school and received a three years' scholarship in Denver University, but did not avail himself of it. Hannah Lillian Gardner, the youngest of the family, was born in Granada, Prowers County.

In December, 1883, Mrs. Gardner came to Las Animas, where for five years she kept a private boarding house. In June, 1888, she commenced the building of the present hotel, into which she moved in August, 1888. May 29, 1889, she was united in marriage with Millard F. Graham, of Las Animas, who was born in Lexington, Mo., December 15, 1856. He was first married, in his native city, to Mary Gordon, by whom one child was born, Gordon Wentworth Graham, who was born June 8, 1883, at Lexington, Mo., and has made his home there since his mother's death, when he was sixteen months old. Mr. Graham came to Colorado in March, 1886, and settled in Las Animas, where he followed the tinner's trade in the employ of Rhodes Brothers. After his marriage he started a tinshop, having at the time only \$22 worth of goods, but he built up a large business and at the time of his death, September

29, 1898, had a valuable stock. In 1894 he erected a substantial business block. Politically he was independent. He became identified with the Baptist Church and was made a deacon in the spring of 1898. He possessed a splendid bass voice, which won him considerable prominence as a singer, and, with the assistance of the band, he always arranged the musical program at the commencement exercises of Las Animas high school.

During her long life on the frontier, Mrs. Graham had many hardships to undergo and many obstacles to overcome. It was difficult to obtain the very necessities of life; its comforts were not expected. For three years the only meat she had in her house was buffalo meat. While she was living in Granada, the Indians frequently became troublesome, and at one time they drove all of the women into a stone building. Mrs. Graham, with her oldest child, was among the others, and expected every moment to be massacred, but their lives were spared. At another time the schoolteacher refused to teach any longer, as she feared an attack by the Indians. On another occasion Mr. Gardner was kept up all night in order to make coffins for the victims killed by the Indians in an attack on the whites. After all of those years of hardship and trial, Mrs. Graham is in a position to enjoy the comforts that now surround her and the privileges of residence in a town where church and school advantages can be had and where she can also enjoy the pleasure of association with people of culture and refinement.

BELA M. HUGHES. The Hughes family was represented among the early settlers of Virginia and some of its members took part in the Revolution. Andrew S. Hughes was for some years a resident of Kentucky, but removed from there to Missouri and became a pioneer of Clay County, where he engaged in the practice of law. His son, Bela M., was born in Nicholas County, Ky., a nephew of ex-Governor Metcalf of that state. He was admitted to the bar in Missouri, where he practiced for years. In early days he went to St. Joseph, Mo., and later located in Atchison, Kan. With his cousin, Benjamin Holliday, and others he started the overland stage line between Atchison, Denver and Salt Lake, and this he was connected with for some years as president and attorney. In 1864 he came to Denver, where he entered upon the

practice of his profession. He was one of the most active promoters of the Denver Pacific Railroad between Denver and Cheyenne and was the first president of the company. While in Missouri he was general of the state militia, and he is usually called by that title. A Democrat in politics, he was a member of the first state senate of Colorado. He is still living in Denver, which he has seen grow from a small and unimportant village to a commercial, railroad, mining and stock-raising center, the metropolis of the great Rocky Mountain region.

HARRY A. LEE was appointed commissioner of mines for the state of Colorado May 11, 1895, by Governor Albert W. McIntire. The Bureau of Mines of the state of Colorado was created by an act of legislature, approved March 30, 1895. Owing to the financial distress of the state, the status of the office was soon attacked and the State Board of Equalization recommended that the state auditor suspend payments of appropriation provided by the legislature. Through legal advice sought, it became clear to Mr. Lee that the establishment and maintenance of the office was commanded by the constitution of the state. Acting upon this theory, mandamus proceedings were had by the commissioner of mines against the state auditor in the district court. The decision was in favor of the bureau and was later affirmed by the supreme court of the state. Both courts decided "that the office was created in pursuance of a constitutional mandate," and that its status was the same as any other state office. Mr. Lee is well equipped for the duties of his office and his interest and zeal are evidenced by the progress made, having, among other things, made one of the finest mineral collections in the west.

The father of our subject, E. A. Lee, M. D., was born and reared in Ohio, graduated from Rush Medical College at Chicago, and during the Civil war served four years as surgeon in an Illinois regiment, with the rank of major. After the close of the war he located at Du Quoin, Ill., and followed his profession for several years. On account of asthma, necessitating change of climate, California and other places were visited and settlement finally made in Colorado Springs, Colo., in 1875. After several years' residence, another change became necessary and he removed to Fort Collins, Colo., and is still practicing his profession at that place.



S. W. B. Smith

Born in Sparta, Ill., our subject was there reared and educated in the Du Quoin high school, completing the junior studies in the Illinois Industrial University at Champaign, Ill. He was self supporting from an early age, having learned the trade of printer (which was dropped on account of health) and later the trade of machinist. In 1877 he began mining at Joplin, Mo., and in 1879 came to Colorado. In 1880 he went to the Gunnison country, and has since that time followed mining in its various branches, settling at Ouray, Colo., in 1887, which point he designates as "home." He married Teresa M. Killelea at Ottawa, Ill., and they have three children living.

DAVID W. BRUNTON. Since becoming identified with the mining interests of Aspen in 1887, Mr. Brunton has been actively engaged in studying the geology of this most interesting field, and the economic value of his work has been so well recognized by the principal mine owners of the district, that he is now manager of the Della S. Consolidated Mining Company, the Alta Argent Mining Company, the Homestead Mining Company, the Free Silver Mining Company and the Cowenhoven M. T. & D. Tunnel Company. The latter is perhaps his greatest work, and is a double-track tunnel two miles and a-quarter in length, which was driven the entire distance without an accident, and taps all the mines on the Smuggler mountain side of the district. This tunnel furnishes transportation and drainage to mines from which nearly half the output of Aspen is derived, and has been the principal factor in reducing the cost of production and enabling the mine owners to work their properties at a profit, despite the continuous decline in the price of silver. Mr. Brunton is a most persistent advocate of the advantages of electric transmission of power, and has done perhaps more than anyone else to increase the use of electricity in all the departments of mining. His work in this direction, as well as in the field of economic geology, has brought him into special prominence, and he is now consulting engineer to some of the largest companies, both in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Brunton was born in Ayer, Canada, June 11, 1849, and is the son of James and Agnes Brunton, both of whom were born in Scotland and came to Canada about 1840. The family of James Brunton consists of one son, David W., and two daughters, Mrs. Robert J. Devlin, of

Brantford, Canada, and Mrs. W. S. Copeland, of Aspen, Colo. After graduation in 1871, the subject of this sketch began engineering work on the Toronto & Nepissing Railroad. In 1873 he came to the states and settled in Buffalo, N. Y., where he was engaged as engineer in the Kellogg Bridge Works. Since June, 1875, Mr. Brunton has resided in Colorado. His first location was in Mineral City, San Juan County, where he was engaged as mining engineer to A. Taylor, the father of his present business partner, F. M. Taylor. In 1880 he and Mr. Taylor built the Taylor & Brunton mill in Leadville, and soon afterward the Colonel Sellers, Minnie & A. Y., Adams and Dinero concentrating mills. As mining engineer or manager, he was connected with the Robert E. Lee Company, the Duncan Mining Company, the Wolfstone Mining Company, and the Colonel Sellers Mining Company. He is now interested in the Taylor & Brunton Sampling Works Company at Aspen, Colo.; the Taylor & Brunton Ore Sampling Company at Salt Lake City, Utah; the Taylor & Brunton Sampling Company at Victor, Colo., and various other enterprises throughout the state.

In 1885 Mr. Brunton married Katharine Kemble, the daughter of John G. Kemble, of New York, a descendant of a family that came to New York from Holland during the seventeenth century. They are the parents of three sons and one daughter, Frederic Kemble, John David, Harold James and Marion. While Mr. Brunton has his headquarters in Aspen, and necessarily spends part of his time there, the family residence is at No. 865 Grant avenue, Denver.

Politically Mr. Brunton has never identified himself with any party, but has remained independent. He is a life member of the Institution of Civil Engineers of London, and is a past vice-president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He is also a member of the Colorado Scientific Society and of the Royal Geographical Society.

Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Mystic Shrine, El Jebel Temple.

CHARLES C. GOODALE, surveyor-general for the state of Colorado, has been identified with the history of Lamar from the early days of its settlement, and has borne an active part in all enterprises for the advancement of its

interests. When he came west in January, 1887, he filed a claim on a tract of land in Prowers County, adjoining the village of Lamar, to which he removed with his family in April, 1887. Afterward he engaged in the practice of law and gained a large portion of the practice of southeastern Colorado. In December, 1889, he received appointment as receiver of the United States land office at Lamar, and served for a term of four years in that capacity. In January, 1899, he was appointed surveyor-general of the state of Colorado and took charge of that office February 1, 1899.

Born in the state of Vermont December 27, 1844, the subject of this sketch was a youth of almost thirteen years when, in 1858, he removed to Iowa and settled upon a farm in Clayton County. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in Company C, Third Iowa Infantry, and remained in the service until the close of the war, being mustered out in June, 1865. At the battle of Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864, he was taken prisoner by the Confederates and confined in Andersonville prison, Georgia, and Florence prison, South Carolina, and from the latter place was transported on parole to Annapolis, Md.

After the close of the war Mr. Goodale removed to Madison County, Iowa, where he farmed during the summer months, and taught school in the winter time, continuing in this way until 1873, when he was elected county auditor of Madison County and removed to Winterset, the county-seat. The position of auditor he filled efficiently for three terms. In 1878 he purchased a half interest in the Winterset *Madisonian*, the leading Republican paper of Madison County, and continued as its editor until 1882, when he sold his interest. Soon after removing to Winterset he had commenced to read law, and in 1882 he was admitted to the bar, after which he engaged in general practice. He continued in Winterset until his removal to Colorado in the early part of 1887.

The Republican party has always received the support of Mr. Goodale, who uniformly supports its men and measures, and casts his ballot in favor of its principles. In 1896 he was a candidate for elector upon his party ticket. In 1898 he was nominated as a candidate for attorney-general of the state, but declined the nomination upon the consolidation of the two Republican tickets. Had the office fallen to his lot he would have undoubtedly discharged its duties in the same efficient

manner and with the same sound judgment that has characterized him in every responsibility of life.

May 25, 1870, Mr. Goodale was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. McManus. They are the parents of six living children, three sons and three daughters. The eldest of the family, Sarah E., is married to William W. Cooper, assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Lamar. The other children are: Samuel W., Mary E., Nellie L., Henry J. and Rollin C., who are attending school in Lamar.

PETER THOBORG is one of the early settlers of Eagle County. When he came here, in September, 1885, little improvement had been made in the county, the town of Eagle had not yet been started and even the principal industry of the state, mining, had received but little attention. He took up land adjoining the present village of Eagle and here he has carried on general ranch pursuits, working industriously and faithfully to place his property under first-class improvement.

In the province of Hanover, Germany, in 1855, the subject of this sketch was born, a son of Wilhelm Thoborg, a native of the same province, by trade a blacksmith and in religion a member of the Lutheran Church. The wife and mother bore the maiden name of Anna Stuehrke and was a native of the same province. She died in 1872, two years after the death of her husband. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, of whom Wilhelm died in the old country; Kate is married and lives in Davenport, Iowa; August and Herman are engaged in mining at Aspen, Colo.

The boyhood years of our subject's life were passed in Germany. Under his father's instruction he learned the blacksmith's trade and at sixteen years of age he started out in the world for himself. In pursuit of his occupation as blacksmith, he visited many towns in Europe. In 1873, at eighteen years of age, he crossed the ocean and settled in Davenport, Iowa, where he remained for several years. From there, in 1879, he came to Colorado, settling in Leadville, where he had charge of the sampling department of the Grant smelter for three years. Afterward he spent two years or more in South Park, coming from there to his present home in Eagle County.

The marriage of Mr. Thoborg, in 1880, united him with Carrie Kuehn, of Davenport, Iowa, and

by her he has three daughters, Mabel, Alice and Blanche. In politics he is identified with the People's party. He is interested in educational matters and for nine years served as president of the school board of his district. He assisted in organizing a lodge of Woodmen of the World in Eagle, and was its first consul commander and is still one of its most active members. He stands high among the people of the county and has many friends among the best citizens of his locality.

GEORGE P. SAMPSON, M. D., who has built up an extensive practice in the village of Eagle and the surrounding country, was born in Goderich, Ontario, November 9, 1854, a son of George and Charlotte (Finley) Sampson, natives respectively of Londonderry and Wicklow, Ireland. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Sampson, emigrated from Ireland to Canada in 1831 and died soon afterward; the maternal grandfather, John Finley, was a farmer of Ireland, and settled in Canada in 1833. George Sampson engaged in farming in Canada until 1871, meantime participating in the Canadian rebellion of 1837 for the government. After he settled in Kansas in 1871 he engaged in farming. His death occurred in Ohio in 1883. Of his children, John S. resides in Ashtabula County, Ohio; Anna is the wife of Richard Finley, of Manhattan, Kan.; Lottie married Orville P. Jones, of Ashtabula County, Ohio; James F. resides in Florence, Colo.; Ezekiel makes his home in Ashtabula; and Lettie H. is the wife of John F. Priest, of Oregon.

The first sixteen years of our subject's life were spent in Canada. After settling in Kansas he attended the State Normal School in Leavenworth. He was only fourteen years of age when he began to teach, and from that time on was practically self-supporting. In 1878, at Leavenworth, Kan., he commenced to read medicine with Dr. S. F. Neely, a prominent physician of that city. At the same time he devoted himself to work that would assist in defraying his expenses. His medical studies were prosecuted in Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1880. Afterward he received an appointment as acting assistant surgeon in the United States regular army, and for three years was engaged in Indian service in Arizona. Later he carried on a drug business at Monte Vista, Colo., until 1895, and during the same

time, for two years, he served as county superintendent of schools. He then came to Eagle County, where he established a general practice. With professional skill that brings him patronage he combines the ready tact that makes fast friends of the patients who seek his professional advice. He is conscientiously devoted to the duties of his profession and the people appreciate his ability and earnest efforts.

In politics Dr. Sampson is connected with the People's party. He is a member of the blue lodge of Masonry. His marriage, in 1880, united him with Nellie A., daughter of George B. Coffin, of Leavenworth, Kan. They are the parents of two sons, Ralph C. and George P., Jr., who are bright and manly boys.

Since the above was written Dr. Sampson has moved to Winslow, Ariz., and is now engaged in the practice of medicine there.

MC. KING was one of the earliest settlers in what is now Logan County. He came to Colorado in 1873, arriving in Greeley on the 16th of August. Leaving his family at that place he proceeded to Sterling, and by homestead and pre-emption, secured three hundred and twenty acres of land four miles north of town. At that time there were but five or six families in this section of the country, and few attempts had been made at the improvement or cultivation of land. He at once set about the task of improving his property. He erected needed buildings and in the winter of 1874-75 moved his family to the farm. He has since resided on the place, which has been increased to four hundred and seventy acres and upon which he engages in stock-raising.

The birth of Mr. King occurred in Obion County, Tenn., May 20, 1840, his parents being Benjamin F. and Pamela King. He was one of eight children, five of whom are living, viz.: James M., of Sterling; Lucinda, wife of S. W. Leach, of Texas; Martha E., the widow of Isaac M. Dooley, and who makes her home with our subject; M. C.; and Mollie, who married G. H. Wilson, of Merino. The father, a native of South Carolina, born in 1801, grew to manhood in that state, where he married and engaged in farming. In 1833 he established his home in Kentucky, but five years later went to Tennessee and settled in Obion County, where he engaged in farming for seven years. His next location was in Lafayette County, Miss., and there he

continued to reside until his death, in 1862. For a number of years he served as a justice of the peace in Mississippi, and he also held the office of county assessor.

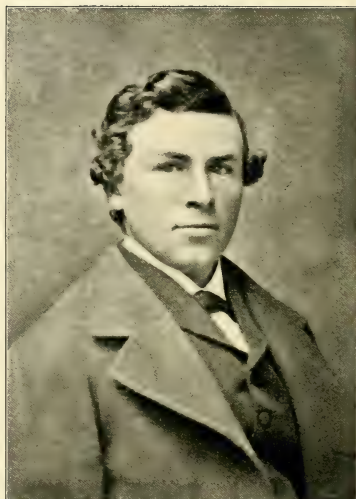
At the outbreak of the Civil war our subject, whose sympathies were naturally with the south, enlisted in the Confederate army. August 7, 1861, his name was enrolled as a member of Company F, Nineteenth Mississippi Infantry. With his regiment he took part in the engagements at Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Fair Oaks, Gettysburg and Weldon Railroad. He was mustered out at the close of the war, April 5, 1865. After the close of the war he farmed for one year in South Carolina as a renter, after which he returned home; his parents had passed away during his absence in the army, and the children had scattered to various places. For two years he worked at such occupations as he could find, and in 1869 he bought a farm in Lafayette County, settling down to agricultural pursuits there. In 1870 he removed to an adjoining county and engaged in the mercantile business. From there he came to Colorado in 1873 and has since made his home in Logan County. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Sterling. In politics he is liberal, voting for the men whom he considers best qualified to represent the people in office. In 1869 he married Miss Mary Minter, who was born in South Carolina, her father, E. L. Minter, having been a prominent planter of that state. Five children were born of this union, namely: William E., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Sterling; Ella P., wife of J. W. Wells, of Sterling; Maud E., John C. and Alfred Alonzo, who are attending school in Logan County.

AVERY B. TUBBS. On the Blue River, fourteen miles north of Dillon, lies one of the valuable ranches of Summit County. This, since 1885, has been the property of Mr. Tubbs, who at that time rented his ranch near Colorado Springs and bought the place where he has since resided. Here he has been engaged in the raising of cattle and in a general dairy business. An industrious and energetic man, he is recognized as one of the representative ranchmen of the county.

The birth of our subject occurred in Des Moines County, Iowa, May 9, 1843. He was the eldest of three children born to the union of

Thomas M. and Elizabeth (Babb) Tubbs. His brother, Dennison, who served in the Second Iowa Cavalry during the Civil war, is now a member of the police force of Burlington, Iowa. Clement M., the youngest son, resides in Dillon, Colo. The father was a native of Ohio, born in 1818. In early manhood he migrated to Iowa and settled in Des Moines County, where he devoted himself to carpentering. A man of great mechanical skill, he was unusually skillful in the construction of articles for household or business use. During middle life he was engaged in engineering and sawmill work. In 1870 he came to Colorado and in the spring of that year settled at Breckenridge, where he became interested in sawmill work and also followed the carpenter's trade. During the winter he made his headquarters in Colorado City. In the spring of 1871 he returned to Breckenridge, where he had charge of the Gold Run ditch. Again, during the winter, he resided in Colorado City, returning to Breckenridge in the spring and resuming the management of the Gold Run ditch. After spending the next winter in El Paso County, he returned to Breckenridge in the spring of 1873. From that time until 1883 he resided continuously in Summit County. Failing health caused him to return to Iowa in 1884, and in that state he continued to reside until his death in 1895. During the war he enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, and went to the front with his regiment, taking part in a number of important engagements. During the second battle of Bull Run he was wounded by a shell.

When the war broke out the subject of this sketch was fired with patriotic ardor and determined to enlist. His father and older brother both enlisted at an early period in the war, and he soon followed their example. He had previously settled in Breckenridge, Colo., the date of his arrival here having been June 17, 1862. In August, 1864, he became a member of Company K, Third Colorado Cavalry, and participated in a number of skirmishes against the Indians, who were very troublesome and hostile. Among his battles was the famous engagement at Sand Creek. On his return from the front he resumed mining. March 18, 1872, he established domestic ties, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Marshall. Shortly afterward he removed to a ranch fourteen miles north of Colorado Springs, where he began to raise cattle and enough hay to supply produce



HIPPOLYTE GIRARDOT.

for the stock. He continued there until 1885, when he rented the place and returned to Summit County. He is well liked in his locality and is now serving efficiently as secretary of the school board of his district. He and his wife are the parents of three sons, Arthur T., Harry E. and Avery B., Jr., all of whom are at home.

HIPPOLYTE GIRARDOT, a pioneer of Colorado, and now a resident of Fort Morgan, was born in France April 10, 1844, a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Minard) Girardot. He was the youngest of five children, of whom he and his three sisters, Maria, Annette and Hortense, survive. Marie, the youngest sister, is deceased. His father, a native of France, born in 1812, engaged in farming and freighting in his native land, whence, in 1856, he emigrated to America. With his son, then a boy of twelve, he crossed the ocean in December, arriving in New York early in January, 1857, after a voyage of thirty-five days. He remained at Hoboken, N. J., until March, when he went to Cincinnati, Ohio. While his son worked in a restaurant, he secured employment on a farm. In the fall the two took a steamer for New Orleans, where during the winter the boy was employed in a grocery, and the father followed gardening. In the spring of 1858 they started back north, with the intention of going to Sioux City, Iowa, but on reaching St. Mary's, Mo., they landed. Dissatisfied with that section of country, they went to St. Louis, and there meeting a number of Frenchmen about to go to Sioux City, were induced to resume their journey to that point. However, on arriving in Nebraska City, they were persuaded to stop by one of their countrymen. Both father and son secured employment at street work, which paid them good wages. Soon the father bought lots in the suburbs and began gardening. Meantime the son worked in a confectionery store until his employer failed, after which he was employed by Joel Draper, a nurseryman, for whom he agreed to work three months at \$8 a month. Before the expiration of the time, his father died. He settled up the business, disposed of the products of the garden and then returned to Mr. Draper's employ, after which he remained with him until 1863.

In the spring of 1863 Mr. Girardot was employed by Alexander Major to drive a team across the plains. During the summer he made one trip from Nebraska City and two trips from

Omaha to Fort Laramie. During the winter he cared for the cattle that were wintered at the fort. In the spring of 1864 he went back to Nebraska with the outfit and there met Mr. Draper, who had purchased a freighting outfit and wished him to take charge of the train. This he did, and during the summers of 1864 and 1865 made six trips across the plains to Colorado for his employer. In 1865 he purchased a team of his own, which he ran with the train. In the spring of 1866 he and his employer disposed of the cattle and wagons, and he returned to France to visit his mother and sisters. On coming back to America, in August, 1866, he bought a piece of land and took up a homestead thirty-five miles west of Nebraska City, near what is now the town of Palmyra, Neb. In the spring of 1867 he built a house. To this place he soon brought his bride. He was married April 29, 1867, to Miss Ellen M. Miner, and a week later settled in his new home. Buying some cows, he engaged in the dairy business, continuing in the same place until the spring of 1872, when he mounted his horse and started across the plains to search for a new location. On reaching Cheyenne he hired to J. D. McCann, a freighter, to make a trip from that town to the Spotted Tail agency. This had the advantage of permitting him to look over the country and draw a salary at the same time. In August he received a letter from his wife stating that she had an opportunity to sell their Nebraska farm. At once he returned, completed the sale, and with his family and cattle started west. When winter set in they had reached a point fifty miles west of Fort Kearney. There they found a deserted ranch and spent the winter. April 9, 1873, they started out on the range to look up their cattle, which were ranging about eight miles from their cabin. With them they had a two-horse wagon and saddle horse. After they had gone two miles they were surprised by a band of hostile Sioux. With rare presence of mind, Mr. Girardot wheeled his horses around and started for home. The horses being fresh outdistanced the tired ponies of the Indians and he reached his cabin in safety, but not before many shots had been fired at him. Even after within his cabin he feared a fight, but the Indians, seeing him under shelter, circled around and rode off, after stealing four of his horses. He then moved his family across the river. This was a difficult task, as the river had overflowed and quicksands rendered an attempt

at crossing dangerous. Telling his wife to pack such things as were necessary they started on their journey. When nearly across the river one horse balked and another became stuck in the quicksand. His daughter, now Mrs. Brink, took the baby and mounted another horse, which also went down in the icy current. Mr. Girardot succeeded in securing them, however, and they landed in safety. The Indians witnessed the narrow escape from the river bank, but harassed them no further. Soon after the savages returned to the ranch, killed over forty head of cattle and stole four of the best horses. At Plum Creek Mr. Girardot told his story to about fifteen men, who informed him they were about to sally forth to fight this marauding band of Indians, but when they found the savages were so near, they pleaded that it was dangerous to cross the river on account of the high water, and not a man would help him punish the redskins.

Finally, after all these hardships and after having two more skirmishes with Indians, on the 25th of May, Mr. Girardot started for Colorado. Reaching Greeley he ranged his cattle for a short time. At the request of Captain Gifford, of Fremont's Orchard (now Orchard), Morgan County, he went to that place to look after that gentleman's sheep and take charge of his ranch. At the same time he drove his own cattle to Orchard and took up his home there. Eighteen months later he built a house on a homestead owned by his wife's mother, and there he established his family. In 1879 he bought a tract of land at Orchard, and to this he has added until his ranch property now numbers thirteen hundred acres, nearly all under ditch. He is still largely interested in the cattle business. After 1889 he divided his time between his ranch and Fort Morgan, but is now living in the town, in order that his children may receive educational advantages.

The first wife of Mr. Girardot was drowned in the Box Elder Creek, near Greeley, March 1, 1881, leaving three children: Mattie, wife of Frank Clifford, of Weldon, Colo.; Mabel, Mrs. M. H. Brink, of Orchard; and Frederick, at home. September 11, 1891, our subject married Miss Hattie B. Kemp, a native of Dixon, Ill., and later a resident of Bennett, Lancaster County, Neb. Her father, Benjamin C. Kemp, was a pioneer of Lancaster County, and afterward removed to Kansas. To this union four children were born, Louie M., Hattie B., Hippolyte J. and Josephine M.

ORVILLE S. GALBREATH, attorney-at-law, and former county judge of La Plata County, now actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Durango, was born in Davidson County, Tenn., in 1846, a son of John H. and Martha Galbreath, also natives of Tennessee. He was educated in common schools and Cumberland University, from which latter he graduated in 1868. Admitted to practice at the bar of the state, he opened an office in Nashville, where he remained for fourteen years, having meantime built up a large clientele.

Leaving the south in 1882, he came to Durango and associated himself in practice with William G. Bryan, Jr., with whom he continued for some months. In 1883, on the Democratic ticket, he was elected judge of La Plata County, which position he filled for three years. On the expiration of his term he resumed his professional work, which he has since conducted successfully, being now one of the oldest members of the local bar. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party until the year 1884, since which time he has been a Populist. In 1885 he established the *Durango Wage Earner*, a weekly publication, which he continued for three years, selling out in 1888. For three years he held the office of city attorney and served as county attorney for five consecutive terms. He was a candidate for the legislature in 1896, but was defeated with others on the Populist ticket in his locality. From Governors McIntire and Adams he received appointment as a commissioner to represent Colorado at the Tennessee Centennial in 1896.

