

BOULDER COUNTY

BIOGRAPHICAL.

REV. ALEXANDER P. ALLEN.

Mr. Allen was born in the State of Connecticut in 1817, and in his youth learned the tailor's trade, which business, after attaining manhood, he followed about seven years, then prepared himself for the ministry, and was, during all his active life afterward, a prominent and successful minister of the Methodist Church in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, having commenced his work there in the early pioneer days of those States.

HENLY W. ALLEN.

This gentleman is one of Boulder's well-known druggists and physicians. He was born in Cook Co., Ill., Dec. 28, 1838, and is descended from New England ancestry. His father, Alexander P. Allen, was a prominent Methodist minister during his active life. The subject of this sketch was educated at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., from which institution he graduated in 1860. Afterward, from 1864 to 1866, he attended Rush Medical College, of Chicago, then entered Iowa University, and graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1867. Previous to this, however, in 1865, he had made Boulder Co., Colo., his home. His family resided at Valmont, same county, until 1868, but a short time before and after his course at the medical college last named, he practiced his profession in Boulder. During the years

1868 and 1869, he served as surgeon on the Rollins Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, and has at one time since served as surgeon on the Denver & South Park Railroad. In the fall of 1874, he established himself in the drug business in Boulder. He has held the position of Coroner for a period of six years. He is at present a member of the State Medical Society, and also of Boulder Co. Medical Association. He was married, Aug. 10, 1860, to Miss Mildred M. McNeel, daughter of James G. McNeel, of Fond du Lac, Wis., and has a family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters.

CAPT. IRA AUSTIN.

Capt. Ira Austin was born in Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y., May 30, 1807, and is descended from Irish and English ancestry. His father, Levi Austin, was a native of Western New York, a farmer by occupation, and extensively engaged in fruit and vegetable culture. The subject of this sketch emigrated to Illinois in 1838, purchased a farm of 160 acres in Will Co., on which he resided until 1849. Meantime, in 1846, he took a contract to build a portion of the Illinois & Michigan Canal, completing the same in 1847. In March, 1849, he left for California, traveling overland with a six-mule team, thirteen wagons and forty-two men. He located at Placerville upon his arrival, and engaged in mining, from which he realized large returns, until the spring of 1850,

then returned to his home in Will Co., Ill., by way of the isthmus. He then directed his attention to stock-growing, principally the sheep business, and purchased additional lands, having become the owner of 1,100 acres, which he still retains. In the summer of 1860, leaving his family on the farm, he outfitted with eight wagons and milling and mining machinery, and started for Colorado. Upon his arrival at Boulder, he visited the mines at Gold Hill, but concluded to proceed to Gilpin Co. with his mill, which he set up in Lump Gulch. He remained there until 1870, his family having joined him there in 1864. Meanwhile, in 1866, he discovered the coal banks at Erie, Boulder Co., and purchased 1,400 acres of land. After opening and mining the same one year, he sold 800 acres, containing the principal mines, to the Boulder Valley Railroad Company. He held the office of County Commissioner in Gilpin Co. one term, and was elected twice to the State Legislature, serving one term, but, having been elected the second time while absent East, declined to serve, on account of business interests. In 1869, he operated a fifty-stamp mill in Gilpin Co., becoming the owner of a ranche, which he still retains. In November, 1870, he removed to Boulder, purchased his present residence and also a planing-mill, and has since given the greater portion of his time to fruit and vegetable culture and to operating his mill. During the construction of the Boulder Valley Railroad, he became interested in the same, and was made President of the road, and was afterward President of the Boulder Valley Telegraph and Express Company for two years. Capt. Austin was married, in February, 1831, to Miss Harriet Benjamin, daughter of Amos Benjamin, of Bristol, N. Y., and has a family of three children, one son and two daughters.

SAMUEL J. AIKINS.

Mr. Aikins is one of the daring spirits who still reside in Boulder Co., who, in 1858, were

attracted by the glowing accounts of the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak, and, believing that region to be a second California, started across the plains for the new El Dorado, arriving in Boulder in October of that year. He was born in Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 16, 1835. At an early age, he removed with his parents to Ogle Co., same State, where his early life was spent on a farm. In 1856, he went to Atchison Co., Mo., and followed farming two years. In the fall of 1858, he came to Colorado, and spent the winter at Boulder and in prospecting in the mountains. The following March he returned to Missouri and farmed that season. In the spring of 1860, he again came to Colorado bringing with him his family, and located in Boulder City. After spending the season in placer-mining on Boulder Creek, he took 160 acres of land on that creek, two and a half miles east of Boulder City, which he subsequently pre-empted, and on which he resided, engaged in farming, until 1865. He then sold his farm and rented a farm one mile south of Valmont, which he ran three years. In 1868, he purchased 160 acres of land on Dry Creek, five miles east of Boulder City, on which he has since resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in improving it, and to which he has since added eighty acres of adjoining land. Mr. Aikins was married in 1856, to Miss Mary A. Burns.

SAMUEL ARBUTHNOT.

This gentleman, a '59-er, who has been identified with the mining and agricultural interests of Colorado, was born in Pittsburgh, Penn., Aug. 17, 1836. He attended school until his sixteenth year, then spent seven years in the pineries in the mountains of Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1859, when the news of the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak was heralded throughout the East, he came to the new El Dorado. After mining a short time at Gold Hill, Boulder Co., he went to Pleasant Valley, in Russell Gulch, Gilpin Co., where he



Chas. G. Van Fleet

purchased a claim and engaged in placer-mining until the following spring. He then went to California Gulch, and followed mining until fall, then returned to Gold Hill, where he continued mining operations until the winter of 1863. He then removed to Left Hand Creek, and rented a farm one year, and subsequently pre-empted 160 acres of land in Hay Stack Valley, on that creek, on which he has since resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is at present President of the Left Hand Ditch Company, of which he has been a member since its organization, in 1866. From 1874 to 1879, he was Clerk of the School Board. Mr. Arbuthnot was married, March 29, 1870, to Miss Mary R. Johnson, daughter of J. P. Johnson, of Left Hand.

GEORGE A. ANDREWS.

This gentleman, one of Boulder City's honored and worthy citizens, is of English and Scotch descent, and was born in Saco, Me., June 6, 1832. During his early life, until he was fourteen years of age, he attended district school, after which he spent one year in the old academy in his native town, and subsequently clerked in a store one year. In 1848, he went to Lawrence, Mass., and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. In the fall of 1851, he went to New York City, where he followed his trade two years, and subsequently four years in Massachusetts. In the spring of 1857, he removed to Galva, Ill., where he worked at his trade one year, then opened a boot and shoe store and shop, in which business he continued until the spring of 1863. On May 13, of that year, he started for Colorado, with an ox team, arriving in Boulder City July 16, and located on a ranche, adjoining Boulder, on the south, where during the succeeding six years he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. Meantime he pre-empted eighty acres of land, on which he resided and homesteaded 160 acres of adjoining land. In 1869, he en-

gaged in mercantile business in Boulder, which he continued two years. He has not since been actively engaged in business, but has been devoting his attention chiefly to the improvement of his property, being the owner of quite an amount of real estate. Mr. Andrews was married, April 13, 1857, to Miss Mary A. Ellsworth, of East Boston, Mass., and has a family of four children, one son and three daughters.

WILLIAM ARBUTHNOT.

This gentleman, one of Colorado's pioneers, was born in Allegheny Co., Penn., Aug 30, 1835. His early life was spent on a farm and in attending school. In 1855, he removed to Tama Co., Iowa, where he soon afterward engaged in farming and lumbering. In the spring of 1859, he crossed the plains to Colorado, and went immediately into the mountains. After remaining a short time at Gold Hill, he went to Central City, where he engaged in mining during the remainder of the season. The following fall, he returned to Iowa, and followed farming until 1863, when he again came to Colorado and continued the same vocation on a rented farm, on Left Hand Creek, Boulder Co., one season. In the spring of 1864, he pre-empted 160 acres of land on the same creek, eight miles north of Boulder City, on which he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-growing. Mr. Arbuthnot was united in marriage in 1869, to Miss Mary E. Bader, daughter of J. G. Bader, of Left Hand.

CAPT. THOMAS A. AIKINS.

Mr. Aikins, a '58-er, who, at that early day, came to the then almost unknown Pike's Peak country in search of gold, and subsequently became one of Colorado's pioneer farmers, was born in Maryland Aug. 8, 1808. His early life was spent on a farm, and in that pursuit until 1832. He then removed to Franklin Co., Ohio, where he was engaged in farming until 1841, thence removed to Ogle Co., Ill., follow-

ing the same pursuit there until 1844, having also participated in the Black Hawk Indian war, then resided in Atchison Co., Mo., from 1844 to 1858. In November, 1858, he emigrated to Colorado, and was engaged in mining at Gold Hill, Boulder Co., until the fall of 1859, then returned East, and removed his family to Colorado, in the spring of 1860, residing in Boulder one year, occupying his attention in mining pursuits, then pre-empted 160 acres of land, and homesteaded another 160 acres, four miles distant from Boulder, on Boulder Creek, and there resided until his death, which occurred in 1878. Mr. Aikins was married in the year 1833, to Miss Margaret S. Ross, to whom were born four sons, and one daughter—L. L. Aikins, born in Illinois, Feb. 18, 1840, and Thurston W. Aikins, born in Missouri, Feb. 18, 1856.

EUGENE A. AUSTIN.

This gentleman, who has for a number of years been a resident of Boulder City, and one of her honored and substantial citizens, was born in Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1849. He is of New England parentage, and spent his early life on a farm and in attending district school. Jan. 21, 1864, being then in his fifteenth year, he enlisted as a volunteer in the 4th N. Y. H. A., and served with his company in the Eastern army, under Gen. Grant, until the close of the rebellion, and was then stationed with his company at Ft. Ward, Va., where he remained until October, 1866, when he was honorably discharged. He then returned home, and, during the following winter, attended school. In the spring of 1867, he came to Colorado with his father, and, during that summer, they discovered coal and opened a mine at Erie, Weld Co., that being the first coal discovered in that vicinity. They continued to operate the mine until the fall of 1868, when they sold it. During the following winter, he was employed by the company that purchased the mine, as foreman of top work. During the

season of 1869, was engaged in farming in Boulder Valley. In the fall of that year, he went to Georgetown, Clear Creek Co., and, during the succeeding year, was engaged in the butchering business. During the winter of 1870-71, he spent six months on a visit East. The following spring he returned to Colorado, and, during that season, followed mining at Gold Dirt, Boulder Co. In the spring of 1872, he located in Boulder City, where he has since resided, and opened a butcher-shop, in which business he has since continued. He has also been devoting considerable attention to the improvement of property in this city, being the owner of quite an amount of real estate. In 1876, he erected a fine residence on the corner of Sixteenth and Pine streets, where he has since resided, in the enjoyment of pleasant surroundings, and the association of many warm friends. In the spring of 1867, he was elected a member of the City Council of Boulder, which office he honorably filled one term, and to which he was again elected in the spring of 1880. Mr. Austin was married in January, 1873, to Miss Jennie Gilbert, daughter of Jarvis Gilbert, of Maumee, Ohio, and has one son.

ANTHONY ARNETT.

Anthony Arnett was born near Strasbourg, France, July 7, 1819, and came with his parents to the United States in 1828. As the country was new and strange, his father remained unsettled and undecided where to locate for over a year. Finally, after visiting various places in New York and Pennsylvania, he "took up" land in Warren Co., Penn., which he cleared and improved. In 1835, his father emigrated West with his family; first to Chicago, where he remained one winter, then settled on land in Illinois, thirty-five miles below where the town of Dixon is now located. Here his father "took up" 160 acres, and the same for each of his sons, nine in number, which they proceeded to clear off. In 1849, the subject of this sketch

went to New York City, thence, by vessel, round Cape Horn to California, where he purchased a ranche, naming the same, Rock River Ranche, which it still bears. At the same time, he erected a tent and kept a pioneer hotel. In the latter part of that year, he disposed of his property at a large profit. From that time until the fall of 1851, he owned and run a pack train from the city of Sacramento to the North Fork of Feather River, thence returned by the Nicaragua route, to his home in Illinois, and was there engaged in farming until 1859, having become the owner of several fine farms. Thence, emigrated to Colorado, where he first engaged in buying cattle and also freighted from Golden to Central City. In the spring of 1860, he built a hotel near Central City, in the vicinity of the placer mining camps, and conducted the same about a year, then turned his attention to buying and selling cattle on the plains. He continued in that business until 1864, having, in the meantime, made a trip to Washington Territory; after which, he settled in Boulder, where he owned and kept the Boulder House until 1867, which he then disposed of to Geo. Squires; since which time, he has resided in Boulder, and has been prominently connected with many of the important enterprises undertaken for the improvement of the town and county. In 1865, in company with Daniel Pound and others, he built the Black Hawk and Central City Wagon Road, and in 1866, built the Caribou and Central City Wagon Road, both of which they afterward sold. He was one of Boulder's enterprising men in the effort made to secure the establishment of the State University at Boulder, which they succeeded in doing by liberal contributions. He is the owner of valuable real estate in Boulder, among which is the Brainard Hotel, and is largely interested in mining at Gold Hill, Jamestown and Ward District. He spent the past summer in Saguache Co., Colo., where, in company with Joseph Gay

and Amos Widner, he started the town of Kirby City. Mr. Arnett was married in 1846, to Miss Mary Graham, of Rock River, Ill., and has a family of four children—three sons and one daughter.

AMOS BIXBY.

There is a family tradition that the name is of Welsh origin, and the proper spelling is Byxby. The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Norridgewock, in the State of Maine, Oct. 12, 1822. His father's farm was his place of residence during all his youthful days, by the beautiful Kennebec River, in a region of rare scenic attractions, to which he became romantically attached. He received a common-school education, and his loving father conferred on him the further special advantage of a few terms at the Bloomfield Academy and two years at Waterville College, in the same State. He studied law with the Hon. Joseph Baker, at Augusta, Me., and began its practice at Searsport, Me., in 1849. The 20th of August, 1851, he was married to Augusta Hale Carlisle, an amiable, educated and gifted lady, by which happy union four children came to them—Harry Carlisle, Fannie Weston, Charles Francis and Julien. In 1854, the husband and wife, with their child Harry, went West as members of a colony that founded the town of Grinnell, in Iowa, on the broad, unoccupied prairie. Here Mr. Bixby opened a farm, and, as soon as the place began to be a business point, engaged in the practice of law in company with Hon. Samuel F. Cooper, and was an active participant in all the affairs of the town, including the founding of the college there, until 1862, when, hoping to better their fortunes by mining, the family removed to Central City, Colo. Here they had a pretty hard time of it, but their great misfortune was the loss of their son Harry, a child of uncommon brightness and promise, who died Oct. 4, 1865. The year following, the family went to the Ward mining district, in Boulder

Co., where Mr. Bixby, in company with his brother, A. G. Bixby, had acquired some mining property, and had sold it advantageously. Further mining operations there proved unfortunate to them, it being too early for the successful treatment of the ores of that locality. In the spring of 1871, Messrs. Collier & Hall, proprietors of the *Central City Register*, through Samuel Cushman, then in editorial charge, invited Mr. Bixby to write for and manage the *Caribou Post*, a paper just started by them at the new Caribou mining camp. Mr. B. took up his residence there for the season. The paper became popular, and, it is believed, did much toward calling the attention of the country to the silver deposits of Caribou. The winter following, he was called to the editorial charge of the *Central City Register*, a daily and leading mining journal of Colorado. At the opening of the year 1872, Mr. Bixby again engaged in mining, having acquired an interest in a very promising discovery, called the Washington Avenue, situate a few miles northerly from Nederland, in Boulder Co. This venture proving unfortunate, the family took up permanent residence in the town of Boulder, Mr. B. engaging with W. C. Wynkoop in the publication of the *Boulder County News* in the spring of 1873. The next year, in company with Mr. Eugene Wilder, he bought the paper, and it prospered, acquiring a large circulation and commanding influence within the county, and obtaining many subscriptions in other counties and other States. In the fall of 1878, Mr. Bixby sold his interest to Shedd & Wilder, and was appointed Postmaster at Boulder, which office he holds at the present time.

HON. GRANVILLE BERKLEY.

Judge Berkley settled in Boulder City in the early pioneer days, and became thoroughly identified with its interests, but is best known through his long practice and prominence in

the legal profession. He was born in Berkeley Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1820. He is descended, on his father's side, from English ancestors, who emigrated from England and settled at Old Jamestown, while the Old Dominion was a colony. His mother's family were Irish, and were among the first settlers of Baltimore, Md. He received his education in Virginia, having prepared himself for admission to the bar, and afterward practiced his profession in that State until 1850; thence removed to Iowa, where he attained a reputation for legal ability, and secured a successful and lucrative practice. Soon after the breaking-out of the war of the rebellion, in 1861, he raised a company of volunteers, of which he was chosen Captain, and joined the 2d Iowa V. C., under the command of Col. Elliott, taking with him a son not yet eighteen years of age. He remained with the regiment as long as his health would permit, then returned to Iowa. In the summer of 1863, accompanied by his wife and four children, he crossed the plains, traveling with horse and cattle teams, bringing a train of supplies and a number of stock. Upon his arrival in Colorado, he located in Boulder, Boulder Co. Although it was his intention to return East again at the expiration of a year, yet he and his family became so attached to the climate and other favorable features of the country that they concluded to remain. He immediately established himself in the practice of his profession, and has ever since been engaged in a lucrative practice. Mr. Berkley is a staunch Democrat, and has been prominent as one of the leaders of his party. He is a man of positive convictions. His views are well known, and, although a strong Union man, and opposed to the war, he always insisted, that, if the party which held the reins of Government when the war commenced, had possessed the statesmanship that many statesmen possessed who had gone before, the difficulties would have been settled without the shedding of

blood. Mr. Berkley assisted in the first organization of the Democratic party in Colorado, and, although not an office seeker, he became a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Supreme Judge. The election resulted, however, in favor of the other side, and in the defeat of the whole of his ticket. But few men are more conscientious in the principles they advocate than he, and none more firm or resolute in maintaining them.

JUNIUS BERKLEY.

Junius Berkley was born in Harrisville, Ritchie Co., Va., June 1, 1842. He is the eldest son of Judge Granville Berkley, whose portrait and biography appear in this volume. His mother, whose maiden name was Lydia Huff Nicklin, was of one of the old families of Virginia, residing principally in the counties of Loudoun, Wood and Tyler. Junius removed with his parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1847, and from there the following year to the State of Iowa, where he remained with the family until the death of his mother, returning to Virginia in the spring of 1854, where he lived with his uncle, Dr. I. T. Nicklin, in Middlebourne, Tyler Co. Having received a fair common-school education, he went to Marietta, Ohio, in 1857, where he attended the high school and academy, preparatory to entering upon the study of law or medicine, not having as yet decided which profession he would adopt. Of the professional men on his father's side of the house, nearly all were lawyers, while on his mother's side, they were doctors. In 1860, he returned to Iowa, and commenced reading law in his father's office at Webster City, but the great excitement about Pike's Peak, which was then at its height, proved so interesting to him that in the spring of 1861, at the age of nineteen years, he came to Colorado, crossing the plains with train, in company with Mr. Thomas McCall, a farmer, now residing in Boulder Co., in the St. Vrain Valley, and

pitched camp near the St. Vrain Cañon, in the fore part of June of that year. Here, notwithstanding his youth, he sat upon juries in the so-called people's courts, and can relate many interesting and funny anecdotes of the proceedings in those pioneer tribunals of justice. The following fall, his father and brother having entered the Union army, he returned to the family home in Iowa, and in 1863, went to Pennsylvania, where he joined the Sanitary Commission there, and remained in its employ at Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and vicinity, until 1865, near the close of the war. In 1866, he returned to Colorado, locating in Boulder, where he has since resided. Soon after his return to Colorado, Mr. Berkley resumed the study of law, and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District and Circuit Courts, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. At the first election held in the State, in 1876, Mr. Berkley was elected a Regent of the University of Colorado. In 1878, he was re-elected to the same position for the term of six years. He has also held the position of Secretary of the Board of Regents ever since its first organization. Mr. Berkley is married, and resides with his family (wife and infant daughter), on Front street, opposite the American House. He was married April 13, 1879, near Iowa City, in Johnson Co., Iowa, to Miss C. Alfaretta Miller, daughter of John and Mary A. Miller. Mr. Berkley takes an active interest in the affairs of the city and county, and is an influential and worthy citizen, and an honored member of the bar of Boulder Co.

ARTHUR W. BUSH.

A. W. Bush, the well-known jeweler of Boulder City, was born in Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y., April 2, 1841. He received a limited education, such as the schools of that early day afforded. In his thirteenth year, he went to Port Jarvis, same State, and served a two

years' apprenticeship at the jewelry trade, after which, he followed his trade at various places, until his twenty-first year. He then embarked in the jewelry business at Walton, N. Y., continuing the same until 1865, when he removed to St. Cloud, Minn., where he was engaged in the same business nine years. In 1874, he came to Boulder City, Colo., and again embarked in the jewelry business, in which he has since continued. Through fair dealing and close attention to business, he has succeeded in building up a good trade.

FRED C. BECKWITH.

The subject of this sketch was born on a farm in Lempster Township, Sullivan Co., N. H., Jan. 22, 1840. His boyhood was spent on the farm and in his father's hotel. He was educated in the district and high schools of his State and New York City. It was the intention of his parents that he should receive a collegiate education and enter the profession of the law, but the panic of 1857 caused his father to abandon that purpose. So, on the last of March, 1858, Fred, then only eighteen years of age, packed his trunk and started for the West, stopping one year in Rockford, Ill. In April, 1859, he, with others, started with an ox team for Pike's Peak, arriving where Boulder City now stands, in July, 1859. During that summer, he took a land claim in the beautiful valley of the St. Vrain, where he now resides. Four years were spent in mining, farming and hauling hay to the mountain towns. He took an active part in starting the town of Burlington, on the St. Vrain. He helped lay out roads, and get the overland stage travel through that place. He built in that place one store, one residence and two blacksmith-shops. He was engaged in general merchandising from 1864 to 1870. He then corresponded with the Locating Committee of the Chicago colony, and induced them to locate the town of Longmont, which took the place of

Burlington, being only one-half mile from it. Mr. Beckwith has written a great many letters concerning Colorado that have been published by papers outside of the State, and he has been the means in early days of bringing many settlers into his section of the country. Politically, Mr. Beckwith is above partisanship, being by nature a reformer. He is at present Chairman of the State Central Committee of the Greenback Labor party, and is doing much work in the matter of organization. He is also associate editor of his brother's paper, the *Longmont Press*. In 1865, he was married, in Bath, Me., to Miss Louise P. Fisher, a lady of culture and refinement, who belongs to one of the oldest and most respected families of Sagadahoc Co.

HIRAM BUCK.

Mr. Buck is one of the pioneers of Colorado, who came here at an early date, and have endured the hardships and deprivations incident to frontier life. He is of New England parentage, and was born in Portage Co., Ohio, June 8, 1836. His early life until his eighteenth year was spent on a farm, after which he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. In 1857, he removed to Grant Co., Wis., where he followed farming two years. In the spring of 1859, he came to Colorado, and followed mining at Gold Hill, Boulder Co., during that season. The following spring he engaged in the butchering business in Boulder City, continuing the same one year, and subsequently one year at Gold Hill. In the spring of 1862, he rented a farm near Boulder City, where the Colorado Central Railroad depot now stands, on which he farmed until 1866, and subsequently on Lower Boulder Creek four years. In 1870, he homesteaded eighty acres of land in Boulder Valley, ten miles east of Boulder City, and purchased forty acres of Railroad land, on which he has since resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the past eight years he has also run a threshing machine during threshing

seasons. Mr. Buck was married in February, 1870, to Mary Jane Jay, of Polo, Ill.

CHARLES C. BRACE, M. D.

This gentleman, a member of the medical profession of Boulder City, and one of her highly esteemed and honored citizens, who is ever ready to support laudable enterprises for the advancement of the interests of the city, was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 3, 1849. His early life, until his eighteenth year, was spent in attending public and private schools in his native city. He then went to Aurora, Ill., and attended the high school of that place, from which he graduated. He subsequently continued his literary studies at the State University at Lincoln, Neb., and also began the study of medicine, continuing the same until the spring of 1875, when he graduated, as Valedictorian and received the degree of M. D. from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital at Chicago, Ill. During the same year, he came to Colorado and located at Georgetown, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, and in mining until the fall of 1876. He then came to Boulder City and opened an office, and has since been engaged in the active practice of medicine. Dr. Brace is an energetic and an enterprising man, who is wide-awake to the interests of his chosen profession.

JAMES J. BEASLEY.

This gentleman, one of Colorado's pioneers, and an extensive farmer, who has taken an active part in the advancement of her agricultural interests, having been the projector and builder of the Boulder and White Rock Ditch, was born in Morgan Co., Ill., Oct. 20, 1831. His early life was spent on a farm, and in attending district school. In his twenty-first year, he was married to Miss Eliza Jones, of Schuyler Co., Mo., whither he removed and engaged in farming until the spring of 1860. He then came to Colorado, bringing with him a large drove of

cattle, and during the succeeding six years was engaged in the stock business at Denver, and made three trips to the States for the purpose of purchasing cattle, which he drove across the plains. In 1866, he purchased a farm of 160 acres on Ralston Creek, in Jefferson Co., nine miles northwest of Denver, on which he removed and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1871, he purchased 240 acres of land on Boulder Creek, two miles north of Canfield, and the following year projected and made the survey for the Boulder and White Rock Ditch. In 1873, he sold his farm in Jefferson Co., and removed to his farm in Boulder Co., where he has since resided, engaged in farming, and to which has added 960 acres of surrounding land. In 1874, he completed the ditch at a cost of \$20,000, and still holds a controlling interest in the same, having retained eleven-twentieths of the stock. Since the completion of the ditch, he has honorably filled the office of President of the company. Mr. Beasley has a family of nine children living, four boys and five girls.

JOHN G. BADER.

This gentleman, a successful farmer and fruit grower of Boulder Co., is one of the few men who are proving the fallacy of the theory that fruit cannot be successfully grown in Colorado, having an orchard laden with apples, pears, plums and grapes in great varieties, German prunes, and small fruits of various kinds. Born in Baden, Germany, Dec. 9, 1825. His early life, until attaining his majority, was spent on a farm, and in attending school. In 1848, he served in the army during the German Revolution, after which he came to America and located in Allen Co., Ohio, where he followed farming two years. He then removed to Iowa and engaged in farming, near Des Moines, until 1861. On the breaking-out of the rebellion, he enlisted in Company A, 10th Iowa V. I., and remained with his company through all of its engagements, until the close

of the war, and was with Gen. Sherman on his march to the sea. He was honorably mustered out of the service in November, 1865, after which he returned to his home in Iowa. In the spring of 1866, he came to Colorado and located at Jamestown, Boulder Co., where he followed mining two years. He then purchased 160 acres of land on Left Hand Creek, on which he removed, and has since been engaged in farming and fruit-growing.

SYLVANUS BUDD.

Among those who, in 1860, helped to swell the army of pioneers moving across the plains to Pike's Peak, whose early experience was one of deprivation and hardship, but whose subsequent efforts have been crowned with abundant success, is Sylvanus Budd, who has, during the past twenty years, been extensively identified with the agricultural and pastoral interests of Boulder Co. Was born in Allen Co., Ohio, Feb. 5, 1837. His early life, until attaining his majority, was spent on his father's farm, and in attending district school. In the fall of 1858, he went to Fulton Co., Ind., where he remained during the winter, thence, the following spring, to Boscobel, Wis., near which place he worked on a farm two years. In the fall of 1859, he went to Polk Co., Iowa, and attended school a part of the winter. The following spring, he came to Colorado and spent three months in the different mining camps in the mountains. He then took up 160 acres of land, on Left Hand Creek, Boulder Co., on which he was engaged the remainder of the season in cutting hay, after which he sold his right to the land. In the spring of 1861, in connection with D. Preffer, he purchased 160 acres of land on the same creek, and followed farming one year, when he again sold out. He then homesteaded a quarter-section of land, one and a half miles northwest of the present site of Ni-Wot, and engaged in farming one season. In the fall of 1862, he enlisted in Company B, 3d Colo. V. I., which, in Decem-

ber, 1864, was consolidated with and formed Company I, of the 2d Colo. V. C. He remained with his company through all its engagements, until honorably mustered out of the service, in October, 1865. He then returned to his farm, to which he subsequently added 400 acres of adjoining land, and has since been engaged in agricultural and pastoral pursuits. Mr. Budd is one of Boulder Co.'s most successful and honored farmers and stock-raisers. He was married in September, 1873, to Miss Samantha Severns, daughter of Simon Severns, of Allen Co., Ohio.

JOSEPH S. BARBER.

Mr. Barber is one of the pioneer farmers of Boulder Co., who has secured for himself a good home, and a decent competency, by hard work and frugal habits, among the rich agricultural lands of the South Boulder Valley, having been beset by many difficulties and deprivations. He is of New England parentage, and was born in Tioga Co., N. Y., July 23, 1820. His early life was spent on a farm and in acquiring such education as the district schools of that early day afforded. In 1845, he went to Meriden, Conn., where he was engaged in farming and teaming six years, and subsequently worked in a button manufactory three years, and in a Britannia manufactory one year. In 1855, he removed to Grinnell, Iowa, near which place he followed farming seven years. In the spring of 1862, he came to Colorado and engaged in agricultural pursuits on George F. Chase's farm, on South Boulder Creek, continuing the same two seasons. In the spring of 1864, he purchased 160 acres of land on the same creek, four miles east of Boulder City, on which he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-growing. Mr. Barber was married, Oct. 22, 1852, to Miss Harriet Conklin, of Meriden, Conn., and has two sons, Edward, aged twenty-six, and William, twenty-four, who are now in charge of, and are running, his farm. William was mar-



C. C. Helsh

ried Nov. 28, 1878, to Miss Augusta Carner, of Arapahoe Co., Col.