The marriage of Judge Galbreath, which took place in Tennessee, in 1868, united him with Miss Bettie Jackson, a sister of T. J. Jackson, of Durango. The seven children born of their union are: William H., Andrew J., Orville S., Jr., Charles A., Bessie U., Maude H. and John H. In fraternal connections Judge Galbreath belongs to Durango Lodge No. 46, A. F. & A. M.; Sitting Bull Tribe No. 48, I. O. R. M., of which he is sachem; Pocahontas Council No. 20; Aztec Camp No. 30, Woodmen of the World; the Royal Arcanum, of Nashville, Tenn.; and Golden Cross, of Tennessee. With his family he is identified with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he serves as steward and Sunday-school superintendent, actively assisting all enterprises for the benefit of the cause. Interested in all local matters, he has been prominent in city and county. One of his most helpful works was



ROBERT J. PATTERSON.

in connection with the organization of the present financial system of Durango and La Plata County, with which he was intimately associated and the success of which was largely due to his wise judgment.

ROBERT J. PATTERSON. A remarkable instance of the results of perseverance and energy is shown in the life of Mr. Patterson, who is a prosperous ranchman and cattle-raiser of Logan County, and the owner of a ranch comprising eight hundred acres, situated three and one-half miles northeast of Sterling. At the time of his arrival in Colorado he had an invalid wife, three children and only \$10 in money; yet, in ten years from that time he had accumulated \$13,000 by good management and hard work. The striking success with which he has met proves him to be a man of excellent judgment and business sagacity.

The birth of Mr. Patterson occurred in Franklin County, Va., July 16, 1842, to Robert and Susan (Boone) Patterson. He was one of seven children, five of whom are living, viz.: Martha J., wife of Joseph Flora, of Kansas; Mary L., who married Stephen Wray, of Franklin County, Va.; Sarah E., who lives in Salem, Va.; Emily E., wife of Joel Kinzie, of Iliff, Colo.; and Robert J., of this sketch. The father was a native of Augusta County, Va., born in 1813. He remained at home until nineteen years old, when he went to Franklin County and began the life of a farmer. After his marriage, in 1841, he continued farming in Franklin County. To that occupation he gave his entire attention through life, with the exception of several terms as a school teacher. His father, Robert Patterson, Sr., was a prominent farmer of Augusta County, and in Fauquier County, Va., he married Miss Elizabeth Walker.

March 18, 1862, the subject of this sketch enlisted in Company F, Fifty-seventh Virginia Infantry, C. S. A. With his regiment he took part in the battles of Fort Darling, Manchester Court House, the Wilderness, Hanover Court House, Cold Harbor, Gaines' Mills, second battle of Fort Darling, and the battle of Five Forks, where, April 1, 1865, he was captured by the Federals. He was imprisoned at Hart's Island until some time after the surrender. He reached home on the last day of June, 1865, three months from the time of his capture. After his return he secured employment as a farm hand. December 21,

1865, he married Miss Frances Wray, a native of Franklin County, Va., and a daughter of Daniel and Naomi (Johnson) Wray, her father being a skilled mechanic, tanner and blacksmith, as well as a successful farmer of Franklin County.

Accompanied by his wife, in December, 1866, Mr. Patterson migrated to Iowa, where he settled in Marion County. At first he worked by the month as a farm hand. Finally he determined to settle further west. July 4, 1873, found him in Longmont, Colo., where he worked by the month. The following year he cultivated rented land. In the spring of 1875 he came to what is now Logan County (then a part of Weld) and pre-empted land three miles east of the present town site of Crook. There he remained until May, 1877, when he sold the place, and for a year worked in the employ of a neighboring rancher. In 1878 he purchased his present property, buying a relinquishment from a man who had pre-empted, but had not proved up on the land. Mr. Patterson allowed the pre-emption to expire and homesteaded the land. His family had been in Greeley after he sold his place near Crook, but in January, 1879, he brought them to their new home, and here they have since resided. Closely giving his attention to business matters, he has little leisure for participation in public affairs; hence he leaves public offices to be filled by others. However, he made one exception to his usual rule of declining office, as he filled the position of water commissioner of his district for six years. Politically he adheres to the silver wing of the Republican party.

Seven children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, namely: James R.; Emma D., deceased; John Frederick, Dewitt C., William E., Bessie L. and Charles A.; of these the three eldest sons are achieving success as ranchmen in Logan County, while the younger children are still at home.

WAKEMAN HULL MCINTYRE, who is recognized as one of the influential citizens of Colorado Springs, was elected alderman from the first ward in 1896, and at the expiration of his first term was again elected, in April, 1898. Since becoming a member of the city council he has been instrumental in promoting many plans for public improvements, and has served as chairman of the finance and fire department committees and member of the public grounds and building and street committees.

Immediately after the establishment of the water system in 1880 he organized Jackson Hose Company No. 1, of which he was secretary for many years. His service in that capacity, as in other lines of public enterprise, tended to advance the interests of his city.

Referring to the McIntyre family history, we find that Samuel, our subject's father, was born in Canada, of Scotch- Presbyterian parentage, and removed to New Jersey, where he operated tanneries and engaged in the manufacture of leather near Freehold, Monmouth County. He died there at forty-five years of age. He had married Catherine Little, who was born near Farmingdale, Monmouth County, daughter of William Little and descendant of one of the oldest families of the state. She died at Long Branch in January, 1898. Of her four sons, Samuel B. is in Washington, D. C.; William L., in New York City; and H. A. in Denver, Colo. Our subject, who was the youngest of the family, was born near Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J., February 22, 1854. He was twelve years of age when his father died. Afterward he attended the State Model school at Trenton, and on completing his studies went to New York City, where he engaged in the wholesale drug business for two years.

Intending to spend a few months in Colorado, Mr. McIntyre came to this state in October, 1876, and visited his brother. He was so pleased with the prospects here that he resigned his New York position, and accepted a position as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs. After three years he resigned and accepted the position of acting cashier in charge of the People's Bank, a private institution on Huerfano and Tejon streets, which he managed from 1879 until 1888. When the bank was merged into the El Paso Bank he retired from business. In 1889 he organized the Colorado Springs Electric Light Company, of which he was manager for two years, meantime building the plant on Huerfano street and superintending the construction of the works. Starting with a capital of \$25,000, the company now has a capitalization of \$500,000 and pays ten per cent. dividends. Upon selling his interests in, and resigning from that position, he engaged in the real estate, insurance, mining and loan business. He was interested in the companies that platted the Knob Hill and Verona Heights additions to Colorado Springs. He owns property in every ward in this city, as well as in Colorado City and

Manitou. In insurance he represents six standard companies. For two years he was state agent and adjuster for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, for Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming, but the business grew so rapidly that it became necessary to appoint a permanent agent, and Mr. McIntyre, on account of his many other interests, was unable to accept the position. In connection with his general loan, he carries on a private banking business. He has his office on the ground floor of the Hagerman block, No. 111 Kiowa street.

The mining interests of Mr. McIntyre include the presidency of the El Dorado Gold Mining Company and the Underwriters Gold Mining Company, which he has promoted; the treasurer-ship of the Rattler Gold Mining Company, which is becoming well known, the presidency of the Ontario Mining Company, and a directorship in the Des Moines Gold Mining Company. He is a charter member of the El Paso Club, which was organized soon after he came to this city, and also belongs to Pike's Peak Club, and member of Colorado Springs Lodge, No. 309, B. P. O. E. In the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange he is an active member, and represents many Colorado and eastern clients. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. While not identified with any denomination, he is an attendant at, and a contributor to, the Grace Episcopal Church. In the Republican League Club of Colorado Springs he is an influential member. As a citizen he has given cordial assistance to progressive movements for the promotion of the city's welfare, exhibiting in public affairs, as in private business matters, the individuality and enterprise of character that have brought him success.

HON. GEORGE W. CROW, who represents the thirteenth district (Grand and Summit Counties) in the state legislature, was elected to this office on the Democratic ticket, in 1896, receiving a majority of four hundred and eighty-five votes out of a total of twelve hundred and eleven. This was the largest majority ever received by a candidate for the house in this district and is largely attributed to the fact that he received almost the entire vote of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in the two counties named.

A native of Missouri, Mr. Crow was born in Paris, Monroe County, July 31, 1836, and is a son



WILLIAM A. SCHLIFF.

of Dr. Samuel and Catherine W. (Smith) Crow. He was one of nine children, six of whom are now living, namely: Samuel, a farmer of Shelby County, Mo.; William H. H., M.D., a practicing physician of Monroe County, Mo.; John S., a retired farmer and stockman of Monroe County, Mo.; George W.; Frank D., proprietor of a flouring mill in Randolph County, Mo.; and James P., a practicing physician in Machalla, Ecuador, South America.

The father of this family was born in Nelson County, Ky., in 1796, and in early manhood studied medicine, after which he engaged in professional practice. Some time prior to 1830 he migrated to Missouri and settled in Cole County. Later he became one of the founders of Paris, in Monroe County, where he built up a lucrative practice and remained until his death in 1852. At that time his son, our subject, was attending Bethany College, in Wheeling, W. Va., but one year later he was called home to assume the management of the extensive farming interests left by his father. This he continued until the outbreak of the Civil war. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Captain Rawlins' company, Colonel Brace's regiment, of the Confederate army, and shortly afterward he was appointed one of the staff officers under Gen. M. M. Parsons. In this capacity he remained for one year, when, feeling that a greater field for his labors might be found in some other department of the service, he resigned his rank as captain, and asked that some one who had been crippled and rendered unfit for active service in the field be appointed in his place as a member of the staff. Immediately he entered Company D, Shelby's old regiment of cavalry, as a private. After a year in this connection he recruited a company of cavalry in Monroe County, and from that time on he commanded his company, which finally surrendered at Shreveport, La., in June, 1865.

Some three months after the surrender, Mr. Crow returned home and resumed farming on the old homestead. In 1871 he engaged in the mule trade in Louisiana, which he continued until 1875 and then established a flouring mill business in his native town. Prosperous in business, he continued successful until 1882, when the mill was destroyed by fire. He then decided to remove to Colorado and in June of 1882 arrived in Colorado Springs, where, and in Manitou, he spent six weeks or more recruiting his health. From there he came to Breckenridge to look after

some mining interests which he had acquired while in Missouri. In this town he gave his entire attention to mining. Among his numerous properties is the Sundown mine, one of the valuable properties of Summit County.

Fraternally Mr. Crow is a member of Paris Union Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M.; Monroe Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., and Percival Commandery No. 44, K. T. As a citizen, he favors all measures for the benefit of the people of Breckenridge and Summit County; as a legislator, his district is ably represented by him in every particular; as a friend and companion, he is genial, affable and entertaining, a man of worth in every relation of life.

WILLIAM A. SCHLIFF. In the list of business enterprises carried on in the village of Gypsum, there is none that meets with more general recognition than the mercantile establishment owned and conducted by Mr. Schliff. He has established a reputation, not only as an energetic, thorough-going business man, but as a citizen whose honesty and uprightness have never been questioned. In addition to the management of his mercantile interests he also fills the office of postmaster. By judicious investments and careful management he has acquired a considerable amount of property in this (Eagle) county. His record in all the relations of life is that of an honorable man.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hohenheim, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1850, a son of Jacob and Charlotte (Stoll) Schliff. When he was fourteen years of age he was brought to America by his father, who had been a teacher in his native land, but died shortly after he settled in New York. There were but two sons in the family and one of these died in childhood. At sixteen years of age our subject came to Colorado, and, as his health was poor, he traveled for some time. When able to engage in active work he engaged in ranching and merchandising. He was the first settler of Gypsum, where, in 1881, he built one of the first houses. Here he has since owned a good ranch, a number of stock, and a mercantile store, the latter having been established in 1890. In 1895 he married Eliza Wiley, a native of New York, and by her he has one child. His wife is a member of the school board, but he holds no office except that of postmaster, to which and to his store, his time is closely given. Politically he is a silver Republican. A

Mason fraternally, he is connected with Glenwood Lodge No. 20, A. F. & A. M.; Glenwood Chapter No. 22, R. A. M., and Glenwood Springs Commandery No. 20, K. T.

JOHAN FRANCIS CAMPION, of Denver, was born on Prince Edward Island December 17, 1849, a son of M. B. and Helen (Fehan) Campion, natives of that island, and of English and Scotch descent. In 1862 his parents removed to California, but being desirous to give their sons good educational advantages, he was sent back, with his brother, to Prince Edward Island, where he attended the Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown. While in school the boys ran away, in order to enlist in the United States navy. George F., who was only fifteen, was rejected; but John F., who was seventeen, was accepted at Boston, where he enlisted, and having passed a satisfactory examination, was appointed assistant quartermaster. He was sent to the United States dispatch boat, "Dolphin," and on it carried the first dispatches to General Sherman at Savannah, when the latter had just completed his famous march to the sea.

At the close of the war Mr. Campion visited his parents in Sacramento, Cal., and from there went into the mountains as a miner. In 1868 the discovery of the White Pine silver mine induced him to locate there. At once he became a successful mine operator, but after his good luck had continued for some time he met with misfortune and lost his all (some \$5,000) in the mine. However, he soon made a fortune in Eureka, Nev., where he developed and sold mines. Later, going to Pioche, Nev., with his father and brother, he bought a valuable silver mine, known as the Pioche Phoenix mine. Soon the Pioche Phoenix Mining Company was organized. There was much contention over the possession of the mine, of which others tried again and again to gain possession by force, but each time they were repulsed with loss. The strife was finally settled by recourse to the law, and Mr. Campion retained possession. After some years he sold the mine. In April, 1879, he went to Leadville, Colo., then at the height of its "boom." He immediately bought several producing mines and claims, of which he subsequently disposed. He still considers Leadville his home, though his business interests take him into other parts of the state much of the time. At this writing he is interested in the Pison, Elk, Reindeer and Ibex (bet-

ter known as the Little Johnny) mines, all of which were started by him and named after some animal; also properties at Breckenridge, Summit County and Larimer County.

Many exciting experiences have occurred in the life of Mr. Campion, whose name and success are known in every mining camp in the Rockies. In his operations he has usually been alone, relying on his own resources and reaping his own reward. His varied experiences before coming to Leadville aided him in his operations here. He is fond of mining. Its continual shifting scenes and its rich promises of reward fascinate him. When he was still a young man his name became known as a talisman for success among the miners of Nevada, and he was known in Leadville as a successful miner before he came here. However, he has had his share of reverses, and the ultimate success he has achieved was the result of lessons learned in the stern school of experience.

In 1896-97, Mr. Campion built a palatial home at No. 800 Logan avenue, Denver. His summer months are spent at Twin Lake, fifteen miles from Leadville, where he has a beautiful summer home.

ROBERT LEVY, M. D., professor of physiology and laryngology in Gross Medical College, is also secretary of the faculty and the board of trustees. Many of his professional articles have been published for distribution among the profession, among them being the following: "Inoperable Sarcoma of the Nose," reprinted from the New York Medical Journal; "Treatment of Laryngeal Phthisis," from the Medical and Surgical Reporter; "Pharyngeal Tuberculosis," from the Denver Medical Times; "Medical Education," president's address delivered before the Colorado State Medical Society June 17, 1897; "The Treatment of Laryngeal Tuberculosis," with a report of cases, reprinted from the New York Medical Journal; "Fatal Hemorrhage from the Nose and Pharynx from Unusual Cause," read before the Colorado State Medical Society in June, 1896; "Exaggerated Arytenoid Movement, Anchylosis of the Crico, Arytenoid Articulation," reprinted from Annals of Ophthalmology and Otology, in October, 1896; and "Direct Autopsy; Kirstein," reprinted from Gross Medical College Bulletin.

Dr. Levy was born in Hamilton, Ontario, May 30, 1864. He was two years old when the family

removed to Milwaukee. In 1879 he came to Colorado and took a special course in the University of Denver. In 1880 he entered Princeton College, but after a short time he left and took up the study of medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, graduating in 1884, with the degree of M. D. While in college he made a specialty of diseases of the throat and nose.

Returning to Colorado, Dr. Levy engaged in general practice in Denver for five years, when he limited his attention to the practice of laryngology. He has been very prominent in the medical fraternity of the city and state. He assisted in the organization of the Denver and Arapahoe County Medical Society, of which he was afterward elected president. In 1896-97 he was president of the Colorado State Medical Society.

He assisted in the organization of the Denver Pathological Society and was its president for a time. He is an honorary member of the Pueblo County Medical Society, a member of the American Public Health Association, and fellow of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolological Society. In the Colorado Dental School he is a professor of physiology, and he is also a member of the Dental Club. In addition to his other positions, he is laryngologist to Arapahoe County, St. Luke's and St. Anthony's hospitals in Denver.

WILLIAM A. SHEEDY, the leading merchant of Yuma and one of the enterprising stockmen of Yuma County, came to Colorado in March, 1886, and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land four miles southeast of Yuma. Six months later, after having proved up on his claim, he came to town, and, in partnership with W. F. Flynn, bought a small store which was the foundation of his present mercantile establishment. August 3, 1889, he purchased his partner's interest, since which time he has conducted the business alone. His ability soon placed him at the head of the mercantile interests of the county and brought him the confidence of all with whom he had business relations; and from the time of his entrance into business to the present time he has proved himself to be reliable, efficient and honorable. In 1896 he embarked in the cattle business and his interests in this industry have grown so rapidly that he is to-day one of the prominent cattlemen of his county.

Mr. Sheedy was born in Clinton County, Iowa, March 3, 1858, a son of Michael and Johanna

(Callahan) Sheedy, of whose eleven children all but two are living. They are: David, a farmer of Kearney County, Neb.; Margaret, wife of August Rabou, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; William A.; James, who is with our subject; Anna, Mrs. Thomas F. Magner, of Denver, Colo.; Ella, wife of F. W. Reed, of Mankato, Kan.; John, a farmer of Clay Center, Neb.; Dennis, who is guard in the asylum at Hasting, Neb.; and May, who is living with her mother in Hastings, Neb.

The father of our subject was born in County Cork, Ireland, March 25, 1823, and grew to manhood on a farm there. In 1850 he emigrated to America and settled at Rockport, Mass., where he engaged in railroad work. There, in 1851, he married Miss Callahan, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, June 23, 1832, and came to America with a brother and sister in 1849, settling at Rockport, where she was married two years later. Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Sheedy removed to Iowa, settling in Clinton County, where for ten years he engaged in railroad contracting. In 1871 he removed to Clay County, Neb., and turned his attention to farm pursuits. There his death occurred March 6, 1896.

The education of our subject was acquired in district schools and the Omaha (Neb.) Commercial College. On coming west he was for one year in the employ of Dennis Sheedy, at that time an extensive cattleman of Wyoming and Nebraska, and now president of the Globe Smelter Company, president of the Denver Dry Goods Company, vice-president of the Colorado National Bank and one of Denver's most prominent citizens. After one year with this gentleman, who is our subject's uncle, the latter returned home, but soon afterward returned west, settling permanently in Colorado. October 26, 1886, he married Elizabeth A., daughter of Michael Flynn, who was for twenty-five years foreman of a large quarry at Wyandotte, Mich., and later a farmer in Clay County, Neb. Four children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sheedy, three of whom are living, viz.: Frances, born April 23, 1889; Marguerite, November 20, 1891; and Charles Donald, October 15, 1898.

In 1895 Mr. Sheedy, in partnership with F. W. Reed, opened a mercantile business in Mankato, Kan., where now the firm has the largest trade in the town. In his political belief he is a Democrat. For years he served as a member of the town council of Yuma, holding the position almost

continuously since coming to this place, and since 1896 he has held the office of mayor. He favors all enterprises for the advancement of the town and is one of its most public-spirited citizens. In religion he is of the Roman Catholic faith.

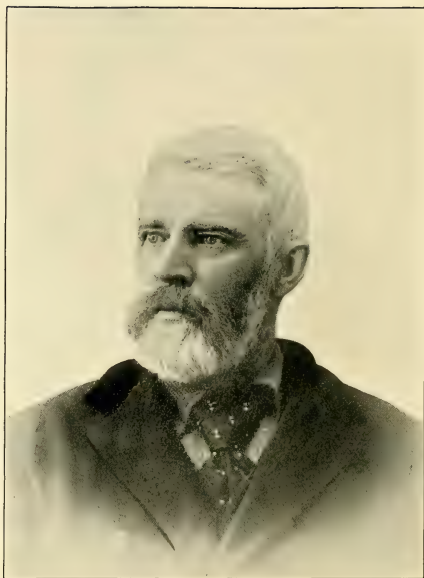
WELLS COLE, who is interested in the sheep business in Logan County, was born in Allegan County, Mich., July 3, 1857, a son of Sterling and Lephemia (Crum) Cole. He was one of nine children, of whom, besides himself, six are now living, viz.: Flora, wife of George G. Hutchins, of Lawrence, Mich.; Aaron A., a stockman of Oregon; Orren O., a miner in Montana; Lanford L., a farmer and fruit-grower of Michigan; Mary E., wife of Adrian Neil, of Allegan County, Mich.; and Charles W. The father, a native of Syracuse, N. Y., born about 1829, came west as far as Michigan at the time the Michigan Central Railroad was built through to Kalamazoo. He accompanied his father and brother and settled at Comstock, a village three miles from Kalamazoo. For a time he worked in the lumber regions and also spent some time on the river and lake. After his marriage he settled in Van Buren County, where he purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. During his after life, the lumber interests occupied much of his time, and he had large contracts for furnishing lumber. He got out the timber for the first Michigan Central depot built in Chicago. About 1885 he went to Florida and hunted alligators on the St. John River. Thence he went to Tallapoosa, Ga., where he spent two years. After a short time spent in Tennessee, he settled at Holly Pond, Ala., where he now resides, having acquired extensive farming lands which he leases to tenants.

Between the ages of sixteen and twenty our subject worked in the lumber woods of Michigan. In the summer of 1877, during the gold excitement in the Black Hills, he started there, but changed his plans before he reached his destination, stopping at Northfield, Minn., where he suffered a severe illness. In the fall he returned to Michigan, and there he remained until 1880, spending his time in the lumber woods. In the spring of 1880 he came west, landing in Cheyenne about May 1. At first he worked for ranchmen near Cheyenne, but in the spring of 1882 secured employment with the Iliff Land and Cattle Company, of whose interests he had charge for four years, the work taking him all through Colorado

and the western part of Nebraska. In the winter of 1882-83 he had charge of the western part of the range, which extended from Cheyenne to Julesburg and up the Platte to the mouth of Crow Creek. In the summer of 1883 he rode on the range, and during the winter took charge of the horses owned by the company. After another summer on the range he resumed charge of the western part of the range. In the summer of 1885 he acted as an outside representative and went south of Las Animas, where he laid out the trail for the cattle to Pine Bluffs, Wyo. During the fall of 1885 he gathered and shipped beef cattle. On the 22d of November of that year, he severed his connection with the company. At the same time he pre-empted and took up a timber claim and later homesteaded, which gave him three adjoining quarter-sections. For some years he gave much of his time to locating other parties on claims. He engaged at first in farming on his ranch, but afterward gave his attention largely to the cattle business and the breeding of horses. In 1892 he disposed of his cattle and horses, and engaged in the sheep business, in which he has since continued successfully. He is recognized as one of the county's representative ranchmen.

February 12, 1891, Mr. Cole married Miss Isadora McConaughy, who was born in Goshen, Ind. Her father, Alexander McConaughy, was born in Ireland in 1822 and came to America in 1833, settling in Indiana in 1840. There he engaged in farming. He married Jane, daughter of James Frier, who was born in Ireland, came to America in 1818, spent a short time in Quebec, thence went to Vermont and there married in 1823, and the next year, with his wife, migrated to Indiana, settling on the east side of Elkhart prairie, of which he was one of three settlers, the first on the prairie. He endured many hardships during early pioneer days and worked constantly to develop that section of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole have one child living, Eunice. Hubert, who was born October 28, 1893, died February 25, 1896. Fraternally Mr. Cole is a member of Logan Lodge No. 69, I. O. O. F., Encampment No. 37, and Star of Jupiter Lodge No. 25. His possessions include three thousand two hundred head of sheep, and, besides his landed property, he has, under lease, six hundred acres of land. The property that he owns represents a lifetime of toil. He has been a hard-working and energetic man and, without



DAVID MC SHANE.

assistance from anyone, has gained a position of prominence among the people of his county, by whom he is respected as a man of honorable character and sound business judgment.

DAVID MC SHANE. The pioneers of '60 have a worthy representative in this well-known citizen of Colorado Springs. Mr. McShane came to the mountain regions in early days, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and push. Dangers did not daunt him, nor hardships discourage. It has been his privilege to witness the growth of Colorado from a territory with a small population, almost wholly miners, to a state that ranks in population and influence among the greatest of the states west of the Mississippi Valley. To this development and progress he has himself been a large contributor.

As the name indicates, the McShane family is of Scotch descent. Daniel McShane, grandfather of David, was born in New Jersey, and became a pioneer farmer of Fayette County, Pa. He had a brother, Robert, who settled in Monongahela County, Va., and served through the Revolutionary war, afterwards resuming farm work; such was his physical vigor that he walked fifteen miles on the day before he died, when ninety-four years of age. Daniel removed to Iowa in 1850 and died there at seventy-eight years of age.

Our subject's father, Barney McShane, was born in Fayette County, Pa., and for twenty-five years engaged in dealing in horses, which he sold in Baltimore and Washington, D. C. The national road passed through Fayette County, where he resided, and formed the principal thoroughfare between Baltimore and Wheeling. In 1852 he moved to Linn County, Iowa, and settled upon a farm near Marion. There he died at eighty-one years. His wife was Elizabeth Romine, a native of Loudoun County, Va., and of Scotch descent. In girlhood she removed with her parents to Pennsylvania, and there married; afterward her parents went to Ohio. At the time of her death she was eighty-five years of age. In her family there were nine sons and four daughters, of whom eight sons and one daughter attained mature years. The eldest of the family, Francis, served through the Civil war as a member of the Eleventh Kansas Infantry, and died in Linn County, Kan., at seventy-three years of age. Luther, who died in California, was a lieutenant in the Ninth Iowa Infantry during the

Civil war and took part in thirteen battles without receiving a wound. Jacob is living in Linn County, Iowa. William formerly of Fayette County, Pa., is now deceased. David, of this sketch, was next in order of birth. John C., who came to Colorado in 1860, is a wholesale and retail grocer in Central City, Gilpin County, Colo. Thomas Porter died at Helena, Ark., while serving in the Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry. Mrs. Eliza J. Horace died in Iowa; a daughter died in childhood; Daniel was drowned in Pennsylvania when a boy; and Ashbel died there when ten years of age.

Nine miles south of Uniontown, Pa., the subject of this sketch was born October 3, 1830. In boyhood he assisted in operating a small coal mine, with a fine coal vein, that was on the home farm. In the fall of 1851 he went to Linn County, Iowa, where he improved a farm from raw prairie. Four years later he traveled further westward, by team, and settled at Manhattan, Kan., where he assisted in building the first house. He took up land, but after three months went back to Iowa and resumed farming. In 1860, with his brothers, Francis and John C., he started to Colorado. They outfitted ox-trains at Kansas City, from which point John C. went up the Platte to Central City, and the others went to Summit County. May 6, 1860, Francis and David took dinner at Manitou, which at that time had only one building, a small log cabin, put up by Dick Wooten. They crossed the mountain at the base of Pike's Peak and went down on the other side to the Fountain Quibouille ("River that Boils"), which they followed to the head, striking across to the head waters of the Platte, thence to Blue River and Breckenridge. Theirs was the first train that crossed the range to Summit. For four years they engaged in placer mining on Humbug and American Gulch. Meantime, in the fall of 1860, our subject went to the San Juan country, with the first party that entered there. The winter was cold and the snow deep, and when spring rendered possible their retreat from San Juan, they hastened back to Breckenridge.

In the fall of 1864, with ox-teams, Mr. McShane returned to Iowa, and in the spring of 1865 returned via the Platte. At that time Indians were exceedingly troublesome, but he fortunately was not attacked. In the spring of 1865 he took up one hundred and sixty acres three miles south of Palmer Lake. Two years later he returned to Iowa and brought the family west, settling on

the ranch, where he engaged in the dairy and cattle business. He still owns the property, comprising three hundred and twenty acres, with suitable buildings, irrigation facilities and other improvements. In the summer of 1868 the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians made a raid through the country and killed several people in his neighborhood, besides driving horses and cattle away. At the time he was away from home, and on his return found that his horses had been taken, but his wife, with true frontier pluck, had frightened twenty-three Indians off with her gun, so that the family were safe. Realizing the great danger of another attack, he at once built, near his house, a stone round house, with port holes. From the house to the fort he built an underground passage, so that the family might escape, unseen by the Indians. This building still stands and is one of the few remaining relics of pioneer days. He continued in the cattle business and also raised fine horses, residing on the ranch until 1888, when he removed to Colorado Springs, leaving his son to operate the ranch.

For some years Mr. McShane has been a contractor in the building of railroads and reservoirs. He contracted for eight miles of the Colorado Midland, from the vicinity of Cascade to Woodland Park, along the same road that he traveled in 1860; also had contracts on the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, and other railroads, and built ten reservoirs in El Paso County. During all these years he has been more or less interested in mining, and at one time was president of the Bison Mining and Milling Company at Cripple Creek, he having discovered and developed the Bison mine. He now owns valuable property in Summit County, where he first mined.

In Iowa Mr. McShane married Miss Catherine Willyard, daughter of Allen Willyard, and a native of Fayette County, Pa. She was a woman of brave, noble character, admirably fitted for the arduous task of rearing a family on the frontier. She died April 10, 1898, of paralysis. The seven children born of their marriage are: Laura, Mrs. George Mewbrough, of Monument; Mary, wife of Alexander Perrault, of Minnesota; Albert, who cultivates his father's ranch; Sarah, wife of Frank Cotton, of Colorado Springs; Della, Lucy and William, at home.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. McShane has been a delegate to the various territorial and state conventions. In 1869 he was elected county com-

missioner, overcoming a large Republican majority. In 1872 he was re-elected, serving until January, 1876. Again, in 1883, he was elected commissioner and served for three years. During much of the time since he has made his home in El Paso County, he has been a school director. He assisted in building the first school house in Monument, and afterward helped to erect two others. He is a member of the El Paso County Pioneers' Association and the Association of Colorado Pioneers. While in Breckenridge he was made a Mason. He is a charter member of El Paso Lodge No. 13. He was made a Chapter Mason in Colorado Springs Lodge No. 12, R. A. M. He is also identified with Pike's Peak Commandery No. 6, K. T., and belongs to El Jebel Temple, N. M. S., of Denver.

In taking a retrospective view of the life of Mr. McShane we find a man who started out for himself with but little. However, he had a good constitution, with great power of endurance; and this, with his energy and determination, enabled him to succeed where another of less force of character might have failed. In the midst of private duties he has never neglected the duties of a citizen, but has always shown an intelligent interest in public affairs, and has never considered his personal interests when the prosperity of his city or state is involved.

MILES G. SAUNDERS, who is a leading and successful attorney of Pueblo and the present incumbent of the office of district attorney, came to Colorado in 1887, immediately after having been admitted to practice at the bar. For a year he was connected with the United States land office at Lamar, Colo., and from there in June, 1888, he came to Pueblo, where he has since engaged in the active practice of law. As an attorney he has the broad information and impressive manner in the court-room which are essential qualifications. In 1891 he was elected city attorney, which office he filled acceptably for two years. His present office of district attorney he has held since 1897, his office being in the Opera House block.

The father of our subject was W. R. Saunders, a farmer of Kentucky and later of Nodaway County, Mo., and during the Civil war a soldier in the Confederate army. He married Helen Sims, of Virginia, who died when her seven children were small. Of their sons, O. R. is a farmer in Missouri; Thomas is engaged in the mercan-



JOSEPH PURCELL.

tile business in Oklahoma; Robert lives in Nevada and W. F. in California. The daughters are: Ella, wife of O. W. Swinford, of Missouri, and Lucy, wife of A. H. Vaughn, of Oklahoma. Our subject was born in Maryville, Mo., July 18, 1867, and was educated in the public school of his native city. He studied law under Judge Ramsey, of Maryville, and in 1887 was admitted to the bar in Missouri, from which state he came to Colorado. He has been an energetic, as well as an able man, and is therefore deserving of the success he has attained. He has always been a student and much of his leisure time is spent in his fine library, where he gleans from standard law books the best thoughts of the greatest legal minds of all ages.

The marriage of Mr. Saunders took place in December, 1891, and united him with Laura Jackson, daughter of Joseph Jackson. She was born in Maryville, Mo., and had been his school-mate in the days of childhood. They have one child, Esther. Politically Mr. Saunders is a Democrat. He has been a thoughtful student of public affairs and national problems, and has firm convictions upon all subjects bearing upon the welfare of his state and country. By his ability in the management and administration of his official duties he has made himself popular with the people, and is regarded as an efficient district attorney. In his fraternal relations he is connected with the Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows.

JOSEPH PURCELL, a successful ranchman of Park County and former representative of this district in the state legislature, was born in Chicago, Ill., February 14, 1847, a son of Edward and Ellen (Downey) Purcell. He was one of nine children, of whom the others are: Michael, Thomas and Mark, who are engaged in ranching in Dakota; Edward, deceased; Mary, wife of Michael McNiff, of Chicago; Mrs. Catherine O'Mealy, of Chicago; Margaret and Ellen, deceased.

The father of this family was born in Cambria County, Pa., in 1815. In youth he learned the engineer's trade, which he afterward followed. After his marriage he settled in Johnstown, his native place, and there he remained until 1846, when he removed, with his family, to Chicago. In that city he made his home until he died in 1883. The first fifteen years of our subject's life were passed under the parental roof. He then

shipped aboard a vessel plying between Chicago and Buffalo in the grain trade, and afterward he followed the lakes until the spring of 1873. During the last four years of his life on the lakes he was mate on the "Bismarck" and the "Bay State."

At the outbreak of the gold excitement in the Black Hills, Mr. Purcell joined a party of forty-eight and went to that region, but the government authorities refused to allow them to enter. The party disbanded and he, with fourteen others, spent the summer in hunting and trapping, going as far as Green River, Wyo., where the party disbanded. He then proceeded to Fort Rawlins, thence to Middle Park and finally to Denver. In the spring of 1874 he came to Fairplay, but in a few days went back to Denver, returning to Park County on the 4th of July. At first he worked in the Moose mine on Mount Bross. When silver was discovered at Leadville he went there and engaged in mining at this place, where he has since continued. Among his mining enterprises is an interest in the well-known Modoc mine. With a partner, in 1880 he purchased his present ranch of fourteen hundred and forty acres, one and one-half miles east of Fairplay, where he embarked in raising hay and cattle. Since 1887, when he purchased his partner's interest, he has conducted the ranch alone.

The marriage of Mr. Purcell, in 1888, united him with Miss Cornelia Parks, by whom he has two children, Joseph and Kathleen. Fraternally he is connected with Leadville Lodge No. 31, A. F. & A. M., and Ionic Lodge No. 35, I. O. O. F., of Leadville. He is an ardent supporter of the Republican party and has been largely instrumental in its success in Lake County. He was his party's nominee for the legislature in 1888 from Lake County and was elected by a fair majority, serving in the seventh general assembly, and as a legislator acquitting himself with intelligence and dignity.

JOHAN R. WILLIAMS, county judge of Washington County, has for years been one of the prominent residents of Akron. It was in the fall of 1885 that he first came to this town, and in the spring of the following year he removed his family to his new home. He entered a claim three miles southwest of town, but in the fall of 1886 settled in town, where for two years he conducted a feed store. Afterward he gave his attention to the duties of justice of the peace

and police magistrate, and as this was during the "boom" days of Akron, the business of his offices kept him fully occupied. Upon the erection of the water works in 1890, he assisted in placing the machinery in readiness for operation, and afterward, for six and one-half years, he had charge of the pump of the plant. Following this he spent a summer in travel through the mountains, after which he returned to Akron and opened a meat market, which he conducted till the fall of 1898. At that time he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of county judge, and has since given his attention to its duties, as well as to the office of town clerk.

In Will County, Ill., Judge Williams was born February 14, 1838, a son of John and Elizabeth (Burr) Williams. He was one of eight children and the second among the four now living. The others are: Richard C., of Illinois; Leroy S., of the Soldiers' Home in California; and Rebecca, wife of Abraham Withroe, of Kentland, Ind. His father was born in Greenbrier County, Va., in 1802, and there grew to manhood, married and engaged in farming. In 1832 he removed to Illinois, settling in what was afterward Will County. Illinois was then on the frontier and had few white settlers, but numerous Indians. He established his home on the edge of the forest, his farm embracing some prairie and some timber land. He was a sturdy old pioneer, a typical representative of the early days, rugged, honest, industrious and persevering. For sixty years he made his home within one and one-half miles of the place of his original settlement, and there he died in 1892, when he lacked but one month and twelve days of being ninety years old. He was an earnest Christian and a sincere member of the Methodist Church.

When twenty-one years of age our subject left the parental roof and started out in the world for himself. He migrated to Nebraska, stopping in Cass County for one season, after which he went to Fremont County, Iowa, and for three and one-half years worked in a gristmill there. In 1863 he returned to his native county, where he offered his services to the Union cause. In November of that year he enlisted in Company A, One Hundredth Illinois Infantry, and was sent with his command to Tennessee, serving under General Sherman in 1864. For four months he took part in almost daily skirmishes, which continued until the army reached Atlanta; then they turned back to Nashville. Before reaching Nashville,

and during the battle of Franklin, Tenn., he was wounded so that further service was impossible. He was sent to Keokuk, Iowa, and was mustered out of the service at Davenport, Iowa, in the spring of 1865, under the general orders to discharge all volunteers.

After his discharge he returned home. Soon he settled in Fremont County, Iowa, where, from that time until 1879, he was engaged in various business enterprises. February 14, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Rogers, a native of New York state. Her father, Almon Rogers, removed from New York to Fremont County, Iowa, in an early day and afterward resided there. In 1879 our subject removed to southwestern Nebraska, where he engaged in the milling business in Furnace County. In the fall of 1885 he came to Akron, in or near which he has since resided. He is one of the prominent men of Washington County, and as an official, has proved himself capable, efficient and faithful. He is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. Both in times of war and in peace he has been a patriotic and loyal citizen, ever ready to stand by his country and his state.

JOHN S. BOOHER. In the life of this prominent business man of Sheridan Lake are illustrated the results of perseverance and energy, coupled with judicious management and strict integrity. He is a citizen of whom any community might well be proud, and the people of Kiowa County, fully appreciating his worth, accord him a foremost place in the ranks of their representative men and for ten consecutive years have elected him to the responsible position of county assessor. As the editor of the *Kiowa County News*, he wields an important influence in this section of country, while through his ranch and stock interests he has become widely known among stockmen.

Near Hillsboro, Montgomery County, Ill., the subject of this sketch was born October 10, 1861. His boyhood days were spent on the home farm and in attendance upon local schools. In the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., he took the teachers' and the junior law courses, after which he taught two terms of school. For three years he studied in Congressman Lane's law office in Hillsboro, at the same time acting as clerk to Mr. Lane. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court in 1886 and the same year went to southern Kan-



JOHN C. VROMAN.

sas, settling in Greensburg. There he held the position of deputy county treasurer for two years and was also bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the Greensburg Bank.

In the fall of 1887 Mr. Booher came to Colorado and assisted in the starting of the village of Arlington, but remained there for a short time only. When the county of Kiowa was organized in 1889, he was elected county assessor and has since continued to hold the office, making Sheridan Lake his headquarters and home. He is the owner of a ranch, on which he has about three hundred and fifty head of cattle, and through the stock industry he has accumulated a valuable property. In October, 1896, he established the paper which he has since issued weekly at Sheridan Lake. The paper is an organ of the Democratic party, but in local matters favors every project for the common good, without regard to the party that may have fostered and promoted it. When the question of currency was made a national issue, he ranged himself on the side of the silver cause, believing that no permanent prosperity can come to a country under the present depreciation of silver. In political matters Mr. Booher is a Democrat and has represented his party as a member of the Democratic state central committee for the past ten years. In fraternal relations he is connected with Kiowa Lodge No. 293, A. F. & A. M., of Greensburg, Kan.

In 1890 Mr. Booher was united in marriage with Miss Edith L. Reed, of Howard County, Ind. By this union three children were born, Mildred, Neva and Lane, the latter being named after Congressman Lane, the former preceptor and still the warm friend of Mr. Booher.

JOHAN C. VROMAN, one of the pioneers and leading stockmen of Otero County, residing three and one-quarter miles northeast of Manzanola, was born September 30, 1847, in Schoharie County, N. Y. He is descended from a long line of Dutch ancestors, who settled in the Mohawk Valley on a grant of land ceded by Queen Anne. By attendance upon public schools and an academy he gained a fair education, and at nineteen years of age began to teach school, continuing in that work in his native county for two and one-half years. From there he went to St. Clair County, Ill., and for three years taught school in Fayetteville, that county. In 1872 he took up a tract of government land that he still

owns. By homestead, pre-emption and tree claim, he secured a large tract of land comprising altogether nearly fourteen hundred acres.

Upon coming to Colorado Mr. Vroman brought with him for investment \$2,200 that he had saved by years of frugality and perseverance. The country was then new. There was no railroad in what is now Otero County, and his nearest neighbor was four miles away. However, he believed he could carry on a stock business in this section with profit, and minor inconveniences did not weigh with him in the least. Buying a herd of Texas cattle, he began in business. From time to time he made purchases of other cattle, which he had on the range south of Manzanola. At times he had five or six thousand head in his herd, and for several years he remained on the range, looking after the cattle personally.

When the Catlin canal was started, in 1884, Mr. Vroman assisted in its organization and took a one-fourth interest in the same. The ditch is thirty-five miles long and cost about \$59,000, the investment of this money having done more to build up the valley than any other enterprise inaugurated. He is now the owner of nine hundred acres in the home place, of which about six hundred acres are in alfalfa. The land lies on the south side of the Arkansas River and is considered to be one of the best stock farms in the state. In addition to this property he owns several hundred acres in this county. For his brand he has used the letter V with a bar under same. He recently sold his entire herd of about thirty-six hundred head, for which he received a large amount. He is among the wealthiest men in Otero County, and has now a sufficient income to satisfy even an intensely ambitious man. That he has been successful proves him to be a man of sound sense and great enterprise, for he has received no assistance in his business efforts.

In national elections Mr. Vroman votes the Democratic ticket, but in local matters he is liberal, voting for the man rather than the party. After the county of Otero was organized he was one of the first commissioners elected, although he did not desire the office and only accepted it from a sense of duty. For three terms he continued in the office, and during the last term served as chairman of the board. Other offices he has steadfastly refused to accept. A Mason in fraternal relations, he is connected with St.

John's Lodge No. 75, A. F. & A. M., at Rocky Ford, and Chapter No. 20, R. A. M., at La Junta.

June 26, 1889, Mr. Vroman married Miss Sallie A. Beaty, who died May 1, 1890, leaving one son, John C. Vroman, Jr., now a student in the school at Rocky Ford.

ABNER E. WRIGHT, M. D. Doubtless there is no resident of Chaffee County who has had more intimate association with pioneer scenes than the subject of this sketch, who is a well-known retired physician living in Buena Vista. In addition to his invaluable work as a pioneer, stands his record as a surgeon in the army. As pioneer and army surgeon, his work was of the most hazardous kind. Upon the tented field, amidst its hardships, dangers and grave responsibilities, or upon the lonely frontier, beset by hostile Indians, he proved himself a worthy son of Mars. He has shown the possession of great powers of endurance, patience and courage, without which he would years ago have given up discouraged and defeated; but, by their aid, he has gained a position of prominence among his fellow-men.

Dr. Wright was born in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., January 25, 1816. He was educated in public schools and an academy. When eighteen years of age he entered the Allopathic Medical College, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., where he remained a student for three years, graduating in 1836. Going to Detroit, Mich. (then a small trading post), he practiced there for eight months. In 1837 he went to Indiana, where his father had entered land, and there he practiced for a year. In 1838 he went to the present site of Chicago, Ill., and engaged in practice for several months. Thence he went to Marshalltown, Iowa, and entered land, at the same time engaging in practice; but after a year he sold out and went to Eldora, Iowa, where he built a sawmill. Later he practiced his profession in Steamboat Rock, Iowa, and also carried on a store.

In the ever memorable year of 1849, when so many rushed from all parts of the Union to the gold fields of California, infatuated by the recent discovery of the precious metal and cheered on by visions of untold riches, Dr. Wright, with a large company, left his home in Iowa with a convoy of horses for the El Dorado of the west. They had not traveled far on their way to the

Missouri River before they met throngs of people, half crazy with excitement, and traveling in all kinds of vehicles, some with horses, others with mules and even cows, some with wheelbarrows and hand carts. This motley throng could be seen for hundreds of miles scattered in companies along the way, and many of them destined never to see their homes and loved ones again. Nothing unusual occurred until they reached the Missouri River, which had overleaped its banks and spread over miles of the adjoining country. The party had one hundred and twenty horses altogether, and, as they could find no bridges or fords, they were obliged to swim. Dr. Wright was chosen to take all of the horses across. He swam behind a black horse that was game in water. The horses followed, single file. Had a single mistake been made, it would have meant sure death. All crossed as silent as the grave. The crossing place was the scene of a battle between the Sioux and Pawnees the day before, and fifty-four dead Indians had been left on the field, presenting a sight that was by no means pleasant.

The party started up the Platte River, which, in a week's time, they had to swim across, the water being so cold that they were benumbed and scarcely able to stand after crossing. It was at Fort Larimer, and the soldiers, seeing Dr. Wright's condition, rubbed him down like a horse and gave him plenty of whisky. On the day the party were crossing the great divide, he was out after antelope and was belated, so stopped at another camp. During the night the cry of "Indians" sounded in his ears. He sprang up and rushed out of the tent, with one boot on and the other filled with prickly pear. He saw "Mr. Shoshine" in the act of sending an arrow through one of the white men and immediately "plugged him with a chunk of lead." In the course of time the party reached Salt Lake City, where he heard Brigham Young speaking in the streets. When they reached the Humboldt River, they had a fight with the Indians; thirty were killed (one on their side) and one was wounded.

While going down the Humboldt one day, ten miles from anyone, Dr. Wright saw a head that he took to be that of a black bear, but as he came nearer, it looked like something else. He cocked his old trusty gun, advanced on a charge, and found an Indian in a hole in the ground, armed with bows and arrows. The Indian pretended to be ill. He left his hole in the ground without

any ceremony and jumped into the river. When the doctor's reliable gun went off, there was one less Indian to massacre women and children. The day afterward he saw a poor Scotchman, a fine specimen of manhood, one of a Wisconsin company, lying on the bank of the Humboldt in the last agonies of death, having been shot by an Indian. After that the doctor's rifle spoke his sentiments toward the cowardly wretches on every occasion. When near the Humboldt lake, contemplating the magnificent scenery, the waves beating against the adamantine rocks, he noticed a slip of paper drifting by force of wind toward him, as though wafted by some spirit power to inform him of the last moments of a poor dying man. He was overcome with tears on reading the lines. They were:

"Yes, my native land, I love thee!
All thy scenes, I love them well!
Friends, connection, happy country,
Shall I bid you all farewell?"

After crossing the desert, the party took a rest of several days, which seemed to greatly please the poor, surviving, haggard creatures from Carson River. Then they crossed the divide into California. The Indians being very troublesome, Dr. Wright was chosen captain and continued the war against them until they were almost annihilated. They were four months and twelve days on the road, and were not at all sorry to be once more in the bosom of civilization.

Reaching California, Dr. Wright engaged in mining and practicing his profession at Georgetown, and was so successful that in 1852 he returned to Iowa with \$13,000. While in California he had a desperate encounter with a grizzly bear, the story of which we will give in his own words:

"My encounter with a monster grizzly was an almighty interesting affair to me at the time, but I rarely speak of it. This fight happened in March, 1850, near what is called Main Top. I was one of the '49ers who went to Lone City in search of the root of all evil. Main Top was a mining camp composed of a few shanties and occupied by about seventy-five men who were engaged in placer mining. The location is between the north and middle forks of the American River in Eldorado County. Of course wild beasts at that time were more plentiful in the mountains than now and often made visits to isolated claims and cut up antics. One day news came to the camp that a grizzly bear had attacked

a miner and killed one of his oxen in Hungab Canon. On hearing this a party of us organized for the purpose of avenging the loss of the miner and stopping further depredations by Mr. Grizzly. There were five of us, all armed with guns and pistols. Accidentally I carried a long sharp knife two and a-half feet long and three inches wide, such as was often used by prospectors for cutting a road through dense chaparral. We started out to find that bear if it took all summer. I found him first at the head of Shirt-Tail Canon. When I first sighted the bear he was about sixty yards distant lying in a pine thicket. Upon my approach he arose, uttering a hoarse growl of warning. He looked as big as an elephant and it made things kind o' creep down my back as he smashed his teeth together. As he raised up I drew a bead on him and sent a slug through his body just behind his front legs, but quartering, so that the slug, as it was afterward found, came out at the point of the shoulder. The bear did not show fight but plunged deeper into the chaparral. I pursued him, and while struggling with the bear the rest of the party came up and began firing at the animal. This was unfortunate for me, for not a shot hit the bear, but four clipped me, one shot going through the base of my right thumb. Worse still, one of the men, carried away by excitement, rushed up as I fell to the ground and fired so close to me that the ball went through my powder horn, which was slung over my shoulder with a pound of powder in it, the ball going into my right arm. Thus I was blown up, torn up and shot all at once. This story sounds strange, but it is true. You can see the wounds for yourself. The stump of my ear and the deep depression in the place where the skull once was, now covered by a strong cartilage; my left breast is deeply sunken and scarred from the bear's claws. Below the arm a part of the third rib is gone, having been broken several inches from where it joins the breast bone. A part of the rib was sawed off. All these scars I have spoken of will confirm the horrible story without affidavits. It was estimated that the bear weighed sixteen hundred pounds. He certainly was a monster in size and but for the fact that my first shot had weakened him I never should have come out of the fight first best. As it was it was a tough go with me. My comrades bound a piece pine bark on my head as a compress to stop the flow of blood from the temporal artery; I was taken to Main Top and a surgeon

secured. For twenty-one days Dr. Ralph, a graduate under Valentine Mott, of New York, never left my side for any length of time and I owe my life to his skill and patient nursing.

"It was five months before I was able to walk and two years before I could call myself well. Some perhaps think that the bear got away with a part of my brains, but when it comes to business I think I am about as clear headed as my neighbors, and my professional success goes to prove that I never lost all my brains anyway. I sailed for the states from San Francisco in the "Isabella," a whaling vessel, and accidentally I left the jar containing my rib, ear and piece of skull (preserved in alcohol) in the boat; afterward I learned that they had been given by the captain to the Boston Medical Museum. For all I know part of myself may be there yet. I know the tale I tell is almost incredible, but the scars I have are proof enough and will exist as long as I live. I seldom talk of the affair. The whole thing comes to me almost as vivid as at the time it happened. I had been in five different tight scrapes with the Indians before that wrestle with bruin, but I never had as close a call. Considering that I have written the story using hunters' language in part I have not added to nor taken from the truth of the story in any way. This was not a draw game. The bear got my scalp and I never got the belt."

In 1856 Dr. Wright went up on the Iowa River to get the numbers of some lands when that section was wild and unsettled. On his return he was shot in the leg by an Indian, whom he killed. About the same time the massacre at Spirit Lake occurred and he went there and assisted in burying the sixty-four victims. His partner was killed by the Indians while buying fur from them. In 1860 the doctor crossed the range to Colorado and with a party of three wintered at what is now Boulder. At that time the Ute Indians were very numerous in the locality and more than once he had altercations with them. In 1861 he returned to Steamboat Rock, and assisted in organizing the Thirteenth and Twenty-second Regiments of Iowa Infantry. He had inherited the patriotism of his grandfather, Hezekiah Wright, a Revolutionary hero. For eighteen months he served as captain, after which he was made surgeon. He continued in the service for three and one-half years, never asking any remuneration for his services. Retiring in 1864, he located in Johnson County,

Mo., where he engaged in practice for two years, after which he spent one year in Topeka, Kan. In 1871 he located at Granite, Chaffee County, Colo., but after eight months went to Chalk Creek, where the village of St. Elmo now stands. In addition to practicing he engaged in mining, and sold one claim, the Mary Murphy, for \$75,000, also developed four or five others in the same locality, which he sold for \$10,000 to \$15,000 each. In 1878 he came to the present site of Buena Vista, and here he carried on practice until 1895, when advancing years caused him to retire. His professional life has taken him through various parts of this country, and often he has walked fifty miles a day, going on foot through canons where a horse could not travel. In spite of his eighty-three active years and his many hardships, he is well preserved and vigorous, and maintains a deep and abiding interest in local enterprises. A staunch Democrat, he was for eleven years county coroner, when the country was full of outlaws, and he was instrumental in driving them out. He is officially connected with Sheridan Post No. 18, G. A. R., of Buena Vista. He still owns mining property at Twin Lakes, this state.

November 7, 1852, Dr. Wright married Miss Lucretia Gordon, of Iowa. They have five children: George, who is engaged in mining in Arizona; Abner E., Jr., whose sketch appears in this work; Laura, whose husband is engaged in mining at Lake City, Colo.; Edith, wife of Frank Teachout, of Buena Vista; and Charles, who is a clerk in this town.