CHARLES G. BUCKINGHAM.

The above-named gentleman, President of the National State Bank of Boulder, is one of Boulder's enterprising citizens, highly esteemed for his admirable business qualifications, which have secured for him influence and confidence, not only in commercial and banking circles, but among his fellow-citizens as well. He was born in Van Wert, Ohio, and is descended from New England ancestry. His father was one of the pioneers of Western Ohio, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits. The subject of this sketch began his education in the public schools of his native place, and at the age of fifteen entered the Greenway Academy, at Springfield, Ohio. After spending one year there, he entered upon a regular classical course of study in Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, but in his sophomore year, failing health compelled him to seek rest and recuperation, and, reluctantly laying aside his studies, he traveled for some time, after which, with a view of acquainting himself with the banking business and bank book-keeping, he entered the First National Bank of Van Wert, Ohio, and at the end of six months, entered the hardware firm of A. B. McCurdy & Co., as clerk, where he remained two years, until failing health again compelled him to retire from active business, and he remained out of business until 1870, with the exception of a few months as book-keeper for Warren & Wells, stove manufacturers, at Van Wert, Ohio. Leaving Ohio in 1870, he came to Colorado with Dr. Charles Emerson, and established a bank at Greeley, under the firm name of Emerson, West & Buckingham, continuing a private banking business until his removal to Boulder, in the spring of 1874. After locating in Boulder, he first purchased a lot in company with his brother, Walter A. Buckingham, on which they

erected a bank building, and established a private banking business, under the firm name of Buckingham Bros., which firm existed until 1877, when the bank was changed to a National State Bank, of which Mr. Buckingham was made cashier, and subsequently President. He has since resided in Boulder, successfully engaged in a general banking business. Aside from his banking business, Mr. Buckingham has acquired considerable landed property in the State, and takes a lively interest in all matters conducive to public prosperity.

AUGUST BURK.

Mr. Burk, an enterprising farmer of Boulder Co., was born in Sweden Dec. 16, 1834. He attended school until his tenth year, then served an apprenticeship at the baking and confectionery trade. He subsequently worked at his trade in Denmark, Germany and England. In 1858, he came to America, and, after working at his trade in St. Paul, came, in the spring of 1859, to Colorado and opened the first bakery in Denver that was opened in that city. In the fall of 1861, he removed to Central City, Gilpin Co., and opened a bakery, and also established a bakery in Nevada, which he continued to run until the spring of 1864. He then followed mining two years, after which he homesteaded 160 acres of land, three miles northeast of Boulder, on which he resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1878. He then rented a farm of 120 acres on South Boulder Creek, three miles east of Boulder City, on which he removed and is carrying on farming and stock-raising on that and his own farm.

MAJOR ORRIS BLAKE.

Colorado has many praiseworthy elements within the precincts of her commercial and industrial structure, illustrative of the spirit of enterprise, energy and ability which characterize her citizens, and as in this, so even in a more marked degree is the prominence attained by

her legal profession. Associated prominently with the Boulder bar is the well-known gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who, through his admirable qualifications for the profession and legal ability, has secured the esteem and confidence not only of the members of the bar, but of his fellow-citizens as well. Born in Syracuse, N. Y., March 25, 1830, he spent his boyhood days on a farm, and at the age of nineteen began the study of law under Horace P. Biddle, of Logansport, Ind., now one of the Supreme Judges of that State. In 1853, he was admitted to the bar, and, after practicing one year at Logansport, removed to Peru, same State, where he continued in a lucrative practice three years, thence removed to Wabash, Ind., and followed his profession until the breaking-out of the rebellion. He entered the army in August, 1861, as Captain of Co. A, 8th Ind. Cav., and was assigned to Provost Marshal duty on the staff of Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook, of the regular army. In the spring of 1864, he was promoted to Senior Major of the 12th Ind. Cav., and again assigned to duty on the staff of Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook. At the close of the war, with an honorable record of four years and three months' service, he was mustered out, and returned to Peru, Ind., where he resumed the practice of law, continuing the same successfully until his removal to Denver, Colo., in January, 1872. He remained in Denver in a lucrative practice until May 10, 1876, thence removed to Boulder, since which time, although prominently identified with the mining interests of Boulder Co., has devoted his attention chiefly to his law practice, attaining a high standard of excellence and honorable practice in the legal profession. He is connected with various mining interests, among which are the Hercules, Little Daisy, Doss and Home mines, in Sugar Loaf District. The Major is a genial gentleman, highly honored and esteemed, as a useful member of society, and, although often urged to accept political

emoluments, he has uniformly declined, preferring rather to devote his attention to his professional work.

ALFRED A. BROOKFIELD.

Few of Colorado's pioneers better represent the true type and spirit of a Western man than Alfred A. Brookfield. Among the early settlers of Boulder Co., he was a man of great enterprise and business integrity, and was prominent among the men who first organized and founded the town of Boulder. Born in Morristown, Morris Co., N. J., Jan. 31, 1830, and of English and Scotch descent on the paternal side. His father was a merchant, and Alfred A. clerked in his father's store until reaching the age of manhood, when he became a partner with his father, and, at the end of four years, engaged in the marble business, in which he remained until 1856, then removed to Nebraska and settled in Nebraska City, engaging in the grocery business in company with George E. Crater, also dealt largely in agricultural machinery. He was married in that city, March 24, 1857, to Miss Emma Lorton, daughter of John Lorton, and, in the fall of that year, was elected Mayor of the city. In the fall of 1858, learning through the Georgia Company that gold had been discovered at Pike's Peak, he left his partner in charge of their business and came to Colorado, arriving in October of that year. After prospecting along the different streams during that fall, he began preparing for winter, and built several cabins on the present site of Boulder, and, during the winter, in company with others, took steps for the organization of a town company. At the same time, he was engaged in prospecting and discovered the gold-bearing quartz at Gold Hill and Gold Run. The Indians gave them no trouble, being friendly and peaceable. In the spring of 1859, the Boulder Town Company was organized, of which he was made President, and a Mr. Buckwalter

Secretary. He then returned to Nebraska City, closed out his business, and moved his family to Boulder. His wife was one of the first pioneer white women who settled in Boulder, and is one of the two of those pioneer women who still survive, Mrs. Judge Decker being the other. He then took up a ranche of 160 acres where the town of Valmont now stands, and was engaged in farming and stock-growing until 1864, when he disposed of the same, and, in May, 1865, removed to Ward District, Boulder Co. He resided there seven years, engaged in the hotel business and mining operations, then returned to Boulder and purchased the Colorado House, but soon after leased the same, since which time ill health has compelled him to refrain from active business.

WILLIAM R. BLORE.

Mr. Blore is a '58-er, who, when the first news of the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak was heralded throughout the East, started for the new El Dorado, arriving in Auraria, now Denver, Nov. 2, and has remained a witness to the growth and development of a barren desert into a rich and prosperous State. He is of English and German descent, and was born in Otsego Co., N. Y., July 27, 1833. At an early age, he removed with his parents to Erie Co., Penn., where his early life was spent on his father's farm, and in attending district school. In 1856, he went to Sarpy Co., Neb., and, during the two succeeding years, was engaged in the real estate business. In the fall of 1858, he came to Colorado and aided in organizing the town of Auraria, where he remained until the following May, principally engaged in building. He then went to Gold Run, Boulder Co., and began placer-mining. On June 13, he, in company with M. L. McCaslin and Mr. Horsfal, discovered the famous Horsfal Lode, at Gold Hill, which, during that and the following season, yielded, by sluicing, \$10,000. In the fall of 1860, the Gold Hill Mining Com-

pany was organized, of which he became President, for the purpose of working the Horsfal Lode, which, during the succeeding two years, while he filled that office, yielded over \$300,000. Meantime, in 1861, he purchased a claim for 160 acres of land on St. Vrain Creek, and began stock-raising. In 1863, he sold his farm, and in 1864, during the Indian outbreak on the plains, enlisted in the hundred-day service, and was a participant in the famous Sand Creek fight. In 1865, he returned East and spent nine months in the States. He then came to Colorado again and homesteaded 160 acres of land, and purchased 1,200 acres, nine miles northwest of Longmont, where he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising, principally the latter, and has improved his farm, until he at present has the finest farm and stock-ranche in Boulder County. Mr. Blore still owns an interest in the Horsfal mine, and is otherwise connected with the mining interests of Boulder County.

WILLIAM BAKER.

As early as 1854, the subject of this sketch became a pioneer of the West, first traveling across the plains, camping overnight where Denver now stands, passing through the different tribes of Indians, and over the mountain range into California. Subsequently, he came to Colorado, and is one of the pioneer farmers of St. Vrain Valley, where he still resides. He was born in Roane Co., Tenn., Dec. 28, 1827. His early life was spent on a farm. In his sixteenth year, he removed to Fulton Co., Ill.; thence, in 1847, to Gentry Co., same State, and thence, in 1850, to Carroll Co., Ark., where he followed farming four years. In 1854, he went to California by the overland route, and, during the succeeding three years, was engaged in mining near Yreka. In 1857, he returned to Carroll Co., Ark., by way of the isthmus route, and farmed one season. In the spring of 1859, he again started for California, but, on arriving

in Colorado, decided to remain here until the following spring. During July of that year, he abandoned his contemplated trip to the Pacific coast, and took up 160 acres of land on St. Vrain Creek, near the foot-hills, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Baker was married in 1868 to Mrs. Pamela J. Franklin, the first white woman who settled on St. Vrain Creek, and the widow of Benjamin A. Franklin.

JOHN D. BECKER,

was born in Belgium Jan. 13, 1827, and at an early age learned the trade of a carpenter and millwright, which business he followed in that country until 1855, then emigrated to the United States and located first in Virginia, but shortly afterward returned to New York City, where he spent two years working at the carpenter's trade, thence to Iowa City, where he remained until 1859, thence emigrated to Colorado, and was engaged in sawing lumber in the mountains, during the first year, after which he took up a ranche of 160 acres, on South Boulder Creek, and has since devoted his attention principally to the dairy business. In 1865, in company with Judge P. M. Housel, he built the Butte flouring mill, and operated the same two years, then turned his attention to farming and dairying, remaining in that business up to the present time. He was married the second time in 1869, to Mary Dahen, and has a family of six children—one son and five daughters.

ISAAC BERLIN.

The pleasing business aspect and other attractive features of the city of Boulder, made possible by the thrift and spirit of enterprise which pervades her citizens and merchants, are in keeping with, and bear the impress of, the grandeur of her surroundings—the magnificence of her valley on the one side, and the sublime and picturesque beauty of her mountain wall on the other—and deserve more

than a passing mention. Among her prominent and successful merchants, who have, in later years, been important factors in the progress of her business interests, and have contributed much to her prosperity, we may justly mention Isaac Berlin, senior partner of the firm of Isaac Berlin & Co. He was born in the City of New York Nov. 10, 1847, and, at the age of thirteen, entered a dry goods and hoop-skirt and corset manufactory of that city. In his seventeenth year he went to Tennessee, where he spent five years in a general mercantile business, thence removed to Hannibal, Mo., where he resided eight years, gaining a high reputation as an active and energetic business man, during the greater portion of which time he was engaged in the grain and milling business. During the last year of his residence in that city, he occupied the office of Tax Collector of the city, which he filled with credit to himself and honor to the city. In the summer of 1876, he removed to Boulder, Colo., to enter the wholesale grocery business, having, soon after his arrival, purchased the interests of Roper & Nesbit, in the grocery house of Robbins, Roper & Nesbit, and, after conducting business one year under the firm name of Robbins & Berlin, he purchased his partner's interest. He then continued business alone, until the formation of the present firm, when Mr. N. L. Chessey, who had served faithfully and efficiently as his head clerk, became his partner, and business has since been conducted under the firm name of Isaac Berlin & Co. An opportunity was then offered them of purchasing the entire general merchandise stock of Boettcher & Bros., which stock they closed out except the hardware, which they removed with their grocery business into the well-known Boettcher Block, having secured a lease of the same for a term of years, since which time they have conducted business prosperously, securing by their energy, gentlemanly business ways, fine assortment and display of goods, a lucrative

trade and standing, creditable to themselves and to the city of Boulder.

JOSEPH J. BARTLETT.

Among the leading farmers of the St. Vrain Valley may be mentioned J. J. Bartlett, who was born in Northampton, Mass., Oct. 30, 1828. He was reared upon a farm, but enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education. He remained with his parents until 1853, when he emigrated to California, where he was variously engaged until 1856. He then returned to Massachusetts, where he spent a short time, and then went to Minnesota. In 1858, he went to New Mexico, where he remained until spring of 1859, when he located near Atchison, Kan., and operated a saw-mill from 1860 to 1864. In 1867, he took charge of a flouring-mill at that place, which he operated until 1873, at which time the mill was destroyed by fire, and he sustained a loss of about \$13,000; but with renewed zeal he set out to retrieve his fortune, and in November, 1873, removed to Longmont, Colo., where he has since been engaged in farming, and raising Jersey cattle. Mr. Bartlett was married, Feb. 3, 1859, to Miss Julia Abbott, of Hamburg, N. Y., and has two children.

THOMAS CORWIN BRAINARD.

Thomas C. Brainard, proprietor of the Brainard Hotel, of Boulder, is a man whose life, as a pioneer citizen of Colorado, has been one of as marked activity as it has been commendable, and one in which we see the fruits of honest, persevering industry. The public have found him to be a careful and good manager, and this, together with the amiable and courteous manner in which both himself and Mrs. Brainard receive their guests, have secured them many warm friends, and to the Brainard Hotel well-deserved popularity and patronage. He was born in Poland, Mahoning Co., Ohio, Feb. 7, 1842, and is descended from Irish and English ancestry. His mother's family, Twist by name,

were old settlers of Connecticut. His father, John L. Brainard, was a well-known hotel man of Poland, Ohio. At the age of fifteen, he went to Muscatine, Iowa, where he remained, engaged in the express business, until 1859. Thence started for Colorado, purchasing his outfit at Rock Island, which consisted of five teams, two wagons and supplies, and traveled by way of the Platte River route, arriving at Denver in June of that year. From that time until 1861, he was engaged in freighting from Denver to the mining towns of Gilpin Co. In May, 1861, he was married, at Golden City, to Miss Anna McCleary, who came with her parents from Trumbull Co., Ohio, to Colorado, in June, 1859. After his marriage, Mr. Brainard settled upon a farm in Jefferson Co., and seven years later entered the hotel business, at Denver, continuing the same until his removal to Boulder, in 1872, where he opened, and has since conducted, the Brainard Hotel, with success, and satisfaction to the public and credit to the city of Boulder.

CONRAD BARDELL, M. D.

This gentleman, a member of the medical profession of Longmont, was born in Jenaz, Switzerland, Aug. 20, 1836. At an early age he came, with his parents, to America, and located in Highland, Madison Co., Ill., where his early life was spent on a farm and in attending district school. In the spring of 1859, he came to Colorado and followed mining in Russell Gulch and in the vicinity of Pike's Peak until the following fall, when he returned to Illinois. During the fall of 1861, he enlisted in the 26th Ill. V. I., as a member of the band, and served until July, 1862, a portion of the time in the regimental hospital, and was honorably discharged, by general order discharging regimental bands. He then went to Switzerland, where he read medicine one year, and subsequently received the degree of M. D., in September, 1869, at the Humboldt Medical Col-

lege, in St. Louis, Mo. He began the practice of medicine in Vandalia, Ill., but at the expiration of one year, owing to failing health, he joined the Greeley Colony, and removed to Greeley, Colo. The following spring he joined the Chicago Colorado Colony, at Longmont, whither he removed, and practiced medicine about six months. He then made a trip through Texas, Arkansas and Missouri, for the purpose of finding a good location; but, finding none more favorable than Longmont, he returned, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, to the interests of which he is ever awake. Dr. Bardell was married in 1874, to Miss Emma Barr, of Carroll Co., Mo., and has two sons.

H. N. BRADLEY.

Among the many young men whose talents and industry have given them a secure position among the business men of Boulder, is the above-named gentleman, senior member of the firm of Bradley & McClure. He was born in Sunderland, Bennington Co., Vt., May 6, 1846. He attended public school until twelve years of age, then spent one year in the Burr & Burton Academy, of Manchester, Vt., and subsequently, one year in the Bennington Academy, in North Bennington, same State. He then clerked in his father's store in his native town six years, after which he engaged in the mercantile business in the town of Rupert, same State, in which business he continued seven years. In 1873, he came to Colorado and located in Boulder, where he has since resided. The following spring he, in connection with George M. McClure, opened a dry goods store on Pearl street, and, through fair dealing and close attention to business, they have succeeded in building up a large trade.

PROF. LEONIDAS SAMUEL CORNELL.

Prof. Cornell, present Superintendent of the public schools of Boulder Co., is a gentleman of ripe scholarship and large experience in pro-

fessional work. Patient, untiring industry has always been the most important feature of his character, marking not only his maturer years and his professional career, but his early life as well. Although he did not graduate until after his marriage, this however did not deter him from completing the work which he had started out to do. While engaged in study, he entered upon the work of the Christian ministry, to which he devoted himself earnestly and zealously, and attained a high degree of eminence as a divine. Since coming to Colorado, although but a few years have elapsed, Prof. Cornell has fully maintained his reputation as a constant student, and has risen rapidly, through his enthusiasm and sterling worth, to a position of prominence in the educational affairs of Colorado. He was born at Athens, Ohio, April 12, 1842, and at an early age removed with his parents to Fulton Co., Ill., where he remained until attaining the age of manhood; meanwhile, having but limited educational advantages, owing to the inability of his parents, who were, however, highly respected citizens in the community, to procure for him a collegiate education. Thus thrown upon his own responsibility at the age of twenty, having previously united with the conference of the United Brethren Church and licensed to preach, he entered the ministry of that church, and was a successful itinerant minister of the Gospel for the succeeding nine years in different parts of Illinois; during which time he attended Westfield College, at Westfield, Ill., one of the oldest and best educational institutions of the United Brethren Church in that State, and, after completing a thorough college course, received the degree of A. B. from that institution in 1870. In 1872, failing health compelled him to seek a change of climate, and coming to Colorado he was soon so restored to health as to be able to resume his ministerial work. He then accepted the position as Presiding Elder of the United Brethren Church for the district of Colorado,

which position he has since held, but, owing to the inability of the church to pay a sufficient salary for his support, he devoted a portion of his time to teaching until 1877. In 1875, he removed to Boulder Co., where he has since resided, and, through his activity and enthusiasm, became prominently identified with the educational affairs of Boulder Co. In 1877, he received the nomination, at the hands of the Republican County Convention, for the office of County Superintendent of Public Schools, and was triumphantly elected in October of that year. He entered upon the duties of his office in January, 1878, and shortly after removed his family from Longmont, where he had been Principal of the public schools, to Boulder City. He served so honorably and acceptably to the people that, at the expiration of his term of office, he was re-nominated by acclamation, and elected by an almost unanimous Republican and Democratic vote of the county, there being no opposing candidate, except that of the Greenback party. Prof. Cornell has discharged the duties of Superintendent of Public Instruction in a thorough, conscientious and methodical manner, and has labored earnestly to establish a standard of school work fully equal to that of similar institutions in the Eastern States. How well he has succeeded, the present flourishing condition of the schools attest, together with his popularity as a man of sound ability and broad culture. As a demonstration of this on Aug. 26, 1880, at the Republican State Convention held at Lovellville, Prof. Cornell was presented by the Republicans of Boulder Co., as a candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and received the nomination over Hon. J. C. Shattuck, who had filled the position for four years with signal ability. Prof. Cornell was elected to that office in November following. He is a man of fine presence and in the prime and vigor of a useful life, and it may be well said of him that he has discharged faithfully every duty presented to him as a citizen and

a public servant, with the highest sense of honor and integrity. He was married in July, 1864, to Miss Mary Dawson, daughter of Mr. Albert Dawson, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Lexington, McLean Co., Ill., and has a family of four children. The Professor's fine social qualities and tastes render his home in Boulder an attractive social center to all, irrespective of parties or opinions.

GEORGE F. CHASE.

George F. Chase settled in Colorado and was identified with the early days of her existence. As a citizen and business man, his career presents the record of a busy and industrious life. He was born in Lowell, Mass., Aug. 3, 1837. When he was about five years of age, his parents moved to York Co., Me., where his father was engaged in business as a carpenter and joiner. His parents were natives of the State of New Hampshire, and of English ancestry. The subject of this sketch remained at his father's home in York Co., Me., until attaining the years of manhood. In 1857, he emigrated to Iowa, and resided with his sister, who lived in Clinton Co., near the Mississippi River, until 1859. Thence emigrated to Colorado, arriving in Boulder in July of that year. After spending about three months in prospecting and mining, he settled upon a farm four miles from Boulder, which he still owns. Here he remained until 1864, when he returned East, and was married, May 14, 1864, in York Co., Me., to Miss Augusta A. Staples, daughter of Isaac Staples. He returned to Boulder, Colo., in the fall of that year, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits for the succeeding five years, then removed to Boulder, where he has since resided, and has devoted his attention chiefly to gardening and fruit-growing. Mr. Chase is an honorable and worthy member of the Masonic society, and has held the office of Treasurer of that society during the greater portion of his eleven years' membership. In

religious matters, he is a Congregationalist, and, for fourteen years, has held and honorably filled the positions of Trustee and Deacon of that church. He was also one of the organizers and builders of the Central City and Boulder Valley toll roads, and has since been one of the Board of Directors from time to time. As a citizen of Boulder, Mr. Chase is highly esteemed as a man of sterling worth and integrity. He was County Commissioner three years, and one of the Town Trustees one year. In 1866, he also took up land in Weld Co., and was engaged in the stock business, continuing the same until he sold his farm in 1875. In 1859, he was engaged in gulch mining in Russell Gulch, Gilpin Co.

WILLIAM B. COLTON.

W. B. Colton, Sr., member of the firm of Colton & Harlow, proprietors of a grocery and bakery on Pearl street, Boulder, is of English and French descent, and was born in Portage Co., Ohio, March 10, 1840. His early life, until he was nine years of age, was spent on a farm and in attending district school. He then entered the Nelson Academy, in the town of Nelson, in his native county, which he attended during the succeeding four years. In 1853, he removed with his parents to Ionia Co., Mich., and during the succeeding year attended the Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio. He then worked on a farm and taught school until his twenty-first year. During the succeeding nine years, he was engaged in farming during the summer seasons, and taught school during the winters. In 1863, he went to California via the isthmus route, and taught school and clerked in a hotel in Nevada Co. two years. He then returned to Ionia Co., Mich., by the same route, and followed farming and teaching until March, 1879, when he came to Colorado and located in Boulder City. Shortly afterward he, in connection with J. H. Cooley, opened a bakery and grocery store, which they

continued to run until March, 1880, when they sold out to Harlow & Moody. In June, following, he purchased an interest in the store, and Aug. 1, bought Moody's interest, since which time the firm has been known as Colton & Harlow. In 1874, he was elected Superintendent of Public Schools in Ionia Co., Mich., which office he honorably filled two years. Mr. Colton was married, Oct. 7, 1868, to Miss Sylvia S. Hoyt, of Orleans, Ionia Co., Mich., and has three daughters.

SAMUEL COPELAND.

Samuel Copeland is well known as one of Colorado's staunch and worthy pioneers, having been an early citizen of Gilpin County, and subsequently a resident of Boulder. He has been intimately connected with the business affairs of Boulder County for a number of years, and for over a score of years has been an active, conscientious business man, and an upright and honorable citizen of Colorado. He was born in Dexter, Penobscot Co., Me., Nov. 25, 1819, and is descended from New England ancestry. His father's family were early pioneers of New Hampshire, and his mother was a native of Massachusetts. The subject of this sketch lived at home on his father's farm until about sixteen years of age, and was educated in St. Albans and Charleston Academy, in Maine; after which, he entered mercantile life as clerk in a store, remaining until he had reached his majority. He then embarked in the mercantile business on his own account and continued the same there five years; at which time, his father, with the rest of the family, removed to Dexter, Mich., while he went to St. Andrews, Province of New Brunswick, and continued to reside there until 1848, when he went to Michigan and lived there most of the time for the next four years, and in April, 1853, for the benefit of his health, left for Havana, Cuba, where he occupied his attention in artistic work, painting and draw-



Alphus Wright

ing, etc. About a year later, he returned to Michigan, and embarked in the lumber manufacturing business at East Saginaw, on the Saginaw River, and carried on the same, together with his mercantile business, for the succeeding five years. His health then failing him again, he closed up his business, and, in the spring of 1860, started for the gold fields of Colorado, outfitting at St. Joseph, Mo., with twenty-eight yoke of oxen, four horses and eleven wagons, loaded with steam boilers, engines, saw and shingle mill, and quartz-mill machinery. Upon his arrival in Colorado, he found his quartz-mill could not be made available or practicably operated, and abandoned the same. He then proceeded to Gilpin County with his saw-mill, and set up and operated the same in a gulch, which he named Michigan Gulch, until 1863, meanwhile, devoting a portion of his time to mining. Thence removed to Boulder and established and operated his steam saw and shingle mill, until 1870, having become the principal lumber merchant of Boulder; and during the latter three years of that time, he was also engaged in the mercantile business. Although having retired from the active pursuit of his business, he is still interested in the same. Mr. Copeland is the owner of valuable real estate in Boulder, and one of her influential and prominent citizens. He was married May 1, 1862, to Ellen E. Barnard, daughter of Timothy Barnard, of Saginaw City, Mich., who were originally from New Hampshire. His wife, Ellen E. Copeland, was born in the town of Gilmanton, N. H., July 27, 1831. She went with her parents from Gilmanton to Oldtown, Penobscot Co., Maine, in 1832, and there lived until the year 1859, when she removed with her parents to Saginaw City, Mich. He has three sons—Ewart B. Copeland, born in Saginaw City, Mich., Sept. 16, 1863; Melville P. Copeland, born in Boulder, Colo., Jan. 31, 1865, and Royal T. Copeland, born in Boulder, Colo., Sept. 30, 1867.

COL. B. L. CARR.

Among the old veteran soldiers of the late civil war, who have made Colorado their home, may here be mentioned in terms of worthy commendation the name and history of Col. B. L. Carr. He is universally esteemed through his careful and faithful discharge of duty as a member of the legal profession, and, as a citizen of Longmont, has become influential and popular and a valued member of society. He was born in Grafton Co., N. H., Sept. 11, 1842. His early life was passed upon a farm. At the age of fifteen, he entered a seminary at Newberry, Vt., continuing until the opening of the war, when he entered the army, April 20, 1861, in the 2d N. H. V. I. for three months' service, again re-enlisting, on Jan. 20, 1862, in Co. M, 1st R. I. V. C., and, in 1864, was transferred with Co. M to the 1st N. H. V. C. In September, 1864, at the battle of Fisher's Hill, the thumb of his left hand was shot away, and, at the close of the battle at Appomattox, at the time of Lee's surrender, he lost his right arm by grape-shot. During the war, he was taken prisoner and confined six months in Belle Isle and Libby Prisons. After his discharge, in 1865, he returned to New Hampshire, and again attended school at the seminary at Newberry, Vt., where he remained until 1867. He then removed to Waukegan, Lake Co., Ill., where he held the position of Principal of the high school about eighteen months, after which he was chosen Superintendent of the public schools of that county, and resigned that position to remove to Colorado in 1871, meantime having read law under E. P. Ferry, who is now Governor of Washington Territory, and admitted to the bar in 1869. In 1871, he removed to Colorado and located at Longmont, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. In the fall of 1872, he was elected District Attorney for the Second Judicial District of Colorado, and held two years. He was also a member of the Consti-

tutional Convention that framed the Constitution of Colorado. In the Masonic fraternity, he has held various important offices, and, in 1879, was elected to the office of Grand Master for the State of Colorado, which office he now holds. He was married, in October, 1867, to Miss Mary L. Pease, of Waldo Co., Me., and has two children, a daughter of twelve years, and a son one year old.

JOHN M. CARNAHAN.

This gentleman, an extensive farmer and an enterprising and highly respected citizen of Boulder Co., was born near Pittsburgh, Penn., Nov. 21, 1833. His early life, until attaining the age of manhood, was spent on his father's farm and in attending district school, after which he embarked in the mercantile business, continuing the same six years. In 1861, he removed to Riley Co., Kan., where, during the succeeding nine years, he was engaged in farming and stock-growing, and, during the last three years of that time, was also engaged in freighting across the plains. In 1870, he removed to Colorado, and purchased twenty acres of land at White Rock, Boulder Co., where he has since resided, and owned a one-third interest in the White Rock Flouring-Mill, which he continued to operate until it was burned down in 1878. Since his residence at White Rock, he has, by pre-emption and purchase, added 500 acres of adjoining land to his original twenty. Mr. Carnahan has always taken a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the industries of the county, and especially the agricultural interests. During the prevalence of the grasshopper scourge, in 1875, when the grain crops throughout the county then just coming on, were entirely destroyed, and many farmers were without means of purchasing seed for re-sowing, application was made to the moneyed men of the county and of the city of Denver, for what was termed a Farmers' Relief Loan,

and a fund of \$3,000 was raised. Mr. Carnahan was intrusted with the expenditure of this fund in the purchase of seed at Kansas City, he having been the choice of the farmers for that important trust. During those grasshopper years, Mr. Carnahan exhibited a notable liberality and generosity of spirit personally toward supplying farmers without means, with seed wheat, waiting for re-payment till the years of plenty. His generosity and public spirit commands universal respect. As a fruit-grower, he takes rank with the foremost in the country, and has now successfully growing upon his farm some of the finest orchards of both large and small fruits of the choicest varieties. His orchards have now almost reached the age of full bearing, and exemplify the success to be attained in this department by skillful and careful culture.