NATHANIEL W. SAMPLE. Since 1871 Mr. Sample has been with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in Denver, and his steady advancement to positions of increasing importance proves the efficient character of his services. At the time he came west he expected to remain here but a short time, instead of which he has remained a permanent resident, identified with the growth and interested in the progress of the city and state. He was made general superintendent of the road January 1, 1892, and has since held that responsible position.

The subject of this sketch was born near Gordonville, Lancaster County, Pa., August 14, 1843, the same day and month on which were born his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, all of whom bore the same name. When he was eight years of age he lost his father. In 1858 he went

to Philadelphia, where he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade in the Baldwin Locomotive works, remaining there until some months after the Civil war opened.

In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was mustered in at Philadelphia, being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. During the Atlanta campaign he was a non-commissioned officer, and afterward was commissioned first lieutenant of his company by Governor Curtin. In January, 1865, he was appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. W. J. Palmer, commanding the First Brigade, First Cavalry, Military Division of Mississippi. In July, 1865, he was mustered out and honorably discharged at Nashville. He then resumed his work as machinist in the Baldwin shops, Philadelphia, where he remained until 1871. In that year he came to Denver with three locomotives from the shops, which he was to set up and start in the shops of the Denver & Rio Grande, intending to return to Philadelphia as soon as his work was ended. However, his plans were changed and he remained with the Denver & Rio Grande, becoming first foreman in the company's shops. In 1877 he was appointed master mechanic and superintendent of machinery for the company, which position he held until the last of 1891, and then resigned to become general superintendent of the road. At the time that he was superintendent of machinery the Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western were under one management, the line extending to Ogden. He built the shop in Denver and that in Salt Lake City.

JOHN A. WHITING, M. D. When the famous mining camp of Cripple Creek was in its infancy, Dr. Whiting came here from Colorado Springs and, opening an office, began the practice of the medical profession, while at the same time he also became interested in mining. These two lines of labor, in themselves so widely divergent, he has since conducted with success, gaining meanwhile a reputation as the leading physician of the Cripple Creek district, as well as a successful mine operator.

The boyhood days of Dr. Whiting were spent on a farm near Brantford, Ontario, Canada, where he was born May 3, 1862. He was educated in common schools and the Brantford Collegiate Institute, and at the age of seventeen began to teach school, which occupation he followed for

some years. In 1884 he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he graduated in 1887, with the first honors of the class. For a year afterward he was connected with St. Mary's Hospital in Detroit, where he gained a broad fund of practical experience. From Detroit he came west as far as Kansas, and engaged in practice in that state for two years, after which he spent several months in the New York Post-Graduate School. Coming west the second time, he established his office in Colorado Springs, but soon removed to Cripple Creek, his present home. His wife was formerly Eva J. Whiting, of Denver, and they have a daughter, Ruth.

Active in the Democratic party, Dr. Whiting was in 1892 elected mayor of Cripple Creek and two years later was re-elected. At the close of the second term he declined further nomination, and, though urged to become a candidate at each succeeding election, he has always refused, preferring to devote himself entirely to his practice and his mining interests. Without his knowledge he was elected president of the Jeffersonian Democratic Club, which office he now holds. He is a director in the Gold Dollar and Mabel M. mines at this place, besides having interests in other mines. However, his attention is given to his practice more closely than to mining, and it is doubtless true that his practice is among the largest of any physician in the state, it being not merely the general practice of a physician, but including a large practice as surgeon. In 1893 he platted and laid out the Capital Hill addition, commonly known as the Whiting addition to the city. In fraternal connections he is identified with the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Mount Pisgah Lodge No. 96, A. F. & A. M., also the Knight Templar Commandery at this place.

WILLIAM F. MCCLELLAND, M. D., of Denver, has resided here from an early day, and has given especial attention to the effects of the climate upon disease. Through his influence many people in the east suffering from pulmonary troubles were induced to come to Colorado. On the other hand he was explicit in stating in his articles that people suffering from certain types of disease would be injuriously affected by the high altitude.

In early life Dr. McClelland studied in the medical department of the University of New York City, but afterward he entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated March

27, 1849, with the degree of M. D. He practiced for one year in Mount Gilead, Ohio, and then located in Mount Vernon, that state, where he opened an office and embarked in professional practice. After five years he removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he became known as one of the most skillful surgeons in that state. While in Council Bluffs he successfully performed a remarkable operation, known as "Caesarean Section." The history of the case was published at the time in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* and republished by European medical journals, reflecting great credit on Dr. McClelland's judgment and skill. Since coming to Denver, in June, 1862, he has engaged in general practice.

With the various associations of the medical fraternity Dr. McClelland has been intimately identified. In 1873 he was president of the Colorado State Medical Society, and three years later held the same office in the Denver and Arapahoe County Medical Society. In 1876 he was chosen treasurer of the State Medical Society, which position he held, by re-election, for many years. During 1864 he was surgeon of the Denver Military Hospital. For years he has been connected with the American Medical Association. He has served as medical examiner and referee of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York for the district composed of Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming. Upon the incorporation of the Millionaire Mining & Tunnel Company in 1876 he was chosen its president. He was also president of the Denver Mutual Building and Loan Association and a trustee of its property. With the Denver Consolidated Tramway Company he has also been prominently connected, and is at present a director and member of the executive board.

FREDERICK K. NOBLET, M. D., who is a practicing physician and surgeon of Holyoke and also proprietor of a drug store here, was born in Bucyrus, Ohio, May 5, 1868, a son of George and Maria (Kissel) Noblet, natives respectively of Dauphin County, Pa., and Mount Vernon, Ohio. He and his brothers, William (of Wyandot, Ohio) and Wesley (of Bucyrus, Ohio), are the sole survivors of a family of nine children. His father, who was born in 1811, grew to manhood at Halifax, Dauphin County, and from there went to Ohio, settling in Bucyrus and engaging in the occupation of a shoemaker. Some years later he also opened a grocery, which

he conducted in connection with his shoe-making. About 1860 he bought a farm near Bucyrus and removed to the place where he afterward resided until his death, in 1887. His second wife was born in 1826 and died in 1892. He had previously been married to Miss Elizabeth Sinn, by whom he had four daughters, three now living, viz.: Laura, wife of Henry Albright, a farmer of Bucyrus; Sarah, who married Francis Fisher, a farmer of Missouri; and Elizabeth, widow of William Steward, of Bucyrus.

After completing common-school studies, our subject entered Ada (Ohio) Normal School, where for three years he studied during the summer terms, the intervening winters being spent as a teacher of district schools. He afterward took up the study of medicine and for six months read medicine with his brother, Dr. Charles H. Noblet, of Bucyrus. At the end of that time he entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, where he took a two years' course. In 1893 he came to Colorado and entered the medical department of the Denver University, from which he graduated April 17, 1894. After his graduation, in company with his brother, Charles H. (who had accompanied him to Denver), he went to Lincoln, Neb., with the intention of locating. However, not being pleased with the prospect, his brother returned to Bucyrus and he settled in Waverly, Neb. After two months he also went back to Bucyrus and there he practiced for eighteen months with his brother. In October, 1895, the latter again came to Colorado, this time settling at Holyoke. In February of the next year our subject joined him and purchased the drug store of G. W. Guinn, which he has conducted successfully in connection with the practice of his profession. His brother died September 14, 1896, leaving him the sole representative of his family in the west.

Dr. Noblet is a progressive physician. He keeps abreast with every development in the science and, by energy and thoughtful study, has built up an excellent practice and an enviable reputation. He is medical examiner for the Bankers Life Insurance Company, of New York, and the New York Mutual and is pension examiner for this district. A similar position he fills in Crescent Lodge No. 38, K. P., at Holyoke, and Holyoke Lodge No. 26, Star of Jupiter, of both of which he is an active member. In his political views he is a Democrat.

ALVIN W. GOSS. No state in the Union can boast of a more heroic band of pioneers than Colorado. In their intelligence, capability and genius they are far above the pioneers of the eastern states and in their daring and heroism are equal to the Missouri and California argonauts. Their privations, hardships and earnest labors have resulted in establishing one of the foremost commonwealths in America. Among these hardy pioneers must be mentioned Mr. Goss, whose home is on the Greenhorn River in Pueblo County.

The ranch owned and occupied by Mr. Goss is part of the old Alexander Hicklin ranch, which was a grant of five thousand two hundred and eighteen acres to Mr. Hicklin, one of the oldest white settlers in southern Colorado. It is situated on the old Denver & Santa Fe stage route, and the mail comes and goes every other day between Crow and Graneros, on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Under the first administration of President Cleveland the postoffice of Crow was established, and was named in honor of Matt Crow, former postmaster of Pueblo. Our subject was appointed first postmaster and held the office for six years, since which time his son, William, has been the incumbent of the position. The postoffice is located at the residence of Mr. Goss.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ashe County, N. C., in 1828. At the age of fifteen years he moved to Tennessee. He was educated in the common schools of the middle Cumberland Mountain district. In 1850 he went to Putnam County, Mo., where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising for twenty years, and in 1870 came to Pueblo County, Colo., settling on the ranch where he still resides. It was all wild land then, and the improvements now found thereon are the work of his hands. In recent years he has disposed of some of his property, being unable to attend to all of it, but he still owns a large tract, and carries on both farming and stock-raising.

In 1854 Mr. Goss was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Baker, a native of North Carolina, who died leaving three sons: Zachariah, Morris and Sanders. For his second wife he married Miss Sarah Parsons, also a native of North Carolina, and by this union has three children, two sons and one daughter: William, Melvin and Lula, all at home.

During the Civil war Mr. Goss enlisted in the Eleventh Kansas Cavalry, and served for one

year in western Missouri, where the regiment was engaged in battle with Price's army. He also took an active part in the Indian troubles at South Pass, Wyo., and during his life in Colorado has had many thrilling adventures with the Indians, several times narrowly escaping death. In early days the Indians would often come to his house by the hundred and would devour everything eatable they could find. In his political views Mr. Goss is a Democrat, and has several times been the choice of his party for the office of county commissioner. For many years he has most creditably and acceptably served as justice of the peace, and has been a member of the school board during his entire residence here. At first the school district was twenty miles square and was called district No. 9, but that territory he has since helped to divide and subdivide, until it now includes many districts. He has assisted in building many school houses and churches, not alone in the country, but also in the city of Pueblo, and though not a member of any religious denomination, he always gives his support to those enterprises which he believes are calculated to advance the moral, educational or social welfare of the county. Fraternally he has for years been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has accumulated a handsome property, although he began his business career in Tennessee by working for twenty-five cents per day. His life illustrates what can be accomplished through industry, perseverance, good management and a determination to succeed. Being a man of domestic tastes, he finds his chief delight in his home. He is held in high regard by all who know him.

ALBERT SHERWIN. The American National Bank of Leadville, established in 1888, is one of the solid financial institutions of Colorado, and, through the ability of its officials, has gained a reputation second to none in this section. The bank building is a three-story brick structure, situated on the corner of Harrison avenue and Fifth street, where the business of the bank is conducted in a suite of rooms, elegantly and appropriately furnished. In 1892 Mr. Sherwin was chosen vice-president of the bank, and, on the death of the president, Morgan H. Williams, he became its president, in January, 1893, since which time he has been at the head of its affairs.

The Sherwin family was among the early set-

tlers of Massachusetts. Timothy Sherwin, who was born in that state, removed in early life to Vermont and cleared a farm out of the dense forest, through which Indians and wild beasts still roamed at will. He spent his remaining years in Vermont and became prominent in his locality. His son, Timothy, Jr., was born in Vermont, and died there in 1830. During the same year occurred the death of his wife, Caroline (Akin) Sherwin, a native of Vermont, and daughter of Judge John Akin, who was judge of the district court in Vermont for many years and also followed farming and stock-raising.

The only child of his parents, our subject was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1828, and was two years of age when his parents died. He was then taken into the home of his grandfather Sherwin. His education was obtained in the district schools and Chester Academy. At sixteen years of age he started out for himself. For four years he clerked in a general store in Vermont, after which he was employed in railroad construction in New York state, Wisconsin and Illinois for ten years. He then engaged in the lumber business in Michigan, having his headquarters in St. Joseph County, and continued in that occupation for seven years. His next venture was as a dealer in dairy products in Elgin, Ill., where he established a profitable business that is now conducted by one of his sons. In 1879 he removed from Elgin to Leadville, Colo., and built the Elgin smelter, which he operated until 1895. Some years previous to this he had become connected with the American National Bank, and finally, on being made an officer of the bank, he turned his entire attention to the business, in which he has since engaged. In common with the majority of Chaffee County residents, he owns interests in mines here.

In December, 1849, Mr. Sherwin married Louisa M. Davis, who was born in Rockingham, Vt., and died in 1866. Two sons and one daughter were born of this union. The older son, William W., is conducting the dairy products business established by his father in Elgin, Ill. The younger son, Albert E., carries on a lumber business in Leadville. The daughter, Susan D., who was one of the most popular young ladies of Leadville and an active worker in the Presbyterian Church, died in 1898, mourned by a host of warm personal friends to whom her charming qualities of heart and intellect had endeared her. In 1868 Mr. Sherwin married Miss Frances M.

Lang, who was born in Hanover, N. H., and was orphaned by her father's death when she was a small child. The only child born of this union is Fred L. Sherwin, a rising young attorney of Leadville. In politics Mr. Sherwin is a Republican. He has done much for the upbuilding of his town and has been particularly active in establishing its credit upon a sound financial basis that is far more healthful than the "boom" of early days.

PETER PETERSEN is a well-known merchant of Julesburg, Sedgwick County, of which town he was the first mayor. When he came Colorado in 1885, he settled in this place and established the business which he has since conducted upon an increasing scale. Besides the management of his store he has other important interests. He owns cattle and farming interests, which he has acquired during his successful business life here. With E. L. Loveland as his partner, in 1894 he acquired large farming interests under the ditch, which is one of the principal ditches of this section and waters twenty-two thousand acres of land.

The birth of Mr. Petersen occurred in Hanislee by Fleusburg, in Schleswig, Germany, October 4, 1849, his parents being Peter and Anna (Tychsen) Petersen. He was one of seven children, five of whom survive. He and Hans, a farmer in Sedgwick County, are the only ones in America; Anna, Lena and Johanna remain in their native land. His father, a native of Schleswig, was there reared and married, and afterward engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until his death in 1866. The subject of this sketch acquired his education in common schools in Germany. At nineteen years of age he emigrated to America, landing in New York City November 12, 1868. Going to St. Louis, he remained in that city two months and then went to Davenport, Iowa, near which place he was employed on a farm for six months. In the summer of 1869 he drove through to Lincoln, Neb., and afterward inspected different parts of the state with a view to locating. He selected York as his most available point, and there took up a homestead of eighty acres, upon which he began the task of clearing and improving the land. He was one of the first inhabitants of that now thriving village.

After spending eight years on the farm, Mr. Petersen removed into the village where for eight



HERMAN LITMER.

years he was employed as a salesman in different mercantile establishments. It was in this work that he laid the foundation of his subsequent successful career as a merchant. In 1885 he sold eighty acres of his farm, which he had meantime increased to one hundred and sixty acres, and with the money received from the sale came to Julesburg and opened a store. He has since continued to reside in this town, which, from its position near the border and on the line of the railroad, is one of the most important in north-eastern Colorado. For some years he was a member of the school board here and has also held other local offices of trust. Fraternally he is connected with Julesburg Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F.

The marriage of Mr. Petersen to Miss Harriet B. Woolman, of York, Neb., occurred in 1878. They are the parents of two sons: Charles, who is attending a preparatory school in Lincoln, Neb., and Low, a student in the Julesburg public school.

HERMAN LITMER, postmaster and a general merchant of Jefferson, Park County, and one of the reliable German-American citizens of this section, was born in Hanover, October 6, 1844, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Beinke) Litmer. He was one of seven children, of whom four are now living, all in the United States. John is employed as foreman of a stone quarry in Newport, Ind.; August is a farmer living in Ellettsburg, Ind.; and Sadie is a dress-maker in Cincinnati, Ohio.

A native of Rieste, Hanover, Germany, born in 1812, Henry Litmer passed the years of youth in his native country, whence in 1847, a few years after his marriage, he emigrated to America, spending sixty days upon the ocean and landing in New Orleans. He came up the river direct to Cincinnati, where he had a brother engaged in the lard and oil business. He settled in that city and became an employe in his brother's store, saving his earnings from year to year until he had enough to enable him to engage in business for himself. In 1856 he opened a grocery, and this he conducted until 1861, when he removed to Franklin County, Ind., and settled upon a farm. In that place he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1890.

In common schools, St. Xavier's College and Bartlett's Commercial College, our subject acquired his education. He accompanied the family to Indiana, but after six months returned to Cincinnati, where he attended business college and

afterward was employed at clerical work in his uncle's office. He continued in the same position until 1870, when he came to Kit Carson, Colo. From there he went on a surveying expedition into New Mexico as an employe of the Maxwell Land Grant and Railroad Company. After some three years upon the frontier he went back to Cincinnati, but soon started for New Orleans with another surveying party. This time he was gone for some two years. On again going back to Cincinnati he resumed work in his uncle's office, and continued there until 1883, the year of his first permanent settlement in Colorado. Establishing his home in Jefferson, Park County, he spent four years in the improvement of ranch property. In 1887 he returned to Cincinnati, where he was employed by his uncle for more than a year, and later established himself in the general merchandise business at Elmwood Place, a suburb of Cincinnati. He engaged in business there, having charge of a good trade, until January, 1895, when he disposed of the business and made his third trip to Colorado. After some three months spent in Denver looking for a business opening, he came to Jefferson, and purchased the mercantile business, February 14, 1896, which he has since conducted. He received the appointment of postmaster from Postmaster-General William L. Wilson. While in Colorado in 1883, he was married in Denver to Miss Lena Miller. He is one of the representative business men of Park County and during his long and active business career has visited many points and come in contact with many people. His energy of character and honesty of purpose have won for him the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

YMAN C. BAKER, editor and proprietor of the Fort Morgan *Times*, is a member of a pioneer family of Morgan County, whose members have been inseparably associated with the history of this section of the state. He was born in Auburn, Ind., January 5, 1851, a son of George R. Baker, and brother of Abner S. Baker (deceased), Frank E. Baker and Mrs. William H. Clatworthy, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. His boyhood years were passed principally in Baraboo, Wis., where the family resided. March 26, 1867, he entered a printing office in that town and there learned the printer's trade, at which he worked in the composing room of the Baraboo *Republic*.

When the party of eastern colonists settled in Greeley in 1870, our subject was among the number who sought a home in that then unsettled and unimproved section of the state. He arrived there on the 4th of November. Prior to his removal west he had been in the employ of N. C. Meeker, the promoter of the Greeley colony and founder of the Greeley *Tribune*, and it was in this way that he first became interested in the proposed settlement. On his arrival he took charge of the printing department of the paper, and for ten years was connected with the same work, having full charge of all the press work for seven years. In 1880 he returned to Baraboo, but was not satisfied to remain there, and two years later he went to Crookston, Minn., where he had charge of the publication of the Crookston *Chronicle*. For six months he also edited and published the Carmen *Courier*, owned by the same publisher.

Returning to Greeley in January, 1883, Mr. Baker was employed on the *Tribune* for three months, after which he became assistant superintendent of ditch No. 2, which position he filled during the irrigating season. In the fall he returned to Baraboo, where he was united in marriage with Miss Helen U. Bacon. Accompanied by his wife, he again settled in Greeley, where he was employed on the *Tribune* for a few months. About the same time he took up a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres adjoining Fort Morgan. In March, 1884, he came to this tract and erected a frame house, among the first in this locality. Here he commenced ranching. While improving his home place, he also took charge of six hundred and forty acres belonging to his father and brother, Abner S. September 4, 1884, he published the first issue of the Fort Morgan *Times*, which he has since continued to publish, and which is recognized as the leading paper of the county. At this writing he owns one hundred and ten acres of ranch land adjoining town, and is engaged in sheep-feeding in addition to his publishing business. He and his wife have a neat and attractive home, and are so hospitable and genial that their friends delight to visit them. They are the parents of a daughter, Florence, born March 17, 1886, and also have in their home Frances, the younger daughter of Abner S. Baker.

From the organization of the town of Fort Morgan, Mr. Baker has been connected with its growth, and as the editor of a bright and newsy

paper, he has wielded an immense influence in advancing the prosperity of the town. He was a member of the first town council, and from that time to this has never failed to discharge every duty of a loyal, progressive citizen. Fraternally he is a member of Fort Morgan Camp No. 193, Woodmen of the World.

JACOB M. MEALES, county clerk of Pueblo County and president of the Pueblo Building and Loan Association, has made his home in this city since 1880 and has been prominently identified with a number of local enterprises. In the fall of 1895 he was elected county clerk, assuming the duties of office in February, 1896, and so satisfactory was his service that he was re-elected in 1897; and, while his majority the first term was three hundred, this was increased to twelve hundred majority at the last election. In the organization of the Pueblo Building and Loan Association he took an active part; and he has since been president of the same. He is also interested in several mining enterprises.

On the farm near Gettysburg, Pa., where he was born May 5, 1858, our subject passed his boyhood days. He was educated in the common schools and the Millersville State Normal School at Millersville, concluding with a term in Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. From the age of fifteen he engaged in teaching school during the vacation months of his own school work, thus securing the money that enabled him to complete his education. He had also worked on a farm by the month, to aid in raising the necessary funds.

After completing his education, Mr. Meales went to Junction City, Kan., where he was employed as clerk and bookkeeper in a hotel for six months. He then went to Enterprise and for six months carried on a grain business, after which he taught near Abilene, filling an unexpired term in the Sand Spring school that two teachers had given up as hopeless. With the determination characteristic of him, he completed the term successfully. In 1880 he came from Kansas to Pueblo, and first secured employment as baggageman at the Union depot for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and afterward for the Union Depot Company, remaining there for almost twelve years. He resigned to accept the position as deputy assessor of the county, in which capacity he served for four years, after-

ward becoming county clerk. Politically he is a Republican and on that ticket was elected to his present office.

The marriage of Harry Meales (for by this name Mr. Meales is usually known) united him with Carrie M. Doyle, of Mount Holly Springs, Pa.; one son blesses the union, Jewell Gibson. In religion the family are connected with the Lutheran Church. Fraternally Mr. Meales is identified with Silver State Lodge 95, A. F. & A. M., of Pueblo; Pueblo Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; Pueblo Council No. 6, and Chapter No. 7 of the Eastern Star; also Pueblo Lodge No. 8, and all of its branches, I. O. O. F.; Pueblo Lodge No. 90, B. P. O. E.; the Improved Order of Red Men, Woodmen of the World and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

ANDREW J. LANG, M. D., who is a well-known physician and surgeon of Sedgwick County, is also the proprietor of a ranch in the old Fort Sedgwick settlement, five miles southwest of Julesburg. On coming to Colorado in 1887 and looking around for a suitable location, he decided to settle on the reservation. Accordingly he purchased a squatter's claim to one hundred and sixty acres. Here he has since proved up on the place and made his home, engaging in farming and the stock business. He has increased the extent of the ranch, which now numbers four hundred acres. Besides superintending its management, he carries on a general practice in medicine and also acts as justice of the peace.

Dr. Lang was born in Palmyra, Somerset County, Me., November 22, 1854, a son of Peter H. and Nancy E. (Farnham) Lang. He was the eldest of five children, all but one of whom are living. His brother, Benjamin F. Lang, M. D., is a practicing physician at York, Neb.; the sisters are: Ella N., wife of Charles W. Homestead, and Mary E., who married W. H. Towle, of Palmyra, Me. The father, a native of the same town in Maine, was born February 25, 1825, being the son of Samuel and Sally (Smith) Lang, who were natives of Portsmouth, N. H. Samuel Lang was the grandson of Samuel Lang, Sr., who came to America in an early day and settled at Portsmouth. Peter H. Lang was one of six sons, all of whom were highly educated. Two entered the ministry, one was for many years president of Waverly College in New York, and all were prominent in public

life or the professions. He engaged in farming and the stock business, also for some years engaged in merchandising. The property acquired by his father in 1803 is still his home, having been in the family almost a century. For four years he was a member of the Maine legislature, serving with Hon. Thomas B. Reed. With Neal Dow, of Portland, he was an active worker in the temperance cause. For years he wielded a wide influence in his state.

The literary education of our subject was obtained in Pitt's main central institute at Pittsfield, Me., and the Friends' boarding school in Providence, R. I. Upon the completion of his literary education he began his professional studies, reading medicine under Byron Porter, M. D., of Newport, Me., with whom he remained for two years. He then entered the Cincinnati Homeopathic Institute, where he took the regular course, graduating in 1883. His first location was at Weeping Water, Neb., where he carried on a drug store, while his brother had charge of the practice. From there he came to Sedgwick County, Colo., where he has since made his home. In politics he is liberal and has never identified himself with any party. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows. His marriage to Miss Martha E. Beyer occurred November 22, 1892, and is blessed by one child, Frances Eleanor, born August 30, 1897. Mrs. Lang was born in Ashland, Pa., and is a daughter of Franklin Beyer, a merchant and farmer of that place.

CHARLES W. GIBBS. During the years of his active connection with civil engineering pursuits, Mr. Gibbs has become well known in the west. In 1893 he received, from the surveyor-general of Colorado, the appointment of United States deputy mineral surveyor for Colorado, and in 1897 was tendered a similar appointment for Utah, both of which positions he now fills. In the spring of 1897 he came to Telluride and associated himself with C. L. Greenwood in general engineering and surveying, which he has since continued. He is interested in everything pertaining to his chosen occupation and takes a warm interest in the work of the American Society of Civil Engineers, to which he belongs.

Near Bangor, Me., in 1859, our subject was born to Wingate E. and Martha (Cutler) Gibbs, and was the oldest of three sons, the second of whom, D. C., is a physician in Telluride, Colo.;

and the youngest, Bernard, still lives in Maine. His father, who has been a prominent farmer of his locality and a lifelong resident of Maine, is still living at his old homestead. He has been a leader in political circles and for two terms served as a member of the state legislature. Reared on a farm, our subject early learned to be helpful and industrious. He was educated in public schools and the University of Maine at Orono, where he studied civil engineering. After graduating in 1879, he taught school in Orono. In 1881 he came west as far as Burlington, Iowa, where he secured employment as an engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. From there he went to Knoxville, Iowa, and later was connected with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, at Spirit Lake, Iowa. From the fall of 1881 until the fall of 1883 he was in Mexico as assistant engineer upon the Mexican National Railroad.