LEWIS CHENEY.

Lewis Cheney was born in the county of Cattaraugus, State of New York, April 4, 1830. Removed to Stephenson Co., Ill., when a small boy, and was raised at hard work on a farm, without any advantages of schools. Managed to gather information sufficient to conduct his own business, and, as his business interests increased, the necessary business education followed. He crossed the plains in the year 1850, arriving in California late in the fall, and engaged in mining about one year, the returns from which were very satisfactory. After freighting and dealing in stock almost three years, he returned to his old home in Illinois in the summer of 1854 and engaged in the mercantile business in the fall of that year in the town of Lena, Stephenson Co., Ill. After selling goods about one year, he closed out his stock and invested in a farm and went to work as of old. Having accumulated a little money—profits from his California trip and mercantile business, together with his successful farming operations—in the spring of 1866, he sold his

farms, all his stock and farming implements. He then invested \$15,000 in Government bonds. He had at this time, also, \$10,000 of notes well secured, which he left with his wife. Taking \$10,000 cash, he started for Montana. On his arrival at Plattsmouth, Neb. May 20, 1866, he met his brother, and together they purchased a lot of freight teams, and loaded them with supplies, purchasing at the same time something over 400 head of cattle, with which they started for Montana. After passing up the Platte River to Ft. Laramie very pleasantly, they were informed there by officers in charge that they would have no trouble in passing over the Boesman route. But, after continuing their journey some distance, they were attacked by Sioux and Cheyenne Indians, at a point called Dry Fork and Wind River, where his brother was shot and killed and he narrowly escaped the same fate, but managed to save the entire train, wintering at the head of the Missouri River, and sold out during the winter and spring. He then returned to his home in July, 1867. After selling his residence in Lena, Ill., he moved to Holden, Mo., and there started a bank, under the firm name of Smith & Cheney, July 1, 1868. Organized the Bank of Holden, in the year 1871, of which he was elected President, and held that position until his resignation was accepted one year ago (1879). He also helped to organize the Bates Co. National Bank, of Butler, Mo., in the year 1874, and after its organization was elected President, which position he now retains. He is the largest stockholder in both the above-named institutions. He came to Boulder, May 10, 1877, and organized the First National Bank of Boulder, in company with I. M. Smith and others, of which he was elected President, and has since honorably filled that position; the other officers of this last-named institution being W. H. Thompson, Vice President, and W. H. Allison, Cashier. He was married, first, in Stephenson Co., Ill., September, 1855, to Miss Margaret Blair, who

died at Holden, Mo., September, 1869. He was married the second time at Holden, Mo., January, 1871, to Miss Sarah A. Milner, daughter of Oliver Milner, of Indiana, and has a family of six children—three daughters by his first marriage, and two sons and one daughter by his second marriage.

GEORGE W. CHAMBERS.

Among the early pioneers of Colorado who have during the past twenty-one years resided in Boulder Co., and have been prominently identified with its mining and agricultural interests, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Westmoreland Co., Penn., May 9, 1826. His early life was spent on a farm and in acquiring such education as the schools of that early day afforded. In his eighteenth year, he began school-teaching during winters, and during the summers was variously occupied. In 1853, he removed to Poweshiek Co., Iowa, where he continued to teach school during winters and worked at carpentering during the summer seasons. In 1855, he removed to Newton, Jasper Co., also in that State, and engaged in the drug business, continuing the same until 1859. He then came to Colorado and located at Gold Hill, in what is now Boulder Co., where he followed mining three years. In 1862, he removed to Boulder Valley and purchased a land claim, and, shortly afterward, homesteaded a quarter-section of land five miles east of Boulder City, on which he removed. During the succeeding ten years, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and taught school two winters. In 1872, he again removed to Gold Hill, where he resided during the succeeding four years, engaged in mining. He then returned to his farm, and has since been engaged in farming, and, at the same time, continuing his mining operations in the mountains. He owns the Golden Crown and White Cloud, at Gold Hill, also an interest in various other mines in different parts of the

county. In 1861, he was appointed by the Jefferson Territorial Legislature one of the first County Commissioners, and, the following spring, was elected the first Treasurer of Boulder Co., which office he honorably filled one term. In 1870, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he has almost continuously filled since. He was married, Oct. 12, 1848, to Miss Eliza J. Jones, daughter of Hon. John Jones, of Congruity, Penn.

CHARLES P. CHEDSEY

was born in Guilford, New Haven Co., Conn., June 6, 1817. He is descended from New England ancestry, who were among the early settlers of New Haven, Conn. When he was about three years old, his parents removed to Durham, Middlesex Co., where he remained, engaged in farming, until 1841. He was married, in 1840, to Miss Sarah C. Squires, daughter of Anson Squires, of Durham, Conn., and a sister to Fredrick Squires, one of the pioneers of Boulder. In 1841, he removed with his family, to Marshall, Calhoun Co., Mich., also accompanied by his parents, who remained there several years. He returned in 1842, to Connecticut, and was engaged in farming near Durham and North Guilford, until 1872, when he removed to Colorado and located at Boulder, having purchased property and built a residence, where he now resides. He has since devoted his attention to gardening and farming. He has a family of nine children—five sons and four daughters.

J. C. COULEHAN.

This gentleman, senior member of the firm of J. C. Coulehan & Bro., dealers in flour, grain, and agricultural implements, was born in Lancaster, Ohio, Dec. 2, 1852. At an early age, he removed with his parents to Sheboygan, Wis.; thence, in 1861, to Bellevue, Iowa. His early life was spent in attending school, and, in 1869, he took a commercial course in a com-

mercial college at Galena, Ill. In 1870, he spent one year in his father's store, in Bellevue, and subsequently was engaged one year with a company in surveying the Dubuque, Clinton & Chicago Railroad. He then returned home, and remained in the store until the fall of 1874, after which he came to Denver, Colo., where he was engaged with Lee & Coulehan, dealers in agricultural implements, until July, 1875. He then came to Boulder, and took charge of I. M. Field's grocery store, remaining six months. He subsequently clerked for Field & Hill, forwarding and commission merchants of Pueblo, in their branch house at Oucharas. In November, 1876, he returned to Iowa, but owing to failing health, went to Texas, where he spent the winter traveling for the commercial house of M. Hinsey. In the spring of 1877, he returned to Iowa and closed up his father's business, after which he again came to Boulder. Shortly after his arrival, he engaged in the flour, grain and agricultural implement business. In the spring of 1880, owing to the increase of business, he sent for his brother Charles, who immediately came to Boulder, and purchased an interest in the firm, since known as J. C. Coulehan & Bro. Through fair dealing and close attention to business, they are building up a large trade. He was married, Sept. 3, 1879, to Miss Mamie McCaslin, daughter of Matthew McCaslin, and was the first white child born at Gold Hill, Boulder Co.

JOSHUA E. CHAPMAN.

Mr. Chapman, one of Boulder County's pioneer farmers and worthy and honored citizens, was born in Madison Co., Ohio, Sept. 23, 1826. He is of English and Irish descent, and spent his early life on a farm. In 1850, he removed to Cass Co., Iowa, where during the succeeding thirteen years he was engaged in farming. In 1863, he came to Colorado, and purchased a claim for 120 acres of land on St. Vrain Creek, six miles west of Longmont, on which he has

since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has from time to time purchased additional land, until he at present owns 480 acres of well-improved land. In the fall of 1877, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he honorably filled two years. Mr. Chapman was married, Jan. 8, 1852, to Miss Martha D. Richardson, of Cass Co., Iowa, and has a family of four children, one son and three daughters.

ROBERT CULVER.

This gentleman is well known among the citizens of Boulder as an active man in her interests, and was an early settler and among the first mill men in the county. He was born in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., March 6, 1830. His grandfather, Noah Culver, was among the old settlers in the New England States, and his father, Lyman Culver, followed farming and lumbering. Until about fifteen years of age, the subject of this sketch remained upon the farm at home, then entered Randolph Academy, now Chamberlain Institute; after three years at that academy, he went to Chicago and was there engaged in the produce business eight years. Early in the spring of 1860, he emigrated to Colorado, bringing with him the first quartz-mill set up and operated by steam at Gold Hill, Boulder Co. Here he was engaged in mining and milling three years, then removed to Boulder City, and rented a farm of 160 acres from C. J. Goss, this farm is situated between Boulder City and the State University, eighty acres of which is now within the corporate limits of Boulder and partially built up. Mr. Culver has since resided in Boulder and devoted his attention chiefly to stock-growing and building houses on his addition. He was elected and served two years as Clerk and Recorder of Boulder Co. He was also Clerk of the District Court, after which he purchased the farm above mentioned, besides this, he is now owner of two fine farms on St. Vrain Creek,

Boulder Co., and a stock ranche in Larimer Co., having in all about 560 acres.

SYLVESTER SPELMAN DOWNER.

The subject of the following brief sketch is the recently elected County Judge of Boulder Co. Mr. Downer was born in Zanesville, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1853. His family removed to Granville, same State, when he was but three years old. He attended college at Denison University, Greenville, until his junior year was completed, in the spring of 1873, when he came to Colorado on account of failing health, stayed one year at Evans, Weld Co., and, in the summer of 1874, returned to Ohio. In the fall, he went to Columbia Law School, in New York City, where he remained two years under instruction of the celebrated Theodore W. Dwight, LL.D. In May, 1876, he graduated, and was admitted to the New York bar the same month. He comes of stalwart stock, his father, Edward M. Downer, a banker at Granville, having been one of the Hayes Electors in 1876. Soon after graduating, Sylvester returned to Colorado, locating at Boulder in the practice of his chosen profession. His real ability, united with modesty becoming a young man, have steadily advanced him in business and public favor until, with scarcely an effort on his own part, he has been elected to the honorable and responsible position of County Judge of Boulder Co.

HON. LEWIS H. DIXON.

Hon. Lewis H. Dixon, recently elected on the Republican ticket to the Colorado Legislature, was born in Franklin Co., Ohio, in 1834. He moved with his father's family to Dane Co., Wis., in 1845, and was raised a farmer. In 1859, he came among the earliest to Colorado, and was mining in Boulder Co. in the fall of that year. He helped sink the first shaft on Gold Hill. The next year, he mined in California Guleh, where the city of Leadville now

stands. In 1861, he came back to Boulder Co. and located in the valley on the ranche he now lives on, near Longmont. Though not a soldier of the great civil war, he has borne arms for the good of his country, having been one of the immortal few who struck for the liberty of Colorado at Sand Creek, during the Indian war in 1864. He has been a Republican from the party's birth, casting his first vote for Fremont. Mr. Dixon is a man of sterling character. Intelligent industry has made him independent in property, and upright dealing and ready response to every demand of good citizenship have given him a high place in the respect and esteem of his neighbors. Thoroughly acquainted with every home interest of the State, he can be relied upon as a legislator who will know his duty toward all classes, and will not be afraid to do it under all circumstances.

WILLIAM A. DAVIDSON.

This gentleman was one of Colorado's earnest and industrious pioneers, and one of the stalwart company of Western men of signal energy and intelligence; not the drones or mere adventurers, or men without education and business qualifications, nor were they men similar in disposition, purpose or inclination to the noted wild and uncouth trappers, with whom the more staid people of the East at first classed them; but the men who, as the history of the wonderful progress and transformation of the country has well proven them to have been, settled down at the foot of mountain walls, in a region seemingly unfit for habitation, with a fearless determination, to lay the foundations of a State, whose mighty resources and industries have become the pride of the Union. William A. Davidson is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Philadelphia, Aug. 10, 1817. He is descended, on the one side, from the old Quaker stock of Pennsylvania, and, on the other side, from Puritan

ancestry. He was educated in an academy at Andover, Mass., and at Phillips Academy, but, as his forefathers were sea-faring men before him, his greatest ambition was to go to sea and follow a sailor's life. With this determination he left home. His mother, however, being averse to his going to sea, finally prevailed upon him to abandon this project and enter Lafayette College. At the age of twenty, he left school and joined a corps of engineers, as rodman, on the survey of the Memphis & La Grange Railroad, in Tennessee, during the construction of which, he was promoted to assistant engineer, and remained so until the completion of the road. He then joined his mother, who had moved to Alton, Ill., and was there engaged as assistant division engineer on the Alton & Terre Haute Railroad one and one-half years, until work was suspended on that road. Removing then to Iowa City, he followed civil engineering about two years, then purchased a farm of 1,500 acres, in Clinton Co., Iowa, in partnership with his brother, about one-half of which was under cultivation. The farm being situated on the emigrant route to California, he soon became infused with the desire to enter the adventurous and exciting scenes of Western life, and in the spring of 1850, having made up a party of four, he started for California, with an outfit amply sufficient for such a journey. Upon reaching Green River, taking advantage of an opportunity to make some money to increase his outfit and supplies, he hired two boats, and operated a ferry line across that river for ten days, clearing \$1,400. He then proceeded on his journey, by way of Salt Lake, and, after leaving the latter place, he deviated from the regular trail, and the journey through there proved to be one of great difficulty and danger, the party being often without water, and harassed by hostile Indians. After finally reaching California, he located at Placerville, El Dorado Co., where he discovered the Wisconsin

sin bar, and secured a large amount of gold. Thence went into Sierra Co., where he found rich diggings, the highest such known on the continent, and then spent the summer of 1851 in successful operations, having built a ditch to facilitate his work. He remained there during the winter of 1852, which was one of severe cold and exceedingly heavy falls of snow. In the spring of that year, he went to Amador Co., and purchased a farm of 3,000 acres, built a saw-mill and sluice-ditch, and continued mining and lumbering until 1856, when the death of his brother necessitated his return to Iowa to settle up his estate. During that year, he sold his property in California, and remained in Iowa until the spring of 1859, when he came to Colorado, locating in Boulder; built a log house and engaged in merchandising with S. M. Breath. In the fall of that year he removed to Golden, continuing merchandising until the fall of 1860, during which time he built the first ditch in Colorado, from Golden City to the Arapahoe Co. bar. He spent the following year on an extended trip through the San Juan country. His adventures with the Indians, hardships and sufferings, often without water and food, in one of the most desolate and wild countries on the continent, would be full of interest and romance, had we space here to relate them. Returning from this trip, he settled in Golden and turned his attention to mining and milling. He built and successfully operated a six-stamp mill in Ward District, until 1864, realizing large profits, having associated with him Mr. S. M. Breath and Mr. Pomeroy. During the summer of 1864, they discovered the Ni Wot mine, which proved very rich. He spent the fall of 1864 and winter of 1865, in New York City, where he organized a mining company, called the Ni Wot Company. He then accompanied Henry Dakin and C. S. Trowbridge, and other members of his company, who were also interested in the Kansas Pacific Railroad, to Colorado, and, after visiting

their mine, proceeded on a trip for the purpose of examining the country and selecting the best route for the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. Before returning, they visited Idaho City, where they purchased a mine for \$120,000, and in the latter part of the winter of 1865, left San Francisco, by steamer, for New York City. Previous to this, however, he had ordered extensive mining and milling machinery from Chicago, to be shipped to Grinnell, Iowa, which, after his return in the spring of 1865, he conveyed across the plains, requiring a train of 205 ox teams, and a large force of men. The trip to the Missouri River was beset with rain and floods; the latter part of the journey across the plains was accomplished with less difficulty. After four months on the road, he succeeded in getting the machinery to the mine. This was the first and largest enterprise undertaken in the mining and milling of Colorado. He immediately built the mill, and on Aug. 10, started twenty-five stamps. On the 7th of November, he set in operation twenty-five stamps more, but upon the completion of the mill, it was destroyed by fire, on Nov. 10. They then re-built the mill and operated the same until February, 1867, when they reached iron pyrites in the mine, which, being unable to treat, necessitated the closing down of their mill, which remained so until 1870, when Mr. Davidson came into possession of the property, which he has since owned and operated. In 1870, he built his present residence on his farm, eight miles east of Boulder. This farm Mr. Davidson became the owner of in 1859, and contains 600 acres. His subsequent improvements have made it one of the finest farms in the Boulder Valley. The grounds are now ornamented with a variety of native and imported trees, including maple, elm, chestnut and walnut. The land is all improved to meadows and wheat culture. His residence was built of concrete, under his own supervision, and was the first such built in Boulder Co. In 1870, Mr. Davidson, in com-

pany with Mr. W. A. H. Loveland, C. C. Welch, H. M. Teller, and other prominent Colorado men, organized the Davidson Coal and Iron Company, of which Mr. Davidson was President. This company owned 8,000 acres of land, separated into two parcels by Mr. Davidson's home place, and contains coal and iron. From the Boulder intervalle, these table-lands gradually rise, sloping smoothly, like a terraced garden, containing about 2,000 acres of the high plain, and 6,000 acres of the brown clay wheat lands. Without water, this land would have been worthless for agricultural purposes; and, as all of the land was above the ditches then existing, the company constructed a canal six feet wide at the bottom and two feet in depth, from the South Boulder Creek, at the entrance of the cañon, extending the same eleven miles to the eastern slope of the tract of land, high enough to irrigate all of the tillable land. This canal cost \$13,000. The company have made extensive exploitations on their lands for coal, and have found the same to be underlain with valuable coal veins.

JOHN DAVIS.

Mr. Davis is one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Boulder County, who have demonstrated that agricultural pursuits can be successfully carried on in Colorado. He has also, during the past seventeen years, been identified with the mining, lumbering and saw-milling interests of this county. Was born in Franklin Co., Mass., April 30, 1817. His early life, until his ninth year, was spent on a farm, and in attending school; after which, he worked in a cotton factory during the succeeding fifteen years. In 1841, he went to Grant Co., Wis., where he took up a farm, on which he discovered lead, and followed farming and lead-mining eighteen months. He then returned to Massachusetts, and again worked in a cotton-factory two years. He was married, in 1844, to Miss Lucy Lyman, of Warren, Mass. In 1845,

he returned to his farm in Wisconsin, where he continued to carry on farming and lead-mining until 1850. He then removed to Waukesha County, same State, and engaged in the mercantile business, and in running a match-factory, continuing the same two years. In 1852, he removed to Allamakee Co., Iowa, where he purchased and ran a saw-mill. In 1863, he came to Colorado, and, in company with Austin Smith, erected a saw-mill in Ward District, Boulder Co., which they ran until 1866, when he purchased Mr. Smith's interest, since which time, he and his son, Charles L., have run the mill. In 1865, he pre-empted 160 acres of land eight miles northeast of Boulder City. In 1867, he returned to Iowa for his family, and on the way across the plains, was twice attacked by Indians, but after sharp skirmishing, escaped without loss. He has since resided on his farm, engaged in agricultural pursuits and in running his saw-mill, and has devoted considerable attention to mining in the mountains, being the discoverer and owner of the Grey Bird Mine, in Ward District, and in connection with his sons, Charles L. and F. W., owns the Maydower in same district, and is otherwise connected with the mining interests of that district.

JAMES W. DEVELINE.

This gentleman, senior member of the firm of J. W. Develine & Son, proprietors of the Boulder Iron Foundry and Machine Shop, was born in Tyrone, North Ireland, in May, 1815. At an early age, he came with his parents to America, and located in Cleveland, Ohio. In his sixteenth year, he served an apprenticeship at the machinist's and founder's trade, continuing to work at the same in Cleveland a number of years. In 1852, he removed to Norwalk, same State, where he worked at this trade during the succeeding ten years, after which he engaged in running a foundry seven years. In 1869, he removed to Toledo, Ohio, and engaged



Reveries

in the machine and foundry business. In 1876, he came to Boulder City, Colo., and with his son, Samuel Develine, opened the Boulder Iron Foundry and Machine Shop, in which business he is still engaged.

CHARLES DABNEY.

Mr. Dabney is not only one of Boulder's substantial business men, but he is also one of her worthy and honored pioneers. He is a native of Ohio and was born in Trumbull Co., of that State, July 23, 1831. He is descended from German and Scotch ancestry, was educated in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen entered an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, which business he followed until 1853. In November of that year, he was married to Miss Catherine Church, daughter of Seymour Church, of Warren, Ohio. Removing then to Rock Island, Ill., he established a wagon manufactory in partnership with T. J. Jones, in which business he continued two years, meanwhile having purchased his partner's interest. In 1855, he removed to Winterset, Iowa, where he was engaged in the lumber business and operating a steam saw-mill until 1858, then disposed of the same and removed to Savannah, Mo., where he remained until 1860. Thence came to Colorado, arriving in Denver in May of that year, and a few months later located at Gold Hill, Boulder Co. In the fall of 1860, his family joined him at Gold Hill, and he resided there until 1864, engaged in mining and the blacksmith business. In the fall of 1861, he was made Postmaster at Gold Hill, and also Justice of the Peace, and in the fall of 1863, was elected County Commissioner. After returning from an extended visit in the East during the winter of 1864, he removed to Boulder, where he was elected and served as Justice of the Peace until 1868, and at the same time carried on a blacksmith and wagon shop. From that time until 1875, he remained out of business, then was engaged in the grain

and commission business one year as the firm of Dabney, Stephens & Co. In 1878, he formed a partnership with H. M. Russell to engage in a general real estate, mining and brokerage business, and has since remained in that business, to which he added the lumber business in 1879, and established a lumber-yard in Boulder. As early as 1864, he made large purchases of real estate in Boulder, and built the first brick building in the town, which still stands in good condition as one of the old landmarks, and is located on the corner of Pearl and Twelfth streets, where Mr. Dabney's office is at present located. Aside from his business connections above mentioned he is connected with the mining interests of Boulder Co., and is part owner of the Columbia mine, in Ward District, and various other valuable mining property.

HENRY DEITZ.

Not the least worthy and competent of those whose skill and industry have been employed for the past few years in the industrial affairs of Boulder Co., is Henry Deitz. Born in Lewis Co., N. Y., March 3, 1841, and is descended on the paternal side from the celebrated Montcalm family of France. His mother's family was among the early settlers of the State of New York. He received a liberal education at the Lowville Academy of his native place, and at the early age of fifteen years, turned his attention to preparing himself for a professional life. After reading medicine one year in the office of Dr. F. Bischoff, he took up the study of law, and at the end of two years laid aside his law books to engage in teaching. In 1861, he accepted a position in the Albany Steam Flour Mills, and, one year later, was advanced to the position of first book-keeper, which position he held one year. He then became Superintendent, and remained so during the succeeding three years. From 1866 to 1868, he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business, and imported large quantities of fine

groceries and fruits, during which time he originated and organized the Business Men's Protective Association at Albany, the first such established in the United States, of which association he was the first President. In 1869, he left New York, and spent one year traveling over the Western States, after which, he accepted the position of ticket agent on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and at the end of eight months was appointed General Supply Agent for the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad, also Assistant Superintendent of the locomotive and car department. He held various positions with railroads until 1876, respectively, as assistant to the Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the California & Texas Railway Construction Co., Local Treasurer, Auditor and Paymaster for the Trans-Continental Railway, with headquarters at Sherman, Texas, and finally transferred to the Texas & Pacific Railway Co. In the spring of 1876, owing to his wife's failing health, he came to Colorado, and has since resided in Boulder. He was first employed as Superintendent of mines in Sugar Loaf District, and, in January, 1877, embarked in the wholesale grain and commission business, continuing the same up to the present time. He is also the present Secretary and Treasurer of the White Rock Coal Co., and General Manager of the Albany & Boulder Mining Company in Park Co.

LEVI W. DOLLOFF.

Mr. Dolloff is one of the leading members of the legal profession of Boulder, whose distinction and prominence are the results of his own perseverance, coupled with the ever-commendable traits of character—strict integrity, good judgment and a high sense of duty and honor. With habits of the closest application and most diligent study, it requires no foreknowledge to predict for him the most permanent success. Born in Lowell, Mass., Feb. 17, 1843. He received a liberal education at the New-

berry Seminary, in Vermont, and the State University of Michigan. In his thirteenth year, he began teaching in the public schools, and continued the same a number of years in New Hampshire, Vermont and Michigan. He then studied medicine three years as a discipline, never intending to practice it, and subsequently read law with Judge Coolidge, of Niles, Mich. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and immediately began practice. In the fall of 1874, he came to Colorado and located in Georgetown, where he formed a copartnership with Hon. R. S. Morrison, which existed one year. He then came to Boulder City, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. In the spring of 1876, Mr. Dolloff was elected a member of the Board of Education of Boulder, of which he was made Secretary, and held that office two years. In the fall of that year, he was elected a member of the first Board of Regents of the State University of Colorado for a term of six years, and was elected by the board first President of that body, which position he held two years, and has since, honorably and with credit to himself and Boulder, discharged the duties of that office.

JOSIAH DARTT.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, is well and prominently recognized as a man of thorough qualifications as a civil engineer and surveyor, and is one of Boulder City's honored and highly esteemed citizens. He is of English descent, and was born in Tioga Co., Penn., Aug. 29, 1818. His early life, until his seventeenth year, was spent on a farm, and in attending district school, after which he attended an academy at Wellsboro, in his native State, one year. He then went to Illinois, and worked on a farm near Rockford, two years, then returned to Pennsylvania, and during the succeeding fourteen years taught school winters, and followed surveying summers, with Mr. Bache, a U. S. Land Surveyor, three years of

that time in Pennsylvania, and the remainder in Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin. From 1850 to 1862, he was County Surveyor of Sauk Co., Wis., and during the succeeding nine years, followed surveying in Sauk and Dane Cos., that State. In 1871, he came to Colorado, and located in Boulder, where he has since resided. In December of that year, he was appointed the first U. S. Mineral Surveyor of District No. 4, embracing all that part of Colorado north of the south line of Boulder Co., and has ever since been engaged in surveying in this district. Mr. Dartt was married, in 1841, to Mrs. Emma E. Dartt, of New Haven, Conn., a widow lady, who had one daughter, now Mrs. A. J. Maxwell, of Boulder, by which marriage he has two daughters.

HORACE O. DODGE, M. D.

Dr. Dodge has become well and favorably known in the medical profession of Colorado, since taking up his residence in the State. He is a native of Illinois, and was born in the town of Downer's Grove, Du Page Co., Dec. 13, 1844. He is descended from English ancestry. His parents still reside in Du Page Co., where they are well known as having been among the earliest settlers, and but recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, at which were present their six children—five married daughters, and the subject of this sketch, their only son. Also six members of the Blodgett family, to which they are closely related, and twenty-two grandchildren. The subject of this sketch passed his early life in Illinois, and, at the breaking-out of the war of the rebellion, entered the army and served during the war in the Army of the Potomac, after which he returned home, and one year later entered the Chicago Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1868, during the latter two years of which time he served as House Physician in the Woman's Hospital, of Chicago. After graduating, he began the practice of his

profession, at Lyons, Ill. which he continued successfully until disabled by a sun-stroke in July, 1870. Later in that year, he was married to Miss Laura H. Sturtevant, of Chicago. In January, 1871, he removed to Denver, Colo., but in the spring of that year settled in Boulder Co. One year later, he became a resident of the city of Boulder, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of medicine. During his residence in Boulder, he has served two years as Alderman, and one year as Chief of the Fire Department, and is at present Health Officer of the city. He was elected County Commissioner in the fall of 1879, and now holds that office. Dr. Dodge is prominently identified with various medical societies. He is a member of the Boulder Co. Medical Society, of which he was first President, also a member of the State Medical Society, of which he was made President, and served during the year 1876, and is at present one of the trustees. He is also a prominent member of the American Medical Association. As a citizen, and in society, the Doctor is a man of sterling worth, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He has a family of three children—two sons and one daughter.

VAN H. DARROW.

This gentleman, a member of the firm of V. H. Darrow & Co., proprietors of a general mercantile store at Louisville, Boulder Co., is of New England parentage, and was born in Noble Co., Ind., Jan. 1, 1855. His early life was spent in acquiring an education, and in his fourteenth year completed a commercial course in Conover's Commercial College, at Coldwater, Mich. He subsequently traveled two years for the wholesale book and stationery house of Brainard & Westmore, of Cleveland, Ohio. He then returned to Indiana and taught school two winters, and clerked in a store in the town of Orland, during the summer seasons, after which, he clerked in the general

mercantile store of Parker & Co., in the same town, four years. In 1876, he went to Greenfield Mills, same State, and embarked in the mercantile business, continuing the same two years. He was also appointed Postmaster of that place, and held the office of Justice of the Peace. In 1878, he came to Colorado, and engaged in the lumber business at Leadville, where he remained until August, 1879. He then came to Louisville, Boulder Co., and, in connection with his brother-in-law, C. C. Welch, established a general mercantile store, in which business he is still engaged, and is also Postmaster of that town, having been appointed soon after opening the store. Mr. Darrow was united in marriage, April 5, 1877, to Miss Dora Fish, daughter of Hon. Samuel Fish of Erie Co., Ohio.

COL. JOHN A. ELLET.

Col. John A. Ellet, Mayor of the city of Boulder, is a man well fitted for and worthy of the honorable and responsible position to which the city of Boulder has chosen him, and few, if any, of her representatives in official capacities, have evinced greater ability, popular strength and inherent worth, than he. Liberal, yet judicious in his views, and active in the promotion of any cause wherein his convictions enlist his co-operation, possessing an honorable record as a soldier and merchant in former years, and, as a public officer, Col. Ellet has merited the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. As a citizen, Col. Ellet is public-spirited, and generous in the support of all laudable enterprises for the advancement of the interests of the city and vicinity. Born near Alton, Ill., June 22, 1838. He enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of his native place, until attaining the age of fifteen years, when, taking with him his two younger brothers, he went to California by way of the Nicaragua route, to join his father, who had emigrated thither two years previously and established himself in

the hotel business at Belmont, San Mateo Co. He assisted his father in the hotel business, and was engaged in various other pursuits during the succeeding four years. In 1858, he entered the University of the Pacific at Santa Clara, and, after spending eighteen months at that institution, accepted a position as teacher in the public school of Santa Clara, continuing the same until the fall of 1862, when he left for the East to accept the commission of Lieutenant Colonel of the Mississippi River Ram Fleet, under the command of his uncle, Gen. Alfred W. Ellet, commander of the Mississippi Marine Brigade. He served with honor and distinction as an officer until the close of the war, having participated in many brilliant naval expeditions. To refer briefly: On March 24, 1863, an expedition was ordered by Gen. Ellet to pass the batteries of Vicksburg and go to the relief of the gallant Admiral Farragut, who, having attempted the passage of the batteries of Port Hudson, had only succeeded in passing with his flag-ship, the Hartford, and a small tender, called the Albatross, thus being in an exposed position between the two batteries, and liable to an attack from rebel rams, said to be preparing on Red River. This expedition was commanded by Col. Charles Rivers Ellet, and was composed of two rams, the Switzerland and Lancaster, the latter of which was commanded by Col. John A. Ellet, the subject of this sketch; while passing the Vicksburg batteries, the Lancaster was sunk, but the Switzerland succeeded in getting through in a badly damaged condition, which was soon repaired and again fit for service. Col. Charles Rivers Ellet was then ordered to the command of the infantry regiment of the Mississippi Marine Brigade; Lieut. Col. John A. Ellet then became commander of the ram Switzerland, and remained with Admiral Farragut until the surrender of Vicksburg. Meanwhile, Lieut. Col. Ellet assisted Admiral Farragut in blockading the mouth of Red River, to prevent sup-

plies from being sent to Port Hudson, and, while thus patrolling the river with the Switzerland, had an engagement at Simm's Port with a Rebel battery, supported by two regiments of infantry strongly entrenched behind the levee; after a severe fight, the rebels were routed, with a loss on board the Switzerland of one killed and three wounded. At the close of the war, after passing through many other battles and sieges, he was mustered out of service, Jan. 1, 1865. He then embarked in a general mercantile business with other parties at Vicksburg, Miss., and also established a branch house at Yazoo City, same State. He continued business at Vicksburg until burned out by the great fire, which occurred in that city in 1866; after which, the business was concentrated at Yazoo City, where he continued with slight intermission until March, 1875, then sold his interest to his brother, and removed to Boulder, Colo., since which time he has been engaged in the real estate, mining and brokerage business. In 1876, he was elected a member of the Boulder City Board of Trustees, of which he was made President. In April, 1880, he was elected Mayor of the city of Boulder, which office he now holds. Col. Ellet was a delegate from Colorado to the National Convention at Chicago, in June, 1880, which nominated Garfield and Arthur for President and Vice President of the United States.

WILLIAM H. DICKENS.

Mr. Dickens, one of Colorado's worthy and honored pioneers, who has, during the past nineteen years, successfully devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising, is of English descent, and was born on the Atlantic Ocean, May 26, 1843, while his parents were en route to America. His early life, until his seventeenth year, was spent in attending school in Columbia Co., Wis., where his parents had settled. In the spring of 1860, he came to Colorado, and during that season, was employed as

herder, by the St. Vrain Rancho Company. The following spring he took up 160 acres of land, adjoining the present site of Longmont, on the south, which he subsequently homesteaded, and where he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising. By hard work and frugal habits, he has, from time to time, purchased additional land, until he at present owns 400 acres in Boulder Co., and 300 in Weld, and is surrounded by the comforts and necessaries of life. Mr. Dickens was united in marriage, December, 1876, to Miss Ida Kiteley, of Longmont, and has two sons.

JOHN J. ELLINGHAM.

John J. Ellingham, present Sheriff of Boulder Co., was one of the early pioneers of Colorado. He was born in Cook Co., Ill., July 4, 1842. His father, John Ellingham, was a farmer by occupation, and, until about eighteen years of age, the subject of this sketch lived at home. In the spring of 1860, he emigrated to Colorado, and spent the first year at work on a rancho in Jefferson Co., and at his trade (that of a mason) upon the first improvements then being made in Denver. From that time until 1863, he was engaged in mining and milling in Gilpin Co. Thence went to Virginia City, M. T., where he spent one year in mining, then returned to Colorado, and, during the years 1865 and 1866, he was engaged in freighting across the plains from the Missouri River to Denver, after which he became interested in mining in Ward District, Boulder Co., and there remained until 1868, occupying the position of foreman of the Ni Wot mine during the greater portion of that time. Thence left for California, and, during the following two years, visited many of the mining districts of the Territories, returning to Colorado in the winter of 1870. During the year 1871, he was engaged in buying stock cattle in Texas for the Colorado market. After disposing of his cattle, he purchased teams in connection

with other parties and took contracts for furnishing wood for the Nederland Mining Company, and also for hauling ore from the Caribou mine to their mill. He remained in this business until the spring of 1874, then turned his attention to developing his own mines and operating a mill in the Ward District, but, during the following two years, was chiefly occupied as superintendent of the Caribou, Noname and Sherman mines respectively. In the spring of 1876, he organized the firm of Ellingham, Binford & Co., purchased the Humboldt mine and erected a ten-stamp mill, and has since continued to operate the same. In the fall of 1877, he was elected Sheriff of Boulder Co., which office he still holds by re-election, and is also Deputy United States Marshal for Colorado.

HOLDEN R. ELDRED.

Mr. Eldred, a '59-er, has, during the past two decades, devoted almost his entire attention to freighting, having at an early date made nineteen trips across the plains to the Missouri River, and later freighted to various points on the Union Pacific Railroad, to Salt Lake City, Deadwood, Dakota Territory, New Mexico and Leadville, and has traveled through all the Western States and Territories. He is of English and Scotch descent, and was born in Medina Co., Ohio, May 3, 1837. At an early age, he removed with his parents to Dodge Co., Wis., where he remained on his father's farm until seventeen years of age. He then clerked in a store in Columbus, Wis., one year, and subsequently traveled one year in Minnesota, after which he clerked in a store in Fond du Lac, Wis., one year. In the fall of 1859, he came to Colorado and remained but a short time, then returned to Wisconsin. In the spring of 1860, owing to failing health of himself and wife, he removed to Colorado, and, during the succeeding eighteen months, followed freighting across the plains. He then

embarked in the mercantile business at Black Hawk, Gilpin Co., continuing the same until 1863, when he again engaged in freighting across the plains. During 1863, he served four months as 1st Lieutenant of Capt. C. M. Tyler's rangers. In 1866, he removed to Boulder Co., where he has since resided. During 1867, he was engaged in the mercantile business in Valmont. In 1868, he began freighting on the Union Pacific Railroad, and has since freighted to Salt Lake City, Deadwood, D. T., New Mexico and Leadville. In the spring of 1880, he purchased a livery, feed and sale stable on Thirteenth street in Boulder, in which business he has since been engaged. Mr. Eldred was married, March 25, 1860, to Miss Ophelia Allen, and has a family of three sons.

REV. JACOB S. FLORY.

Rev. J. S. Flory is the Presiding Elder or Bishop for Colorado, of the German Baptist Church, more commonly known as the Dunkers, Dunkards, or Tankers [from the German tanken, to "dip"], a sect of American Baptists, called by themselves Brethren, said to have been organized at Schwarzenau, in Westphalia, by one Alexander Mack, in 1708, and named from their manner of baptism by trine immersion of believers. Their doctrines are similar to those of the Mennonites, and in the simplicity of their dress and manner they somewhat resemble the Society of Friends. They use the kiss of charity, and feet-washing in connection with the service of the Lord's Supper and Communion. They practice the laying-on of hands, anointing with oil, etc. They have Elders or Bishops, Teachers and Deacons. They have no salaried ministry, and for the most part are not regularly educated for the ministry. They reject infant baptism, condemn war and will not voluntarily engage in law-suits. Their simple lives, thrifty habits and fidelity to promise make them many friends. From the Dunkers as a sect, must be distinguished the Seventh-

Day Dunkers, commonly called the German Seventh-Day Baptists, who are sometimes confounded with them. Rev. Flory was born in Rockingham Co., Va., March 28, 1836, and is of German descent. His grandfather, Rev. John Flory, was for many years an able and popular Divine of the German Baptist Church. The subject of this sketch remained at home on a farm attending district school until twenty years of age, meantime, in 1854, having removed with his parents to Johnson Co., Iowa. In 1856, he returned to Virginia, and Jan. 7, 1857, was married to Miss Elizabeth Sanger, daughter of Jacob Sanger, of Augusta Co., Va., who was proprietor of the Mossy Creek Paper Mills. He then became a partner in the paper mills, in which business he continued fifteen months.

During the summer of 1858, he removed to Fayette Co., Virginia, where he engaged in farming until the breaking-out of the war of the rebellion, when, being a Union man, he preferred to leave the State and lose his property, rather than be forced into the Confederate army; so, taking a team—abandoning everything else—he removed his family to Keokuk Co., Iowa, traveling all the way by wagon, where, during the succeeding five years, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Previous to this, however, while residing in Virginia, in October, 1858, he had united with the German Baptist Church, and on Nov. 4, 1859, was elected to the ministry. In the spring of 1866, he returned to West Virginia, where he continued agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1873; meantime, in August, 1869, he was ordained as Elder or Bishop of the church, and took charge of a congregation. In October, 1873, he removed to Colorado and located in Weld Co., on the South Platte River, eighty-five miles east of Greeley, where he aided in organizing the Buffalo colony, of which he was made Secretary. He was also instrumental in having a post office located at Buffalo and one at Sarinda, ten

miles south of there, and was appointed Postmaster of the former, which position he held until 1875. Then, owing to Indian depredations in that vicinity, and the absence of proper school facilities for his children, he removed to Greeley, where, during the succeeding three years, he was engaged in the buffalo robe business.

In March, 1878, he purchased a farm of 80 acres, five miles west of Longmont, in Boulder Co., whither he removed, and where he has since resided, devoting a portion of his attention to farming, fruit-growing—having a very fine fruit orchard, which he is from year to year enlarging—and to bee culture. Meantime, in June, 1878, he began the publication of the *Home Mirror*, a literary sheet, devoted to the interests of health, home and general news, which he has published monthly, and during June, 1880, his son, W. H. Flory, a graduate of Huntingdon, (Pennsylvania) College, became associated with him in the publication thereof. Since Rev. J. S. Flory's residence in Colorado, he has had charge of the German Baptist Church in this State, which numbers at present about sixty members, fifty of whom are located in St. Vrain Valley and vicinity. They are at present just completing a substantial stone church, four miles west of Longmont, at a cost of \$2,000. The life of the Rev. J. S. Flory, since entering upon his duties as a minister of the German Baptist Church, has been one of great activity, effective and successful work for his denomination; and through his extended travels and the publication of his journal—the *Mirror*—he has become widely and favorably known as a Divine. His large experience, dating back over a period of twenty-one years, resulting in an increased scope of knowledge, fluency and ability as a speaker, has won for him prominence and popularity. His family consists of nine children living—three sons and six daughters; two of the latter are married to enterprising citizens of Boulder Co.

HIRAM FULLER

was born near Lebanon, Russell Co., Va., April 29, 1839. His father, Fowler Fuller, was a farmer by occupation, and the son was raised to the same pursuit. At the age of eighteen, he went to Winona, Minn., and spent one and a half years there in farming. Thence emigrated to Colorado, and was employed in the New York and Gunnell Quartz Mills, at Black Hawk, Gilpin Co., about four years. In 1868, he removed to Gold Hill, Boulder Co., where, in company with other parties, he erected a ten-stamp-mill, which he operated three years, during which time he owned the White Rock mine, and one-half interest in the Seven-Thirty, and was chiefly engaged in mining and selling tellurium ores, until spring of 1877, since which time he has operated largely in mining at Leadville and vicinity. He is the owner at present of an interest in the Magnolia mine, in Magnolia District, Boulder Co. In 1875, he held the office of Justice of the Peace, at Gold Hill, and has always taken an active part in the affairs of the county.

OSCAR F. A. GREENE.

Oscar Fitz-Allen Greene was born in Troy, Me., Feb. 2, 1842. His father was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, and possessed those sterling characteristics of sturdy manhood which distinguish so large a proportion of the rural population of New England—strict moral rectitude, incorruptible integrity, and inflexible firmness of purpose. These traits, transmitted to his son, were developed and strengthened by the rugged life of a farmer boy among the New England hills, and have marked in an eminent degree his subsequent career. Bereaved of both his parents at an early age, the subject of this sketch was left with but a limited patrimony, but, trite as the saying may be, with an unquenchable and all-consuming thirst for knowledge, and set at work to prepare himself, by his own exertions, for college. At the very

beginning of the late civil war, he left the school for the camp, and entered the military service of the Government, as a soldier in the 1st Me. V. O. He took part in the arduous campaigns of his regiment for three years, and, just prior to his discharge from the service, was wounded in a skirmish near Petersburg, Va. The writer first met him in the winter of 1864-65, just prior to his entrance into Bowdoin College, when, as "master of the district school," he formed one of the group around the winter fire-side of the writer's home. As a teacher, he was thorough and painstaking, exacting the same constant and careful application on the part of his pupils that he practiced himself. To his studious example, enthusiastic teachings and scholarly companionship, the writer is largely indebted for the cultivation of literary tastes, which have since been a source of immeasurable enjoyment. Entering Bowdoin College in 1865, Mr. Greene at once took a high rank as a close, conscientious student, and deep and decidedly original thinker. With him, the "midnight oil" was no romantic and fanciful illusion, existing only in the imagination of a fond mother and sisters, but an ever-present reality during the four years of his college life. He graduated in 1869, the first in a class of thirty-one. Choosing the law as his profession, he at once left for the West, and engaged for a year as a teacher in the public schools of Manitowoc, Wis., prosecuting his legal studies at the same time. He was admitted to the bar in 1871, and continued in the successful practice of his profession in Manitowoc until December, 1874. He was married in 1873, at Appleton, Wis., to Miss Carrie A. Mason, daughter of Prof. R. Y. Mason, of that place. In January, 1875, he removed to Boulder, Colo., at which place he has ever since been successfully engaged in the practice of law. In his profession, he practices the same habits of rigid application and thorough and complete mastery of the subject in hand, that marked his course as a stu-



Yours very truly,
Geo. West.

dent. Since August, 1877, by successive appointments, he has continued in the office of Town Attorney of Boulder. In August, 1880, he was nominated by the Republican County Convention, of Boulder Co., as one of the members from that county, in the General Assembly of the State, and as a nomination by the Republican party there, is equivalent to an election, it is safe to assert that, before this sketch shall appear in print, he will occupy a seat as "the honorable member from Boulder."

JAMES B. GOULD.

J. B. Gould, one of Colorado's early pioneers and substantial farmers, was born in New York State, Feb. 4, 1836. At an early age he removed with his parents to Crawford Co., Penn., thence, in 1854, to Polk Co., Iowa. His early life, until attaining the age of manhood, was spent on a farm, and in attending district school. In the spring of 1860, owing to failing health, he came to Colorado, and spent the season at Black Hawk, Gilpin Co., engaged in hauling quartz. The following fall he returned to Iowa, and in the spring of 1862, again came to Colorado, and, during the succeeding seven years, was engaged in freighting across the plains, between the Missouri River and Denver. He then traded his ox teams for 160 acres of land on Boulder Creek, near White Rock, on which he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising. He has since, from time to time, purchased land, until he at present owns 440 acres of well-improved land. Mr. Gould was married in 1868, to Miss Sarah Askwig, of Buck Co., Neb., and has three sons.

HON. THOMAS J. GRAHAM.

Among the pioneers of Boulder Co., who have passed through the varied experiences of frontier life and become familiar with the history and growth of the State, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Cumberland Co., Penn., Nov. 25, 1830, and is of Scotch and

Dutch descent, his ancestors on both sides having been among the first settlers of that county. His early life, until his nineteenth year, was spent on a farm and in attending district school. He then went to Hamilton Co., Ohio, where he worked on a farm two years, after which he returned home and remained on his father's farm four years. In the spring of 1856, he went to Des Moines, Iowa, as representative of Eastern land owners. Thence, the following fall, to Leavenworth, Kan., and engaged in buying land for Eastern capitalists, and, while there, attended the land sales at Ft. Leavenworth, which were the first public land sales in that State. In February, 1857, he went to Pennsylvania, where he formed a partnership with J. L. McDowell for the purpose of engaging in the real-estate business at Leavenworth, Kan., to which place he returned, and continued in that business two years. In 1859, when the news of the wonderful discoveries of gold at Pike's Peak was heralded throughout the East, he purchased a quartz-mill, and, on the 14th of August, started with it for the new El Dorado—that being the first mill to cross the plains—arriving here about the 1st of November. He erected the mill at Gold Hill, Boulder Co., and, the following May, began running it, continuing until fall. He then sold the mill, after which he worked in a quartz-mill for the Union Mining Company eight months. In the spring of 1861, he, in connection with John Haney, purchased a ranche on St. Vrain Creek, on which they opened a hotel and engaged in hotel-keeping and farming. In the fall of 1862, he sold his interest in the ranche and hotel and purchased a land claim on a quarter-section of land one mile and a half east of Boulder City, on which he removed and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1865, he rented his farm, and went to Jamestown, same county, where he engaged in prospecting one year. He was then employed to operate a number of mines for

the Long's Peak Mining Company, in Ward District, and subsequently assisted Judge Breath in the management of the Ni Wot mines, in the same district. In 1868, he resumed prospecting, at which he continued three years. In 1871, he removed to Boulder City, where he has since resided, and opened a real-estate, mining and insurance office, being largely engaged as a mine examiner, in which business he has since continued. In 1861, when Colorado was made a Territory, he was appointed by Gov. Gilpin to organize Boulder Co. He held the first election to elect county officers and members to the Territorial Legislature, being himself elected one of the County Commissioners. In the fall of 1869, he was elected a member of the Lower House of the Territorial Legislature, and, during the term, succeeded in having the State University permanently located at Boulder City, and was elected a member of the Board of Trustees to erect the building. He was made Secretary of that board, in which capacity he served until the completion of the building, when it was turned over to the Territory. Mr. Graham has honorably filled various offices of public trust in a creditable manner, and as a citizen has attained a position of prominence and influence in the community.

JOHN W. GOSS.

This gentleman, one of Boulder County's honored and respected citizens, was born in Morristown, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., in May, 1840, and is of New England parentage. In 1852, he removed with his parents to Du Page Co., Ill., thence, in 1853, to Kent Co., Mich. His early life, until his twelfth year, was spent in attending district school, after which he worked at the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop four years. In 1856, he entered the central high school at Grand Rapids, Mich., from which he graduated in 1861, meantime, having taught school two winters, to secure the nec-

essary means with which to complete his education. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, 21st Mich., V. I., but, after serving six months, owing to failing health—hemorrhage of the lungs—he was discharged, and during the succeeding two years, devoted his attention to regaining his health. In the spring of 1864, he came to Colorado and worked at his trade in Central City six months. He then purchased a farm of 160 acres on St. Vrain Creek, near the foot-hills, on which he resided until 1874, engaged in farming during the summer seasons, and in working at his trade during winters. In 1874, he homesteaded 80 acres of land five miles northwest of Longmont, where he has since resided, engaged in working at his trade. He is also carrying on farming and stock-raising, and at present owns 480 acres of well-improved land. Mr. Goss has been twice married, first in March, 1866, to Miss Mary Hummell, of Boulder City, who died in February, 1867, and again in 1868, to Miss Ellen Olcott, of Kent Co., Mich.

FRANK C. GOFF.

F. C. Goff, agent of the Golden Smelting Company, for Boulder Co., was born in Allegheny City, Penn., May 24, 1858. His early life was spent in acquiring an education. In 1877, he came to Colorado for the purpose of learning the smelting business with J. H. Boyd, with whom he remained during the succeeding two years, engaged in various departments of that business. In 1879, he was employed as agent for the Golden Smelting Company, which position he still holds.

RICHARD G. GRIFFITH.

This gentleman, a member of the mercantile firm of Williams, Griffith & Co., of Longmont, is of Welsh descent, and was born in St. John, N. F., Aug. 11, 1850. He attended school till twelve years of age, then went to Granville, N. Y., where he clerked in a store eight years, and

subsequently clerked three months in Poultney, Vt., for J. Jay Joslin. In the fall of 1874, he came to Denver, Colo., with Mr. Joslin, for whom he continued to clerk until 1878. In July of that year, he came to Longmont and embarked in the mercantile business in company with A. L. Williams. Mr. Griffith was married in April, 1879, to Miss Libbie E. Williams, of Longmont, and has one son.

WILLIAM R. HOWELL.

Mr. Howell is one of the pioneer farmers of Boulder County, being one of the first to preempt a homestead in the beautiful Boulder Valley, where he resided until 1877, and since that time, on a farm two miles further down the creek. By economy and industry he has gathered around him the comforts of life, and has from time to time purchased additional land, to the improvement of which he has devoted his attention, until he has become one of the most successful and prosperous farmers of Boulder County. He is of New England parentage, and was born near St. Thomas, Can., Aug. 17, 1834. In his twelfth year, he removed with his parents to Carroll Co., Ill., where his early life was spent on a farm and in acquiring an education, which he subsequently completed at the Mt. Carroll Seminary, at Mt. Carroll, same county. In the spring of 1859, he came to Colorado and spent the season in the mountains, after which, he returned to Illinois. The following spring he again came to Colorado, and took up 160 acres of land on Boulder Creek, twelve miles below Boulder City, where he resided until 1877, when he purchased 320 acres of land, two miles further down the creek, on which he removed, and has since resided. Since Mr. Howell's residence in the State he has, with the exception of four years—when he was Sheriff of Boulder County—devoted his entire attention to farming and stock-raising, and, during his terms of office, superintended his farming and stock interests.

He at present owns 1,040 acres of well-improved land in Boulder Valley. In the fall of 1869, he was elected Sheriff of Boulder County, and re-elected in 1871, which office he honorably filled two terms. Mr. Howell was united in marriage, Dec. 24, 1864, to Miss Cornelia A. Sheldon, and has two daughters.

HON. JOHN C. HUMMEL.

Hon. John C. Hummel was born in Lewis-town, Fulton Co., Ill., June 14, 1842. His father, William Hummel, followed farming, and the subject of this sketch was thus employed during early life. At the age of nineteen, he became connected with the coal business, which he continued about four years, then was engaged in filling contracts for railway supplies; three years later, he entered the mercantile business in Illinois, but soon turned his attention to the stock business in that State, buying and shipping to the Chicago market. Thence came to Colorado in 1871, and resided in Longmont until 1876, engaged in the real estate business. He served as County Commissioner of Boulder Co. from 1873 to 1876. In 1875, he was elected to and served one term in the Legislature. In May, 1876, he was appointed Treasurer of the Colorado Central Railroad, and served in that capacity until January, 1880. Mr. Hummel is largely interested in mines in Boulder Co., and also in real estate at Longmont. He is one of the Directors of the National State Bank, at Boulder, of which bank he was Vice President from its organization until May, 1876. He is a man well known and esteemed in business circles, and railroad affairs.

JUDGE P. M. HOUSEL.

Judge P. M. Housel is one of Colorado's fifty-niners, having from the first made Boulder Co. his home. He was born in Milton, Penn., in 1823, and removed to Davenport, Iowa, in 1852, thence to Newton, same State, in 1857, thence to Colorado in 1859, and engaged in mining on

the Horsfal Lode, during the first three years, after which he removed to the Valley, where he has since resided. In 1862, he was elected County Judge of Boulder Co., and re-elected to that position in 1864. He was one of the Trustees of the Boulder Valley Railroad during its construction, and has otherwise taken an active part in the affairs of the county. In politics, a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, of which he has since been a strong supporter. In religion, he is a Presbyterian, and has been a ruling Elder in that church for over twenty-seven years.

PORTER T. HINMAN.

Porter T. Hinman was one of the early pioneers of Boulder Co., and his history, both as a citizen and in political matters has been closely allied with that of the county, for a period of over twenty years. He is a native of the State of New York, and was born in Allegany Co., July 6, 1816. He is descended from English and Scotch ancestry. His parents were natives of Washington Co., N. Y., and early in life settled in Allegany Co., where his father, Anson Hinman, was engaged in the mercantile business, and served honorably as Judge of the County Court for a number of years. He was prominently identified with military affairs of that State, and for many years held the rank of General of State militia. Porter T. Hinman was educated in an academy, and remained at home with his parents until their death, which occurred when he was about fifteen years old. The home then having been broken up, he went to Buffalo, N. Y., thence, a few months later, to Grand Island, N. Y., on Niagara River, where he remained three years as clerk for the Grand Island Company—a Boston company—thence went on board the steamboat Constellation, as clerk, then plying on Lake Erie; two years later, he removed to Mansfield, Ohio, where he was engaged in teaching writing school five years.

During his residence there, he was married to Miss Mary A. Smith, of Coshocton, Ohio. Leaving Ohio in 1841, he located in Clinton Co., Ind., engaging in farming until February, 1849, when he left for California by the overland route. He arrived there in the fall of that year, and was engaged in freighting and mining until 1853, then returned to Illinois, residing two and a half years in McDonough Co., engaged in agricultural pursuits; thence removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he spent one year as an assistant in the U. S. Land Office, and two years in operating a saw-mill in the vicinity of that city. In May, 1860, he emigrated to Colorado, and settled upon a ranche of 320 acres on Left Hand Creek, ten miles distant from Boulder. In 1863, he removed his family to Colorado, and has since resided on his farm, to the improvement and cultivation of which, and to his mining interests, his attention has been chiefly devoted. His long acquaintance and familiarity with the Indians of Colorado, with whom he has attained great favor, renders his frequent trips among them safe. He has a family of six children—five sons and one daughter.

MERRITT L. HINMAN.

Mr. Hinman was born in Illinois March 14, 1853. While yet an infant, he was taken by his parents to Des Moines, Iowa, whither they removed, where his early life was spent in attending school. In his tenth year, he crossed the plains, with his father, to Colorado, bringing with them a herd of three hundred cattle, and located at Ni Wot, Boulder Co., where he remained on his father's farm until his twenty-second year. Reared a farmer, it was but natural as well as wise for him to begin life for himself by following in the footsteps of his father. He engaged in farming on rented farms two years, and subsequently purchased a farm of 160 acres, three miles west of Ni Wot, on which he removed, and continued in that occu-

pation until November, 1878. He then rented his farm and removed to Leadville, where he engaged in the dairy business fifteen months, after which he returned to his farm and resumed agricultural pursuits. Mr. Hinman was married, Jan. 3, 1875, to Miss Sarah E. Cavey, daughter of Thomas Cavey, of Left Hand.

P. M. HINMAN.

The above-named gentleman is well known as one of the early settlers of Boulder Co., Colo. He was born in Millersburg, Coshocton Co., Ohio, Aug. 9, 1811, and is descended from the Hinman family, of the old Plymouth Colonists. His father, Porter T. Hinman, who now resides in Boulder Co., was also one of its pioneers. Previous to settling in Colorado, he lived at home with his parents, a part of the time in Indiana, and afterward in Iowa, from which State he emigrated to Colorado, and has since been one of its active business men and influential citizens.

ROYAL M. HUBBARD.

Mr. Hubbard is a fair type of what energy and perseverance, linked with an indomitable will, will accomplish. Coming to Longmont in 1871, without sufficient means to establish himself in business, he began work in a brick-yard. His industry and frugal habits, however, soon began to command the attention of the business men, and Mr. E. F. Beckworth, then Postmaster of that town, tendered him the position of Deputy Clerk. From that position he has advanced step by step until he is at present one of Longmont's leading grocery men, and one of her worthy and honored citizens, who is ever ready to further all laudable enterprises for the advancement of the interests of the town and surrounding community. He is of New England parentage, and was born in Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 29, 1847. In his twelfth year, he removed with his parents to Madison, Wis. His early life, until his sixteenth year, was

spent in school, after which he clerked in a post office in Madison, Wis., five years. He then went to Chicago, Ill., where he held the office of special Revenue Collector one year, and subsequently was shipping clerk for the Great Western Railroad, at Decatur, same State, one year. In 1871, he joined the Chicago Colorado Colony, and came to Longmont, Colo. During the succeeding six months, he worked in a brick-yard, then accepted the position of Deputy Clerk in the post office, under E. F. Beckworth, who at that time began the publication of the *Longmont Press*. At the expiration of six months, having so faithfully and honorably filled that position, Mr. Beckworth resigned in his favor, and, through Mr. Beckworth's recommendation and that of other citizens, he was appointed Postmaster, which office he still holds. Shortly after his appointment, he, in connection with H. C. Woodworth, opened a grocery in connection with the post office, which partnership existed eighteen months, when it was dissolved. He then formed a partnership with H. W. Preston, with whom he continued in the grocery business until September, 1879, when they were burned out. He immediately re-built on the same site, and fitted up a post office department and opened a grocery, in which business he is still engaged. Although often urged to accept official positions, he has preferred rather to devote his attention to business affairs. Mr. Hubbard was married, Nov. 2, 1873, to Miss Addie M. Easton, of Lake Co., Ill., and has a family of three children—two sons and one daughter.

GEORGE HANSBROUGH.