Returning to Maine in the fall of 1883, Mr. Gibbs spent the winter at his old home, and in the spring of 1884 went to Minnesota and engaged in railroad work and in surveying town sites, after which, during the winter of 1884-85, he taught school at Echo, that state. In the spring of 1885 he went to Pocatello, Idaho, and for a year engaged in the survey of the Union Pacific road, after which he was connected with the resident engineer's office at Omaha, Neb. In July, 1886, he came to Colorado, where he was engaged in the construction of the Colorado Midland road, and upon the completion of the work, in July, 1887, went to Utah, where for a short time he surveyed for an extension of the Colorado Midland and later, in the spring of 1888, worked on the construction of the Rock Island at Colorado Springs. In the spring of 1888 he commenced the Silverton Railroad, from Silverton to Ironton, which was completed in the fall of 1889. During the same fall he became chief engineer of the Rio Grande Southern Railroad, from Durango to Ridgway, which work was completed in 1893. Afterward for two years he engaged in general engineering and surveying at Durango, later spent two years in Ophir, where he was general engineer for the Suffolk Globe Mining and Milling Company, miners of gold and silver. From Ophir he came to Telluride in the spring of 1897. He owns considerable real estate, besides his other interests. One of his important works was making surveys for the Meldrum Tunnel and Mining Syndicate (Limited), of which company

he is chief engineer. While in Maine in 1883 he was made a Mason; has demitted from his Masonic lodge in Maine and affiliated with the lodge at Telluride. Since coming to Colorado he has been identified with the Woodmen of the World at Rico. In 1889 he married Addie Hammon, of Colorado, by whom he has three daughters, Helen, Martha and Eloise.

JOHN T. ROSS, cashier of the State Bank of Fort Morgan, is recognized as one of the sagacious financiers of northeastern Colorado. In 1890 he assisted in the organization of the bank with which he has since been identified, as a large stockholder, a director and officer. Recently, however he has become so deeply interested in the cattle business that he has transferred much of his bank work to his assistant, while he gives attention to the buying and selling of stock.

In Indiana County, Pa., Mr. Ross was born on Christmas day of 1858, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cowan) Ross. He was the youngest of eight children, of whom the others are as follows: Robert, a farmer and stockman of Hanover, Ill.; Richard, who is proprietor of a boot and shoe store at Grinnell, Iowa; Mary A., who married A. S. Work, a farmer and stockman living at Marion Center, Pa.; Samuel, deceased; George, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Audubon County, Iowa; Sarah J., wife of Samuel Work, of Indiana County, Pa.; and David, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Chicago.

The father of our subject was born in Ireland about 1814 and when eighteen years of age came to America. For some years he resided in New York City, but after his marriage in that city he settled upon a farm in Indiana County, Pa., and there engaged in farming during his remaining years. His death occurred in 1894. His wife, who was born in Ireland, accompanied her parents to America at sixteen years of age and is still living on the old homestead in Pennsylvania. The boyhood years of our subject were spent on the farm and in school. As he approached manhood he devoted his energies to the cultivation of the home farm. At about twenty-one years of age he assumed full charge of the place, which he continued to manage until 1889.

July 3, 1889, Mr. Ross arrived in Fort Morgan, where he worked for a month at the carpenter's trade. He bought an interest, one month after his arrival, in a lumber yard, and later purchased his partner's interest in the business, which he



DANIEL WESLEY FALL.

conducted successfully. With the exception of one year, when he had a partner, he continued alone until March, 1898, when he sold his lumber interests and removed to the ranch of one hundred and sixty acres near town, which he had acquired during a visit to Colorado in 1887. For three years he officiated as mayor of Fort Morgan, in whose growth and development he has maintained a deep interest. He is a member of Fort Morgan Camp No. 193, Woodmen of the World. November 10, 1892, he married Miss Lella M. Hotchkiss, daughter of Capt. A. Hotchkiss, of Fort Morgan. To this marriage four children were born: Ada, Laura, Lucilla and Elizabeth.

DANIEL WESLEY FALL, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Summit County and a prominent assayer and mine operator residing in Breckenridge, was born in Thorntown, Boone County, Ind., September 27, 1847, a son of Asa and Elizabeth (Davis) Fall, and a lineal descendant of the family of Daniel Boone. He was one of a family of seven children, of whom all but two are living. The eldest, John N., residing in Oakland, Cal., is a wealthy capitalist and owns extensive farming interests in the state of Washington; Amos D., a prominent farmer of Tulare County, Cal.; Jackson N., who is a successful farmer residing at Walla Walla, Wash.; Catherine, widow of J. M. McFarlane, also of Walla Walla; and Daniel Wesley, complete the list of surviving members of the family.

Asa Fall was born in Ohio in 1808 and there was reared, married, and engaged in the lumber business. Early in the '30s he removed to Boone County, Ind., where for many years he carried on a lumber business and farming. Meantime he acquired extensive farming interests and his sons, as they grew toward manhood, were given the management of the land, while he gave his attention to his lumber interests. After some years he disposed of the lumber business and retired to his farm. With his family, in 1853 he removed to Fremont County, Iowa, where he established his home one mile north of Sidney and acquired extensive farming interests. He continued to reside there until 1874, when he was persuaded by his eldest son to dispose of his property in Iowa and remove to the state of Washington. He has since lived in retirement, dividing his time between Dayton and Walla Walla, in both of which towns he owns a residence. His first wife died in 1854 and afterward

he married Mrs. Mary Williams, by whom he had two children: Findley, of Walla Walla, and Theodosia, wife of J. M. Robinson, of Spokane, Wash.

In many respects Asa Fall is a remarkable man. Though now more than ninety years of age, he is quite robust and has full possession of his faculties. He comes of a long-lived race and it is possible that he may himself become a centenarian. Both his father and mother were in the nineties at the time of their death, and his grandmother was more than one hundred years old at the time of her death. As a business man he was unusually successful and the handsome property that he accumulated represented his unaided efforts.

At thirteen years of age our subject began to work on a farm near his father's home. When past sixteen, in 1864, he started for Washington, then a sparsely settled territory in the remote and seldom-visited west. Indian depredations were unusually numerous at the time. In company with George Liggett, wife and sister, he began the journey across the plains. On reaching Sand Creek, Colorado, about midday, they stopped and prepared their dinner. On that same spot, the following night, a party of freighters were massacred. The same band of Indians, after killing that party, made a circuit and some two hours later killed a ranchman directly in front of the four people comprising our subject's party, and the fact that the latter drove one hundred head of loose cattle renders their escape from discovery by the Indians little less than miraculous. They arrived in Denver June 28, shortly after the great flood. As the Indian depredations were increasing, they decided to stop in Colorado. Going to Golden, our subject engaged in herding cattle. In the winter he was a page in the legislature, while in the summer of 1865 he worked as a farm hand. The next winter he was the unanimous choice for page of the legislature, in which capacity he continued for several months, until the session was adjourned. The spring of 1866 found him again working on a farm. In June he was asked to accept a position as salesman for C. A. Clark, then one of the leading merchants of Golden, but now living in Louisville, Colo. After three years the store changed hands. Our subject continued with the new firm for three months, and then, in partnership with John Collins, purchased the stock of James Collins and, under the firm name of Collins & Fall,

began in the general mercantile business. He continued in the business for three years, when he disposed of his interest in the store. After a visit home in the spring of 1874 he spent three months mining in Boulder County.

Through the advice of his friend, Prof. Gregory Board, then the principal of the State School of Mines, our subject entered that school and began a course of studies in assaying and chemistry, devoting himself closely to his studies and winning rapid advancement. In the fall of 1875 he was made assistant assayer of the old Golden smelting works. In the summer of 1876 he was made assayer and chief of the works, which important position he held until the fall of 1879. For a few months afterward he was in the employ of E. Burlingame, who held out strong inducements in order to retain his services, but he had determined to come to Breckenridge. April 16, 1880, found him located in this city, where he formed a partnership with Arthur Nichols and engaged in assaying. The partnership was dissolved in the fall, he buying his partner's interest in the business, as well as in mines. He has continued extensively interested in assays and mines.

While his attention has been closely given to his private business interests, Mr. Fall is also a loyal citizen and neglects no duty to his town, county, state or country. In 1886 he was elected town clerk of Breckenridge, which position he filled for a term. In 1896 he was chosen commissioner of Summit County, and in January, 1899, became chairman of the board. As a citizen he is popular and respected. That he is making a success of life is generally conceded, and it has been done by the exercise of good judgment, energy and determination. Politically he is a Democrat.

HON. O. K. GAYMON. Not only has Summit County gained prominence through its rich mines of gold and silver, but by reason of its citizens who have attained distinction in public life it has become well known throughout the state. Among its most prominent men is Mr. Gaymon, who, as a member of the state senate, has become intimately identified with the best interests of Colorado and has been especially interested in promoting the welfare of his county. It may with justice be said of him that as a legislator he has been public-spirited and incorruptible; while as the editor of the *Summit County*

Journal, he has shown himself to be discriminating and full of resources; and as a writer, terse, clear and entertaining.

Now a resident of Breckenridge, Mr. Gaymon was born in Iowa City, Iowa, June 11, 1858, and was one of the twelve children (eleven still living) who comprised the family of Charles and Rosanna (Kimball) Gaymon. His father, who was born in Dauphin County, Pa., in 1817, in youth learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and for some years after his marriage he followed his chosen occupation in Pennsylvania, but in 1846 he removed with his family to Iowa City, Iowa, where he engaged in the furniture business and also worked at his trade. Disposing of his business in 1858, he removed to a farm and for twenty years cultivated his land. Finally retiring from active labors, he returned to Iowa City, where, at the age of eighty-two, he is enjoying the fruits of his many years of labor, and is still a hearty, robust man.

The education of Mr. Gaymon was obtained in the common schools, the commercial college and Hyatt's Academy, of Iowa City. At twenty years of age he entered the *Journal* office in Iowa City and began to learn the printer's trade. After some two years he went to Marengo, Iowa, and secured employment in the office of the *Marengo Democrat*, later being made manager of the publication. Two years were spent in that office. In 1882, having decided to come west, he started for Colorado and arrived in Denver in March. Immediately he made arrangements for the establishment of a paper in Dillon, Summit County. May 1 of the same year the first issue of the *Dillon Enterprise* appeared. In the publication of the paper his strong, vigorous personality was brought to bear, and he prospered from the first.

Having purchased the *Summit County Journal*, of Breckenridge, May 1, 1898, Mr. Gaymon consolidated the two publications, continuing them under the title of his more recent purchase. In his advocacy of measures for the public good he has been energetic and indefatigable. He has been a staunch supporter of the silver cause and has accomplished much in its behalf. His editorials have attracted widespread attention, and his views upon political questions, while decidedly pronounced in favor of the silver Republican movement, have not only won the enthusiastic endorsement of his party, but the admiration of political opponents. While in



JOHN FROST.

Dillon he was for fourteen years a member of the school board, and also served as town clerk and justice of the peace. In 1896 he was elected state senator on the fusion ticket and has since filled the office with ability and great credit to himself.

The marriage of Mr. Gaymon united him with Miss Gussie N. Childress, and was solemnized in Denver in 1884. Mrs. Gaymon was born in Marengo, Iowa, and has become the mother of two sons, Alva E., born in 1886; and Melvin K., in 1892. Fraternally Mr. Gaymon is connected with Breckenridge Lodge No. 47, A. F. & A. M., and Golden Nugget Lodge No. 89, K. P.

JOHN FROST came to Colorado in the spring of 1886 and took up a pre-emption and a tree claim, also, six months later, a homestead, each comprising one hundred and sixty acres, situated eight and one-half miles west of Atwood, Logan County. For ten years he engaged in the cattle business on that property. In the fall of 1896 he settled upon a ranch two and one-half miles north of Atwood and here he now resides. Besides this place, he still owns his old home farm in Ohio, as well as his three claims in Colorado. He has made the cattle business his special work, and has engaged in it successfully.

In Kent, England, near London, Mr. Frost was born May 20, 1837, a son of John D. and Miriam (Latter) Frost, whose other child is Edward, a farmer living twelve miles from Buffalo, N. Y. His parents were natives of Kent, the father born on Christmas day of 1808, and the mother January 17, 1816. The former, who was a gardener and farmer for years in his native shire, emigrated to America in 1850 and settled in Oneida County, N. Y. From there, in 1857, he removed to Geauga County, Ohio, and purchasing a farm, continued to make it his home until he died, December 1, 1876. His wife, who was a daughter of Lord Edward Latter, died when our subject was three years of age, and the latter was thus deprived of a mother's affectionate oversight when too young to realize his loss. He was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his father to the United States, and afterward he made his own way in the world. During the summer months he worked in the harvest fields, while in the winters he did chores and general work to pay for his board, while he attended school. At eighteen years of age he secured work in a grist mill, where he remained for two years.

After his father had been in Ohio for a year, our subject joined him there, and with him engaged in the sawmill business in Chester, Geauga County. February 24, 1859, he married Miss Pamela Corner, daughter of William Corner, who was born in Pennsylvania. The children born of their union are as follows: Frank A., who is engaged in farming and the cattle business in Morgan County, Colo.; Willard M. and John B., who are stockmen in Morgan County; Lillian D., wife of W. M. Tedwell, a stockman of Logan County; and Mary A., who married Thomas D. Pomeroy, a farmer and stock-dealer of Logan County.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Frost purchased his father's interest in the sawmill and formed a partnership with Edward Morey. They added to their sawmill business a box factory, continuing the partnership up to 1870. August 11, 1863, Mr. Frost enlisted in Company M, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of hostilities, being mustered out of the service August 23, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. In 1870 he retired from the firm of Morey & Frost and for sixteen years afterward he engaged in farming in Geauga County. From there, in 1886, he came to Colorado, where he has since made his home in Logan County. He is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics has always adhered to the principles for which the Republican party stands.

ROBERT J. ROBERTSON, who has ably served the people of Washington County as county judge and in other positions of trust, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 23, 1842, a son of James and Rachel (Cunningham) Robertson. He is one of a family of six, the others being Joseph, a merchant living at Farmington, Ill.; Rachel, wife of James L. Irwin, a farmer of Lucas County, Iowa; James, who is connected with his older brother in the mercantile business at Farmington; William T., who has charge of a general store at Farmington, Ill., being a member of the mercantile firm of Robertson Brothers; and Mary E., who married Frank F. Crane, a hardware merchant of Farmington.

A native of County Antrim, Ireland, born in 1818, James Robertson grew to manhood in his native country, and there married Miss Cunningham, who was born in County Derry in 1818. In his youth he learned the weaver's trade. Shortly after his marriage he came to the United

States and settled in Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade for six years. Later he spent a number of years at Wheeling, W. Va., where he was connected with the Sweeney Glass Manufacturing Company. About 1856 he removed to Farmington, Ill., and opened a general store in that then small frontier town. By industry and good judgment he was enabled to build up an extensive business, and this he continued during the remaining active years of his life. His last years were spent in retirement, and he died in March, 1896. A quiet, unassuming man, he avoided public life, and, although repeatedly asked to accept the best offices in the county, he always refused. His wife is still living and is now in her eighty-second year.

After the completion of his education, our subject worked in his father's store and also, at other times, was employed by other merchants in Farmington. In 1866 he went to Memphis, Tenn., where he became an employe of Clark & Drury, a large wholesale commission firm. After a time the firm became D. A. Clark & Co. With the original firm and its successors in business he remained for five years. He then went to Texas to accept the position of surveyor with the Texas Pacific Railroad. He assisted in running the first line from Sulphur River to Sherman, via Texarkana. The town of Texarkana had not yet been platted and the entire town site could have been bought for \$100. After the survey was completed he was given charge of the bridge construction from Jefferson to Sulphur River. When the road was completed in 1873, on account of illness he returned home. In Farmington he accepted a position with P. P. Chapman, a prominent merchant, with whom he remained until 1884, when failing health caused him to resign. Two years later he came to Colorado, seeking a change of climate that might prove beneficial. Settling at Akron, he engaged as a clerk for George E. Black, a general merchant, with whom he remained for eighteen months. Afterward he was employed by John F. Dole, a merchant and the present county treasurer. After more than two years in his store he resigned the position in order to accept the position as cashier of the Washington County Bank, where he remained for two years. His next employment was as deputy in the county clerk's office, where he remained for two years. He was then again obliged, through failing health, to seek a change and outdoor employment. He took a trip to the

south, and traveled through North Carolina and Virginia, being greatly benefited by the three months of rest and travel. In the fall of 1895 he was elected judge of Washington County, being the Democratic and Populist candidate. For one term he served his constituents faithfully and with zeal and discretion. An old-line Democrat in his views, he was practically the "father" of the People's party in Washington County, which he organized with the object of defeating a ring of politicians. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows.

In 1875 Mr. Robertson married Ida C., daughter of George Hunter, a farmer of Farmington, Ill., where she was born. They have an only child, Lillian B.

THOMAS K. PROPST was an early settler of Logan County and is now one of its substantial ranchmen and stock-raisers. He is a native of the south, born in Pickens County, Ala., October 10, 1858, being a son of Michael V. Propst, to whose life reference is made in the sketch of S. R. Propst. Such advantages as the common schools afforded fell to our subject when he was a boy. Early in life he decided to seek his fortune in the great west and selected Colorado as the preferred location. April 7, 1876, was his first day in Logan County. Settling at Merino (then known as Buffalo) he began riding on the range and for seven years worked among the cattle and on ranches, receiving fair wages. Not long after he came here he was engaged with Mr. Nichols in capturing and breaking wild horses on the plains. During the winter of 1878-79 he had charge of a freighting outfit belonging to his brother, S. R. Propst, freighting from Sidney to Deadwood. During the severe winter of 1879-80 he and his brothers, who were interested together in the cattle business, lost their stock, and were left with nothing to show for their years of hard labor.

In 1882 Mr. Propst took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and a tree claim of eighty acres. The following year he settled on his place and began its improvement. About the same time he began to invest money in cattle and horses, as his limited means would allow. Gradually he worked up a large business. As the years passed he prospered, and his farm is to-day one of four hundred acres, while he owns fifty head of horses and more than four hundred head of cattle. He is not active in politics, but allies himself with the



ANSON ALONZO ALLEN.

Democratic party and always votes that ticket. Since 1895 he has held office as a member of the school board, in which capacity his work has been helpful to educational interests. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The marriage of Mr. Propst to Miss Emma Landrum occurred in 1882 and has been blessed by five children, Ora, Thomas, Lewis, Leon and Allen. Mrs. Propst was a daughter of Jerome Landrum, a native of Kentucky, who settled in Colorado in 1875 and is now living at Evans.

ANSON ALONZO ALLEN, who resides six miles from Puma, on Tarryall Creek, in Park County, was born in Port Ontario, Oswego County, N. Y., April 23, 1836, a son of Capt. Hosea L. and Minerva (Jones) Allen. He was one of nine children, and the second among five now living, the others being: Lydia A., widow of John B. Conant, and a resident of Minnesota; Charlotte A., the wife of Edward Boutan, of Bayfield, Wis.; Henry L., who lives in Missouri; and Mary E., Mrs. Patrick Rooney, of Kewaunee, Wis. The parents were natives of the Lake Champlain region, the father born in 1807, the mother in 1808. He attended West Point Military Academy for two years, after which he engaged in business as an architect, contractor and carpenter at Port Ontario, remaining there until 1842. During the next ten years he made his home at Racine, Wis. Afterward he resided at Two Rivers, Wis., until his death, which occurred in 1883. While in Port Ontario he was for many years captain of a company of state militia.

At fourteen years of age our subject went to Racine, and for two years worked on a farm near that city. Returning to Two Rivers he began to follow the carpenter's trade, which he had learned under his father's instruction. In addition to carpentering he engaged in fishing with gill nets in the lakes. In 1860 he went to Watervliet, Mich., and worked for two years on the construction of a grist mill at this point. On going back to Two Rivers he enlisted in the Union service, and August 21, 1862, his name was enrolled as a member of Company D, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry. He was ordered with his regiment to the front and took part in a number of important engagements. June 6, 1863, he was present at a skirmish in Satartia, Miss. As a member of the Seventh Corps, under General Steele, he took part in the battle which resulted in the capture of

Little Rock, Ark., September 10, 1863, and participated in the battle of Jenkins Ferry; while as a member of the Thirteenth Corps, under General Canby, he took part in the siege of Mobile from March 27 to April 9, 1865. He was sunstruck June 6, 1863, while marching from Satartia to Vicksburg, and at the same time four other soldiers died from the effects of strokes. He was mustered out of service at Brownsville, Tex., August 29, 1865.

Returning to Two Rivers Mr. Allen worked at his trade there for some years. In 1869 he went to McGregor, Iowa, where he worked for a year. In the fall of 1870 he came to Colorado, arriving in South Park September 14 of that year, and working at carpentering for seven years. In 1871 he located his present ranch, built his house and has since made his home in Park County, engaging in the ranching business. For fourteen years he served as justice of the peace, but then refused to accept the office further. Since 1886 he has served as secretary of the school board. He is a member of Colorado Springs Post No. 22, G. A. R.

December 27, 1857, Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte S. Farnum, who has been postmaster at Mountindale since 1887. They are the parents of seven living children and have lost one by death. The oldest daughter, Addie, is the wife of Finley Heap, car inspector of the Midland Railroad, and a resident of Aspen. The second daughter, Eleanor, is the wife of Sidney M. Derby, a merchant and ranchman at Puma. Alonzo, the oldest son, is a ranchman on Tarryall Creek in South Park. The other children are: Erminie; William, who is ranching on Tarryall Creek; Walter and Charlotte.

ANTON SORENSON, who is among the prosperous Danish settlers of Sedgwick County, was born in Denmark April 4, 1867, a son of Soren Sorenson. He was fourth among five children, the others being as follows: James, a stone mason in Howard County, Neb.; Elsie; Soren, a carpenter in Sherman County, Neb.; and Christ, who occupies the old homestead in Denmark. His father, a native of Denmark, born in 1819, engaged in agricultural pursuits during all of his active years, and since retiring from business cares has made his home with his daughter.

At eighteen years of age the subject of this sketch came to America, landing in New York

early in the spring of 1885. Proceeding west, he secured work as a farm hand in Howard County, Neb., where he remained for three years. In 1888 he came to Colorado and the following year worked on a ranch for S. H. Carlson, near Julesburg. Afterward he worked on the Union Pacific section. December 29, 1889, he married Miss Lucy L. Green, a native of Harrison County, Mo., and a daughter of Nicholas and Lucy A. (Hickson) Green. Her father, who at one time was a prominent farmer of Harrison County, settled in Colorado in 1885, establishing his home in Sedgwick County, where he is engaged in the cattle business.

In the fall of 1889 Mr. Sorenson again worked for S. H. Carlson. After his marriage he took a squatter's claim where he now lives. At that time the property was a part of the old Fort Sedgwick reservation and was not open for settlement until some months later. When the reservation was opened, he proved up on his place, and here he has since resided. He owns one hundred and seventy-four acres of ranch land, and one hundred head of fine cattle. In politics he votes the Republican ticket. Of the two children born of his marriage, one is living, Ethel May, who was born June 24, 1892.

HORACE H. BAKER, one of the representative ranchmen of Morgan County, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., May 1, 1838, a son of Warren and Thirza (Billings) Baker, of whose six children all but one are now living. They are as follows: George, a farmer of Cayuga County, N. Y.; Rebecca, wife of Eugene Storm, also a resident of Cayuga County; Horace H.; Louisa, widow of George Signor, of Cayuga County; and Hannah, Mrs. Edwin Raymond, of that county. The third child, John, was a member of the One Hundred and Eleventh New York Infantry, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness.

Warren Baker was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., where he was reared and married. Later he removed to Cayuga County and there continued to reside until his death, at sixty-eight years. During early years he taught school, but his life occupation was that of farming. He was a great admirer of Horace Greeley. Our subject received his education in the common schools and the academy at Moravia. When twenty-three years of age he secured employment as a farm hand, which work he continued for

seven years. Afterward he was employed in a tannery in Moravia for two years, then teamed for one year. His father having grown old, he was given the management of the home farm and continued to reside there until 1882. He then came to Colorado and settled five miles east of Fort Morgan, but for two winters following he resided in Greeley, in order to give his son the advantages of the schools of that place. Since the spring of 1884 he has resided continuously on his ranch, where he has given his attention to general ranching pursuits.

In 1860 Mr. Baker married Mary M. Mead, who was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., a daughter of Alexander and Harriet (Avery) Mead. Her father was a carpenter in early life, but later gave his attention to farming. In his family there were eight children. Of these, Gurden L., a pioneer of California in 1849, is now a mine operator at Deadwood. Elias is a physician and surgeon at Moravia, N. Y., where he was formerly postmaster; during the Civil war he was lieutenant of a company. Angeline is the wife of Alpheus Prince, formerly mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., ex-member of the assembly and ex-United States marshal. Maria married E. N. Smith, of Greeley, Colo. Sidney was promoted from the captain's rank to that of colonel for bravery and gallantry in the Civil war, and afterward settled near San Antonio, Tex., where he founded the town of Floresville; he was the superintendent of construction of the water works at San Antonio. For years he was principal of the Moravia high school, and also held the position of sheriff of Cayuga County, as well as other county offices. His death occurred some years ago. Jennie is the wife of Tyler Burnham, in the commission business in Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Baker was next in order of birth; and Alexander is a farmer living near Greeley. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Baker is Fred M., whose sketch follows this.

FRED M. BAKER was born in Moravia, N. Y., September 15, 1868, a son of Horace H. and Mary M. (Mead) Baker. He acquired his education in the Moravia and Greeley high schools. After his graduation he became clerk in the store of W. J. Kram, at Brush. Three years later he settled upon the home farm, of which he practically has charge. January 1, 1890, he married Miss Imogene Daily, who was born in Longmont, Colo., daughter of Dennis Daily, a pioneer of '59. They are the par-

ents of three children: Carlton H., Fred Harrison and Edna A. Fraternally he is a member of Fort Morgan Camp No. 193, Woodmen of the World, in which he has served as clerk since the organization of the lodge. Politically, like his father, he is a believer in bimetalism and favors the platform of the silver branch of the Republican party. He is one of the rising young men of Morgan County, and is respected as an efficient and enterprising ranchman.

BARNETTE T. NAPIER. The business interests of western Colorado have an able and prominent representative in the subject of this sketch, who is well known as the proprietor of mercantile establishments in Glenwood Springs and Grand Junction. The success which he has attained proves that he possesses ability of no common order, for he has had to work his way, unaided, from an early age, and orphaned when a child, he lacked the advantages and opportunities which he might have enjoyed had his father's life been spared. Notwithstanding obstacles and hardships, he has become well-to-do. He came to Glenwood Springs in 1886, about the time the Ute Indians left the place. Here he established the store he has since conducted. At first he conducted business upon a small scale, but as the town grew and his trade increased his stock of goods was enlarged, and he now carries a full assortment of dry goods, cloaks, hats and caps, shoes, etc., etc. He has also established a store at Grand Junction, and divides his time between the two establishments.

In Independence, Jackson County, Mo., the subject of this article was born March 17, 1858, a son of John E. and Tabitha (Turner) Napier, natives of Kentucky. His father, who settled in Jackson County, Mo., in 1850, owned and cultivated a large farm fifteen miles from Independence, and was a well-known citizen of that community. He died in 1865, when his son was seven years of age. The latter, who was an only child, was six months old when his mother passed away; she was a daughter of Hon. Barnette Turner, who served as circuit judge and was a prominent citizen of Richmond, Ky.