This gentleman was one of the early pioneers of the West, and his history is an example of the enterprise of Western men. He is one of the substantial miners and business men of Boulder Co. He is a native of Virginia, and was born in Hampshire Co., of that State Feb. 1, 1825. He is descended from German and

Irish ancestry, and his parents were natives of Virginia. His father, John Hansbrough, was a farmer and stock-grower by occupation. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of a family of five children, and, at the age of eighteen, left home for the West, and located in Clarke Co., Ohio, where he spent one year as superintendent of a farm owned by Oliver Clark, a banker of Springfield, and now a part of the city of Springfield. During the following year (1843), he was married, Oct. 30, to Miss Sarah A. Swallow, daughter of Levi Swallow, of Charleston, Ohio. He then located at Springfield, Ohio, and became a member of the firm of Grant, Lute & Co., pork-packers, but, shortly after, sold out and purchased two farms in Marion Co., Ohio, known as the Osborne farms, and chiefly grazing lands. There he began purchasing stock to establish a stock growing business, but, a few months later, sold the entire business and farms to John Elder. He then purchased a steam saw-mill near Yellow Springs, Clarke Co., and operated the same until 1852, meantime furnishing the lumber for the construction of Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, after which he sold his mill to Robert Cheney, and, in company with Jacob Landes, built another mill, southeast of Springfield, which he operated three years. In the spring of 1858, he left Ohio with his family for St. Louis, Mo., but soon after located at Ira Rock, Saline Co., Mo. In the spring of 1859, he removed to Mound City, Linn Co., Kan., where he remained one year engaged in farming and stock-growing, then sold out and removed to Garnet, Anderson Co., where he purchased a steam saw-mill in company with Gen. Blunt, and, after locating a town site, organized and began building the town of Mt. Gilead. At the breaking-out of the war of the rebellion, in 1861, he temporarily closed his saw-mill and other business at Mt. Gilead, and secured a Government contract at Ft. Scott for hay, grain and provisions for the army. He re-

mained in that business during the war, with the exception of a few months' service in the Kansas militia during Gen. Price's raid through Missouri and Kansas. In 1866, for the benefit of his own and that of his family's health, he removed to Colorado, arriving in Denver Aug. 6 of that year. He spent the remainder of that year and the following year in prospecting in Clear Creek Co. and vicinity, then came down to the plains, and, after outfitting at Golden, proceeded to Cheyenne in December, 1867, to accept the superintendency of the construction of a roundhouse at that place for the Union Pacific Railroad Company. After completing this work, in March, 1868, he returned to Garnet, Kan., where he built a large carpenter-shop and assisted his four sons, whom he desired to establish in business, in learning the carpenter's trade and lumber business. In 1870, he sold his residence there, and removed to Howard Co., locating on Elk River. There he laid out the town of Longton and built a hotel, remaining in the hotel business until 1872, when he removed to Denver on account of his wife's ill health, which, at the end of one year not having improved, he removed, by the advice of physicians, to Plum Station, Douglas Co., on the D. & R. G. R. R., to procure the medical aid of the iron springs in that vicinity. He then purchased a stock ranche, on which he resided two years. In 1875, he removed to Boulder Co., locating in Sunbeam Gulch, in the vicinity of the Yellow Pine mine, since which time he has devoted his attention to mining, having secured and successfully developed a number of valuable mines in that vicinity, among which are the Clipper, Green, Burlingame and Boulder City. In 1878, he bonded the Victoria mine of Mr. Buckingham for \$12,000, and, on Dec. 1, 1879, purchased the same. The Victoria mine yielded \$30,000 during the year 1879, and while working this mine he discovered the Lincoln Lode, both of which he sold in August, 1880,

for \$30,000, to the following company: H. Gove, W. B. Stone, R. E. Watson and E. S. Garner. Mr. Hansbrough still resides at Summerville, in Sunbeam Gulch, a very pleasant and thriving camp in the midst of a beautiful surrounding country, and rich mining district, and situated midway between Gold Hill and Salina. His life has been one of activity in business, although his policy has been to support all measures for the advancement of the interests of the community in which he has lived.

JOHN H. HAGER.

Mr. Hager, one of Colorado's early pioneers, and an esteemed and worthy citizen of Boulder County, was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 21, 1826. His early life, until his fourteenth year, was spent in attending school, after which, he remained on his father's farm until attaining the age of manhood, and subsequently served six years in the army. In 1853, he came to America and worked on a farm on Staten Island one year. From there he went to Kendall Co., Ill., where, during the succeeding five years, he was engaged in farming. In the spring of 1859, he came to Colorado, and during the succeeding four years followed mining at Gold Hill, Boulder Co., and at Gregory Point, Gilpin Co. In 1863, he pre-empted 160 acres of land on St. Vrain Creek, five miles west of Longmont, on which he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising, and at present owns 320 acres of well-improved land. Mr. Hager has been twice married, first in 1863, to Mrs. Mary M. Mason, who died in December 1873, and again in July, 1879, to Miss Catharine M. Atkinson.

WILLIAM C. HAKE.

Mr. Hake is one of the enterprising pioneers of Colorado, who came at a very early date, and remained amid the hardships and disadvantages of frontier life, and have witnessed her development into a rich and prosperous State.

He is of German descent, and was born in Trumbull Co., Ohio, in January 1831. In his twelfth year, he removed with his parents to Grant Co., Wis., where he remained on his father's farm until attaining his majority, after which he worked on farms by the month during the succeeding eight years. In the spring of 1860, he came to Colorado, and located at the town of Arapahoe, on Clear Creek, three miles below Golden, where he followed sluicemining eight months. He then took up 160 acres of land, on Coal Creek, in Boulder County, eight miles southeast of Boulder City, which he afterward pre-empted and on which he has since resided, engaged in farming, stock-growing and dairying, having since added, by purchase, 80 acres of adjoining land. Mr. Hake took an active part in the construction of the South Boulder and Coal Creek Irrigating Ditch, of which he became a stockholder and was elected the first President of the company in 1872, holding that office until 1874. In the spring of 1880, he was again elected President, which office he still holds. He was married in October 1858, to Miss Emeline Davis, of Grant Co., Wis.

GEORGE B. HOLSTEIN.

The above-named gentleman is one of Boulder's representative merchants. Previous to his coming West, he was engaged in the fur business in Utica, N. Y., where his parents had settled soon after emigrating to the United States. He removed to Detroit, Mich., in 1862, and in July of that year was married to Miss Frederica Lovine. He was then engaged in the mercantile business until 1867. Thence removed to Cheyenne, where he opened a clothing and general merchandise store, doing business under the firm name of Holstein & Bro., but after a few months moved his stock to Central City, and again moved late in the fall of that year to Boulder, but still continued business in Black Hawk and Central City until 1872, then closed out that business, and has since resided

in Boulder and continued the clothing business exclusively until early in 1876, then added the grocery business, and in the spring of 1880, added the liquor business. He is a worthy member of Columbia Lodge, No. 14, Masonic Order; Boulder Lodge, No. 9, Odd Fellows' Order; Knights of Pythias Encampment, No. 11, at Black Hawk, Colo.

NORMAN R. HOWARD.

Among the pioneers of Colorado, who have, during the past twenty-one years, been engaged in farming on South Boulder Creek, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Brown Co., Ill., Nov. 18, 1834. His early life, until attaining the age of manhood, was spent on his father's farm, after which he worked by the month on farms four years. In the spring of 1859, he came to Colorado, and followed mining on Chicago Bar, near Idaho Springs in Clear Creek County, a short time. He then took up 160 acres of land on South Boulder Creek, four miles east of Boulder City, on which he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising. Mr. Howard was married in 1862, to Miss Mary Dawson of Hancock Co., Ill., who deceased in 1873, leaving four children to his care, one son and three daughters.

JOHN M. HEWES.

This gentleman was one of the early pioneers of Colorado, and, aside from an extensive experience in the transportation of supplies across the plains in the early days, has been prominently identified with the farming and stock business in Colorado. He was born in Herman, Maine, in 1833. At the age of thirteen, removed with his parents to Beaver Dam, Wis. In 1852, returned to Maine, and spent three years in operating a saw-mill, thence went to Lawrence, Mass., remaining two years in a cotton-mill. In 1857, returned to Beaver Dam, Wis., where he was engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business two years. He was married

there, in 1858, to Miss Mary J. Hartfowl; shortly after he removed to Hastings, Minn., and conducted a real estate business until the spring of 1860, then emigrated with his family to Colorado, crossing the plains with ox teams. Soon after his arrival in Boulder, he began mining at Gold Hill, but, finding mining unsatisfactory, returned to Boulder and settled on a rancho of 160 acres near Boulder, and followed the stock and dairy business until 1867. During which time, although having lost one train on the plains by Indian depredations, he was successful in his ventures, often realizing large profits on flour. In 1867, he sold his farm in Boulder Co., and purchased another of 1,100 acres on Platte River, in Weld Co., where he resided eight years, engaged in the dairy and stock business during the greater portion of which time he carried on a grocery business in Boulder. In 1876, he purchased a half interest and subsequently the entire business of the Great Western Omnibus line at Boulder, and conducted the same until the spring of 1879; then sold out and went to Silver Cliff, Custer Co., Colo., where he was engaged in the livery business, continuing the same until June, 1880. Mr. Hewes has for a number of years been largely interested in thoroughbred and fine horses of Colorado, and has perhaps as large acquaintance in that branch of the stock interests as any other man in Colorado. He is at present largely interested in mining at Bonanza, Saguache Co.

THOMAS J. JONES.

Thomas J. Jones was the first settler at Valmont, in Boulder Co. He was born in Madison Co., Ill., in 1820. His father and family early removed to Jacksonville, in the same State, being the third family to settle in the county. When twenty-two years old, Thomas J. emigrated to the Platte purchase, then occupied by Indians. After a short residence in Iowa and Nebraska, he took the Pike's Peak gold fever, and came to this country, arriving in Boulder



Wm O. Rice

the 14th of May, 1859, with the wagon loads of goods, which he sold off immediately, and went to mining in Gold Run. Returned in the fall of that year, and the following spring brought out his family and went to Gold Dirt, where he sold goods, and built the big Gold Dirt Hotel. But, before going to the mountains, in July, 1859, he took up his Valmont ranche, to have something to fall back on, and he fell back to it in 1862, where he is living at present, most of the time keeping the only hotel of the place, having, also, a valuable farm that has never known the "ornament" of a mortgage. Having always lived on the border, he is a true type of the pioneers of the West.

ALBERT E. JOAB.

The above-named gentleman, Principal of the Public Schools of Longmont, Boulder Co., is a man thoroughly qualified for the responsibilities incident to the work of education and the proper maintenance of the standard of public instruction. He was born in Pomeroy, Ohio, Dec. 14, 1836. Early in life, he removed with his parents to Terre Haute, Ind., where he received an education in the public schools, and graduated at the high school of that city in 1876, after which he entered Phillips' Academy, at Exeter, N. H., where he completed his preparatory course, and the following year, entered Yale College, but left that institution during his sophomore year, to enter the educational work of Colorado, in which he has since been engaged, and is at present at the head of the public schools of Longmont, an efficient and active worker and close student.

JOSHUA P. JOHNSON.

Mr. Johnson, an enterprising farmer of Boulder Co., was born in Ashtabula Co., Ohio, Sept. 28, 1818. In his eighteenth year, he removed with his parents to Clark Co., Ill. His early life, until attaining his majority, was spent on a farm and in attending school, after

which he spent two years on the border, in Missouri and Kansas. He then returned to Clark Co., Ill., and followed farming two years and subsequently removed to Winnebago Co., same State, where he engaged in farming eight years. He then removed to Winneshiek Co., Iowa, and continued in the same occupation. In the spring of 1833, he came to Colorado, and located in Central City, Gilpin Co., where he followed mining five years. He subsequently worked on a farm on Left Hand Creek, in Boulder Co., one year, then went to Cache la Poudre, Larimer Co., and engaged in the dairy business one year. In 1871, he returned to Boulder Co., and homesteaded 160 acres of land, three miles west of Ni Wot, on which he has since resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits.

JAMES N. JONES, M. D.

J. N. Jones, one of Colorado's pioneer physicians, and a member of the medical profession at Longmont, is of English and Welsh descent, and was born in Uniontown, Fayette Co., Penn., Jan. 1, 1840. His early life, until he was fifteen years of age, was spent on a farm and in attending district school, after which he attended high school at Sweetley, same State, two years. He then decided to adopt the profession of medicine, and with that view, during the succeeding three years, read under Smith Fuller, M. D., of his native town. He then entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and on March 8, 1860, received the degree of M. D. During the spring of that year, he came to Colorado, arriving in August, and located in Nevadaville, Gilpin Co., where, during the succeeding three years, he was engaged in the practice of medicine. He subsequently practiced in Empire, Clear Creek Co., one year, and in Denver six months. He then pre-empted 160 acres of land on Boulder Creek, in Weld Co., five miles southeast of Longmont, on which he resided two years, engaged in practice, when he again

removed to Denver, where he practiced until 1869. In August of that year, he removed to Burlington, Boulder Co., where he continued practice until the Chicago Colorado Colony located where Longmont now stands, when he removed thither and became a member of the colony, and erected one of the first residences built in Longmont. He has since resided there, engaged in the active practice of his profession, and is one of Longmont's honored and worthy citizens. Dr. Jones was married in June, 1869, to Miss Mary Bailey, daughter of J. C. Bailey of Weld Co., and has one son.

DAVID KERR.

Among the early settlers of Colorado who have secured for themselves good homes and a decent competency, by hard work and frugal habits, it is proper to mention David Kerr, who has, since the fall of 1864, resided on Coal Creek, Boulder Co., near the present site of Louisville. He was born in Madison Co., Ky., Dec. 28, 1833. While yet an infant, he was taken by his parents to Jackson Co., Mo., where his early life, until his twenty-fifth year, was spent with his father, who was engaged in taking various contracts to carry U. S. mail, until the fall of 1850, when he removed to Kansas City, and there continued the same business until he was married, Jan. 6, 1858, to Miss Mary A. Clark, of that city, after which he followed teaming three years. In the spring of 1861, he came to Colorado, and after mining a short time in California Gulch, removed to Buckskin Joe and engaged in freighting between that place and Cañon City, during that fall. The following spring he purchased a dairy, in which business he continued that season. In the fall of 1862, he removed to Cañon City, where he spent the winter. The following spring he removed to Black Hawk, Gilpin Co., where he purchased and ran a dairy until the fall of 1864. He then bought the improvements on 160 acres of land, on Coal Creek,

which he afterward pre-empted, and on which he still resides. He has since added 180 acres of adjoining land and was engaged in stock-growing and dairying until July, 1879, when he sold his stock, since which time he has devoted his attention principally to agriculture. C. C. Welch & Co.'s coal mines at Louisville, are located on his farm, for which he receives a royalty.

FREDERICK W. KOHLER.

Among the farmers of Boulder Co. who merit more than a passing mention in the history of the new State, and who have demonstrated that agricultural pursuits can be successfully carried on in Colorado, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Saxony, Germany, Oct. 24, 1832. His early life was spent on a farm and in school. In his eighteenth year, he came to America and located in Tioga Co., Penn., where he worked on a farm during the succeeding six years. In 1856, he went to California via the isthmus route, and engaged in mining six years. In the spring of 1862, he returned to the States by the same route, and immediately came to Colorado. He shortly afterward purchased 160 acres of land two miles south of Boulder City, to which he has since added 400 acres of adjoining lands, and has since been devoting his attention chiefly to farming and stock-raising. He has also devoted some attention to mining, and is a member of the Corning Tunnel Company of Gold Hill. Mr. Kohler was married in June, 1868, to Miss Rosa Viele, of Boulder.

HON. ALFRED E. LEA.

Prominent among the pioneer miners of Colorado is the gentleman whose name appears above. His activity in both public and private enterprises during his many years' residence in Colorado is illustrative of the honorable success to be attained, and the advantages accruing through one such resolute and public-spirited man. He was born in Cleveland,

East Tenn., March 26, 1845; while yet a child, he was taken by his parents to Jackson Co., Mo., where his early life was spent upon a farm, receiving a liberal education in the public schools. In 1862, being then in his seventeenth year, he emigrated to Colorado, and went immediately into the mountains to engage in mining. He located at Black Hawk, Gilpin Co., then the center of the mining district, and there continued mining during the succeeding eight years. He became prominently identified with the affairs of the district, and, in 1869, was elected to the Lower House of the Territorial Legislature, where he introduced the first and only bill to extend the right of suffrage to women, and which was one of the principal features of that session. Early in the spring of 1870, when the excitement occurred on the discovery of the Caribon mine, at Caribon, Boulder Co., he removed thither, and, in company with Gov. McCook and J. U. Marlow, began mining operations at that place. In the fall of 1871, he was elected County Clerk and Recorder of Boulder Co., and removed to Boulder City. In 1873, he was re-elected to that office, which position he honorably filled during his terms of office. Since 1876, he has been engaged in the abstract, real estate and brokerage business. Mr. Lea has always taken an interest in all enterprises for the advancement of the interests of the county, an illustration of which was afforded during the construction of the Colorado Central Railroad, when \$200,000 of said company's stock, which had been taken in lieu of Boulder Co. bonds, had been, upon solicitation of the road, surrendered by the County Commissioners. Mr. Lea, supported by a few other citizens, came forward on behalf of the county, and to his efforts is due the return of said stock, through the courts to the county. Mr. Lea was married, Dec. 13, 1871, to Hersa Coberly Soule, of Denver. Although Mr. Lea did not participate in the late civil war, he was one of Colorado's brave soldiers in the contest with the Indians during

the year 1864, which succeeded in effectually terminating the hostilities and liberating the State, culminating at the battle of Sand Creek.

JEREMIAH LEGGETT.

Mr. Leggett, one of Boulder County's enterprising citizens, and a successful farmer and stock-grower, was born in Licking Co., Ohio, May 16, 1837. In his fourteenth year, he removed with his parents to Henry Co., Ind., thence, in 1854, to Polk Co., Iowa. His early life was spent in attending district school. When he was sixteen years of age, his father died, after which he remained on the farm with his mother until the spring of 1860. He then came to Colorado and spent the season traveling over the State, and in making a number of trips across the plains. The following fall he returned to Iowa, and, during the succeeding five years, was engaged in farming. In the spring of 1866, he again came to Colorado and located on Left Hand Creek, Boulder Co., where he farmed that season. The following spring he purchased 240 acres of land on Boulder Creek, eight miles below Boulder City, where he has since resided, engaged in farming, stock-growing and dairying. During the years of 1877-78, he was President of the Boulder County Industrial Association, of which he is at present Vice President. Mr. Leggett was united in marriage in Oct. 31, 1861, to Miss Augusta Hinman, of Polk Co., Iowa.

PORTER D. LEARNARD.

This gentleman, station agent for the Colorado Central Railroad Company at Louisville, Boulder Co., was born in Fairfax, Franklin Co., Vt., Nov. 6, 1847. He is of English and Scotch descent. In 1852, he removed with his parents to Dane Co., Wis., where his early life was spent in attending district school. Aug. 15, 1862, when not quite fifteen years of age, he enlisted in Company E, 23d Wis. V. I., and remained with his company through its various

engagements until the close of the war, and was honorably mustered out of the service at Mobile, Ala., July 4, 1865. He then returned home, and, during the succeeding four years, worked on his father's farm a portion of the time, and the remainder with his brother Perry B., at the jeweler's trade. In 1869, he followed railroading one year, after which he came to Colorado, and, in connection with his brother Perry B., opened a jewelry store in Boulder City. At the expiration of one year, he sold out, and, during the succeeding two years, was engaged in farming. During the winter of 1874-75, he learned telegraphy in the Rocky Mountain Telegraph Company's office in Boulder. The following spring, he took charge of an office at Davidson Station, on the Colorado Central Railroad, six miles below Boulder. After remaining in charge of that office six months, it was closed up, and he was sent by the company to their office in Denver, where he remained until March, 1876, when he was appointed agent at Denver Junction, by the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company. Nov. 1, 1878, he resigned that position to accept that of Ticket, Freight and Station Agent for the Colorado Central Railroad, at Louisville, Boulder Co., in which office he has since remained. Mr. Learnard was married, Oct. 19, 1871, to Miss Alice Pound, daughter of Ephraim Pound, of Boulder City.

PETER A. LEYNER.

Among the pioneer farmers of Boulder Co., who still reside in Boulder Valley and have passed through the varied experiences of frontier life and become familiar with the history and growth of the State, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, Nov. 16, 1822. At an early age, he came with his parents to America, and located in Butler Co., Ohio, where his early life, until his nineteenth year, was spent on his father's farm, after which he engaged in farming for himself

four years. In 1851, he removed to Hagers-town, Ind., and embarked in the mercantile business, continuing the same three years. He then removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and engaged in the real estate business. In the spring of 1860, he came to Colorado and located in Left Hand Cañon, Boulder Co., where he was engaged in raising vegetables, until the spring of 1863. He then rented a farm of W. A. Davidson, on Boulder Creek, on which he remained two years. He then purchased 160 acres of land on the same creek, ten miles below Boulder City, on which he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has, from time to time, purchased additional land, until he at present has 700 acres of well-improved land. Mr. Leyner was married in September, 1859, to Miss Maria A. Dock, of Columbiana Co., Ohio, and has a family of seven children—four sons and three daughters.

PETER D. LUDWIG.

This gentleman was born in Schuylkill Co., Penn., March 17, 1850. His early life was spent in attending school. In his nineteenth year, he served an apprenticeship at the milling trade. In 1873, he went to Philadelphia, and engaged in the manufacture of mattresses and bedding, continuing in the same three years. In 1877, he came to Boulder City, Colo., and took charge of, and ran, Sternberg's Flour Mill about eighteen months. In the fall of 1878, he went to Leadville and engaged in the manufacture of mattresses and bedding, remaining, however, but a short time. He then returned to Boulder City, and embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, opening a store on Pearl street, where he has since continued in business, and, by close attention and fair dealing, is building up a good trade. He was married, Nov. 28, 1878, to Miss Isabella Smith, daughter of Hugh Smith, of New Sharon, Iowa, and has one son.

GILBERT LEHMER.

Owner of the Seven-Thirty mine, at Caribou, Boulder Co., is one of the enterprising mining men of that district. He is a native of Ohio, and was born at Cincinnati, Oct. 13, 1852. His father is a commission merchant of that city. Gilbert Lehmer was educated at Phillips Academy, in Andover, Mass., and graduated from that institution in 1870. After which he went to Europe and attended the Universities of Bonn, Leipzig and Paris, remaining there until 1875, then returned to the United States, and came to Colorado, where he spent his time more as a tourist than in business pursuits, until 1877, when he leased and bonded the Seven-Thirty mine, at Caribou, of which he is now the owner. The mine has a main shaft of 400 feet in depth, and 3,000 feet of levels; a shaft-house 30x60 feet, and steam hoisting works and machinery.

HENRY B. LUDLOW.

Henry B. Ludlow is one of the pioneer farmers of Boulder Co., who was among the first to take up a homestead in the beautiful Boulder Valley, where he still resides. He was born in Huron Co., Ohio, June 8, 1834. At an early age, he removed with his parents to Cass Co., Mich., where his early life, until his seventeenth year, was spent on his father's farm and in attending school, after which he worked on a farm, by the month, seven years. In the fall of 1859, he came to Colorado and spent the winter in Boulder City. The following spring, he went to Breckenridge, where he followed mining six months, after which he returned to Boulder City, and spent the winter. In the spring of 1861, he took up 160 acres of land on Boulder Creek, near White Rock, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Ludlow was married, May 6, 1867, to Miss Mary Gage, of Cass Co., Mich.

JAMES A. MAXWELL.

In the chronicles of pioneer life, is revealed the fact that the successful founding and estab-

lishing of the nucleus, around which have grown up the great industries of Colorado, was due to the efforts of a few hardy men, whose ardor and energy were not lessened by the toilsome journey across the great plains or the hardships incident to frontier settlements. Without a sketch of the life of James A. Maxwell in this history, would be to omit one of Colorado's most active pioneers, one who has witnessed the transition, step by step, of an almost unknown region into an empire, rich in resources, and dotted with populous cities and towns. James A. Maxwell was born in Guilford, Windham Co., Vt., Dec. 28, 1812. Leaving Vermont at the age of twelve, he entered the Manual Labor Institute, at Utica, N. Y., and two years later began an apprenticeship to the mason's trade, which he subsequently followed until 1833, having removed in the meantime to Utica, Fountain Co., Ind., where he was married to Susan B. Clark, daughter of B. T. Clark, of New York City. In 1837, he removed to Walworth Co., Wis., where he purchased a section of land, and during the succeeding ten years, was extensively engaged in farming and the stock business. After selling his farm, he removed to Baraboo, county seat of Sauk Co., near which he purchased a quarter-section of land, covering a water power. Here he built and operated a saw-mill, and tub and pail factory. Three years later, he built a flour-mill, and operated the same twelve years. After operating the tub and pail factory five or six years, he sold the same with one-half of the water-power, for \$10,000, and in 1857, leased his flour-mill. He conducted an extensive lumber business until his removal to Colorado, in 1860, and soon after his arrival in Denver, went into the mountains, where he remained one year, having built a house at Central City, and one at Nevadaville, the latter having been destroyed by fire soon after its completion, and the entire town shared the same fate. During that year, he also made several trips across the plains with trains of

supplies. In the spring of 1862, he purchased a ranche ten miles below Denver, on the Platte River, whither he removed, and remained there improving the same until the fall of 1863. He then rented his ranche and went to Iowa, where he purchased a large herd of cattle for Smith & Tyler, with which he returned to Colorado and located in Boulder Co. He spent the succeeding year looking after his cattle and superintending Tyler & Maxwell's saw-mill and lumber business. After which he removed to Boulder, and, in company with C. M. Tyler, built a saw-mill three miles above Boulder, and continued in the lumber business, under the firm name of C. M. Tyler & Co., until 1868, meanwhile shipping large quantities of lumber to Cheyenne. From 1868 to 1870, he operated a number of wood saws along the line of the Union Pacific Railway, from Cheyenne to Promontory. During which time, his son sold his interest in the South Boulder Mill, and purchased Mr. Tyler's interest in the mill, near Boulder, which he and his son operated two years, since which time he has continued to reside at his present residence at the entrance of Boulder Cañon, leading a retired life.

MARTHA A. MAXWELL.

Mrs. M. A. Maxwell, whose success as an artist-taxidermist and naturalist called forth so much admiration at the Centennial Exposition, and subsequently in the East, is one of Colorado's most prominent and enterprising ladies. She was born near Wellsboro, Penn. When she was but little more than two years old, her father died, leaving her to the sole charge of her mother, who, from the time of her birth, for nearly seven years, was an invalid, helpless child, but developed into a woman of remarkable character. In religious faith—in unswerving devotion to her ideas of right, whether popular or otherwise—Amy Sanford, her maiden name, indicated the independence, energy and native refinement of her Puritan, Connecticut ancestors.

The maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch, came to live with her parents, and the little girl found in her grandmother a delightful companion. She was an eccentric old lady, intensely fond of nature, and the two spent days together, rambling among the rocks and woods, until the child, who was frail, and unable to endure confinement in the school-room, became far more familiar with and fond of the birds and squirrels and all the little wild folk of the forest than with children of her own age.

When Martha was about ten years of age, her mother married Josiah Dartt, her former husband's cousin. He was a man who cared little for business, but was devoted to books and study in preparation for the ministry, with the design of becoming a missionary to the Indians in Oregon. He recognized the independence and originality of his step-daughter, speaking of her as a "diamond in the rough," and many were the hours spent by them in the discussion of themes connected with science and metaphysics—topics usually avoided by children, because dry and uninteresting to them.

It was with this missionary work in view that the family left Pennsylvania two years later, but, upon reaching Illinois, a long sickness caused the project to be given up, and they settled near Madison, Wis., where Mr. Dartt pursued civil-engineering and surveying. It was in making their home in this place, then so wild, that Mrs. Maxwell fired her first shot and killed her first game—a huge rattlesnake. Her father's profession called him often from home, and, one day in his absence, she and her mother were alarmed by a peculiar noise, coming apparently from the unfinished corner of the building. Going to look, they discovered a large rattlesnake in one corner, his rattles in rapid motion, and his body coiled as if about to spring upon her little sister, who was unconsciously playing a few feet from him. Quick

as thought she caught the child away, seized her father's ever-ready rifle, and, steadying it across some rails, fired—the ball sending the snake mortally wounded into the cellar. After this adventure, shooting seemed an art which it was necessary for her to practice.

From the time of their removal to Wisconsin, for some years, her parents were her only teachers—her two little step-sisters, to whom she was largely mother as well as companion, and sundry pets chosen from the woods, her only playmates. Owing to her mother's frail health, after she was twelve years old, the dressmaking of the family devolved upon her. She used no patterns, but fitted garments nicely—cutting simply by her eye. At nineteen, she was sent to Oberlin, Ohio, that she might see life in different surroundings, and have better opportunities to pursue her studies. Then her unvarying kindness and thoughtfulness for every one, her pleasant face and modest ways, won multitudes of friends among the students and teachers.

Her love of study was a passion, and it was with keen regret that, in her junior year, she left school and gave up the hope of completing her course of study. A little later, however, she had the opportunity of attending Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., for a year, at the end of which time she married Mr. James A. Maxwell. After seven years of the unceasing domestic care and labor which necessarily devolve upon a woman at the head of a large family (for Mr. Maxwell was a widower with several children when Miss Dartt married him), her husband's finances became involved, and they left their only child, then two years old, with Mrs. Maxwell's mother, and went to Pike's Peak. That was the name by which all the gold-bearing region east of the Rocky Mountains was then known, and was the El Dorado of everybody's dreams.

They located at Mountain City, and Mrs. Maxwell was one of the first half-dozen white

women known at the mines. Without a murmur she exchanged her beautiful home in Wisconsin for, first a tent, then a log-house, with dirt roof and floor, and, after she had helped to earn the money, and lumber became obtainable, a more comfortable house. Here she kept boarders, sewed, and did any kind of work needful to accomplish the end for which she came. But vigorous manhood or womanhood finds material for growth and happiness wherever it is placed. So, in the midst of these surroundings, she found abundant material to feed her artistic tastes. The mountains were an unfailing source of delight to her, and when, after three years of hard work, privation and adventure, she was recalled to Wisconsin by the serious illness of her mother, she brought back a yearning love for the cloud-capped summits and grand solitudes of the mountains, and some oil-sketches by which, without instruction, she had attempted to preserve some of the scenery she admired. She returned a developed woman. The incidents of her frontier life had taught her the real value of external surroundings and conventional society. She had looked life and her own real soul in the face, and could never again be satisfied with a routine lived in only for the sake of living.

Her sisters were now young ladies at school. She entered into their pursuit of knowledge with full sympathy. The institution where they were was new. The principal was anxious to collect a cabinet for the study of natural history and she volunteered to assist him, and with him, and for this purpose, she stuffed her first birds. They had very little instruction from any one. What they lacked in knowledge she supplied by invention.

At length she returned with her sisters to the old home at Madison. Its rooms were low and bare, but her genius made them beautiful. Her mother, with a passion for flowers, had a profusion of roses, fuchsias and geraniums, and a magnificent English ivy. This she

trained over book-shelves and cabinets, windows and doors, perched among its dark-green leaves scarlet tannius, golden orioles, and many other less brilliant, but not less graceful birds. A large engraving of Stuart's Washington was framed in leatherwork by her skillful fingers, while bits of landscape-engraving and of distinguished faces out from magazines, were framed in mullein stalks, which had upon them the dried seed-capsules. The invention was her own, but when finished with stain and varnish, the oval frames, suspended in groups with red cord and acorn tassels, were as beautiful as the design was unique. Dainty squirrels and humming-birds perched upon, or slyly peeped from behind them, the flowers seemed growing from a pyramid of moss, while underneath her father's pet cabinet of geological specimens, on mossy rocks, a group of young, downy, wildwood ducks sat in lazy contentment or stretched their wings in happy delight, all but one—one had caught sight of a cunning white weasel just stealing around the corner of their ledge, and was the very picture of fright. Her little May was inconsolable over the accidental death of her pet rabbits, but had them restored to her so perfect in form and attitude that she thought they ought to eat as before.

In less than a year the house was the admiration of all who entered it—the very ideal home of an artist and naturalist. From the first, her success in giving a life-like attitude and expression to her specimens was wonderful. The family remember, with no little amusement, the usual remarks of strangers about those rabbits. "How tame your rabbits are." "Yes," would be of course, replied. After noticing a few other things, they would say again: "I never saw such rabbits; do they never move?" and, coming nearer, they would discover how the artist's skill made the dead live again. Her sister who had often helped her, found one day a dog lying curled up so

naturally in an easy chair, that she cuffed it with an order to get down, only to find herself deceived by Mrs. Maxwell's skill. Rosa Bonheur never studied horses and cattle more faithfully and lovingly than Mrs. Maxwell studied animated nature. So far it was mere recreation, however, and a means of satisfying the artist-longing of her soul.

Mr. Maxwell was still struggling with adverse fortune in Colorado. She had the care and education of her little daughter, and her share of the household work upon her hands. In that household even hours of work were also hours of study and thought. When the sisters were together one would read aloud while the others were occupied, and, in this way, many authors were read and discussed. At length it was deemed best for her to return to Colorado, and, accompanied by her eldest sister and daughter, she and her husband once more found themselves a home on the frontier—this time at Boulder. It was there, in the spring of 1868, that she conceived the idea of making a collection of the fauna of that region for scientific purposes.

At first she depended upon her husband and the boys of the neighborhood for specimens, but, as she saw many that were rare when there was no one near to shoot them, she revived her long-ago acquired knowledge of firearms. Once having taken the resolution, nothing daunted or discouraged her. She accompanied her husband on his business trips, camping out and sharing every hardship, that she might secure new specimens and the better study their habits and attitudes. Many of her adventures were amusing—some nearly tragic. Once, in driving across the country, they discovered an eagle soaring over its nest in the upper branches of a cottonwood tree. She felt sure from the bird's movement that the nest contained eaglets, and was very anxious to get them, but the tree was large and its lower branches a considerable distance from the ground. Mr.



Sylvanus Wellman

Maxwell declared his willingness to climb it, and made the attempt, but failed. What should be done? Eaglets were rare. "Could you only put me upon your shoulders, I believe I could reach the lowest limb, and then I know I could get them," she said. Mr. Maxwell is six feet high and broad in proportion, she hardly five, and by no means heavy. He laughingly declared that no great feat for him, if it would be any advantage to her. The nest was reached, and she returned to his arms in triumph, with one downy eagle in her bosom and an unhatched egg. That night, a hen, upon maternity intent, completed the incubation of another king of birds. Unless destroyed, they are still in a nest in the collection sold in St. Louis, for she was compelled, for pecuniary reasons, to sell the most of her first collection when she had prepared about twelve hundred specimens.

The collection exhibited in the Kansas and Colorado building at the Centennial Exposition, was commenced about ten years previous—the one sold being made before that time. No one not intimately acquainted with her can form any idea of the labor and self-denial it has cost her. The work of preparing and arranging so many specimens would in itself be considered a great undertaking, including as it does the whole fauna of Colorado, from baby humming-birds to buffaloes and grizzly bears. The Centennial was not in her thoughts when making the collection. In addition to the mounting of all these, she has spent months in the mountains, hunting and studying the habits of her specimens, also six months or more in California for the purposes of her collection.

It is a fact deserving of mention that Mrs. Maxwell's activity, robust health, and elastic vigor are not in any way due to the use of stimulating food or beverages. Although she has endured all conceivable exposures and hardships in her long life in the mountain wilds, she has

subsisted entirely upon vegetable food, and drank no coffee, tea, or wine of any kind. The fact that she was of delicate constitution in early life helps to sustain the illustration which she now presents of the physiological virtue of hygienic habits. In physical activity, as well as in the availability of her mental culture, she is the admiration of her acquaintances.

Hers has been, indeed, a busy life; in the midst of great obstacles, she collected her museum, and exhibited the same at the Centennial Exposition of industry and genius, into which were gathered the products of the world, and won there a name of which she may be proud. Distinguished foreigners, appreciating her work, have delighted to notice her with honor. She illustrates what a woman can do who is devoted to something, having a capacity for it, and a purpose to achieve it—can do and still be womanly.

Mrs. Maxwell has prepared and arranged with her own hands a most elaborate collection of animals and birds to be found in Colorado. In all of her exhibitions, she has displayed a remarkable amount of taste and artistic skill in their arrangement. Each one in his native mountain home—the mountain sheep perched high up the mountain side, free as the brilliant air of his cliff-like home, with the elk and mountain lion, deer, fox, and beaver below him, and so down to the huge buffalo on the plain, even the prairie dog and its accompanying owl, and so down to the minutest thing—all are beautifully represented.

Colorado will ever be indebted to Mrs. Maxwell for her untiring devotion to her State in thus gathering together so rare a collection from her domain—one of the most wonderful and interesting fields for the art of taxidermy and the study of natural history. Mrs. Maxwell is a highly cultivated and refined lady, unassuming and modest in manner, and thoroughly versed in natural history, geology and botany, and an ardent admirer of science.

NEIL D. MCKENZIE.

The above-named gentleman occupies a place among the real and substantial representatives of Colorado's chief industry, and since coming to Colorado, his attention has been chiefly occupied by the multiplicity of business cares incident to mining operations. With an experience dating back over a period of fifteen years, his success and place in mining circles have been attained deservedly and worthily. He is a native of Nova Scotia, and was born at Cape Breton, Nov. 29, 1843. His parents were Highland Scotch, and emigrated from that country in the early days of emigration to the American continent. His father, Donald McKenzie, was a teacher by occupation in Nova Scotia. Neil D. McKenzie remained there upon a farm until twenty years of age, when he emigrated to the New England States, engaging in the lumber business until his removal to Colorado in 1866, in June of which year he arrived in Denver, and shortly after went into the mountains to engage in mining, which business he has followed, with success, up to the present time, having begun first in Summit and Gilpin Cos.; but, upon the breaking-out of the excitement in the Caribou mining district, in Boulder Co., in June, 1870, he moved thither and purchased one-half of the Boulder County and Poorman mines, the latter having been discovered in 1869, by Samuel P. Conger, George Lytle and William Martin. Himself and partners continued working both of these mines, with marked success, until February, 1880, when they sold the Boulder County mine to a New York Company, called the Boulder County Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company. During the year 1880, Mr. McKenzie purchased the other half of the Poorman mine. This mine has a main shaft of 210 feet in depth, and about 300 feet of levels, and has produced, up to the present time, \$35,000. It is considered in value one among the first in the district, and at the head of its affairs and

management, the present owner enjoys the reputation of one of the most careful and practical of miners. As a citizen of Caribou, Mr. McKenzie has taken an active part in the establishment of her schools. In politics, he is found in the front ranks of the Democracy. He was married in Boulder, Nov. 19, 1878, to Miss Isabel M. Backus, daughter of Benjamin Backus, of Illinois, and has one son.

HON. JAMES P. MAXWELL.

Mr. Maxwell is an able and distinguished representative man in the public affairs of Colorado. As in this relation he has merited universal esteem by his honorable record, so in his official capacity, as Treasurer of Boulder Co. and one of her pioneer citizens, his character and integrity are unblemished. He was born in Walworth Co., Wis., June 20, 1839. He passed his early life on his father's farm, and in 1847, accompanied his parents to Baraboo, Sauk Co., Wis. In 1854, he entered Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wis., and graduated from that institution in June, 1859, after which he emigrated with his father to Colorado, locating in Gilpin Co., where he was engaged in mining, chiefly in Lump Gulch, until 1868. Meanwhile, in 1863, in company with Capt. C. M. Tyler, he built and operated a steam saw-mill on South Boulder Creek, Boulder Co. In 1867, he sold his interest in this mill and purchased Capt. Tyler's interest in the saw-mill located near Boulder, in company with his father. They operated this mill two years. Mr. Maxwell has taken a prominent part in the political affairs of Colorado for the past ten years. He was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the Territorial Legislature in 1871, and served two terms. After the admission of Colorado, as a State, into the Union, he was elected to the Senate, of which he was made President, which position he now holds. His attention, of late years, has been devoted to civil engineering. Employed on Mineral and

Governmental surveys, while absent on a surveying expedition in 1879, without his knowledge, he was elected Treasurer of Boulder Co., and has since continued in the honorable discharge of the duties of that office. He was married in Gilpin Co., Jan. 24, 1863, to Miss Farclein O. Smith, second daughter of Mr. N. K. Smith, now of Boulder.

HON. WILLIAM McKAY.

Judge McKay was born in Jefferson Co., Ind., Dec. 8, 1813, and is descended from Irish and Scotch ancestry. His parents were natives of the South, his father of Maryland, and his mother of Kentucky. Until 1829, the subject of this sketch was at his father's home on the farm. In the main, he obtained his own education by hard and constant labor, stimulated by his natural fondness for books, and thirst for knowledge. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade at Bloomfield, Ky., and in 1833, removed to Evansville, Ind., where he followed his trade one year, after which, he served as clerk in the post office there; also Deputy Clerk of the court, until 1837. He then spent the year 1838 in the Southern States; returning to Indiana again, he began the study of law at Rockport, in the office of Judge Goodlet, and was admitted to the bar in 1840, and there remained in practice until 1843; thence removed to Fairfield, Iowa, and was there occupied in his profession until 1846. Thence to Des Moines, Iowa, where, in 1848, he was elected Judge of the district court, which office he held about five years. In 1854, he was elected Commissioner of the Des Moines River improvement, and held it until he resigned in 1856. Thence removed to Leavenworth, Kan., and remained in the real estate business there, and at Wyandotte, Kan., until 1859; also practiced law at the latter place, then was elected by the Legislature, one of the Commissioners to codify the laws of Kansas. During that session, the Legislature passed an act to appoint an attorney

to take an account of the property of Free State men, which had been destroyed by the Pro-Slavery men. He received the appointment and served one year. At the breaking-out of the war of the rebellion, he entered the mercantile business and continued the same until the close of the war. Then sold out and removed to Topeka and entered the hotel business, but removed soon after to Manhattan, same State, where he was engaged in the practice of law, a greater portion of the time, until 1871. Thence removed to Colorado, and settled in Boulder, where he conducted the Colorado House, one and a half years, then was engaged in mining for the succeeding four years, and still owns a one-fourth interest in the Ellen and Springdale in Boulder County; since which time he has resided in Boulder, having been engaged in the practice of law, until elected Justice of the Peace in 1878, which office he now holds. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican, and helped organize the Republican party in the State of Iowa in 1856, and afterward was a member of the convention in Kansas in 1859, for the same purpose. He was married in 1848, to Miss Martha Kirkbride, of Des Moines, Iowa.

A. J. MACKY.

The above-named gentleman was one of the first permanent settlers in Boulder, and has devoted his best energies to the upbuilding of its institutions. He is a native of the State of New York. He was born in Herkimer Co., of that State, Nov. 11, 1834, and remained upon the home farm until eighteen years of age, then learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, which he followed several years. During 1857-58, he was engaged in filling large lumber contracts in Wisconsin, and employed a large number of men. In the fall of 1858, hearing of the Pike's Peak gold diggings, he closed up his business, and started West in the winter of 1859, in company with Hiram Buck and others. Their outfits consisted of three ox-teams, two cows, and a

year's provisions. They traveled by way of Dubuque and Omaha, and, after reaching Boulder, Colo., rested a few days; then went to Gold Hill, taking a limited supply of provisions with them. Before returning, they visited Deadwood, now Rollinsville, thence to Black Hawk and Central City, at all of which places they found the gulch claims taken up, and also a few lode claims. After visiting Golden City and Denver, he returned to Boulder, having invested all of his money in mining claims and lots in Golden City. Necessity then compelled him to again work at his trade, that of carpentering, until the spring of 1860, when he visited California Gulch, now Leadville, and purchased a gulch claim in company with other parties for \$2,000. This venture proved a failure; although carbonates were found, they contained no free gold, and were regarded worthless. After exchanging his claim for a mule, he returned to Boulder and entered the butchering business in company with Mr. Hiram Buck, and at the same time, worked at his trade. In August, 1861, he was appointed Postmaster of Boulder, which office he held until 1869, six years of which time, he also honorably filled the office of County Treasurer, Justice of the Peace, one term, and School Secretary and Treasurer of Boulder. In August, 1870, he was appointed Clerk of the District Court, for that District, by the Hon. James B. Belford, and filled that office in a highly creditable manner, until December 28, 1878, when he resigned. During 1873-74 he was Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, for the counties of Boulder, Larimer and Weld. During the past eight years, he has held the office of Secretary of the Boulder Co. Industrial Association, and while not Secretary, was Treasurer of that Association. In 1872, he was elected Town Clerk and Treasurer, and has held that office ever since, honorably discharging the duties of his office. He has devoted much attention during the past eight years, to real estate investments and loaning money, and is

regarded as a man of great integrity and fine business qualifications. Mr. Macky has been always among the foremost in building up and improving the city. He was the first to build a frame house in the fall of 1860, and the first subsequently to build a brick business block, and a block with iron front. From the early days of Boulder to the present time, he has exercised his utmost endeavors and influences, in all the leading enterprises for the improvement and advantage of county and city. He was married March 8, 1870, to Miss Adalida B. Dickeson, a lady of rare culture and refinement.

GEORGE R. MCINTOSH.

This gentleman is one of the enterprising pioneers of Colorado, who came at an early date and remained amid the hardships and disadvantages of frontier life, and have witnessed her development into a rich and prosperous State. On the breaking-out of the late rebellion, when the first call for troops was made in Colorado, he responded to that call, and took up arms in his country's defense, and served until the close of the war. Mr. McIntosh is one of Boulder Co.'s worthy and honored citizens, and a successful farmer and stock-grower, which is attested by the purchase from time to time of additional land, until he at present owns 1,000 acres in Boulder Co. He was born in Portage Co., Ohio, May 12, 1837, and is of English and Scotch descent. During his early life, he was severely afflicted with asthma, but managed to devote some attention to acquiring an education in the public schools. In his nineteenth year, he decided to try the climate of Wisconsin, and went to Shelboyan, in that State. After spending two years in the attempt at regaining his health, and receiving a little relief, he taught school and clerked in a store two years. In the spring of 1860, his disease becoming worse, he again decided to try another climate, and started across the plains for Colorado with an ox-team. On the way across, he

began to receive relief, and, shortly after arriving here, entirely recovered, and has not since, with one exception, had an attack of his old disease—asthma—and that was during a trip East. After arriving in Colorado, he spent a short time in the mountains, then went to where Greeley now stands, and took up 160 acres of land, on which, however, he remained but a short time. He then returned to the mountains, and followed mining eight months, on the Keat Co. Lode, on Quartz Hill, near Central City. During the summer of 1861, he went to the Cache la Poudre Valley, and engaged in putting up hay, which he hauled into the mountains. Late in the fall of that year, he enlisted in Company G, 1st Colo. V. I., and remained with his company until the close of the war, and was honorably mustered out of the service in the fall of 1865. The following winter he spent on a farm, near Ft. Collins, Larimer Co. During the spring of 1866, he began freighting across the plains, between the Missouri River and Denver, continuing the same one year. He then pre-empted 160 acres of land near Ft. Collins, which he farmed one year, then sold it. In 1868, he purchased 160 acres of land four miles west of Longmont, on which he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising. Mr. McIntosh was married, July 21, 1872, to Miss Amanda J. Noble, of Iowa, and has a family of three children, two sons and one daughter.

PARKER MERRILL, D. D. S.

Dr. P. Merrill, successor to Williams & Merrill, was born in Massachusetts July 8, 1847. At an early age, he removed with his parents to Kalamazoo, Mich. His early life was spent in attending public school. In his ninth year, he began an apprenticeship, under his father, at the jeweler's trade, continuing to attend school during the winter seasons. In his eighteenth year, while continuing work at his trade, he began the study of medicine and dentistry. In 1876, he went to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he

attended the dentistry department, in the Ann Arbor Medical College, one term. He then engaged in the jewelry business, at Greenville, same State, until the fall of 1878. The following spring, he came to Colorado, and located in Boulder and formed a co-partnership with Dr. A. P. Williams, with whom he continued one year. He then purchased Dr. Williams' interest, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. Oct. 24, 1866, Dr. Merrill was united in marriage to Miss Gazella Brinks, daughter of Ervin Brinks, of Ionia Co., Mich.

STEPHEN McBARNES.

The above-named gentleman is intimately connected with the mining interests of Boulder Co., and is now working successfully in company with Mr. Stoddard, the well-known Horsfall mine, one of the first discovered in Bonkler Co. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Wooster, Wayne Co., Nov. 19, 1840. His early life was passed upon his father's farm until sixteen years of age, when he went to Kendallville, Ind., and was there engaged in the lumber business until 1863, at which time, he entered the army, in Company B, 4th Iowa Cavalry, serving until the close of the war, after which he removed to Denver, Colo., and eight months later, began mining at California Gulch, chiefly working the Tabor placer mines, and afterward became the owner of the Rob Roy claim, which he also worked, until his removal to Boulder Co., in 1875, since which time his attention has been devoted principally to developing his mines at Camp Crisman, on Four Mile Creek. His operations have attained considerable magnitude and success. He is the owner of several valuable mines, among which are the Eclipse, Scott and Chicago, the latter two of which he owns in partnership with other parties. In 1878, he leased and bonded the Horsfall Mine, in company with Mr. Stoddard, for five years. This mine has been considerably developed, with several well-timbered shafts, and numerous

levels, aggregating many hundred feet, well equipped with hoisting machinery, and first-class engine and boiler. This mine yielded to the former owners, about \$250,000, and is now being worked successfully by the present owners.

HARMON MINCKLER.

Harmon Minckler is a native of the State of New York. He was born in Schoharie County Aug. 1, 1836, and is of Holland descent. His parents settled upon a farm in Sullivan Co., N. Y., when he was about nine years of age. He was there engaged in farming until attaining manhood. In 1856, he was married to Harriet E. Divine, of Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y. During the succeeding five years, he was engaged as foreman in a tannery. At the breaking-out of the war of the rebellion, he was employed by the Government to purchase provisions and mules for the army, and at its close purchased large numbers of horses and mules from the Government, which he sold in the Eastern market. From 1868 to 1875, he resided upon his farm in Sullivan Co., N. Y., devoting his attention chiefly to farming and the stock business. Thence removed to Colorado and located at Caribou, Boulder Co., where he was employed as top manager of Fullerton mines, and others, until 1878, when he became top manager of the mines there purchased by R. G. Dunn, and held that position until the sale and consolidation of the mines in June, 1880, except the Sherman mine, of which he is still manager. At his home at Fremont Center, in Sullivan Co., N. Y., where his family still reside, he has filled various offices of public trust, having held the office of Justice of the Peace twelve years, and County Commissioner several years. He now holds, and has held, for ten years, the position of Postmaster of that town.

JEREMIAH M. MORTON.

This gentleman was born in Washington Co., Me., Jan. 2, 1828. His early life was spent on

a farm, and in fishing along the sea-coast. In his eighteenth year, he went to Boston and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, at which he continued to work until 1851. He then went to California, by way of the Nicaragua route, and followed mining a short time, after which, engaged in contracting and building, at San Francisco and Sacramento. In the spring of 1853, he returned to Maine, by the same route, and engaged in contracting and building in his native county, three years. He then went to Wisconsin and engaged in contracting in St. Croix County, three years. In the fall of 1859, he went to Mississippi and continued in the same business, until the breaking-out of the civil war in 1861. He then returned North to Tennessee, within the Federal lines, where he remained in the Government employ until the close of the rebellion, a part of the time in the engineer department, and the remainder, as military conductor. In 1865, he returned to Maine and ran a packet between Eastport and New York City, eight years. In 1873, he came to Colorado and engaged in contracting and building in Denver six years. In January, 1879, he removed to Boulder City, and opened a lumber yard and general building supplies' store, in which business he still continues. He was married in March, 1851, to Miss Emily I. Thurston, of Boston.

GEORGE M. McCLURE.

This enterprising young business man, and one of Boulder's honored and worthy citizens, is a member of the firm of Bradley & McClure. He is of Scotch descent, and was born in Middletown, Vt., Aug. 22, 1845. His early life, until attaining the age of manhood, was spent in acquiring an education, completing the same in the high school of his native town. He subsequently clerked seven years in a dry goods store, in Poughkeepsie, Vt., for J. Jay Joslin—now of Denver. In 1873, he came with Mr. Joslin to Denver, and clerked for him one year. In the

spring of 1874, he came to Boulder, and in connection with H. N. Bradley, opened a dry goods store, on Pearl St., where they now have one of the finest retail establishments in Boulder. Mr. McClure was married, in the spring of 1867, to Miss Edilda Burnham, of Middletown, Vt., and has a family of four children, two sons and two daughters.

OSCAR A. McFARLAND.

Oscar A. McFarland, senior member of the firm of McFarland, Hubbell & Co., of Longmont, was born in Russell Co., Va., in 1831. He is of English and Scotch descent. His early life, until his seventeenth year, was spent on a farm and in district schools. After which he taught school two years in Virginia. In 1851, he went to Missouri and continued to teach until 1853, when he embarked in the mercantile business. In 1860, he located in Richmond, Mo., where he continued the mercantile business until 1869, when he organized a savings bank, of which he was cashier for the succeeding four years. In 1872, owing to failing health, he came to Colorado, and in 1874, having recovered his health, he located in Longmont, Boulder Co., and has since been engaged in business at this place. Mr. McFarland was married in October, 1855, to Miss Kate Hubbell, at Liberty, Mo., and has a family of six children, three sons and three daughters.

MATTHEW L. McCASLIN.

The subject of this sketch was one of a party of adventurers, who, in 1849, crossed the plains and journeyed through the wild, mountainous regions, and across the range into California, in search of gold, and afterward, one of the first pioneers of Colorado. Coming here in the fall of 1858, he passed through the hardships and deprivations of frontier life, and has witnessed the wonderful change and development of a barren waste, into a rich and prosperous State. He was born in Butler Co., Penn., Feb. 16, 1822. His early life was spent on a farm. In 1839,

he removed with his parents to Des Moines Co., Iowa, where he engaged in farming two years. During the succeeding eight years, he followed boating on the river. In 1849, he went to California by the overland route, and followed mining four years, and farming two years. In 1855, he returned to the States, and purchased an interest in a grist and saw mill, which he continued to run until the fall of 1858. He then came to Colorado, and spent the winter in Auraria—now Denver—and the following spring went to Gold Hill, Boulder Co., where he followed mining the succeeding four years. In 1862, he purchased a claim for 160 acres of land, on St. Vrain Creek, five miles west of the present site of Longmont, which he subsequently homesteaded. In 1863, he removed on his farm, where he has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising. He has from time to time purchased additional land, until, he at present owns 750 acres, all well improved. Mr. McCaslin was married in 1856, to Miss Maranda Hagerty, of Emleuton, Penn.

W. O. MORGRIDGE,

manager of the drug house of H. N. Morgridge, of Boulder, was born in Corinth, Me., Oct. 15, 1843. At an early age he learned the watch-maker's trade, and followed the same several years. At the breaking-out of the war he entered the army in November, 1861, in Company B, 3d Mich. V. I., and served three years. Returning to Grand Rapids, Mich., he entered the drug business, continuing the same until his removal to Boulder, Colo., in 1871, where he purchased a drug store and remained in business until 1877, then sold out, and has since been in charge of his uncle's drug business, at his present place of business.

THOMAS McCALL.

This gentleman, one of the pioneers of St. Vrain Valley, Boulder Co., and an honored and successful farmer, was born in Carroll Co.,

Ohio, May 2, 1830. He is of Scotch and Irish descent. His early life, until attaining the age of manhood, was spent on a farm and in attending district school. In 1851, he removed to Hamilton Co., Iowa, where, during the succeeding nine years, he was engaged in farming. In the spring of 1860, he came to Colorado and took up 160 acres of land, on St. Vrain Creek, two miles below the foot-hills, on which he resided until 1879, when he purchased 160 acres of land near the entrance to St. Vrain Cañon, where he at present resides. Since coming to Colorado he has successfully devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising, which is attested by the purchase, from time to time, of additional land, until he at present owns 560 acres of land on St. Vrain Creek, and 320 on Little Thompson Creek. In the fall of 1862, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he honorably filled eleven years. Mr. McCall was married in January, 1866, to Miss Eliza Jones, of Webster City, Iowa, and has a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters.

HON. JAMES M. NORTH.

The ability and high standard of excellence maintained by the judiciary and bar of Colorado, needs no higher compliment than has been accorded to it by the ablest and most eminent jurists of the older States and seats of learning. The legal profession of Colorado is her chief professional ornament, and, as a part and parcel of which, the legal and judicial talent of Boulder Co. holds by no means an inferior rank. As a representative of the acknowledged excellency of her bar, and the impartial justice maintained by her court, mention can here honorably and justly be made of the gentleman whose name is written at the head of this sketch, the late Judge of the County Court of Boulder Co. Judge North is a native of Illinois. He was born in Williamson Co., of that State, March 29, 1845, and passed the early years of his life upon

a farm. His father was a native of England, and emigrated to America when a young man, settling in Southern Illinois in 1820. His mother was a native of Tennessee, and removed to Williamson Co., Ill., with her parents, in 1815. When the subject of this sketch was eleven years old, his mother was left a widow, with a family of five children, and in limited and dependent circumstances, but, being a persevering and industrious Christian woman, she managed, with the assistance of her only son, James M., who toiled hard and constantly, to secure the comforts of life for the family; James M. managed to defray the expenses of his own education, and assisted in the education of his four sisters. He received his early education in the district school of his native place, and, at the age of nineteen, entered McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., from which institution he graduated in 1867. During his course, he assisted himself by teaching a portion of the time, and, after graduating, obtained the position of Professor of Mathematics in an academy. Afterward, he became Professor of English Literature, in the Southern Illinois College, at Carbondale, his native town. In 1868, he began the study of law, and in September, 1869, entered the Union Law School of Chicago, from which institution he graduated in July, 1870, with the conceded and well-deserved honors of a large class. Soon after, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois, by the Supreme Court, but deferred entering the practice of law for one year, accepting instead, the position of Principal of the High School of Carbondale. He then began the practice of his profession, and afterward settled at Jacksonville, Ill., where, at the same time, having been one year Lecturer on Law, before the business department of the Illinois College, he remained in an active and successful practice, commanding universal respect for his admirable qualifications and legal ability, and a prominent rank at the bar, until compelled to seek relief from asthma, an inher-



G. D. Wood

ited affliction, by a change of climate. Leaving Illinois in the summer of 1876, he came to Colorado and settled in Boulder, and, a few months later, having regained his health somewhat, he opened a law office, and continued in practice until elected County Judge of Boulder Co., in the fall of 1877. Although having been a resident of Boulder for so short a time, his popularity secured for him a large majority of the votes of the county. Judge North is a man of fine culture and legal education, ranking high at the bar and on the bench, as has been shown by the universal acceptance of his decisions, while on the bench, as eminently just and impartial. He is a devoted student of history and political economy, and has one of the largest and best-appointed libraries in the county. In politics he is a man of unswerving principles, and has always been a staunch Republican. Apart from other interests, educational matters have always received his most earnest support and active co-operation. He is at present Secretary of the Board of Education of Boulder. He has been twice married, first in September, 1870, to Miss Mattie McCoy, of Lebanon, Ill., an accomplished and talented woman, who died at Boulder, Dec. 2, 1877. He was again married, June 2, 1879, to Miss Sarah C. White, of Boulder, an accomplished and able teacher, who had taught in the Boulder public schools for several years. With his estimable wife and children—now two—the Judge lives happily among his books and pictures in his beautiful home in Boulder.

HON. HENRY NEIKIRK.