After the death of his father, our subject was taken into the home of Sidney McWilliams, now a prominent banker of Kansas City, Mo. He was for a time a student in the State University of Missouri at Columbia, but left there on the completion of the junior year, in 1874, and

shortly afterward came to Colorado. His main object in coming west was the recuperation of his health, which had been seriously impaired by over study while in the university. He settled at Rocky Ford, where he taught school and also herded cattle with Wiley Potter. After a short time he went to Nederland, and taught school there for two years. His next employment was as clerk for A. L. Welch & Co., dry-goods merchants of Boulder, with whom he remained for seven years. After mining at Leadville for a short time he went to Aspen and engaged in the hay and grain business there for two years, thence removing to his present home in Glenwood Springs. In 1896 he married Miss Carrie St. Clair, of Effingham, Ill., who presides with hospitable dignity over his comfortable and attractive home. Born to this union is one son, Barnette T. Napier, Jr. In matters political Mr. Napier adheres to the policy of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Masonic Order, in which he has taken the various degrees, being a Knight Templar and also a Shriner.

SAMUEL RAUGH. In the list of the men who have done much to promote the cattle industry in Colorado, especial mention belongs to Mr. Raugh, who during the long period of his residence in the state, has not only advanced his personal interests, but by his excellent judgment and great enterprise has also been helpful in promoting the welfare of the people and the prosperity of the agricultural and stock-raising sections of the state. While his first occupation in the west was mining, his experience in that occupation was not sufficiently gratifying to cause him to continue. From 1871 to 1873 he was employed on a cattle ranch near Snyder, Morgan (then Weld) County, where he gained a thorough knowledge of the stock business. Afterward he bought a bunch of cattle, and for ten years gave his entire attention to the breeding, purchase and sale of stock, with which he rode on the range. In 1883 he bought a ranch six miles south of Brush, Morgan County, and added to his cattle business that of breeding and raising horses. In 1893 he removed to the ranch where he now resides, situated three miles south of Brush.

In Sullivan County, Pa., Mr. Raugh was born August 28, 1842, a son of Henry and Margaret (Henry) Raugh. He was one of thirteen children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Egan, wife of Thomas Shields, of Reynoldsville, Pa.; Re-

becca, Mrs. Samuel Kelley, of Wyoming; George W., whose sketch appears in this volume; Elizabeth, wife of Richard Williams, of Alexander, Neb.; Samuel; Margaret, Mrs. Thomas DeKalb, of Thayer County, Neb.; and Celinda, widow of W. F. Crawford, and a resident of Des Moines, Iowa.

The father of our subject was born and reared in Pennsylvania. After his marriage he purchased and settled upon a farm in Sullivan County, in the midst of the Allegheny Mountains, and there he continued to reside, engaged in farming, until his death. On that place the boyhood days of our subject were passed and in neighboring schools he obtained a good education. At twenty years of age he began life for himself, and for two years was employed on farms near his old home. In 1864 he came to Colorado, arriving in Denver on the 11th of July. From that city he went direct to Black Hawk, where he engaged in mining. For seven years he followed this occupation in different mining regions, and afterward turned his attention to stock-raising, in which he has since been interested. His attention has been so closely given to his cattle business that he has had no leisure for participating in public affairs, nor have his tastes ever inclined him toward office-holding. In politics he is independent, voting for the man rather than the party. In 1894 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Johnston, a native of Wisconsin, where her father, Samuel Johnston, was a successful farmer. One child, Mildred D., blesses this union.

SAMUEL H. CARLSON. The county of Sedgwick has, amongst its ranchmen, the subject of this sketch, who owns a portion of the land on which the old town of Julesburg was located. He was born in Denmark June 30, 1857, a son of Carl and Mary (Hansen) Carlson, and the only survivor of their two children. His father was a native of Denmark and there learned the potter's trade, which he afterward followed until his death in 1860. He had been twice married and by his first wife, Elsie Carlson, had a son, James A. After his death his widow was married to R. Petersen, but no children were born of that union.

In boyhood our subject worked in the shop of his step-father, who was a contractor and builder. In this way he learned the practical part of the carpenter's trade. In 1877 he crossed the ocean to America, landing in New York City, whence

he went to join a brother in Howard County, Neb. There, for three months, he engaged in farm work. Next he went to North Platte, Neb., and engaged in railroad work, being employed on a section and in railroad construction work for two and one-half years. In the spring of 1880 he went to Leadville, where he worked at charcoal burning, and for two months worked in the smelter at Malta. In the fall of 1880 he returned to North Platte and again took up railroad work. During the spring of the next year he went to Salida, Colo., where he was employed in grade work on the Gunnison extension of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. After a month spent in blasting rocks, etc., he began to work at track laying, his duty being the driving of spikes. He spent the summer in that almost inaccessible region, east and west of Marshall Pass, which the completion of the narrow gauge opened to the people and which contains some of the grandest scenery in the entire world.

In January, 1882, Mr. Carlson went to Nebraska, and spent a month visiting friends, returning to Colorado in February. On the completion of the section house at Sedgwick he took charge of the west section at this point. Three months later he was transferred to what is now Fort Morgan, where he took charge of the west section. In April, 1883, he removed to Julesburg, and there had charge of the section for eighteen months. He then gave up railroading and turned his attention to carpentering and building in Julesburg. At the same time he had the oversight of his ranch, two miles south of town, which he had pre-empted the year previous.

The marriage of Mr. Carlson, February 9, 1885, united him with Miss Hannah Anderson, a native of Norway, who came to America with her parents at nine years of age, they settling in Nebraska, where she was reared. In the fall of 1885 he homesteaded his present place, which adjoined the ranch he formerly owned. In the spring of 1886, with his wife he removed to his new home, and there he has since engaged in farming and the stock business. During the intervening years he has prospered, and is to-day one of the substantial men of Sedgwick County. His ranch of two hundred acres contains many improvements.

In 1889, when this county was set off from Logan County, he was appointed a member of the first board of county commissioners by Governor Cooper. In the fall of 1889 he was the choice of the Republican county convention for

the office of county clerk, but in the election was defeated by two votes. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Fraternally he is a member of Julesburg Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F., and Julesburg Camp No. 26, Woodmen of the World. He and his wife are the parents of seven children, viz.: Anna, Emma, Elsie, Jessie, Walter, Victor and William.

JOHAN M. BAUMEISTER, who owns and conducts a dry-goods store in Minturn, Eagle County, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 4th of July, 1853, a son of Jacob and Josephine (Buchinger) Baumeister, natives of New York state. His father, who was in early life connected with the Western Union piano works in Buffalo, removed to Canada in 1857 and remained there for three years. At the opening of the Civil war he entered the Twelfth New York Cavalry as a private and while serving at the front, died in South Carolina in 1863. His wife survived him for many years, dying in 1893. Of their children, Jacob L. is treasurer and a stockholder in the Queen City stone works of Buffalo, N. Y.; Albert J. has been connected with the police force of Buffalo since 1883 and is now police sergeant; Frank is a manufacturer of and dealer in cigars, at Rolla, Mo.; Edward is manager of a large winter hotel in Florida.

The education of our subject was acquired in public school No. 15, in Buffalo, and the German schools of the same city. At the age of nineteen he left home and began to make his own way in the world. For three years he was employed on the Union Pacific Railroad in Nebraska. In 1876 he located at Lake City, Colo., where he was an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He also engaged in prospecting in Park, Lake and Summit Counties, and located a number of mines. He was in the camp at Leadville before the town was started. In 1879 he went to Alma, Park County, where he remained for seven years. In 1886 he came to Eagle County, where he engaged in mining at Gilman and worked the Ground Hog mine, taking out twenty-eight pounds of solid gold in one day. Continuing there until 1890, in that year he purchased land in Minturn and embarked in the mercantile business, having since built up a good trade in dry goods and boots and shoes. Meantime he has continued his mining interests. Recently he opened mines in Eagle, Lake and Summit Counties, in the development of which he is con-

nected with some of the most prominent men in the state. In addition to his large general store in Minturn, he owns a public hall in this place, which is used by societies and fraternal organizations. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is in accord with the principles of the Democratic party, and on that ticket he has received the nomination for county treasurer and county commissioner. He has always been faithful to the interests of his home town and has helped materially in the development of its business and educational resources.

DAVID TOWNSEND resides on a ranch five miles west of Akron, and is one of the prominent cattlemen of Washington County. A native of New York, he was born in Wayne County, April 1, 1847, a son of David and Sabrina (Pulver) Townsend. He was one of seven children, and the fourth among five survivors, the others being Philip, a farmer in Wayne County, N. Y., Maryette, wife of George Burnett, a farmer of Berrien County, Mich.; Samantha, widow of John Fowler, and a resident of Wayne County, N. Y.; and Priscilla, wife of Chelsea Demmond, a farmer of Wayne County. The father was born in New York state in 1807, and there grew to manhood and engaged in farming, making his home in Wayne County until his death, which occurred in 1882. His wife was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., December 7, 1808, and makes her home with her youngest daughter in Wayne County.

At the age of sixteen our subject became self-supporting. At first he was employed by neighboring farmers. During the Civil war he enlisted as a member of Company A, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, but upon being sent to the front served as an infantryman. Among the battles in which he participated were those at Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Winchester, Cedar Creek and Monoxie. He was mustered out of the service at Washington, D. C., in October, 1865. Afterward he returned to Wayne County and engaged in farming. In 1878 he came as far west as Kearney County, Neb., where he took up a homestead. In time he became one of the most prominent farmers of his locality. In the fall of 1883 he was elected sheriff of Kearney County, on the Democratic ticket, and this office he filled to the satisfaction of his constituents during 1884 and 1885.

In 1886 Mr. Townsend came to Colorado and settled in Akron, where he conducted a livery business for two years. Following this he was for some time deputy sheriff and under-sheriff, after which, in 1893, he was elected sheriff of Washington County. He held the office during 1894 and 1895, filling it in a manner that was highly satisfactory to the people. Upon the expiration of his term of office he returned east on a visit, and upon again coming to Colorado, turned his attention to the cattle business. He has taken up a pre-emption and timber claim since the coming to Colorado, and since 1897 has devoted himself wholly to cattle raising, in which he has been successful. The place upon which he makes his home he purchased in 1896, and has since improved, making it a desirable ranch in every respect. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never been partisan in his preferences nor narrow in his views, so that he retains the respect of men of all political beliefs; this, too, in spite of active and exciting campaigns in which he has borne an interested part. In 1868 he married Miss Emogene Stanley, daughter of Isaac Stanley, a farmer of Wayne County, N. Y., where she was born. Five children were born of their union, and four of these are now living: Flora; George; Charles, who is engaged in the cattle business in this county; and Lura.

WILLIAM LENNOX, a resident of Colorado Springs since April, 1872, and representative of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in this city, is the manager and largest stockholder in the Gold King Mining Company, president and general manager of the Strong Gold Mining Company, president and general manager of the Sangre de Cristo Tunnel Mining Company, president and general manager of the Cement Creek Gold Mining Company, also a director of the Exchange National Bank of Colorado Springs.

Mr. Lennox is a member of a Scotch family. His father, John, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and there learned the trade of a print-cutter. After his marriage he came to America in 1847 and settled in Iowa City, Iowa, when it was a village with few houses. He entered a tract of land from the government and improved a valuable farm. Upon selling the place, in April, 1872, he brought his family to Colorado Springs, making the journey by the Kansas Pacific Rail-

road to Denver, and from there by stage to this city. He bought a ranch at Monument Park and continued there until his death, in May, 1880. Actively interested in educational work, he was for years a director of schools. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He was a man of quiet, reserved disposition, whose worth of character was appreciated only by those most intimately associated with him, although his uprightness won for him the esteem of all. His wife, Agnes (Houston) Lennox, who was born in Paisley, Scotland, and is now living in Colorado, was a daughter of Robert Houston, who emigrated to America and engaged in farming in Iowa, but at the time of the Pike's Peak gold excitement came to Colorado. In a short time, however, he returned to Iowa, where he died.

The eldest of a family of two sons and two daughters (all living) William Lennox was born near Iowa City, Iowa, on Christmas day of 1850. He attended the public schools and the Iowa State University, but left the latter institution before the completion of his course. On deciding to come to Colorado, he took the regular business course in the Iowa City Commercial College. Previous to this he had taught three terms of school. In the spring of 1872 he went into the mountains near Fairplay, where he spent three months in prospecting and mining. The following year he opened a feed and livery business in Colorado Springs, but in March, 1874, sold out and opened a coal yard. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company had established a coal yard here in 1873, and in March, 1874, they appointed Mr. Lennox their agent. When they were succeeded by the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, and later by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, he was still retained as agent, and for years has been the largest coal dealer in El Paso County, but since 1893 has given very little attention to this business, having turned its management over to others.

From the first Mr. Lennox has been interested in mining. He was president of the Colorado Springs Prospecting Company, which carried on mining operations near Robinson, Summit County, and he still owns a mine there, and is also interested in Gunnison County. In 1891 he bought the El Paso claim, the first claim discovered in Cripple Creek by Robert Womack. Shortly afterward he organized the Gold King Mining Company, Incorporated, which owns about sixty acres and in which he is the heaviest



CARL JOHNSON.

stockholder. This company shipped the first ore from Cripple Creek, and has been very successful.

Mr. Lennox is one of four parties interested in the Strong mine on Battle Mountain, Cripple Creek, and has other mining interests in the same district. He with others bought the Sangre de Cristo tunnel and formed a company that dug a tunnel fifteen hundred feet through Tenderfoot Hill. He is interested in mining at Silverton, where the Cement Creek Gold Mining Company, of which he is president, owns twenty acres. He is a member of the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce. In everything tending to advance the interests of this city he has been deeply interested. When he came here, the streets were unmarked save by furrows, and he and his brother assisted in planting the first trees that were set out in the business center of the city. In the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member, he serves as president of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World.

In Iowa City, Iowa, Mr. Lennox married Miss Belle Cowgill, who was born at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, and accompanied her parents to Iowa in girlhood. They have four children: Jessie B., who is a student in Mount Vernon Seminary at Washington, D. C.; Loring C., member of the high school class of 1900 in this city; William G., who is also a student in the high school; and Willabel.

CARL JOHNSON, a leading mine operator of Cripple Creek, is the lessee of the Half Moon and Vindicator Mines, both well-known mines in this district. He is also the owner of the Nada mine on Gold Hill, which is undeveloped and is located near the Half Moon. To the development of this claim it is his intention to devote himself, upon the expiration of his lease of the other property. The Half Moon is an excellent producer, and, while he worked it for six months before he struck paying ore, he has since made large profits from its operation and may be termed one of the most fortunate mine operators in the district.

The birth of Mr. Johnson occurred in Sweden April 17, 1866. He is the son of Jonas Anderson and Fredreha Johnson. The years of his youth were passed in Sweden. At twenty-one years of age he crossed the ocean on the steamship "Spain," and arriving in the United States proceeded immediately to Denver, Colo. A few days later he went to Colorado Springs, where he se-

cured employment on the Colorado Midland Railroad. He continued with the same company for two and one-half years, meantime making Colorado City his home. Later he was employed in the glass works for four years. In the spring of 1893 he came to Cripple Creek, and for two years prospected, after which he leased the Kittie mine, in partnership with John Anderson. The partnership was discontinued in April, 1897. He then leased the Half Moon and soon secured the controlling lease of the same. In October, 1897, he again leased the Kittie mine, which he managed until December, 1898, when the lease expired. The mine did not prove a profitable one. In spite of some reverses, his mining ventures have in the main been exceedingly fortunate, and he is one of the successful men of Cripple Creek.

Reared in the Lutheran faith, Mr. Johnson has always adhered to that denomination. January 29, 1898, he married Miss Emma Nelson, who was then living in Fort Collins, Colo.

JAMES R. PATTERSON. Almost the entire life of Mr. Patterson has been spent in Colorado. Although a native of Virginia (born in Franklin County, October 20, 1866), his parents removed west in his infancy and for nearly seven years resided in Iowa. He remembers the journey from there to Colorado and the arrival in Longmont on the 4th of July, 1873. From that day to this he has been identified with life in northeastern Colorado, and, reared to a thorough and intimate knowledge of ranching, it is not strange that he selected this occupation for his life work. He is a young man of energetic disposition, and has already secured a commendable degree of success.

The eldest son of Robert J. and Frances (Wray) Patterson, the subject of this sketch is of southern birth and southern ancestry, but he has been so constantly associated with people of the north and west, that his tastes and characteristics are thoroughly in harmony with theirs. He was given fair educational advantages and graduated from the Sterling high school May 11, 1894. For six years previous to this he had taught in district schools in his neighborhood, and for a year after graduating he was similarly occupied in the intermediate department of the Sterling Grammar school. During 1896 he was in the employ of the Greeley Colony Company, having charge of their Sterling office.

October 6, 1897, Mr. Patterson married Miss

Irene N. Howe, who was born in Illinois and came to Sterling in company with her father, Aaron Howe. One child blesses this union, Ruby Viola, born in 1898. After his marriage Mr. Patterson settled on his present home farm, which he had purchased in July, 1894, and which is situated five miles northeast of Sterling. Upon the two hundred and forty acres comprising the ranch he carries on a growing business in stock and general farm produce. He is a thoroughly up-to-date farmer, and is meeting with success in his undertakings. In religion he is of the Dunkard faith. Politically he is a silver Republican.

EMMETT N. MC PHERRIN, county treasurer of Phillips County, was born in Wapello County, Iowa, November 12, 1857, a son of William M. and Emma (McWilliams) McPherrin. He is an only son and has two sisters, Suella, wife of C. W. Durfee, of What Cheer, Iowa; and Jeannette, wife of James C. McCall, of Sioux Falls, S. Dak. His father, a native of New Philadelphia, Ohio, born in 1825, studied law in early manhood, but after his removal to Eddyville, Wapello County, Iowa, in 1853, he for a time engaged in the mercantile business and served as postmaster. Later he was admitted to the bar, after which he disposed of his business and gave his attention to the practice of law. Ten years were spent in practice, and he then resumed the mercantile business, in which he remained until his death, July 29, 1878.

The education of our subject was obtained in Penn College at Oskaloosa, Iowa, from which he graduated in commercial law, banking and book-keeping in 1877. When his father died, he had reached his twentieth year. Being the eldest of the family and the only son, he acted as the head of the house. In 1885 he settled in southwestern Kansas, where he engaged in the real-estate business, organizing the town of West Plain. Some five months later he went to Oskaloosa, Iowa, and established himself in the mercantile business. After two years of successful business he came to Colorado, arriving in Holyoke September 16, 1887. Shortly after his arrival he secured a government contract to carry the mail from Holyoke to Julesburg, over what was known as the Star route. After one year as mail contractor he sold the contract and entered the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank as book-keeper, remaining there for a year. Later he was cashier for a year. In March, 1890, he was

made deputy county treasurer, and continued in that capacity until a vacancy occurred in the office in January, 1897, when he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of one year as county treasurer. At the expiration of this appointment he was candidate on the Republican ticket for the office and received the election by a handsome majority. During his residence in Phillips County he has acquired some five thousand acres of land, and since 1895 he has gradually worked into the cattle business. He is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the county, as well as one of its able and trustworthy officials.

On the 6th of October, 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. McPherrin to Miss Georgie M. Mason. Mrs. McPherrin was born in Dixon, Ill., a daughter of H. H. Mason, who was for many years a farmer of that locality, but removed to Colorado in 1886 and at the time of his death was serving as clerk of the district court in Holyoke, Colo. Mr. McPherrin has an only child, Helen, born October 12, 1897. Fraternally he is a member of Holyoke Lodge No. 81, A. F. & A. M.; Hiram Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., of Oskaloosa, Iowa; Akron Commandery No. 21, K. T., of Akron, Colo., and Holyoke Lodge No. 38, K. P.

JOHAN FREDERICK PATTERSON. Among the young ranchmen of northeastern Colorado, mention belongs to the subject of this sketch, who is a member of the well-known Patterson family, long inseparably associated with the history of Logan County and honored wherever known. He is a worthy representative of this influential family, and, if the excellent start he has made in life is any indication of his prospects for the future, he will certainly be rewarded with prosperity and a position of prominence. In addition to his ranch interests he has a threshing machine, which he purchased in December, 1897, and this he now operates in the season.

During the residence of his parents, Robert J. and Frances (Wray) Patterson, in Marion County, Iowa, the subject of this sketch was born December 22, 1870. The family record appears in the sketch of his father. He acquired his education in Colorado schools. In 1892 he went to the Pecos Valley of New Mexico, where he spent six months in looking over the country. On his return home he continued with his parents until his marriage, which event took place October 8, 1898,

and united him with Miss Mattie E. Shannon, a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, being a daughter of Robert T. Shannon, who is now a resident of Topeka, Kan.

After his marriage Mr. Patterson took his wife to their present property, where he had built a house, and made a number of improvements. He is a man who enjoys the respect of others and assists in measures for the benefit of his community. In religion he is connected with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His political opinions bring him into affiliation with the silver wing of the Republican party.

DANIEL O'NEIL, who has made his home in the west since early manhood, came to Park County in 1876 and, with a partner, took up a ranch two miles southeast of Como. After a time he purchased his partner's interest and became sole proprietor of the place of three hundred and twenty acres, to which he added from time to time until the ranch now comprises ten hundred and forty acres, devoted to haying and extensive cattle interests. Besides his ranch property he has four connecting mining claims, comprising forty acres, in Pennsylvania Gulch, which are favorable prospects.

The third son of James and Ann (Fullerton) O'Neil, the subject of this sketch was born in Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa., June 9, 1845. He was one of six children, four of whom are now living, those besides himself being John, a business man of Altoona, Pa.; Cecelia, wife of Andrew Buchberger, a contractor of Altoona; and Arthur H. The father, a native of County Derry, Ireland, emigrated to America in young manhood and settled in Philadelphia, where he married. For many years he was a conductor on the Old Portage Railroad, running between Johnstown and Hollidaysburg, and while employed in this capacity he met his death in a wreck. At that time our subject was a small child, and as soon as he was able to work he applied himself to whatever work was offered, that he might in a measure contribute to the support of the family. At eighteen years of age he apprenticed himself to the trade of an iron moulder. In 1866 he came west and for a short time worked in a foundry in Leavenworth, Kan. With a desire to see life on the plains, he went with a government train across the plains to Julesburg, where Fort Sedgwick was then building.

On his return to Leavenworth, Mr. O'Neil re-

sumed work in the foundry. However, he soon left that city and started on another trip across the plains, this time going with an ox-train over the Smoky Hill route, in the employ of Ben Holliday. On again going back to the foundry in Leavenworth, he continued there until the spring of 1868, when he went to Elizabethtown, N. M. Until the fall of 1870 he engaged in mining and prospecting in that section. He then went to Denver, Colo., where he secured employment in a foundry. In the spring of 1871 he began mining at Breckenridge, but soon went from there to St. John's, where he continued mining until late in the fall. From that time until the spring of 1872 he prospected at Galena Gulch. On his return to St. John's he was employed as engineer for a mining company. In the fall of 1872 he and a partner went up on the Arkansas River in Pleasant Valley, and, taking up a ranch, they built a cabin, but after two months abandoned the place, Mr. O'Neil returning to Denver. Shortly afterward he began to work in the mines at Georgetown and also prospected until the spring of 1874, when he came to Hall's Gulch, and spent the summer prospecting at Montezuma and St. John's. In the fall he returned to Georgetown, where he spent the winter, and in the spring came back to Hall's Gulch. He then took a contract on the Whale mine, where he worked until the spring of 1876. After a short stay in Denver he came to Park County, where he has since been closely identified with ranching and mining interests. He has been a hard-working man. His life upon the frontier had its reverses and hardships, but he is now well-to-do, and can enjoy the fruits of his years of toil and effort. Among the people of Park County he deservedly ranks high.

HON. D. C. BAILEY. As the incumbent of various positions of honor and responsibility, Mr. Bailey has discharged faithfully every trust reposed in him and has won a high position among the public men of Colorado. While a resident of Elbert County, in 1886, he was elected representative on the Republican ticket and during the session that followed he served as chairman of the committee on federal relations and state affairs. On the expiration of his term as representative he became the Republican nominee to represent Elbert, Arapahoe and Bent Counties in the state senate and was elected by a large majority. During his term, from 1888 to 1892, he rendered much able service in behalf of

his constituents and his influence was always given to measures for the benefit of the people. During the first session he was chairman of the printing committee and the committee on state affairs; while during the second session he was a member of the committee on incorporations and others of equal importance.

Mr. Bailey was born near Coldwater, Mich., September 1, 1858. At the age of about thirteen he began to study telegraphy on the Lake Shore road and afterward was employed as an operator and agent at stations on the road between Toledo and Chicago. Later he engaged in the cattle business with an uncle in Vernon County, Mo. In June, 1879, he came to Colorado, and established a ranch in Elbert County, where he engaged in the cattle business for nine years. In the fall of 1888 he removed to Denver, but still continued the management of the ranch until he sold it some years later. Since 1888 he has been dealing in cattle at the Union stockyards, having handled over ten thousand head per annum.

Frequently Mr. Bailey has represented the Republican party as delegate to state conventions. While senator he introduced and was largely instrumental in the passage of the bills establishing Kit Carson, Cheyenne, Lincoln, Prowers and Otero Counties, the names of which were decided upon by a committee of whole in the senate. In 1888 he gave his influence for Hon. Edward O. Wolcott as United States senator and two years later voted for Hon. Henry M. Teller. Under the administration of President McKinley he received the appointment of United States marshal for the Colorado district. While residing in Elbert County he was secretary of the county central committee and for years he was a member of the state central committee.

GEORGE E. GRAY, M. D., has engaged in continuous practice in Pueblo ever since he arrived in this city, September 15, 1881. As a physician he has met with success in his practice, all of which may be attributed to his thorough professional knowledge, and his energy and industry, backed by a good share of sound common sense. While he has made no specialty among the departments of professional practice, yet probably he has been most successful in the treatment of diseases of women and children, in which he has a reputation for skill and thorough knowledge.

Born April 15, 1852, in Pembroke, Genesee

County, N. Y., Dr. Gray was quite young when his parents removed to Batavia, in the same county. There he was educated in common schools. As soon as old enough to be granted a teacher's certificate, he began to teach school, and this occupation he followed, in different parts of Genesee County, for about nine years. Meantime he read medicine during the vacation months and evenings, studying under Dr. John F. Baker for four years. In 1877 he entered the homeopathic department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated July 1, 1880. For a few months he engaged in practice at Tecumseh, Mich., and from there removed to Colorado, settling in Pueblo.

Politically Dr. Gray has always voted the Republican ticket. He served as county physician in 1884, 1891 and 1892, and for two years was city physician of Pueblo. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen. While he is not identified with any church, he attends the Roman Catholic Church, of which his wife is a member. He married, November 27, 1890, Miss Mary McCarty, of Conception, Mo. They have one son, Donald.

JOSEPH B. FARNSWORTH, county clerk of Morgan County, was born in Lower Canada May 1, 1867, and was third among six children comprising the family of John H. and Jane (Anderson) Farnsworth. Of the family five are living. Lizzie is the wife of James K. Brown, who is engaged in the stock business in Morgan County; Louise married G. W. Warner, who lives in Fort Morgan, and is United States land receiver at Akron; John A. is a practicing physician in Fort Morgan; and Sarah is the wife of J. H. Burke, a brick contractor residing in Fort Morgan.

The father of this family was born in Ohio in 1839. When fourteen years of age he accompanied his parents to Canada, where he grew to manhood, married and engaged in farming. In 1875 he removed to Iowa and for two years carried on a farm there. His next place of residence was in Kansas. In 1879 he came to Colorado, and two years later settled in what is now Fort Morgan, in Morgan County, where he built the second house in this now thriving village. Here he has since made his home.

In the common schools and Fort Morgan high school the subject of this sketch received his

education. In 1884 he commenced to engage in the stock business, in which he continued until 1892. Afterward he was connected with the mercantile house of B. M. Warren, of Fort Morgan. In the fall of 1897 he was elected county clerk by a handsome majority, and has since filled this office to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a member of Oasis Lodge No. 67, A. F. & A. M., and Fort Morgan Camp No. 193, Woodmen of the World. April 28, 1891, he married Miss Hattie G. Dershan, a native of Iowa, and daughter of Henry Dershan, who came to Colorado in 1889 and is now living retired in Fort Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth have three sons, Everett C., Raymond D. and Chauncey D.

GUY T. NASH is secretary and manager of the Pueblo Hardware Company, owners of the largest hardware establishment in southern Colorado. He came to Colorado in 1886 and the next year bought an interest in the J. A. Thatcher Hardware Company, from which was formed the present company. The location of the store is at No. 402 Santa Fe street, where three floors and basement, 25x180 feet, are occupied by general hardware, miners' supplies, machinery for smelters, etc. A large wholesale and retail business is carried on, and in addition to the main store, two large warehouses are filled with the various articles for sale.

Mr. Nash is of historic New England descent. He traces his ancestry to Peregrine White, and also to John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. The first of the White family in America was William White, a native of Plymouth, England, who accompanied the Pilgrims to Holland, and there followed the trade of a wool carder. He married Anna (or Susanna) Fuller, a relative of Dr. Samuel Fuller. After landing in Massachusetts a son was born whom they named Peregrine, in remembrance of their peregrinations, and he was the first white child born in New England. William White died the year following his arrival in Massachusetts, and his widow afterward became the wife of the first governor of Massachusetts, Governor Winslow, and their son Josiah was the first American-born governor of Massachusetts.

In 1632 Peregrine White removed to Marshfield with his stepfather. In 1636, when sixteen years of age, he enlisted in a regiment organized by Miles Standish to fight the Pequods. In 1642 he was ensign-bearer, later was commissioned

lieutenant, and in 1673 was commissioned captain. In 1648 he married Sarah, daughter of William Basset, and of their six children one was Peregrine White, Jr. In 1665, at the request of the king's counsel, the crown granted Peregrine White, Sr., two hundred acres, in recognition of the fact that he was the first America-born Englishman. He was beloved and esteemed, and filled many positions of honor and responsibility. His middle life was very busily passed, but when he became old and his thoughts turned toward eternity, he recognized the value of the church and the truth of its teachings, and in his seventy-eighth year became a member thereof. He was the last survivor of the famous Pilgrim band.

Capt. Robert White, a descendant of Peregrine White, was a sailor on Lake Champlain, and owned his own boats. His daughter, Laura, was born at Shelburne Point, Chittenden County, Vt., and died at the same town when about fifty years of age. By her marriage to Reuben Nash she had five children, all of whom are living, our subject being the third in order of birth. Reuben Nash was born in Shelburne, a member of an old Massachusetts family that were early settlers of Shelburne. He was a farmer and county officer and died at the old homestead when sixty-five years of age. He was a son of Truman Nash, a native of York state, and a soldier in the war of 1812, who settled on a farm on the shore of Lake Champlain in Chittenden County, and engaged in its cultivation, also held a number of township offices.

The subject of this sketch was born October 2, 1842, on a farm that stood on the present site of Dr. Webb's summer residence and grounds on Lake Champlain. He was reared in Shelburne and Burlington, and graduated from Williston Academy in the latter city. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, Twelfth Vermont Infantry, and was mustered into the Second Vermont Brigade at Brattleboro. He served under General Casey in the defense of Washington for one year, after which he was assigned to duty on the Potomac from Centreville to the mouth of the river. He took part in the three days' battle at Gettysburg, and soon afterward was mustered out, with the regiment, in the fall of 1863. He arrived in New York City twelve hours before the riot broke out, and his regiment there volunteered to return to service, but the riot was quelled and so they were not needed. Returning home he clerked in the general mercantile store of C. L. Hart in Bur-

lington. In 1868 he went to Kalamazoo, Mich., where he clerked for four years, going from there in 1872 to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he began in the hardware and agricultural implement business for himself. He continued in the same place until 1886, when he came to Pueblo. Here he has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He was president of the old Board of Trade and one of its directors at the time of the erection of its building. When the Commercial Club succeeded the Board of Trade, he was made its first president. Later he took an active part in establishing the Business Men's Club, the present organization. In national issues he advocates Democratic principles, but in local matters he has made it his aim to vote for those who will strive to advance the welfare of the city, irrespective of political affiliations. He has been connected with several fraternal organizations, and is a member of Upton Post of the Grand Army.

In Kalamazoo, Mich., Mr. Nash married Miss Blanche Fletcher, who was born at St. Catharines, Canada, and is an estimable and refined lady, and a member of the Episcopal Church. The two children comprising their family are: Harry Fletcher, who is connected with his father in business; and Bessie Anna, a student of the high school of this city.

GEORGE W. GARLAND came to Phillips County in 1888 in company with his brother and took a claim near Holyoke, but remained in town, while his brother engaged in farming and the stock business. Shortly afterward he opened a wagon shop, with material for building wagons, and while the town was booming he made money rapidly, but, with the decadence of the boom, he and the other active spirits who had spent money in the upbuilding and improvement of the town were heavy losers. After a few years his brother returned to Iowa and opened a wagon and carriage shop at Sheridan, where he is now doing a prosperous business. He, however, has continued to make this county his home. In the fall of 1895 he disposed of his business and was elected, on the Republican ticket, by a handsome majority, to the office of county assessor. In the fall of 1898 he was returned to the office, which he has filled with efficiency and ability.

Mr. Garland was born in Iroquois County, Ill., November 6, 1862, a son of John and Sarah (Jones) Garland. He was one of nine children,

seven of whom are living, viz.: William S., a stationary engineer at Omaha, Neb.; Lewis H., who is engaged in horse-shoeing and the wagon-repair business in central Missouri; James F., proprietor of a repair and blacksmith's shop at Canton, Ill.; Tarplay J., who was our subject's companion in the first years of his residence in Colorado; George W.; Lydia M., wife of Thomas Good, a harness dealer in Kansas; and Hannah.

A native of Indiana, born in 1820, our subject's father grew to manhood there and engaged in farming. Accompanied by his family, he removed to Iroquois County, Ill., and settled upon a farm, where he remained for twelve years. Afterward he resided in Sheridan, Iowa, for five years. Since then he has been retired, and is spending his declining years among his children. Our subject acquired a common-school education, and also attended the Sheridan high school. On approaching manhood he apprenticed himself to the trade of carriage-building, applying himself to the iron part of the business. After five years he and his brother, Tarplay J., engaged in business for themselves, opening a shop in Sheridan, but in the spring of 1888 they disposed of their business and came to Colorado.

The marriage of Mr. Garland, May 8, 1884, united him with Miss Arpey M. Gillaspay, who was born in Mount Pleasant, Henry County, Iowa, a daughter of William Gillaspay, a native of Pennsylvania and for years a farmer of Iowa. Mr. Garland has two living children, Blanche and George F., and has lost three by death. He is a member of Holyoke Lodge No. 76, I. O. O. F.; Encampment No. 46, of Holyoke; and Holyoke Lodge, A. O. U. W. Twice he was elected to the office of mayor and for four years served as a member of the town council. He was the first chief of the fire department of Holyoke, and filled the position for six years. Since the organization of the band he has been its leader. In many other ways he has aided plans for the benefit of his town and county, which have in him a public-spirited and enterprising citizen.

RICHARD D. MILLER, the owner of a large cattle ranch in Arapahoe County, was born in Cumberland County, Ky., July 28, 1826. At the age of seventeen he started out in life for himself. After a short time spent in Arkansas, in 1845 he went to Texas, where his time was principally spent until 1866. He then came to Colorado and settled upon his present farm, where he



PHILO B. UPSON.

has since engaged in raising stock. He has witnessed the improvements of the county and has assisted in the development of its agricultural resources. In politics he is a Democrat. He served in the Mexican and Civil wars, in the latter being on the frontier under Gen. Kirby Smith.

In 1855 Mr. Miller married Miss Mary J. Cureton, who was born in Franklin County, Ark. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, the latter, Ollie and Maud, being with their parents. The older son, Warner D., is a stockman and owns land adjoining his father's property. The younger son, William B., who married Ruth M. Van Wormer, daughter of I. P. Van Wormer, had one child, a son, named Braxton Miller. He was engaged in the cattle business until his death, September 26, 1898.

PHILO B. UPSON, who is one of Sedgwick County's most influential residents, was born in Medina County, Ohio, June 14, 1844, a son of Reuben A. and Jane (Furber) Upson. Of nine children comprising the family, three survive, those besides himself being Benjamin L., a farmer of Henry County, Ill., and Mary L., wife of Joseph U. Barnes, of Minneapolis, Minn. His father, who was born near Watertown, Conn., in 1808, in childhood accompanied his parents to Ohio, settling in Summit County, where he grew to manhood. Afterward he returned to Connecticut and worked for Seth Thomas one year, later going back to Ohio, where he married and settled upon a farm. About 1836 he removed to Iowa, going down the Ohio and up the Mississippi, and in that state he homesteaded a tract of land. However, not finding the prospects satisfactory, he returned to Ohio in 1837, walking from Rock Island to Chicago, where he took a steamer to Cleveland. He settled in Medina County, but later returned to Summit County. In 1869 he traded for a hotel in the town of Cuyahoga Falls. For two years he was proprietor of the hotel. In 1871 he removed to Henry County, Ill., and there resided until his death, which occurred in February, 1884. His wife was born in 1810 and is still living, her home being with her son Benjamin L.

At the outbreak of the Civil war our subject took up arms for the Union. He enlisted in July, 1862, as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, and went to the front. The regiment's first service was

provost duty in Cincinnati and Covington, which lasted for a year. Thence they went to Murfreesboro, and during the winter of 1863-64 did picket duty. In the summer of 1864 Mr. Upson was one of thirty men detached to man a block house on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad near Laverne. On the 5th of December the men were surrounded by General Forest and were captured. Twenty days later he escaped at Pulaski, Tenn., while his company were confined in Andersonville prison. Later, when these prisoners were paroled and were returning home, their steamer "Sultana" was blown up near Memphis and the captain and many of the company lost their lives.

After his escape, Mr. Upson returned to Murfreesboro, where he rejoined his regiment. A few days later he was again detailed to duty at the point where he was captured, the block house having been destroyed by the Confederates at the time of their capture. There he remained on duty until he was recalled for his discharge. He received an honorable discharge at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in July, 1865, and from that city returned to Cleveland, where he was paid off. Returning home, he remained there until 1867, when he went to Illinois. For two years he worked as a farm hand in Henry County. During that time, March 12, 1868, he married Sarah A., daughter of Stephen Richardson, a farmer of Rock Island County, Ill. She was born in Pleasant Valley, Ill., and received fair educational advantages. Of her marriage to Mr. Upson eleven children were born, and of these all but one are living. William G. is engaged in farming and the stock business in Logan County; Clara L. is the wife of E. C. Smith, a stockman of Sedgwick County; Charles B. is cashier and paying teller of the Minneapolis Title, Insurance and Trust Company, of Minneapolis; Joseph Clinton is a business man of Minneapolis; John E. is a member of Company B, Thirteenth Minnesota Infantry, now in Manila, he having left the State University of Minnesota to enlist in the army; Chloe Etta is a teacher in the public school at Sedgwick; Jennie E., Ray R., Daniel D. and Bessie R. are students in the local schools.

In 1869 Mr. Upson rented a farm, which he carried on for three years, and then bought land five miles from Geneseo, which place he owned and cultivated for thirteen years. In 1885 he came to Colorado, arriving at his present home, two miles west of Sedgwick, in the spring of the

year. He homesteaded his place and was the first man to settle in the township. For some years he was engaged in the cattle business, but in 1892 turned his interests over to the management of his son and went to Wadena, Minn., to take charge of a farm loan agency. He was made vice-president of the Wadena State Bank. One year later he went to Minneapolis, where he was engaged with the Minneapolis Title and Trust Company as collector, continuing in that place until August, 1895, when he severed his connection with the company and returned to Colorado, once more taking charge of his cattle business.

When Sedgwick County was cut off from Logan, in 1889, Mr. Upson was selected by Governor Cooper to act as one of the first county commissioners. In the fall he was formally elected, to fill a term of three years, being the only member of the first board who was returned to the office. In the fall of 1892 he was chosen as an alternate delegate to the national Republican convention, which convened at Minneapolis and nominated Benjamin Harrison for president. In religion he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is active in Grand Army matters, and is past commander of Julesburg Post No. 21, G. A. R., department of Colorado and Wyoming.

THOMAS WILSON MC CURDY, assessor of Morgan County, came to Colorado for the first time in 1880, settling in Greeley, where he took up three hundred and twenty acres of fertile land as a homestead and timber claim, and upon that tract he began farm pursuits. In 1886 he disposed of his landed interests and returned to the east, settling in Iowa, where he engaged in the stock business. However, one year later he returned to Colorado and again settled in Greeley, but in 1888 came to Morgan County, where he has acquired one hundred and sixty acres of land and has successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. In November, 1897, he was elected county assessor, and this office he has since ably filled.

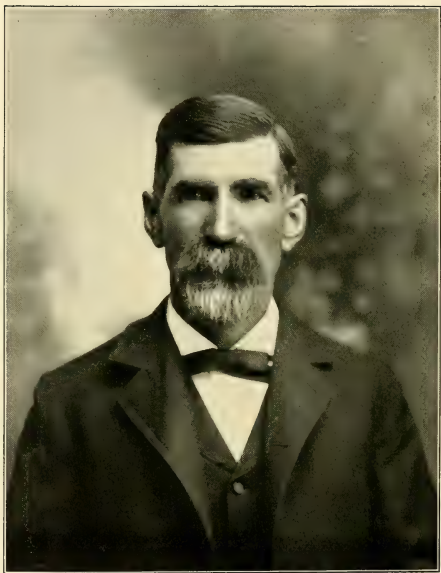
In Coshocton County, Ohio, our subject was born July 10, 1851, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Welling) McCurdy. He was fourth among six children, the others of whom are: Daniel, who is a grocer in Muscatine, Iowa; Rebecca J., widow of Thomas Jones, of Madison, S. Dak.; Louis C., of Portland, Ore.; Minerva, who married John

Moffit, a traveling salesman of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Allen, a prominent farmer of Muscatine County, Iowa. The father was born in Coshocton County March 19, 1821, and there grew to manhood, married and settled upon a farm. In 1868 he removed with his family to Muscatine County, Iowa, and there he is now living at seventy-eight years of age. His father, Daniel McCurdy, was a native of Ireland, and in early life settled in America, where he devoted his time to general farming. He died when eighty-three years of age. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Thomas Welling, a native of Harrison County, Ohio, and by occupation a farmer. During early life he assisted in the building of the canals in his section of the country. His death occurred when he was eighty-seven years of age.

The education of our subject was acquired principally in common schools and the West Bedford (Ohio) Academy. After reaching his majority he took charge of the home place, which he farmed during the summer season, while the winter months were devoted to teaching in local schools. In 1878 he married Miss Mary L. Kennedy, of West Bedford, Ohio, daughter of Philip Kennedy, a well-known farmer of that section. Two years after his marriage he brought his wife to Colorado and has since made his home in this state, with the exception of a year spent in Iowa. He is an enterprising and popular citizen, and is highly esteemed in his circle of acquaintances. He and his wife are the parents of four children: Oscar, who was educated in the Fort Morgan high school; Fred and Bernice, who are pupils in local schools, and Ralph.

RASMUS NELSON, county treasurer of Morgan County, was born in Denmark, November 12, 1847, being third among the four children of Nels and Christina (Herickson) Rasmussen. His father was born in Denmark in 1814 and was early initiated into farm work, which occupation he continued to follow until his death in 1867; his wife was born in Denmark in 1824 and died in America in 1882.

At the age of twelve years our subject began to be self-supporting. At first he worked as a farm hand on farms adjoining his father's homestead. Later, realizing that his education was insufficient, he worked during the summer and applied his savings during the winter toward finishing his education. Upon attaining his ma-



JOSEPH PETERSON.

jority, he determined to seek new fields for his labor. In 1868 he embarked for America and arrived in Boston on the 27th of March, from which city he went direct to Neenah, Wis. From that time until 1872 he worked as a farm laborer in different parts of the northwest. In 1872 he came to Colorado, locating in what was then Buffalo, Weld County, where he took up land and began in the cattle business.

In 1882 Mr. Nelson came to what is now Morgan County, settling at Brush, which was then a mere station. He built the first house in the town and purchased a ranch, where he engaged in the stock business. Through his efforts the postoffice was established. He was appointed postmaster, but shortly afterward, his other business requiring his attention, he turned the office over to Mrs. Leavitt. On the Populist ticket, in 1895, he was elected county treasurer, and so satisfactory was his service that at the expiration of his term he was again elected, in 1897. As an officer, he is trustworthy, efficient and painstaking, and his attention is closely given to the proper discharge of his official duties. Through honorable character and business ability, he has become one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of the county. He is a member of Poudre Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F.

The marriage of Mr. Nelson, in 1872, united him with Miss K. B. Hendricks. Four children were born of their union, viz.: Gilbert, a student in Lincoln (Neb.) University; Frederick, who is attending the institute at Colorado Springs; Mabel and Thomas, who are with their parents.

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, Septem-

ber 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 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.

THOMAS SPROULL, who has made Colorado his home since the fall of 1865, resides at Badito, on the old government trail at the base of the mountains. For thirty-seven years he has lived in Huerfano County. While Colorado was still a territory he served as sheriff, assessor and county commissioner, but of late years he has preferred not to mingle in public affairs, but gives his entire attention to farming and cattle-raising. He was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1834, and left home at twenty-one years of age, going first to Iowa. In the fall of 1856 he went to "bleeding" Kansas, in order to assist in protecting the free state settlers; he found that region destitute of law and order, and its residents in a

state of terror on account of the many perils that surrounded them. In 1868 he started across the plains for Salt Lake City, where it was thought there would be war with the Mormons. Thence, when it was found there would be no war, he proceeded to California in the spring of 1869, and from there to Old Mexico. From there, in the spring of 1862 he journeyed up the Gulf of California to Fort Yuma on the Colorado River, where he engaged as a teamster in General Carlton's expedition into Arizona and Texas, under the employ of the government. He continued a government employe until the war closed, and then came to Colorado. He was first a teamster, then a wagon-master, and later one of the Carlton express carriers, being always in the front of the command.

Mr. Sproull has the greatest faith in the future of the Centennial state of Colorado. In time, it is his belief, it will be one of the richest states in the Union, possessing minerals of all kinds and fine agricultural lands for one hundred miles along the base of the Rocky Mountains. As a fruit region, it is unexcelled. Alfalfa, which is a fine feed for cattle, is raised, the average being from three to six tons an acre. In the early part of the settlement of Colorado, the country south of Denver was the last to be settled, although possessing superior advantages; the reason for this was because eastern immigrants were told, on arriving in Denver, that there were only Mexicans to the south and the country was not safe; but this was a misrepresentation, as there are as good citizens among the Mexicans as among any other nationality. There is more undiscovered mineral in Huerfano County than in any other part of the state, coal, tin, gold, silver and copper being found there. In Huerfano Canon Sierra Blanca they are finding some of the richest mines in America. While every region has its special advantages, and also its disadvantages, yet Mr. Sproull is firmly convinced that Huerfano has as few disadvantages as any locality, and that Colorado is one of the best states in the Union. Wild animals, such as coyotes, wolves, bears, etc., that formerly endangered the cattle, are now being exterminated and will soon entirely disappear. Indians have disappeared entirely from this region. Churches and schools have been established that compare favorably with those in eastern states. There is a large amount of good farming land that has as yet remained uncultivated, for the reason that it is not irrigated; but

ditches are being built, also reservoirs for the storing of water, and, with irrigation, the settler is always sure of a crop. The free grazing lands for cattle and sheep have proved a great help to the stockman. Formerly cattle were wintered on the range, but it is being found that the best way is to feed them, as alfalfa is cheap. Stockmen are buying better grades of sheep, cattle and horses, than they did in early days, and there are now in Colorado as fine thoroughbreds as money will buy.

Now is a good time for a young man to come to Colorado, and for several years to come the man who comes here will have everything in his favor. Employment can always be secured in mines, if such is the preference of the settler; but this is far from being the only avenue of work. Resources are innumerable and prospects excellent. Colorado is a silver state and Mr. Sproull is a silver Republican. He is a warm admirer of Henry M. Teller, who was the "backbone" of the Republican party in Colorado during territorial days, and whose influence has done so much for the upbuilding of the state.

CARL J. SIGFRID, junior member of the law firm of Henry & Sigfrid, has been engaged in the practice of law at Ouray since 1893, and in connection with his partner, Lyman I. Henry, has built up an extensive patronage and an enviable reputation as an attorney and counselor. Since 1894 the firm has been retained as county attorneys, while for three years Mr. Sigfrid held office as city attorney and for a similar period he was retained as assistant district attorney. At this writing he is vice-president of the Seventh Judicial Bar Association, in the work of which he has been active.

Born in Chicago in 1869, the subject of this article is a son of John Sigfrid, who, prior to the great fire of 1871, operated one of the largest tailoring establishments in Chicago, but in 1872 came west to Colorado, settling at Del Norte, where he became interested in the Little Emma mine. He was a man well known in the mining circles of the San Juan country, and continued to reside in this section of the state, engaged in mining, until his death, which occurred in 1888, at forty-two years of age. By his marriage to Ulrica Ericson, he had three children, but Carl alone survives. His wife died in 1873.

The early years of our subject's life were spent in Kansas, where his education was commenced



ABIA G. HOOPES.

in public schools. The study of law he carried on in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1890, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to practice at the bars of Michigan, Illinois and Kansas, and opened an office in Topeka, where for some time he was with Johnson, Martin & Keeler, the largest law firm in Kansas. From Topeka in 1893 he came to Ouray and formed a partnership with Mr. Henry, which connection has continued, to their mutual benefit, up to the present time. In political views he is in thorough accord with the Populist party, but he is not a politician in the ordinary usage of that word, preferring to give his time and thought to professional work. As a citizen he has proved himself public-spirited and progressive, ardent in his support of our free institutions, and generous in the aid he has given to enterprises having for their object the moral and material welfare of the community, state and nation. He has been identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity, in the former belonging to Lucerne Lodge No. 119, in Kansas, while in the latter order he is a member of Ouray Lodge No. 38, A. F. & A. M., and Kilwinning Chapter No. 21, R. A. M. In 1893 he was united in marriage with Elice, daughter of John Svenson, a pioneer of Ouray, and to this union have been born two daughters, Alpha Omega and Hester Cecilia.

ABIA G. HOOPES. Due credit should be given the pioneers of Colorado. A nobler band of men there never has been. They were steadfast in action, bold in danger, tireless in industry and undaunted by hardships. To this class belongs Mr. Hoopes, long a resident of Summit County and one of Colorado's pioneers of 1860. He has been intimately connected with the development of the mining resources of the state, and particularly with those of Breckenridge, which is known the world over for the great richness of its ores, those on exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago having been unequalled by specimens from the greatest mines in the world. Among his valuable mining properties is a half-interest in the Orthodox group of mines.

A native of Chester County, Pa., born July 26, 1833, to Joshua and Ann (Malin) Hoopes, the subject of this sketch is one of three sons, the survivors of the original family of five children. His older brother, E. Malin, is a merchant of

Westchester, Pa., and the younger brother, Ralston R., is engaged in the coal business in the same town. The father was born in Chester County and there engaged in the cultivation of farm land for many years. A Quaker in religious belief, he was a man of sterling character and was honored and revered in his section. At the time of his death he was eighty-seven years old.

When a youth, our subject learned the carpenter's trade. In the year 1854 he began life for himself. Going to Iowa, he settled in Muscatine and engaged in work at his trade. In 1858 he went to Kansas, and in the spring of the following year made arrangements with a party to accompany it to Denver, but the expedition being abandoned, he secured employment as driver of a team in a wagon train that crossed the plains to Salt Lake City. In the fall he returned to Leavenworth, Kan., where he spent the winter. In the spring of 1860 he joined a party of young men and crossed the plains with them, reaching Denver in May. He worked at his trade in that city for a year, and meantime assisted in the building of the first Catholic Church in Denver. From there he went to Lincoln City and engaged in mining. After three years he settled in Breckenridge, where, in the intervening years, he has done much toward the development of the mineral interests of this section. He has also devoted some attention to prospecting at Georgetown. Politically he is a silver Republican, and in religion is a member of the Orthodox Friends Society.

The marriage of Mr. Hoopes to Mrs. Lydia A. (Worth) Marshall occurred in 1878. No children were born of their union, but by her former marriage Mrs. Hoopes was the mother of a son and daughter. The son, Edgar R. Marshall, is a ranchman of South Park. The daughter, Jennie S., was a student for a time in the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Mass., but is now pursuing her studies in Philadelphia. Mrs. Hoopes died in Westchester, Pa., August 24, 1893, while on a visit there for her health.

FAY E. WILLIAMS, superintendent of public instruction of Morgan County, has been a resident of Colorado for a few years only, but has already identified himself with the best interests of the state, and especially with those tending toward the development and advancement of the public-school system. He taught one term of school in Alamosa, after coming to

this state in 1895, and at the close of the term took up the study of law under General Bloomfield, of Monte Vista. However, the altitude proved too great for him, and in the spring of 1896 he came to Fort Morgan, where he has since made his home. During the summer he was employed on a ranch, after which he taught school in this district. During the summer of 1897 he read law with W. A. Hill, of this town. In the fall of that year, while engaged in teaching, he was elected county superintendent of schools. While serving in this capacity he has done much toward the betterment of the school system of Morgan County; at the same time he is continuing his law studies, with the intention of becoming a member of the bar in the near future.