Henry Neikirk was born in Elkhorn, Carroll Co., Ill., Nov. 27, 1839, and is descended from German ancestry, who were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania and Maryland. His father, Manasses Neikirk, was a farmer by occupation, and a pioneer of Illinois. The subject of this sketch was educated at the Mt. Carroll Seminary, at Mt. Carroll, Ill. In the

fall of 1859, he began the study of law in the office of Miller & Smith, and, one year later, removed to Nebraska. In the spring of 1862, pushed on to Colorado, and went immediately into the mountains. During the first six months he worked on lode No. 6, of the Bobtail mine. From that time until 1864, was foreman on the Bobtail No. 1, Gregory mine, and Smith & Palmer mine, respectively. During the Indian outbreak in 1864, he entered the hundred-days service, and passed through the Indian war. From 1865 to 1867, he was engaged in mining and prospecting in Gilpin and Boulder Counties, during which time he discovered the Hoosier mine, at Gold Hill, Boulder Co., and devoted his attention to developing the same. In 1872, he became foreman for Bela S. Buell, and remained until 1875, having charge of the entire mining and milling business. In May, 1875, he removed to Boulder County and resumed work on the Hoosier mine, of which he was the owner. In June, 1876, he purchased a half-interest in the Melvina mine, which he has since been engaged in opening and developing, and is also the owner of a ten-stamp mill at Criswell, in connection with other parties. He is one of the principal mining and milling men of Boulder County. In the fall of 1878, he was elected to the Upper House of the Colorado Legislature. He is now Vice President of the National State Bank of Boulder, which was organized in 1878. Mr. Neikirk was married, Dec. 13, 1868, to Miss Emily Virden, daughter of John Virden, of Jamestown, Colo., and has a family of five children—three sons and two daughters.

ROBERT NIVER.

Mr. Niver is one of the pioneers of Boulder County, whose early settlement on the small tract of land which he had selected as his home, among the rich agricultural and pastoral lands of Coal Creek Valley, was beset by many difficulties and privations. Yet, through all,

his increased lands attest his prosperity, and the reward of his industry. He was born in Columbia Co., N. Y., April 22, 1832, and is of Holland descent, his ancestors having been among the very early settlers of that county. In 1844, he removed with his parents to Dodge Co., Wis., where his early life was spent on a farm, and in attending district school. In his twenty-third year he was married to Miss Rosalia M. Spear, of the same county, and during the succeeding four years, was engaged in farming. In April, 1859, he joined the tide of emigration then crossing the plains to Pike's Peak, arriving in Boulder City, with an ox team, July 24. He went immediately to the mountains and engaged in mining, until November, then returned to Boulder City, where he spent the winter. In February, 1860, he took up 160 acres of land on Coal Creek, ten miles southeast of Boulder City, which he afterward pre-empted, and where he has since resided. During the following July his wife joined him, having crossed the plains with a brother-in-law, bringing with her two cows, with which he began the large dairy business, which he afterward carried on, increasing his dairy from time to time, with the money he realized by selling butter at \$1 per pound, and, soon afterward, also engaged in stock-growing. He has since added 640 acres of adjoining lands, on which he has successfully carried on dairying and stock-growing, and since 1870, has devoted considerable of attention to agriculture. In 1877, he purchased a steam threshing machine, which he has since run during the threshing season. In 1872, he conceived the idea of building an irrigating ditch to convey water from South Boulder Creek, down the Coal Creek Valley, which resulted in the building of the South Boulder and Coal Creek ditch. After the organization of the South Boulder and Coal Creek Ditch Company, of which he became a large stockholder, he was elected to the office of Superintendent, to superintend the

construction of the ditch, which office he continued to hold after the completion of the same, until 1877, and to which he was again elected in 1878, and still holds. Mr. Niver is a live, energetic man, who is ever awake to the agricultural and pastoral interests of this county.

CAPT. DAVID H. NICHOLS.

Few of the pioneers of Colorado are so well known, as the subject of this sketch, and few have been more active and prominent in the measures undertaken for her material improvement, which have made possible her present brilliant achievements. He was born in Hardwick, Caledonia Co., Vt., March 16, 1826, and is descended from Scotch and German ancestry. His father, Ethan Nichols, was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Whiteside Co., Ill., in 1836, where he died one year later, leaving the subject of this sketch, then in his tenth year, to make a start in life by his own exertions. David H. left home two years afterward, rather unceremoniously. Being of an intrepid nature and fond of adventure, he went into the wild pines of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and remained in the employ of lumber merchants until seventeen years of age, then returned to Illinois and entered the employ of a Baptist minister in Warren Co. While there, he became interested in revival meetings, and united with the Baptist Church. Two years later, he entered Shurtleff College, at Alton, Ill., to prepare for the ministry; but, after remaining two years, abandoned his studies, and entered the army of the Mexican war, in the independent mounted volunteers, of Warren Co., Ill., under Capt. Stapp. They were mustered into the service in Ohio, in Col. Geo. B. Wright's Brigade, and left for Mexico in April, 1847. He served thirteen months, and received his discharge June, 1848, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, after which he went overland to California, and was engaged in mining there until 1853, then returned by way of the Isthmus to Illinois, and

entered mercantile business, under the firm name of Nichols & Harriman, continuing the same until his removal to Colorado in 1859. Upon his arrival in Colorado, he located in Boulder, engaging in the blacksmith's business one year, then removed to Golden, where he kept the Simpson House, now one of the old landmarks of that city but returned to Boulder at the end of eight months, and exchanged his interest in the Tourtellote & Squires saw-mill, for 160 acres of land adjoining the town, where he has since resided, having built a neat residence, and added other improvements to beautify and make his home attractive. During the Indian troubles in 1864, he entered the hundred-day service, in Co. D, 3d Regiment Colo. Cavalry, and was commissioned Captain by Gov. Evans. He remained until the close of hostilities, having participated in the battles of Buffalo Springs, Beaver Creek, and Sand Creek. While absent in this service he was elected to the Territorial Legislature, and returned in time to be present at the session held in the winter of 1864-65. At that time he was Sheriff of the county, and resigned when elected to the Legislature. In 1873, he was again elected to the Lower House of the Legislature, of which he was made Speaker. In 1878, he was appointed by Gov. Pitkin, one of the Commissioners of the State Penitentiary at Cañon City, for a term of six years, and has rendered valuable service to the State in that capacity. For a number of years, he has given his attention chiefly to stock-growing, and at present owns, in company with his brother, Guy Nichols, a herd of cattle and horses in the Grand Encampment Creek Valley, Wyoming Territory. Capt. Nichols was married in 1848, to Miss Elizabeth Atkinson, of Warren Co., Ill., and has a family of three children—two sons and one daughter.

DAVID L. NESBIT.

D. L. Nesbit, of the firm of Roper & Nesbit, proprietors of the Great Western Omnibus

Line, and livery, feed and sale stables, on Pearl St., Boulder City, was born in Nicholas Co., Ky., July 7, 1841. In his tenth year—his father being deceased—he removed with his mother and sisters, to Memphis, Scotland Co., Mo., where he entered business life, by clerking in a drug store during the succeeding three years, and subsequently clerked in a dry goods store until 1857. He then went to Doniphan City, Kan., and clerked in drug, dry goods and grocery stores four years; thence, in 1861, to Atchison, same State, where, during the following seven years, he continued in the same capacity, in wholesale grocery houses. In 1868, he formed a partnership with Joel Roper, and embarked in the grocery business in that city, continuing in the same until 1875. They then removed their stock of goods to Boulder City, and after carrying on the grocery business in this city one year, they sold out to I. Berlin, and succeeded F. A. Squires in the livery, feed and sale business, on Eleventh St. In 1877, they moved their stock to the stable on Pearl St., then occupied by William Arnett, whose stock they had previously purchased, and combined the two, continuing the same until February, 1879, when they purchased the business of the Great Western 'Bus Co., and removed to the stables which were occupied by that company, where they have since built up a large business. Mr. Nesbit was married Oct. 28, 1869, to Miss Jennie Davis, of Atchison, Kan.

ALBERT OSBORNE.

Among the men who came to Colorado after the close of the war, to settle permanently within her borders, none have maintained a higher standard of citizenship and business integrity, or evinced a nobler spirit of generosity toward his fellow-men, than Albert Osborne, of whom it can be said that no hungry man was ever turned from his door unaided or unfed. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Huron Co., of that State, Feb. 15, 1828. He is of English

and Scotch descent. Until eighteen years of age, he remained at home on the farm, after which he was engaged in farming for himself until 1852, when he emigrated to California, traveling overland, and arrived in that State Sept. 10, of that year. He remained there, engaged in placer mining, until 1856, then returned by way of the Isthmus, to Ohio, and was engaged in farming in Wood Co., Ohio, until the breaking-out of the rebellion. He then entered the army in Company C, 7th V. I., and on Aug. 26, of that year, was taken prisoner at the battle of Summerville, W. Va. After one month of prison-life at Richmond he, with about 500 others, were removed to New Orleans and held as hostages for the return of thirty privateers, captured without letters of marque and held by Lincoln as pirates. In February, 1862, they were again moved to Salisbury, and, at the end of four months, were paroled. His long confinement in the prison pens of the Confederacy having entirely unfitted him for service, he was discharged and returned home. In the fall of 1863, he re-enlisted as a veteran recruit, in Company A, 14th Ohio V. I., being first under the command of Gen. Stedman, then under Gen. Sherman, and remained with his army during all his battles and his eventful march to the sea. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged from the service in June, 1865, at Cleveland, Ohio. In January, 1866, he left Ohio for Colorado, and arrived on August 20, at Big Thompson, a stream in Larimer Co., and, in November following, went to Jamestown, Boulder Co., where he spent the winter, then located permanently at Sugar Loaf. In those early days he was engaged in prospecting and placer mining on Four Mile Creek. In 1869, his wife joined him at Sugar Loaf, and they then settled on a ranche at the base of Sugar Loaf, since which time he has been engaged in farming and mining. He is the owner of the Stromboli, and discovered Rico Alto mine, of which he is half-owner; also

discovered the Ben Lomond, New Eldorado, Washington, and has various other mining interests. He was married, Oct. 16, 1847, to Miss Amelia M. Hull, of Huron Co., Ohio, to whom was born one daughter.

HIRAM PRINCE.

Mr. Prince at an early age manifested a desire to travel in foreign lands and become acquainted with foreign customs and habits, and to see the stupendous works of nature. In his thirteenth year, not having the means with which to carry out that project, he conceived the idea of becoming a sailor, by which means he would be enabled to visit various foreign parts; so, leaving the comforts of a home pleasantly surrounded by friends and relatives, he went to New York City, and his first voyage was on a whaling vessel bound for the Arctic Ocean. He subsequently visited various European, African and South American ports, and numerous islands. He was born in Mobile, Ala., May 18, 1826. In his thirteenth year, he went to New York City and shipped on a whaling vessel bound for the Arctic Ocean via Cape Horn and Behring's Straits. After a voyage of three years, having during that time reached the high latitude of 76° north, he returned to New York City, and from there went to Boston, where, during 1842, he attended a navigators' school six months. During the succeeding three years, he shipped as second mate on merchant vessels trading between the United States and European ports. As he had started out to see various parts of the world, he made it a rule never to visit a port the second time. From 1845 to 1848, he shipped as first mate on merchant vessels trading between the United States and African and South American ports and the West Indies. During the years 1849-50, he ran a schooner on Mobile Bay, and the following year was second mate on the steamer Polar Star, on the Mississippi River. In 1852,

in connection with James Warfield, he began trading with the Big Osage Indians, continuing the same two years. Then, as he had no trade except that of sailor, he determined to learn a trade or two, on which, in case of necessity, he could fall back to, and, during the succeeding three years, served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and subsequently two years at the carpenter's trade. In 1859, he engaged in mercantile business, hotel-keeping and farming in Cooper Co., Mo., continuing the same four years. In 1863, owing to failing health, having contracted asthma, he came to Colorado and located in Denver. The following year, he was engaged in hotel-keeping and in making hay for the Government, for which he had taken a contract. In 1865, he opened a blacksmith-shop in Denver, which he ran until 1868. He then sold it and purchased a farm of forty acres one mile from Denver, which he cultivated two years, and during that time, in 1869, again opened a blacksmith-shop in Denver. In 1866, he and Miss Ellen Patterson, Mr. McClure and Thomas Pomeroy established a Union Sunday school in West Denver, of which he was Superintendent until 1868, and to which office he was again elected in 1869. In 1867, he was elected a member of the School Board, of which he was made President, holding that office by re-election until his removal to Boulder Co. in 1870. In the fall of that year, he purchased a farm of 140 acres on Boulder Creek, seven miles below Boulder City, on which he removed and followed farming two years. He then sold it and purchased a farm of 320 acres, known as the Barker farm, on the same creek, where he farmed four years. In 1876, he disposed of that farm and purchased another of 240 acres, ten miles east of Boulder City, to which he has since added 160 acres, where he still resides, engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the fall of 1879, he was elected Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 6, and in June, 1880,

was appointed by Gov. Pitkin Water Commissioner of that precinct. Mr. Prince was married, in 1856, to Miss Mary Lindsey, of Cooper Co., Mo.

HON. BENJAMIN F. PINE.

The above-named gentleman is a native of the State of New Jersey, and a member of one of the old families of that State. He was born in Camden Co., Oct. 5, 1818, and is descended from English and French ancestry. His early life was passed in acquiring an education in the public schools and academies preparatory to entering the activities of business life. In 1840, his attention was devoted to agricultural pursuits, as his first venture in business, but shortly after mercantile life appeared to him to be a more favorable field and better suited to his tastes. Accordingly, he entered mercantile business at Salem, N. J., which he continued three or four years. He then removed to Philadelphia, Pa., and was engaged in manufacturing lamps and fixtures in that city from 1843 to 1857, during which time he also established and operated both a chair and cutlery factory at Beverly, N. J. Removing then to Chicago, he became Manager in Chief of the office of United States Marshal for the State of Illinois, of the affairs of which office he had the entire charge and responsibility during the absence of his brother, C. M. Pine, until 1859. Early in 1860, he emigrated to Colorado and brought with him a nine-stamp mill, arriving at Boulder, then a small hamlet of log cabins, in April of that year. After visiting the few mining camps in the mountains, among which Gold Hill was the oldest and most important, where he saw workings of the placer mines and also the Horsfall Lode, he returned to Boulder and proceeded with his stamp-mill to Gilpin Co., which he set up and operated in Nevada Gulch, taking in Benjamin Burrows as an equal partner. After operating the mill in connection with the Burrows mine, two and one-half years, he sold his interest in the mill

to Mr. Burrows. In this operation they realized large returns, not only because of the richness of the mines, but in the success achieved by Mr. Pine in milling the ore so as to save a larger percentage of the gold. He then associated with him William H. Russell, and operated a ten-stamp mill successfully in Russell Gulch about eight months, then sold out to John Beverley. At this time he had gained a reputation as the most successful mill man in Colorado. Accompanied by Mr. Russell, he then went to Empire, Clear Creek Co., where he operated a mill until 1864, having established the first prospecting and developing company in Colorado. In 1864, he discontinued milling and gave his entire attention to prospecting in the vicinity of where Georgetown now stands, and extended his exploration in the fall of 1864, over a large section of country. He had attained popularity among the people, and the same fall was elected to the Territorial Legislature, serving one term, during which time he had discovered rich silver lodes and made the first discovery of the value of silver ore. These lodes were situated on McClellan and Brown mountains. He there organized a company called the Pine Co., and started a town, which he named Argentine. After securing a large amount of valuable mining property there, he returned to Empire. While in the Legislature, he originated and secured the passage of a bill repealing the old district mining law, entitling the location of claims of 100 feet by pre-emption and 100 feet by discovery, to 150x1,500 feet, which has since remained in force. After operating a short time on his property at Empire, he sold two lodes, to a Philadelphia Co. In December, 1865, he removed to Philadelphia, where he continued to reside during the succeeding ten years, devoting his attention to loaning and investing money, and was also interested in the oil business, with the firm of Bennie, Long & Co. In 1874, he returned to Colorado and has

since resided in Boulder, chiefly engaged in mining and selling mining property to companies, although ill health has compelled him of late to retire from active business. He was married in January, 1838, to Miss Priscilla Smith, of New Jersey, who died Jan. 20, 1880. Mr. Pine has a family of six children living, two sons and four daughters. B. Frank Pine, his oldest son, is associated in the grocery business with his father in Boulder, as the firm of B. F. Pine & Son. He was married in August, 1878, to Mrs. Sarah E. Stinchfield, widow of George Stinchfield, of Michigan. Isaac S. is engaged in mining in Boulder Co., as Superintendent of the Lady Franklin mine, and was married, Feb. 13, 1877, to Miss Cora E. McManus. Elizabeth was married in 1860, to Caleb W. Hamill, who died in 1863. Mrs. Hamill now lives in Chicago. Einma was married in 1865, to Joseph W. Williams, and now resides in Chicago. Mary was married in 1862, to George Satchell, who died, April 14, 1862. Rebecca was married in 1866, to Henry C. Burgstresser, and resides in Boulder.

COL. IVERS PHILLIPS.

This gentleman hails from the State of Massachusetts, and the greater portion of his life was spent in active business pursuits, manufacturing and railroad enterprises in that State. He participated prominently in the political affairs of Massachusetts, and held official positions of great responsibility and public trust, having borne the reputation as one of the most honorable of men, always maintaining a high standard of excellence and ability. He was born in Ashburnham, Worcester Co., Mass., July 28, 1805, and is a descendant of New England ancestry. His parents were early settlers of Plymouth Co., Mass., and his father, Amos S. Phillips, followed the occupation of a farmer. The subject of this sketch, after passing through the grammar schools, was engaged in farming and teaching alternately, until nine-

teen years of age, when the failing health of his father necessitated his assuming charge of the farm, in which capacity he remained until 1832. He was then appointed Deputy Sheriff of Worcester Co., and held that position seventeen years; however, during the greater portion of that time, he discharged the duties of Sheriff. In 1849, he embarked in cotton and woolen manufacturing at Fitchburg, and remained at the head of that business about six years; then leased his factory, although he still remains the owner. During his residence in Fitchburg, he was prominently connected with its municipal affairs, and served in nearly all of the principal offices of the city and county. In 1853, he was elected to the upper branch of the State Legislature, serving one term. From 1855 to 1873, he was prominently identified with various railroad enterprises in Massachusetts. He first became President of the Fitchburg & Worcester Railroad, and, after finishing the construction of that road, organized and built the Agricultural Branch, now a part of the Northern Division of the Old Colony Railroad. He was then made President of the Boston, Barre & Gardiner Railroad Company, and completed the construction of that road in the spring of 1873. He has always taken an active part in military affairs, and was identified with various military organizations in Massachusetts from 1823 until the close of the war. At the age of twenty-seven, he was elected Colonel of a regiment of State militia, serving until 1865. In 1862, he was appointed United States Revenue Collector for the Eighth District of Massachusetts, by President Lincoln, and served in that capacity seven years. In the summer of 1873, he left Massachusetts for Colorado, and extended his trip to California, although, in 1866, he had visited Colorado to examine and report upon certain mining property. After his return East from his second visit, he removed to Boulder, Colo., where he has since resided, devoting his attention to mining and

the concentration of the low-grade ores of Boulder Co. In May, 1880, Col. Phillips, in connection with other able and prominent gentlemen, organized the Boulder Mining & Concentrating Company of Colorado, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which company he is now President; Judge James M. North, Vice President; Joseph Wolfe, Secretary; Lewis Cheney, Treasurer, and A. M. Rouse, Superintendent. The principal office of the company is at Boulder.

Col. Phillips served as President of the Agricultural Society of Boulder Co., and is at present a Director of the Colorado Central Railroad. He was married first in 1828, at Fitchburg, Mass., and the second time in 1869, at Worcester, Mass., to Mrs. Abby R. Haynes, daughter of D. Sewell Richardson.

A. J. PANNOCK.

Mr. Pannock, a well-known and worthy pioneer of Colorado, who, during the early Indian troubles, took an active part in suppressing the various outbreaks, having been Captain of a militia company at Burlington, Boulder Co., and in 1864, 1st Lieutenant of Company D of the 3d Colo. C., which participated in the strike for the liberty of the State, in the famous battle at Sand Creek. The subject of this sketch was born in the State of New York Aug. 19, 1828. When he was five years of age, he removed with his parents to Portage Co., Ohio, and from there in his tenth year, to Cuyahoga County, near Cleveland, same State, and thence, five years later, to Rockford, Ill., where he followed farming until 1854. During the succeeding year, was engaged in butchering; then, in connection with his brother, built a steamboat, which they ran on Rock River four years. During the years of 1860-61, he was Marshall of Rockford. In 1862, he came to Colorado and located in Burlington, Boulder Co., and followed farming the succeeding year. He then opened a hotel in that town which he

ran one year. Meantime, shortly after settling there, he was appointed Captain of a militia company, and from that time to 1864, took an active part in protecting the town of Burlington and surrounding country, from Indian raids. In October, 1864, he enlisted in Company D 3d Colo. V. C., for the hundred-day service, and was appointed 1st Lieutenant of the company, which was stationed a portion of the time at Valley Station, near Julesburg, and, during the service, participated in the Sand Creek fight, and was honorably mustered out of the service in December of that year. He then returned to the States, and in 1866, again came to Colorado and purchased 160 acres of land on Boulder Creek, in Weld County, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the fall of that year he was elected Probate Judge of Weld County, but at the expiration of one year, resigned that office and returned to Rockford, Ill., where he spent the three succeeding years. In 1871, owing to failing health, he again removed to Colorado, and located in Longmont, Boulder Co., and engaged in mercantile pursuits, continuing the same two years. From 1873 to 1878, he was engaged in mining at Sunshine, same county, and still owns an interest in the American Star and Seward mines, at that place. In January, 1878, he opened the City Hotel in Longmont, which he has since continued to run. Mr. Pannock was married Dec. 25, 1847, to Miss Henrietta E. Chandler, of Rockford, Ill.

JOHN H. PICKEL.

John H. Pickel left the associations and comforts of a flourishing settlement in one of the States east of the Mississippi River and emigrated to Colorado during the gold excitement more than a score of years ago, and remained through all of the phases of pioneer life. He was born near Knoxville, Tenn., August 2, 1824. He is descended from English and German ancestry, his father's family being among the

first settlers in the State of Virginia. His early life was spent upon a farm until eighteen years of age, meantime having removed with his parents to Monroe County, Tenn. In 1842, he went to Iowa, but owing to the continuous rains and floods he became discouraged, and returned to Tennessee, where he was married a year later, and resided in Monroe County, engaged in farming, until 1855; then was engaged in the mercantile business, in company with John C. Vaughn, at Sweetwater, same county, until 1858, when, owing to the warm political differences which prevailed at that time, just previous to the war, being himself a strong Whig and his partner of the opposite party, he withdrew from his business partnership and removed again to Iowa, and, six months later, settled in Gentryville, Gentry County, Mo., from which place he removed to Colorado in the spring of 1860, locating in Gilpin County, near Black Hawk, in June of that year. He remained there, engaged in prospecting during the summers and cutting wood during the winters, until 1869. In August, 1869, he was one of the discoverers of the Caribou mine, in Boulder County, and the first ore was taken out in October of that year. The company then formed for developing the mine was composed of the following men: Samuel Mishler, George Lytle, William J. Martin, Hugh C. McCammon, Samuel P. Conger and John H. Pickel. In 1870, they sold one-half of the mine to A. D. Breed, of Cincinnati. In 1873, Mr. Pickel removed to Nederland, where he resided and built a large portion of that town, until 1875, when he removed to Denver, and became the owner of two farms in Boulder County. Has since been engaged in merchandising and mining in Nederland, and is now the owner of valuable mining property twelve miles from Caribou, Boulder County, among which are the Evergreen, Bonanza, Ready Cash, Oro, Cash and others. He is working the mines, and owns and operates a free gold amalgamating mill successfully at that place.



George R. Williamson

FREDERICK PHILLIPPI.

F. Phillippi, dealer in harness, saddles, whips, etc., on Pearl St., Boulder, was born in Germany in January, 1846. At an early age, he came with his parents to America, and located in Lancaster, Ohio, where he remained three years, then removed to Chillicothe, same State, thence, shortly afterward, to Findlay, Ohio, where he attended school until sixteen years of age. He then served an apprenticeship at the harness-maker's trade, at which he worked in the last-named town, until 1860. During the succeeding eight years, he traveled over the States and worked at his trade in various places. In 1868, he opened a shop, in Jackson, Mich., and engaged in business for himself. In the spring of 1872, he came to Colorado, and worked at his trade in Denver, for Gallop & Galleton six months. He then came to Boulder, and engaged in the harness business with his brother, C. Phillippi, which partnership existed two years, when he purchased his brother's interest, and has since continued in that business. By fair dealing, and close attention to business, he has succeeded in building up a large trade. Mr. Phillippi was married, Sept. 2, 1870, to Miss Alice Hayner, of Jackson, Mich., and has one son.

JOHN REESE.

Mr. Reese, one of the early pioneers and substantial farmers of Colorado, who have endured the hardships and privations of frontier life, was born in York Co., Penn., Jan. 12, 1831, and is of German and Welsh descent. His early life, until his eighteenth year, was spent on a farm; after which he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. In 1852, he went to Greene Co., Ohio, where he followed his trade two years; thence, in 1854, to Champaign Co., Ill., where he worked at his trade one year, and subsequently four years in Lucas Co., Iowa. In the spring of 1859, he followed the tide of emigration to what was then known as the "Pike's Peak country," and located at Central City,

where, during the succeeding five years, he was engaged in mining and working at his trade. In 1864, he purchased a claim for 160 acres of land in St. Vrain Cañon, near the entrance, in Boulder Co., which he subsequently pre-empted, and where he has since resided engaged in agricultural pursuits, and on which he has some fine meadow lands. In the meantime, he has purchased 200 acres of fine agricultural and meadowland, on St. Vrain Creek, below the foot-hills. In the fall of 1871, he was elected Assessor of Boulder Co., which office he honorably filled one term. Mr. Reese was married, in 1871, to Miss Kate C. Gifford, and has two children—a son and daughter.

EBENEZER ROWLAND

was born in Monmouthshire, England, March 16, 1831. His parents emigrated to the United States, before he reached the age of manhood, and settled in Portage Co., Ohio, where he followed the carpenter's trade several years, and subsequently was connected with the iron mines on Lake Superior, remaining as superintendent of various large iron mining companies until 1875, among which was the Iron Mountain Mining Co., known as Jones, Laughlin & Co., and the Iron Cliff Co., and others. In February, 1875, he removed to Colorado, and located at Boulder, where he has devoted his attention to mining, chiefly at Summerville, on the Black Cloud mine, where he built a mill, and is the principal owner of this property, also owns valuable mines at Pennsylvania Gulch and elsewhere. He was married in 1861, to Miss Jane E. Jones, and has a family of two children—a son and daughter.

ANDREW REED.

This gentleman, one of the early pioneers of Colorado, was born near Vexjo, Sweden, Dec. 14, 1828. His early life was spent on a farm, and in attending school. In 1854, he came to America, and located in Kane Co., Ill., where he

followed farming two years. He then removed to Steele Co., Minn., and there continued to farm six years. In the spring of 1862, he came to Colorado, and spent the season mining at Russell Gulch, Gilpin Co., after which, during the fall and winter, he ran a boarding house on Bobtail Hill, same county. The following spring, he removed down on Clear Creek, four miles north of Denver, where he followed farming one year. In the spring of 1864, he purchased 160 acres of land, on South Boulder Creek, three miles east of Boulder City, to which, he has since added thirty acres of adjoining land, where he still resides, engaged in farming and stock-raising. He also owns a farm of 320 acres, five miles west of Longmont, and is one of Boulder County's enterprising farmers and stock-growers. Mr. Reed was married in 1858, to Miss Cornelia Newberge, of Steele Co., Minn.

JOHN ROTHROCK.

In the fall of 1858, when the news of the rich discoveries of gold at Pike's Peak was heralded throughout the States, such a stream of immigration began to pour into the then almost unknown country as had rarely been witnessed, even in the palmiest days of the California gold excitement. Among the first to join this throng and to unite his destiny with the Far West was the gentleman whose name is written above. He is of German and Scotch descent, and was born in Center Co., Penn., where his early life, until attaining his majority, was spent on a farm and in attending school. In 1855, he went to Nebraska City, Neb., and, during the following year, was engaged with a Government surveying party, after which he followed carpentering and contracting. In the fall of 1858, he came to Colorado, and erected the cabins known as the eleven cabins, sixteen miles below Denver, on Platte River. He then came to Boulder City, and spent the winter. The following spring, he was one of the discov-

ers of Gold Run, Boulder Co., where he spent the season engaged in placer mining. During the fall of 1859, he joined John Gregory's party, and made a prospecting tour through North Park. After returning, he purchased, in connection with G. R. Williamson, several placer claims in Spring Gulch, Gilpin Co., which he engaged in working during the winter. In the spring of 1860, he went to California Gulch, where he mined during the summer. The following fall he returned to his ranche, on Boulder Creek, ten miles below Boulder City, which he had taken up the preceding fall, and on which he had erected a house, and engaged in making hay. Mr. Rothrock has since resided on his ranche, engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has erected a good residence, and has gathered about him the comforts of life. He was married in January, 1867, to Miss Eliza C. Buford, of Lancaster, Mo., and has two sons.