In Bates County, Mo., April 10, 1870, our subject was born, the second among four children now living, whose parents were Richard F. and Frances A. (Bowman) Williams. His sister, May E., is the wife of E. J. Gorham and lives in southern Michigan; Jay E. holds a civil service position in Omaha; and Iva E. is a college student in Hastings, Neb. His father was born in Niles, Mich., in 1843, and grew to manhood on a farm. During the war he was a soldier in the Union army, his first term being for a short time only. Afterward he enlisted as a private in Company L, Second Michigan Cavalry, and after four years was mustered out as captain of his company. While on a furlough he was married, and after the close of hostilities removed with his wife to Bates County, Mo. At first he engaged in farming there, but later took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession. About 1877 he removed to Cass County, Mich., and three years later, leaving his family in that county, he came to Colorado. For four years he engaged in mining at Breckenridge and other camps, after which he practiced law for two years. In 1886 he returned to Michigan, intending to bring his family to Colorado, but changed his destination and settled at St. Edward, Neb., where he has since carried on professional practice. He has served as postmaster of his town under Presidents Harrison and McKinley, and for three years was county commissioner. He has been very active in the advancement of Republican interests and is one of the strongest champions of his party there.

In common schools in Michigan and the Albion (Neb.) high school, our subject received his education. At fifteen years of age he began to work

as a farm hand, in the employ of neighboring farmers. While his summers were spent in this way, during the winter he attended school. At eighteen years of age he began to teach in the public schools of Nebraska. In 1890 he took a trip to California, wishing to investigate for a suitable location and at the same time hoping to regain his health, which had failed. After a year he went back to Nebraska and resumed teaching. One year later he became interested in newspaper work and bought the printing plant of the St. Edward *Sun*, which he afterward edited and published. Selling the publication in 1895, he came to Colorado, where he has since been identified with educational interests. Fraternally he is connected with St. Edward Lodge No. 158, K. P., and Fort Morgan Camp No. 193, Woodmen of the World.

WILLIS P. STANLEY, proprietor of the Alma lumber yard, and a member of the board of aldermen of this town, was born in Galesburg, Ill., February 15, 1858, a son of Benjamin S. and Avis P. (Prentice) Stanley, and was one of six children, three now living: Julian G., of Axtell, Kan.; Willis P.; and Frank B., also of Axtell. The father, who was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., born in 1825, was a lad of twelve years when his father, Levi Stanley, removed to Illinois, becoming a pioneer settler of Galesburg, and later acting as overseer of the poor for several years.

After his marriage Benjamin S. Stanley engaged in house-moving, taking contracts for the removal of buildings, etc. In 1868 he embarked in the lumber business with a partner, under the firm name of Hitchcock & Stanley. From the first the business prospered. In a short time a consolidation was effected with a rival yard, the new title being Stanley, Mars & Co. In 1875 Mr. Stanley sold his interest in the business and disposed of his property in Galesburg. Removing to Dixon, he opened a lumber yard and continued there successfully for some years. On account of the poor health of his son, our subject, in 1879 he removed to Kansas, hoping that the change might prove beneficial. He settled at Axtell and with our subject as a partner established the lumber firm of B. S. Stanley & Son. They continued to do a prosperous business until our subject's health, which had improved, again began to fail, and another removal was decided to be necessary. In December, 1885, the busi-

ness at Axtell was sold, and they came to Colorado, settling in Alma, where they opened a yard. In 1886 the son took entire charge of the business, the father returning to his home in Axtell, and settling down to enjoy, in retirement, the fruits of his labors in the past. He continued to reside in Axtell until his death, which occurred the following year (1887) on the 29th of March.

As above intimated, our subject was in early life in such unfortunate physical condition as to render protracted effort impossible. For this reason his education was not completed, his studies being abandoned in the hope that active work and exercise might be of benefit. However, since coming to Colorado he has gained renewed strength and is able to meet every demand of his business. He is one of the many thousands who have been benefited by seeking the genial climate of this state. As a business man he is keen, shrewd and active, and the business which he conducts has been built up by his energy and sagacious oversight. While in Axtell he became connected with Axtell Lodge No. 221, I. O. O. F. For a number of years he has been connected with the board of aldermen of Alma, and in politics he votes the Republican ticket. He was married March 25, 1886, his wife being Miss Mary E. Trout, of Axtell.

STEWART W. BEGGS, county clerk of Phillips County, was born in Mercer County, Pa., May 3, 1861, a son of William and Sarah (Hunter) Beggs. He was third among six children, the others of whom are: Anna, wife of S. N. Reagle, an oil producer living near Milton, Pa.; Jennie M., who married Hugh White, a farmer of Mercer County, Pa.; Elmer J., a farmer and stockman, also owner of a factory at Franklin, Pa., for the manufacture of sucker rods used in the oil districts; Walter, formerly an instructor in McIlwain Institute, now taking a post-graduate course in Harvard College; and Emma, wife of Frederick Buckley, of Sandy Lake, Pa.

William Beggs was born in Ireland in 1825, of Scotch-Irish parentage. At eighteen years of age he emigrated to America with his parents, but on the voyage across the ocean his mother died. His father settled in Mercer County, Pa., where he bought land and engaged in farming. There William married Sarah Hunter, a member of an old Pennsylvania family. After some years he prospered and became one of the extensive farmers of his section, owning large tracts of farm

land. He died in 1896. His wife, who was born in Mercer County in 1831 and was married to Mr. Beggs in 1850, is still living on the Mercer County homestead.

The education of our subject was begun in common schools and completed in the State Normal School at Edinboro, Pa. He became a partner in his father's farming and stock interests, and continued with him until twenty-five years of age, when he came west. A visit to Colorado in 1882 had left a most favorable impression upon his mind and had made him familiar with El Paso, Park and Elbert Counties. In the spring of 1886 he left home to establish himself in Colorado. He arrived in Holyoke on the 13th of June. A few days later he entered a pre-emption three and one-half miles west of town and soon afterward took up a homestead and tree claim in the same section, where he began farming. He also opened a real-estate office. Being the first settler in that section of the country, he was largely instrumental in the settlement of this farming district of Colorado. In 1888 he became the agent for Pierce, Wright & Co., of Yankton, S. Dak., and London, England, for the loaning of money on farm lands, he having sub-agents in six counties in northeastern Colorado. From that time until 1895, while he was with the company, he placed over \$200,000 for them, meantime, in 1888, establishing his office in Holyoke and in 1889 opening the first set of abstract books in Phillips County.

In the fall of 1892, on the Republican ticket, Mr. Beggs was elected county clerk. He has been twice returned to the office and is now serving his third consecutive term. He has also continued his real-estate, abstract and insurance business, and places a large part of the insurance policies in the town. Recently he formed a partnership with E. J. Wright in the land and live stock business. Since 1891 he has been immigration agent for the Burlington road. He is serving his third term as mayor of Holyoke, and is one of the town's most active citizens and successful business men. He has done much toward building up this part of the state, and his work in that line of labor deserves especial mention.

In January, 1889, Mr. Beggs married Maggie G. Clingan, at Sandy Lake, Pa. She died in July, 1890, leaving one child, Thomas G. February 28, 1893, he married Maggie G. Griffith, a native of England and a daughter of R. B. Griffith, formerly of York County, Neb., but

now manager of a mine at Idaho Springs, Colo. Two sons bless this union: William, born July 24, 1894; and Walter, July 19, 1896. Fraternally Mr. Beggs belongs to Holyoke Lodge No. 76, I. O. O. F., and Crescent Lodge No. 38, K. P., at Holyoke.

PETER SCHATTINGER owns a ranch of two hundred and forty acres situated four and one-half miles west of Jefferson, where he is now successfully engaged in the cattle business and in raising produce for his stock. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 5, 1853, a son of John and Louisa (Birry) Schattinger. He and his brother Henry, a ranchman of Park County, are the only survivors of seven children born to the union of his parents; although his father by a previous marriage had three children, two now living: Mary, widow of Jacob Ziegler, of Peoria; and Louis, living in Dayton, Ohio.

In Germany, where he was born in 1818, John Schattinger learned the trade of a bricklayer and spent the first eighteen years of his life. In 1836 he came to the United States, landing in New Orleans after a voyage of fifty-six days on the ocean. Going up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, he settled in Cincinnati, where he engaged in bricklaying and contracting, and was employed in the construction of many of the most substantial and imposing buildings in the city. In 1880 he removed to Peoria, Ill., and there resided until his death, which occurred six years later.

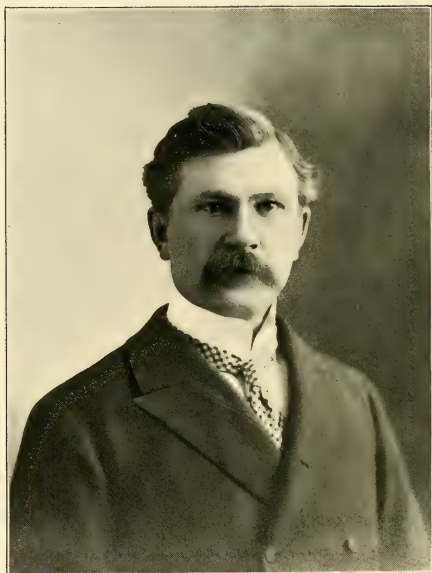
The education of our subject was begun in common schools and completed in Bartlett's Commercial College in Cincinnati. At fourteen years of age he became an employe in a wholesale liquor house. Three years later he entered the compounding department of the establishment, where he continued until his removal to Colorado in 1878. In this state for one year he worked on the divide in a sawmill. In 1879 he returned to Cincinnati and resumed his former position. April 3, 1880, he came back to Colorado, and, with a brother and cousin, started from Denver for the Republican River country. On reaching River Bend they found they would be obliged to carry water for themselves and their stock for a three or four days' trip, so they decided not to continue on the journey. Returning to Denver, after a day in that city they started for South Park. On their arrival in South Park our subject and his brother bought a ranch five miles west of Jefferson, and there they engaged in hay-

ing and cattle-raising. In 1889 our subject sold his interest in the ranch to his brother Henry, and went on a tour of inspection through Utah. Returning to South Park the same year, in the spring of 1890 he purchased the ranch that he has since owned and managed. He is popular among the people of Park County, and in 1898 was chosen by the Republicans to serve as their nominee for county commissioner, but refused to accept the nomination, preferring to give his attention to his ranch interests. Fraternally he is a member of Como Lodge No. 17, A. O. U. W., and Legion No. 22, Select Knights, A. O. U. W.

In 1885 Mr. Schattinger married Miss Lizzie Leseberg, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. Three children were born of the union, of whom two are living, Emma and Walter. Mrs. Lizzie Schattinger died in 1890. Five years later our subject was united in marriage with Mrs. Anna (Wagner) Schneider, who was born in Cincinnati, November 26, 1859, and was the mother, by her first marriage, of one child, Harry Schneider, now known as Harry Schattinger.

ROBERT M. GLASSEY is a prosperous and progressive ranchman of Morgan County, where he has resided for a number of years and has formed many friendships among the people of this section. Reference to the family history and a sketch of the life of his father, George Glassey, will be found in the sketch of the life of his brother, John H. Glassey, presented elsewhere. The family is a large one and its members are universally respected for their energy, perseverance and upright character.

Born in County Armagh, Ireland, October 28, 1859, the subject of this sketch was a child of ten years when the family sought a home in the United States. Much of his life has been passed in Colorado and, early made familiar with ranching in this state, when the time came for him to select an occupation, he chose the one with which he was best acquainted and in which he could hope to be most successful. In 1883, before his parents had come to Morgan County, he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, adjoining the homesteads of his father and brother, John H. The improvement of the property was at once commenced. Being a single man, he continued to make his home beneath the parental roof. A few years before the death of his father, he assumed the management of the home place, which he superintended in addition to cultivating his



CHARLES B. TIMBERLAKE.

own place. Since 1890 he has also had the management of the quarter-sections owned by his sisters. He devotes his land to the pasturage of stock and to the raising of hay for winter feed. His stock interests are extensive and constantly increase in value. He adheres to the religious faith of the family and holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. In politics he gives his allegiance to the People's party.

CHARLES B. TIMBERLAKE, receiver of the United States land office at Sterling and a representative resident of Logan County, was born in Wilmington, Ohio, September 25, 1854, being a son of Alfred and Phoebe (Doan) Timberlake. He was one of ten children, viz.: Mary B., Eliza D., Caroline M., Edward, Susie E., Anna, Charles B., Eva H., Emma and Marietta. Of these all are living but Mary B. and Caroline. His father was born in Highland County, Ohio, in 1816, and in early life settled in Clinton County, that state, where he married Miss Phoebe Doan, a native of that county. The parents are of the Quaker faith, in which the father is a minister. For a few years after his marriage Mr. Timberlake farmed during the summer months, while in the winter he taught school. His wife was also a teacher in early life, and it is a curious coincidence that each of their children has taught school at some time in life. After some years he gave up teaching and turned his attention exclusively to agriculture. He is still living on the old homestead, but is no longer able to actively superintend its management, although he is strong for one of his years.

The education of our subject was begun in public schools. When only sixteen he began to teach school and with the money thus earned paid his tuition in Earlham College, at Richmond, Ind., from which he graduated in 1874. He then accepted a position in the public school at Throntown, Ind. After he had been there for two years he married Miss Marguerite Fall, of that town. He taught for six years in the same school, during the latter two of which he was its principal. At the end of six years he was elected township trustee, the duties of which position were similar to those of county superintendent of schools in Colorado. When his term of two years had expired he removed to Nebraska, and for two years engaged in farming in Clay County.

In 1886 Mr. Timberlake came to Colorado, where he was made the first principal of the

Holyoke schools, and at the same time his wife taught in the school. After one year he was elected county superintendent of public instruction in Phillips County, and served for six years (three terms) in that capacity. At the expiration of his third term he was elected clerk of Phillips County. During his service in that capacity he was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Sterling, which office he has since ably filled. In 1892 he was the Republican candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, but during that year Populism invaded and captured the state, and the whole ticket was defeated. In 1896 he was an alternate delegate to the national Republican convention in St. Louis, which nominated William McKinley for president. He has frequently served as a delegate to state and county conventions. His influence in his party is great, and is noticeable through the entire northeastern part of the state. Fraternally he is identified with Holyoke Lodge No. 76, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled the various chairs, and is also connected with Sterling Encampment No. 37. He is a member of Holyoke Lodge No. 81, A. F. & A. M., at Holyoke, and Holyoke Lodge No. 46, A. O. U. W.

Mr. and Mrs. Timberlake have had two children, but the son, Edward O., is deceased; the daughter, Lucile E., is now a student in Denver University. Mrs. Timberlake is a lady of more than ordinary ability and is especially successful in educational work. At this writing she is a teacher in the Denver schools. In 1892 she was engaged as an instructor in the Denver Institute, and she has also been similarly employed in numerous district institutes. In the fall of 1895 she had the honor of being elected state president of the Order of Rebekahs, in which organization she has for years been a prominent worker.

JOHN H. GLASSEY, who resides two and one-half miles east of Fort Morgan and is one of the prosperous stockmen of Morgan County, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, December 8, 1856, a son of George and Mary S. (Hill) Glassey. His paternal grandfather, James Glassey, in early life enlisted in the regular army in Great Britain and served the full time, retiring on a sergeant's pay, which he drew for fifty years. After he left the army he engaged in the mercantile business for some years, and then retired to a small farm, where his closing years were spent. He was an earnest member of the

Presbyterian Church and did much to advance the welfare of the congregation with which he was identified. His death occurred when he was seventy-four years of age.

Our subject's mother was born in County Armagh January 16, 1825, and was a daughter of William and Eliza (Allen) Hill. Her father, a native of County Armagh, born about 1792, engaged in farming and became the owner of large landed possessions. For many years he served as bailiff of his county, and was one of its respected citizens. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He died when ninety-three years of age. Our subject's father was born in County Armagh in 1822 and there married and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1869 he emigrated to America and, after spending two years in St. Louis, he came to Colorado. One winter was spent in Denver, and in the spring he settled in Jefferson County, eighteen miles southwest of Denver, where he engaged in farming and the stock business. In 1877 he removed to Fort Collins, where he spent seven years, engaged in farming on the Cache la Poudre River, five miles southeast of Fort Collins. In 1884 he removed to Morgan County and settled four miles east of Fort Morgan, where he resided until his death, in 1895. In politics he was a populist. For a number of years he was a tax collector in Ireland, and during his residence in Jefferson County he served as a member of the school board. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. In his family there were seven children, and six are now living, namely: William J., a business man of St. Louis, Mo.; Eliza H., who lives in Morgan County; John H.; Robert M., a ranchman of Morgan County; Joseph C., who is engaged in the cattle business here; and Anna M., also living in this county.

Upon reaching manhood our subject settled on one hundred and sixty acres which he homesteaded and upon which he began the task of improvement. From time to time he added to the place, which now numbers four hundred acres. Here he has engaged successfully in raising stock and in general ranch pursuits. He is one of the well-known residents of Morgan County, and from 1892 to 1894 filled the office of county commissioner, in which capacity he gave efficient service. In 1890 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna J. Camp, a native of New York City, and daughter of J. H. Camp, who for many years was a business man of that city. Shortly after

their marriage, Mrs. Glassey died. The second marriage of our subject took place December 28, 1892, and united him with Nellie F., daughter of Rev. Allen F. Randolph, a Presbyterian minister, now making his home in Boulder County, Colo. Three children bless this union, namely: Mary Josephine, born October 21, 1893; John Randolph, October 19, 1894; and Gertrude Miller, February 28, 1897.

WILSON A. SKIFF. During the year that he arrived in Colorado, 1886, Mr. Skiff settled in Eagle County, and took up a pre-emption claim on Gypsum Creek. In July, 1887, he took up a homestead, upon which was later built a portion of the village of Gypsum. In 1890 he erected the first hotel in the town. Many of the enterprises of the infant town received his assistance and to more than one of them he contributed his time and means. The village is now growing and bids fair to become an important town at no distant day.

The Skiff family was founded in America by William Skiff, a native of Scotland and a farmer. He was connected with people of the same name who settled in Massachusetts from Scotland in 1637, but he was the first of his branch of the family that crossed the ocean. His son, William, Jr., was born in New Hampshire, and in youth settled in Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. While he never held public office, he took an active part in local politics and always voted the Democratic ticket. He died in 1872, when fifty-nine years of age.

The marriage of William Skiff, Jr., united him with Miss Lucinda May, a native of New Hampshire, born in 1810. She was a daughter of Gilbert May, who was killed by the falling of a tree when she was small. Her death occurred in 1888. Of her family, Franklin, now a lumber merchant in Pennsylvania, served for four years as a member of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry; Hiram, a farmer, died in 1878; Silas G., a farmer in Pennsylvania, died in 1883; Mathewson is engaged in farming in Crawford County, Pa.; Francis M. came to Colorado in 1878 and is engaged in mining; William A., of Denver, has been connected with the Consolidated Ice Company of that city since 1883; Charles E. carries on a lumber business in Warren County, Pa.; and Fidelia M. is the wife of Russell Harvey, of Crawford County, Pa.

When twenty-one years of age our subject



Ben Matthee

started out in life for himself, and engaged in farming and later in the oil business. In 1876 he settled in Kent County, Mich., where he spent ten years in farming. He then came to Colorado and settled in Eagle County, where he still resides. He gives his attention closely to his business affairs, and has little inclination to mingle in politics, although he never fails to vote at elections and uniformly supports Democratic candidates for the presidency.

In 1873 Mr. Skiff married Miss Dell Alexander, who was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated in Lowell, Mich. Her parents, Willard and Eunice (Braisted) Alexander, continued to reside upon a farm in Michigan until they died. They had a family of three sons and four daughters, of whom one daughter died in Colorado in 1893. Samuel and Willard are farmers in Michigan and Charles H. is a merchant in Lowell, that state; Miranda is the wife of Samuel Smith, a farmer of Pennsylvania; and Mary married Joseph Morgan, of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Skiff have two sons, Guy and Harvey, both of whom are in school.

BENJAMIN MATTICE, one of the leading real-estate owners of Pueblo, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., April 8, 1830, a son of Peter and Catherine (Zeh) Mattice. His paternal grandfather, who was a native of New York and a private in the Revolutionary war, descended from German ancestors that emigrated from Saxony to New York in a very early day. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Zeh, was of German extraction, but himself a native of New York. During the raid made by the Indians on the white settlers near the Schoharie, he drove the horses back of the mountains and thus saved them.

A lifelong resident of Schoharie County, Peter Mattice was fairly prosperous as a farmer. In politics he was a Democrat, but not a politician nor a partisan. Following the faith of his ancestors, he held membership in the Dutch Reformed Church. His death occurred in 1860, when he was seventy-six, and his wife passed away in 1856, at sixty-three years of age. The boyhood days of our subject were spent on the home farm. After attending common schools for some years he entered Schoharie Academy, where he remained for eighteen months as a student, and afterward was employed as a teacher there for two terms. He later took the complete course of

study in Amherst College, graduating in 1856, after which he taught for six terms in the academy at Gallipolis, Ohio.

Desiring to read law Mr. Mattice entered the office of Hon. A. G. Chatfield, of Belle Plaine, Minn., who was then chief justice of the territory. Mr. Mattice afterward returned to his native town in New York, where he continued his readings. He also taught for two terms in the Wainwright Institute at Middleburg, Schoharie County. When the Civil war commenced he assisted in raising two companies, and was offered a captaincy, but could not accept on account of poor health. In recognition of his active part in the raising of troops he was given an appointment in the United States treasury department, where he remained for two years and four months, meantime receiving promotion. During the campaign of 1860 he "stumped" his native county in behalf of Abraham Lincoln, and in 1864 came home from Washington and voted for him.

At the close of the war Mr. Mattice resigned his position in the treasury. Two years before he had been admitted to the bar, and in 1866 he located in Mascoutah, St. Clair County, Ill., where he engaged in practice for six years. In 1867 he was appointed register in bankruptcy under Secretary Chase for six counties, and that position he held until he removed to Pueblo, Colo., in 1871. In conjunction with his nephew, John C. Vroman, in 1872 he established a stock ranch in Otero County, which Mr. Mattice left to the management of his nephew, while he turned his attention to his law practice. He was one of the original constructors of the Catlin ditch in Otero County. In 1894 he sold his stock ranch interests to his nephew. In 1884 he retired from practice in order to give his whole time to his large private interests. Since then he has platted Mattice's addition to Pueblo, consisting of about eighty acres; also the Mattice and Gibson addition on the east side of the city. Many of these lots he has sold, while others he has improved and built upon and now has for sale.

As a member of a company of five Mr. Mattice owns an interest in thirteen hundred acres of valuable land, with mineral and marble mines, in Saguache County, Colo. He also owns large marble quarries at Beulah, Pueblo County, Colo., where the marble has been obtained for use in the construction of the capitol building in Denver. Politically, from the time John C. Fremont was a presidential candidate until the campaign of

1892, Mr. Mattice was a Republican, but since then he has affiliated with the People's party and Democrats on account of the money question. He is now serving his third term as alderman of Pueblo, which position he accepted largely on account of his valuable real-estate interests that might be injured by adverse action of the city council. At an early age he united with the Presbyterian denomination, and for several years officiated as elder, and was a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Saratoga, N. Y., in 1883. In 1888 he became a member of the Congregational Church, in which he has officiated as a deacon.

May 27, 1869, Mr. Mattice married Miss Sarah Leonora Rayhill, of St. Clair County, Ill. They have six children living, viz.: May, wife of John A. Doolittle, of New Haven, Conn.; Charles Rayhill, who married Lydia Marshall, of Bethlehem, Pa., and resides in Pueblo; Ida, who was a teacher in the public schools of Pueblo and is now the wife of Herbert Thorp, of Marion, Kan.; Benjamin, Jr., who is an assayer in this city; Ruby, who is a student in the high school; and Eugene, a student in the public school.

J. S. HARVEY, county commissioner of Washington County, is one of the prosperous and prominent cattlemen of northeastern Colorado, in which section of the state he has made his home for a number of years. He came to Colorado in 1888 and on the 19th of May of that year he filed a homestead in Washington County, twenty miles northeast of Akron, near the postoffice of Burdett, and here he began general farm pursuits. After a time, however, he turned his attention to the cattle business, to which he now devotes himself exclusively. He is an industrious and energetic man, and deserves success in his undertakings. The main industry of his county is the cattle business, and he is one of its leading representatives. Any plan for the benefit of his county, whether along the line of the development of its principal industry or in other enterprises, receives his staunch support. In November, 1897, he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of county commissioner and is now ably serving his constituents in this capacity. For three years previous he had served his district as justice of the peace.

A son of John S. and Martha (Geist) Harvey, the subject of this sketch was born in Lancaster County, Pa., January 2, 1848. - He and his

brother, Henry T., of Columbus, Ohio, are the survivors of the original family of four children. His father, who was a member of an old family of Lancaster County, spent his entire life there, engaged in farm pursuits, and passed from earth in 1853, while in the prime of his manhood. His wife, who was born in 1817, and died in January, 1899, was also a member of a pioneer family of Pennsylvania and was a relative of J. M. W. Geist, long known as the "Nestor of journalism" in Lancaster.

When his father died our subject was but five years of age. Three years later he was given a home with a neighboring farmer, Miller Thompson, with whom he remained for two years. On the removal of his mother to Ohio, he was taken with her and settled in Franklin County. Afterward, until his sixteenth year, he spent his time on a farm, doing chores and attending school during the winter, while in the summer he assisted in the tilling of the soil. When sixteen years of age he went to Columbus and apprenticed himself to the harness-maker's trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship, and afterward working for six months as a journeyman. He then returned to the country and spent one season in farm work, after which he removed to Illinois, where he was engaged in farming in Edgar County for four years. Going from there to Chicago, he was employed on a propeller that carried on a freight and passenger business between Chicago and Port Sarnia, Canada. For nine months he was engaged in the lake and river service.

Meantime our subject's mother had married a second time and was again widowed. He returned to Ohio and settled up her business affairs, after which they moved to Indiana, locating in Newcastle. During the six years spent there he was interested in farming. Believing, however, that he could do better in the west, he removed to Nebraska and settled in Seward County, where he bought land and for nine years carried on a farm. From Nebraska he came to Colorado in 1888 and settled upon the homestead where he has since resided. During his residence in Newcastle, Ind., he was married, May 21, 1872, to Miss Dorcas A. Harvey, daughter of Henry B. Harvey, who was a farmer and blacksmith in Henry County, Ind. To this marriage eight children were born, but only three are living, viz.: John H., a cattleman of Washington County; Frank H. and Flora A., at home. In the spring