J. ALDEN SMITH.

The subject of this sketch was born in Kennebec Co., Me., on the 19th of May, 1830. At the age of fourteen, after having acquired a very thorough education, he was apprenticed, according to the custom of those days, and having a taste for the printing business, entered the office of the *Hallowell Gazette*, where he remained three years, meanwhile mastering all the details of the trade. At the end of this time, he was apprenticed to a woolen manufacturer, with whom he served the same period of time. At the age of twenty, being convinced that for a young man without capital the opportunities for advancement, commensurate with his aspirations, were not to be found in either profession, he took up that of stone-cutting, which was pursued four years, when he drifted back to the printing business. He established a job office in the city of Lewiston and conducted it with gratifying success for three years, when he purchased the *Bethel Courier*, which he conducted for the ensuing two years. Having an

intense love for geology, mineralogy and metallurgy, he took up these studies at an early period of life, and applied himself to them with earnest devotion, under private tutors, during all the leisure hours obtainable from other pursuits, until, in the course of years, he acquired considerable local celebrity, by his careful researches into the geological and mineralogical formations of the sections examined. This led to his being sent to Colorado, in 1864, by a party of capitalists to examine and report upon certain mining properties. Becoming enamored of this country, he decided to locate here permanently, and fixed his residence in Gilpin Co., then the great mining center of the State, and entered enthusiastically upon the enlargement of his studies and experiences in the new and varied forms there presented. He was at once offered the responsible position of mining editor of the *Miner's Register*, and in a short time made it the first authority on the mineral resources of this country. Later, he opened an assay office, which was provided with a complete laboratory for the assay and analysis of minerals. For the succeeding ten years, his time was wholly occupied with assaying, the examination of mines, and the study of the different mineral belts throughout the State, finally extending these researches to Utah, Nevada and California. In 1874, was appointed Superintendent of the American mine, in Boulder Co., in which position he remained, with great profit to the owners, until the fall of 1879, when he resigned. Came to Denver, and, in connection with Gen. Frank Hall, opened an agency for the exclusive business of examining and reporting upon mines. Throughout his career, Mr. Smith, by his integrity and wide reputation as a scientist, has secured the respect of the best citizens of the country. In 1872, the office of Territorial Geologist was created by the Legislature, and tendered him by the Governor. He accepted, and has held it from that time to the present. Soon after the State University, at Boulder, was

opened, he presented that institute with a large and valuable cabinet of minerals, gathered in his tours through the country, and from valuable exchanges received from the scientists of Europe and America.

MARINUS G. SMITH.

It is unnecessary to comment upon the practical benefits which have accrued to the beautiful city of Boulder and vicinity through the commendable efforts, enterprise and public spirit of some of its earliest pioneers, notwithstanding losses and difficulties which would have staggered less hardy men. Among these there are few who can present a more interesting and worthy record than Marinus G. Smith. He was born in Oneida Co., N. Y., May 6, 1819, remaining at home on the farm until fifteen years of age. Meanwhile he attended school as opportunity was afforded from his farm duties. Thence going to Pulaski, Oswego Co., he entered an apprenticeship to the timer's trade, remaining until 1838, when he emigrated to Knox Co., Ill., to pursue his trade. In 1840, he removed to Warren Co. and established himself in the stove and tin-ware business. Three years later, he changed his business to that of running a mail and stage line. During 1846-47, he served in the Mexican war as Orderly Sergeant under Gen. Wool, after which he emigrated overland to California, taking with him five yoke of cattle, and, after a toilsome journey of five months, reached his destination. He remained there one year, during the first part of which he made \$8,000 in the stock business, and then was engaged in mining until his return to Illinois in the spring of 1851, going by way of the isthmus. He then purchased a farm, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the succeeding six years, then carried on a grain and commission business until April, 1859, when his attention was directed to the gold-mining excitement in the Rocky Mount-

ains, of which Pike's Peak was the central attraction. He crossed the plains with two teams, and arrived in Boulder, then a small hamlet, in June of that year, but his previous experience in California mining led him to engage in a line of business other than that of mining. He established an express and mail line between Denver and Boulder and the mountain towns, and conducted the same until 1871. Meanwhile he became interested in various business enterprises in Boulder, having secured a ranche of 220 acres adjoining the town, a portion of which he subsequently platted as an addition to Boulder. In 1871, his son, Walter H. Smith, succeeded him in the express business, since which time he has devoted his entire attention to his ranche and real-estate interests. During the Indian troubles in 1863-64, he was commissioned by Gov. Evans to organize a home guard for the protection of Boulder Co., and was made Captain, with A. A. Brookfield and F. A. Squires as Lieutenants. Mr. Smith has always taken a lively interest in the affairs of Boulder, and was active in securing the establishment of the State University at Boulder, and contributed liberally toward its support. He has served as Town Trustee and County Commissioner. He was married, in Mercer Co., Ill., in 1841, to Anna M. Woodruff, who died in 1873, and has a family of eight children living and nineteen grandchildren.

HON. EBEN SMITH.

Of the early pioneers of Colorado few have been more actively identified with her mining and milling interests than the subject of this sketch, or have more deservedly merited the honor of saving Colorado's chief industry from failure by his timely efforts, in 1860, in inaugurating measures for working and properly developing some promising gold lodes in Gilpin County, in company with Hon. Jerome B. Chaffee, with whom he was intimately associ-

ated from the first; and their enterprise and success, with a few others, in this, the nucleus of Colorado's mining, and the impetus then given the same, were undoubtedly the means of securing the capital for the proper development of her mines and the successful treatment of her ores which have subsequently been attained. Mr. Eben Smith was born in Erie, Penn., December 17, 1832, and is descended from English and Scotch ancestry. He remained in Pennsylvania until 1850, in October of which year he started for California, going by vessel by way of the isthmus. Upon his arrival there, in January, 1851, he settled in Grass Valley, Nevada County, and resided there until 1859. During the first two years, his attention was devoted to placer mining in Sierra County, near Downersville, after which he built a hotel at Grass Valley, Nevada County, and during the same year formed a partnership with William S. McMertrie and William Walsh to engage in mining in Placer County, where they built the largest quartz-mill then in California, employing over 300 men. One year later, he, in company with Mr. R. D. McClellan, purchased the entire property, including the Mammoth lode, from which he had already realized large returns. He then continued working this mine and operating the mill until May, 1859, when he sold his interest to his partner and returned East. After spending the summer in traveling, he visited his brother, Dr. S. D. Smith, at St. Joseph, Mo., and while there met, for the first time, Mr. Jerome B. Chaffee, an intimate friend of his brother, and soon after met John Gregory and Green Russell, prospectors from what was then known as the "Pike's Peak" country, whose accounts of the discoveries of gold in that country led him to abandon his contemplated return to California and visit the new country. He then formed a partnership with Mr. Chaffee, who started for Colorado in February, 1860, taking with him a twelve-stamp quartz-mill. Mr. Smith followed him in May,

and together they proceeded to erect their mill, in what is now Gilpin County, called the Smith & Chaffee Stamp Mill. Mr. Smith, being a skillful mining expert, had the principal management of the mill and of the work of developing their gold lodes. They continued this enterprise successfully until 1863, then sold out. Afterward he and Mr. Chaffee repurchased the same and consolidated it with other lodes, the whole constituting what has since been famous as the Bobtail Lode and Tunnel. The history of this famous lode is more fully given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Smith continued mining in Gilpin and Clear Creek Counties until 1876. In the fall of 1876, he was elected to the Legislature and served one term. In 1865, Mr. Smith, in company with Mr. Chaffee and other prominent Colorado gentlemen, organized the First National Bank of Denver, with which he continued his connection for several years. He has been constantly associated with Mr. Chaffee, since coming to Colorado, in all his large mining and milling operations, with the exception of that gentleman's mining operations in Leadville. In October, 1876, he and Mr. Chaffee became interested in the Caribou mine, in Boulder County, of which he became superintendent and manager, and continued thus until April 23, 1879. On June 25, 1880, a consolidation was effected between the Caribou mine and the No Name, Spencer and Columbia mines, the latter three being the property of Mr. R. G. Dunn. This consolidation is known as the Caribou Consolidated Mining Company, and has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which company Mr. R. G. Dunn was made President, Mr. John T. Graham Secretary and Treasurer, and Mr. Eben Smith Superintendent and General Manager, who has since remained in charge. The developments of the Caribou mine comprise seven shafts. The main shaft has now attained a depth of 800 feet, and is covered by a structure of large size, containing steam hoisting machinery of the most efficient

character. The company also own a silver mill, which is located at Nederland, four miles from the mine, in order to secure abundant fuel and water facilities. The character of the mill is, stamping, chloridizing, roasting and amalgamating, and has a "plant" of fifteen stamps, four cylinders, roasters and ten amalgamating pans. They reduce all their own ore, obtaining 90 per cent of the assay value of the same. During the year 1879, the mine yielded to the stockholders \$60,000, notwithstanding the destruction of their mill by fire and the consequent delay of three months while building a new mill. Mr. Smith came to Colorado an able and skillful miner and mill man, and has accomplished as much for the mining interests of Colorado as any other one man. He has resided in Boulder since 1876, and enjoys the universal esteem and honor of his fellow-citizens. He was elected and served as County Commissioner of Boulder County for the year 1878. He was married in 1864 to Miss Henrietta L. Rundall, of the State of New York, and has a family of two children, a son and daughter.

WALTER H. SMITH.

Walter H. Smith, son of M. G. Smith, is one of Colorado's pioneers, who has been connected with the mail express line of Colorado since the earliest settlement. He is a native of Illinois, and was born in Warren Co. of that State, in 1843. In 1860, he emigrated to Colorado to join his father, who had emigrated hither one year previous, and settled in Boulder Co. He was engaged in the express business with his father until 1871, when he purchased his father's interest and continued the business until 1878; then took charge of the mail and express line between Silver Cliff and Cañon City, in which he has since continued.

FREDERICK A. SQUIRES

Frederick A. Squires is a native of Massachusetts. He was born in Granville, Hampden

Co., of that State, May 19, 1819, and is descended from an old and highly respected family of Connecticut. His father, Anthon Squires, was a farmer by occupation. Until the age of sixteen, the subject of this sketch remained at home, and was educated in the public schools; thence went to Berlin, Conn., where he learned the tinner's trade, and followed the same there until 1838, then removed to Hampton, same State, and took charge of a tinshop and business owned by Newton Clark; one year later, he became a partner in the business, under the firm name of Clark & Squires. In 1840, they removed to Chepachet, R. I., and continued business until the breaking-out of the Dorr war, which necessitated his removal to Sag Harbor, Long Island. After remaining there in business three years, he removed to Scituate, R. I., but, shortly after, returned to Chepachet, where he remained until 1856. He then sold out, and turned his steps Westward, establishing himself in the hotel and livery business at Geneseo, Ill. In 1860, he removed to Boulder, Colo., where he was engaged in the hotel business and merchandising, in company with Jonathan A. Tourtellote, until 1865, then sold out and again started business in 1866, continuing from that time until 1871, in the lumber, mercantile and mining business. After the death of Jonathan Tourtellote, in 1871, he discontinued the lumber business and sold his saw-mill, since which time he has devoted his attention chiefly to mercantile pursuits. His life in Colorado has been one of activity, and large business associations. Coming as a pioneer, accompanied by his wife, who was also one of the early settlers of Boulder City, he was made the first President of the Town Board of Trustees, and has since been one of Boulder's substantial business men and merchants. His mining operations were chiefly carried on at Gold Hill, where, for many years, he was connected with the Corning Tunnel Company, as President. He was married in Chepachet, R. I., in 1841, to Miss Marinda

Wade, daughter of James Wade, of that State. They have one son, George Squires, who is associated in business with his father. Mrs. Squires is a sister to Mrs. Tourtellote, both of whom are highly esteemed ladies in Boulder's society and were among the first women who settled in Boulder City.

GEORGE C. SQUIRES.

This gentleman, in company with his father, Frederick A. Squires, is at the head of one of the most substantial boot and shoe houses of the city of Boulder. He is a native of Connecticut, and was born in Northampton, Nov. 14, 1842. He came to Colorado with his father in the early settlement of Boulder, and has since been one of her active citizens and merchants.

NELSON K. SMITH.

Nelson K. Smith is one of Colorado's most worthy and honored pioneers. He is a man of sterling ability and integrity in business affairs, and in official capacity, has always borne the reputation of a strictly honest, careful and trustworthy man. He is a native of New York, and was born in Chenango County of that State Sept. 16, 1810. Until eighteen years of age, he remained at home on his father's farm, and from that time until twenty-three years of age, he was engaged in farming and teaching. From 1833 to 1854, he was engaged in farming; first in Cortland Co., N. Y.; then in La Porte Co., Ind.; then in Waukesha Co., Wis. In the latter place he was one of the first settlers, and homesteaded a farm of 160 acres. Meanwhile, in March, 1850, he started overland for California in company with the "Big Bend" Company, consisting of sixteen men and arrived at his destination, in September following. He remained two and a half years engaged in mining, returning to his home in Wisconsin in 1853, by the Nicaragua route. In June, 1854, he again started for California, accompanied by his family, but, owing to the Indian and Mor-

mon outbreak, after proceeding as far as Iowa, he abandoned his journey and remained in Carroll County, of that State, until the following August, then returned to Wisconsin and was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Baraboo, Sauk Co., until 1860. Early in the spring of 1860, he left Wisconsin for Colorado and settled in Gilpin County, opening a tavern on the route between Golden and Black Hawk. During the same season he, in company with his brother, E. B. Smith, built a toll road, known as the Smith Toll Road, from Black Hawk to his tavern, midway between Black Hawk and Golden Gate. In 1861, he in partnership with his brother, E. B. Smith, and Capt. C. M. Tyler, purchased a saw-mill, and operated the same until the fall of 1864, devoting a portion of his time to repairing his toll road. In 1863, he moved his family to Black Hawk. He spent the years 1864-65 in building a wagon road in company with his brother, E. B. Smith, and Mr. W. A. H. Loveland, from Golden City up Clear Creek, to connect the Smith Road, and also in keeping the toll road in repair. In 1870, in company with his son-in-law, Edward J. Temple, he constructed the Black Hawk water works, bringing water into town through log pipes from springs on the Dara Hill road, two miles distant. In the spring of 1875, he was elected Mayor of Black Hawk, and served until the fall of that year, when he removed to Boulder City. Previous to this, however, in 1869, he was elected County Commissioner of Gilpin County, and served until his removal to Boulder, in 1875. He was elected and served as Assessor of the city of Black Hawk, from 1866 to 1869. After his removal to Boulder, he erected a fine residence on Thirteenth Street, where he has since resided, living in retirement from active business, and in the enjoyment of pleasant surroundings and associations of many warm friends. He still takes an active part in all matters of public interest, and in the advancement of the affairs of the community.

He is a man of great public and personal honor, and one of the chief characteristics of his life, both in former years, in the East, and in Gilpin and Boulder Counties, has been his honest efforts and valuable services in rectifying the accounts of County Treasurers and securing honesty and purity in handling public funds. He is also a stockholder and director in the National State Bank of Boulder. He was married, June, 6, 1832, to Miss Helen M. Campbell, daughter of Benj. S. Campbell, of Cortland Co., N. Y. During the past summer, he has been in charge of the Boulder County treasury, during the absence of the Treasurer, his son-in-law, Hon. James P. Maxwell.

JAMES STEVENS.

The above-named gentleman was born in Greene Co., Penn., April 24, 1816, and is descended from the old Revolutionary stock. At the age of fourteen he was first employed upon the steamboats on the Ohio River, and afterward continued largely interested in that business until thirty years of age, then removed to Pittsburgh, Penn., where for ten years he was engaged in the steamboat supply business, under the firm name of Stevens & McCammon, after which he removed to St. Louis, and was engaged in contracting on the Iron Mountain Railroad, during its construction, thence removed to Burlington, Iowa, where he carried on a wholesale and retail grocery business, under the firm name of Stevens & Kidding, from 1856 to 1860. In the spring of 1860, removed to Colorado and located at Central City, Gilpin Co. He was there the owner and engaged in working No. 2, on the Gunnell mine, which he sold in 1864, and afterward one-fourth owner of the Cincinnati mine, which he was engaged in working from 1872 to 1874. He then removed to Sunshine, Boulder Co., where he became the owner of several valuable mines, which he has since sold. He is still largely interested in mining property in Boulder and

Gilpin Cos. For several years he has resided in Boulder. He was married, in 1843, to Miss Sarah M. Redding, of Burlington, Iowa, and has a family of four children living.

EDGAR SAWDEY.

Mr. Sawdey, an enterprising farmer of Boulder Valley, was born in Tompkins Co., N. Y., Dec. 4, 1844. In his ninth year, he removed with his parents to Jo Daviess Co., Ill., where his early life was spent on a farm. In his seventeenth year, he enlisted in the 12th Ill. V. C., with which he served one year, after which he re-enlisted in the 142d Ill. V. I., and remained with his company through its various engagements, until the close of the war, and was honorably mustered out of the service in January, 1865. He then went to Douglas Co., Neb., where he followed farming one year, and subsequently worked on the Union Pacific Railroad one year. In the fall of 1868, he came to Colorado and worked on a farm in Boulder Valley until 1870. He then homesteaded 160 acres of land on Boulder Creek, ten miles below Boulder City, on which he resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until 1874, when, owing to failing health, he removed to Boulder City, where he spent four years regaining his health. In the spring of 1878, he returned to his farm, where he still resides, engaged in farming and stock-raising. In the spring of 1880, he purchased 400 acres of land one mile west of his farm, and now has 560 acres of well-improved land. Mr. Sawdey was married, in 1870, to Miss Emma C. Wellman, of Iowa Co., Wis.

CHAUNCEY STOKES.

Mr. Stokes was born in Mentz, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Feb. 12, 1824. He is of Dutch and Irish descent. Being the son of a carpenter, it was but natural as well as wise for him to begin life for himself by following in the footsteps of his father, and in his twelfth year

began an apprenticeship at that trade. In his twenty-first year, he engaged in contracting and building, continuing the same in his native county eight years. In 1853, he removed to Walworth Co., Wis., where he followed the same business nine years, and subsequently eight years at Evanston, Ill., whither he removed. In 1871, he came to Colorado with the Chicago company that formed a colony in the northern part of Boulder Co., and aided in locating the land, and erected the first building in Longmont. In 1873, he removed to Denver, where he worked at his trade and engaged in contracting and building two years. He then removed to Boulder City and engaged in the lumber business, at which he has since continued. Mr. Stokes has been twice married—first, on March 12, 1848, to Miss Elizabeth Stanley, daughter of A. Stanley, of Cayuga Co., N. Y., and again Nov. 15, 1855, to Miss Lucy Wylie, daughter of J. P. Wylie, of Walworth Co., Wis.

HENRY R. SACKETT, D. D. S.

Dr. Sackett is a son of James Sackett, one of the early pioneers of Madison Co., Ill., who immigrated to that county in 1818, and was one of the founders of Marine, and subsequently aided in laying out Chicago. The subject of this sketch was born in Marine, Madison Co., Ill., Aug. 14, 1844. His early life was spent on a farm and in attending district school. In his sixteenth year, he engaged in school teaching, by which he acquired sufficient means to complete his education at the McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., after which he resumed teaching. In 1868, he decided to adopt the profession of dentistry, and began study preparatory to entering that profession. In 1869, he went to Farmington, Mo., and opened an office, remaining, however, but a short time, after which, he returned to Marine, Ill., where he continued in the practice of dentistry until 1877. He then came to Boulder City, Colo., and opened an office on Aug. 1, of



B. F. Wells

that year, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. Dr. Sackett was united in marriage Dec. 17, 1873, to Miss Mary Glass, of Edwardsville, Ill.

JAY STERNBERG.

Mr. Sternberg, proprietor of the Boulder City Flouring-mill, was born in Herkimer Co., N. Y., Sept. 12, 1835. He is of German descent, and spent his early life until his twentieth year on a farm and in attending district school. In 1855, he went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he engaged in the real-estate business. In the spring of 1859, he came to Colorado, and, during the succeeding two years, traveled over this State, New Mexico, Texas and Arizona, after which he returned to Iowa, and engaged in running a flouring-mill ten years. In the fall of 1872, he again came to Colorado, and, after spending a short time in Denver, removed to Boulder City. The following spring, he purchased a mill site and erected the Boulder City Flouring-mill, which he has since continued to run. Mr. Sternberg was married, in 1865, to Miss Sarah E. Harris, of Hamilton Co., Iowa.

WILLIAM STODDARD.

This gentleman, although having resided in Colorado but a few years, is one of the owners of one of the oldest mines in Boulder Co. known as the Horsfal mine, and located at Gold Hill. Mr. Stoddard is a native of the State of New York, and was born in Vernon, Oneida Co., of that State, July 14, 1818. His parents removed to Vermont when he was about two years of age, and there he remained during his youth employed in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm. At the age of twenty, he returned to Oneida Co., N. Y., and entered the profession of civil engineering, in which profession he became prominent. He was first employed on the railroad from Utica to Syracuse, now a part of the New York Central Railroad. Afterward, he was employed on

the Auburn & Rochester and the Erie Railroads. He was then employed by the State of New York in the construction of locks on the State canals. About the year 1844, he embarked in the lumber business as a manufacturer and dealer in pine lumber, which business he followed in Western New York, Pennsylvania and Canada until 1878. His last place of residence in the East was at Burlington, Vt., from which place he removed, in the fall of 1878, to Boulder, Colo., and has since devoted his attention to mining, being one of the owners of the Horsfal mine, as above mentioned.

HON. RIENZI STREETER.

The above-named gentleman is prominently known as a Representative from Boulder Co. in the legislative halls of the State, and ranks high among the substantial and enterprising business men of Longmont. He was born in Susquehanna Co., Penn., Feb. 11, 1838, and is of New England parentage. His father, Joseph B. Streeter, is still living at the age of ninety-four, and was for many years a prominent physician of Susquehanna Co., Penn. The subject of this sketch entered Hartford University at the age of thirteen, and, three years later, owing to ill health, was compelled to discontinue his studies for two years, after which he attended the Clinton Liberal Institute, New York, one year, and then an academy at Homer, N. Y., under the instruction of Prof. S. W. Clark, author of "Clark's Grammar." In 1858, he began reading law in the office of his brother, Ferris B. Streeter, who was afterward for many years Judge of that judicial district, at Montrose, Susquehanna Co., and was admitted to the bar in 1860, and practiced law with his brother eighteen months. His brother Joseph E. was then appointed by President Lincoln as one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Nebraska, and was assigned to the Southern or Second District. He then accept-

ed the position under his brother as Clerk of the Court of that district, which position he held until Nebraska was admitted as a State into the Union. After the death of his brother, he remained in that position under Judge Dundy until in the fall of 1867. He then returned East, and, while there, purchased an interest in the Manitou Springs property at Manitou, Colo. In the spring of 1868, he came West, and, after visiting Manitou Springs and various other places in Colorado, decided to locate at Burlington, Boulder Co., where, in January, 1869, he entered the drug and grocery business in company with J. W. Turrell, and there remained until the town of Longmont was established, when he removed thither, and continued in the same business until burned out in the large fire of September, 1879, in which he, with many others, suffered heavy loss. Shortly after, he, in company with George A. Starbird, built the Longmont grain elevator, and was engaged in the grain business until August, 1880, since which time he has devoted his attention to the improvement of his real-estate and farming interests. In the fall of 1878, he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature on the Republican ticket, which office he has since honorably filled, having been elected Speaker of that body. He was married, in 1873, to Lydia S. Owens, of Chicago.

JOHN H. SIMPSON.

Mr. Simpson, senior member of the firm of Simpson Bros., proprietors of a general mercantile store, at Louisville, Boulder Co., was born in Cumberland, England, May 13, 1843. His early life was spent in school, until his thirteenth year, and from that to his eighteenth year, he attended school a portion of the time, and the remainder ran an engine at a coal mine. He then ran an engine three years, and in 1864, was employed as deputy overseer of a coal mine, continuing in that capacity two and a half years. In 1867, he came to America, and

located at Youngstown, Ohio, where he ran an engine at a coal mine, seven years. In 1874, he returned to England on a visit, remaining six months, after which, in the spring of 1875, he came to Colorado, and followed mining at Gold Hill, Boulder Co., two years. In the spring of 1877, he went to the present site of Louisville, and, in connection with his brother William, erected the first building in that town, in which, during May of that year, they opened a general mercantile store, and have been quite extensively identified with the building of the town, owning at present quite an amount of property. He continued in charge of the store until March, 1880, when he took his brother's place as engineer at the coal mine of the Welch Coal Mining Company, of that place. In the fall of 1878, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he still holds. He was married in 1865 to Miss Isabella Twentyman, of Allonby, England.

MERRIMAN SEVERNS.

Mr. Severns, better known to the citizens of Boulder Co., as a contractor and builder, was born in Allen Co., Ohio, May 27, 1844. His early life, until his twenty-first year, was spent on a farm and in attending school, after which he followed farming and working at the carpenter's trade eight years. In 1873, he went to Tipton, Mo., and worked at his trade six months, thence to Union Co., Iowa, where he remained a short time. He then came to Colorado, and has since been engaged in contracting and building and bridge building in Boulder and Larimer Cos., with headquarters at Boulder City.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.

This gentleman, junior partner of the firm of Simpson Bros., proprietors of a general mercantile store, at Louisville, Boulder Co., was born in Cumberland, England, March 16, 1852. He attended school until his sixteenth year, then came to America and ran an engine

at a coal shaft at Youngstown, Ohio, nine years. In the spring of 1877, he came to Colorado, and followed mining at Gold Hill one year. He then went to Louisville, as engineer for the Welch Coal Mining Company, continuing in that capacity until March, 1880, when he took charge of the store which he and his brother John H. had opened in May, 1877, and his brother succeeded him as engineer at the mine. He was Secretary of the School Board during 1879. Mr. Simpson was married in February, 1879, to Miss Mary A. Jones, of Youngstown, Ohio.

ALVIN M. SAWYER.

The above-named gentleman is at the head of the book and stationery business of Boulder, a live and enterprising business man, and an esteemed citizen in the community. He was born in Fitchburg, Mass., August 8, 1839. His parents were natives of the New England States. He acquired his own education by teaching and studying alternately, and was engaged in teaching afterward until 1862, when he entered the army in the Fifty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Gen. Banks. He remained in the army until the fall of 1863, then returned home and was married September 24, same year, to Miss S. Augusta Collins, daughter of James H. Collins, of Lempster, N. H. From that time until 1872 he was engaged in teaching, after which he entered business at Fitchburg as a wholesale and retail lumber merchant, continuing the same until 1877. Leaving Massachusetts in July of that year, he came to Colorado, and has since been engaged successfully in the book and stationery business at Boulder, having purchased the long-established business of W. G. M. Stone, in that city, in which business his wife, Mrs. Sarah A. Sawyer, is his partner.

CAPT. CLINTON M. TYLER.

In the early history of the section of Colorado then known as the "Pike's Peak" country,

and the center of the first mining and milling enterprises, few men were so well known as the subject of this sketch, and fewer have entered more heartily and actively into the work of developing and establishing, on a profitable basis, her pastoral, agricultural and other resources, which have subsequently grown into large industries. In these, to such men as Capt. Tyler, as well as to her prominent mining and milling men, is Colorado much indebted for her present prosperity and celebrity. Capt. C. M. Tyler was born in Livingston County, N. Y., January 16, 1834. His father, George W. Tyler, was a native of Vermont, and his mother of Pennsylvania. The latter's parents, Norton by name, were early settlers of Livingston County, N. Y. His early life was passed upon his father's stock farm there (wages were then 12½ cents per day), and afterward went to Jackson County, Mich., whither his parents had removed when he was about eleven years of age. He began his education in the public schools, and afterward attended Michigan Central College, at Spring Arbor, which is now located at Hillsdale, as Hillsdale College. Upon attaining the age of manhood, he entered the stock business, and from that time until 1858 was engaged chiefly in buying and selling cattle in Illinois and Wisconsin. He resided in Baraboo, Sauk County, Wis., from 1854 until 1860, and was there associated with Mr. N. K. Smith, in the hardware business. In February, 1860, he started for Colorado with nine ox teams and one team of horses, bringing with him a six-stamp quartz-mill, which, upon his arrival at Black Hawk, Gilpin County, he set up and operated until late in the fall of that year, at which time he returned to his home in Iowa, and again came out to Colorado in the spring of 1861, with supplies. He then purchased a saw-mill at Black Hawk, in partnership with Mr. N. K. Smith. Three years later, in company with James P. Maxwell, he built a steam saw-mill on South Boulder Creek, and operated

the same until 1867, as the firm of Tyler & Maxwell; then purchased his partner's interest, and one year later sold out. In 1865, he built the Boulder Valley and Central City wagon-road. During the Indian outbreak in the summer of 1864, he recruited a company of "one hundred days" men, and was the first to respond to the call of Gov. Evans for troops, by whom he was appointed Captain of his company. From 1868 to 1874, he was engaged in transferring freight from Cheyenne to Central City, since which time he has resided at his present home, near the city of Boulder, having purchased the same from Judge Decker in 1875. Capt. Tyler began the stock business in Colorado in 1863, in connection with Mr. N. K. Smith, having brought out thirty-three merino sheep from Michigan, and for many years was thus engaged in the stock-growing business with Mr. Smith. He is now the owner of 6,000 acres of land in Jefferson, Weld and Boulder Counties, aside from a large stock-growing business. His grain and other agricultural products are among the largest in the county. His farms have yielded the present year 10,364 bushels wheat, 4,000 bushels oats and 375 tons hay. In the stock business, of his mules and horses, all his own raising, he has sold to the amount of \$6,000, and a wool product of 20,000 pounds. The products of his farms yield him an income of \$35,000, and afford an excellent illustration of the progress and profitableness of agriculture and stock-growing in Colorado, of which a more extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Capt. Tyler, although a man whose tastes have confined him almost wholly to business pursuits, has exerted an influence unpretentiously in political and municipal affairs, wherever he has resided. During his residence in Black Hawk, in 1864, he was a member of the city government, and, while absent with his company, to quell the Indian outbreak during that year, he was elected to the Territorial Legislature by a majority larger

than has been accorded to any one man since that time. He was married in Sauk Co., Wis., in 1857, to Miss Sarah M. Smith, daughter of Nelson K. Smith, now of Boulder, and has a family of seven children—five sons and two daughters.

MISS MARY THOMAS.

Miss Mary Thomas, Principal of the public schools of the city of Boulder, is a lady of rare scholarship and long experience in teaching. She has devoted herself earnestly and enthusiastically to the work of her profession, and is admirably qualified for the duties of her present responsible position. Miss Thomas is a native of the State of Michigan, and was born at Battle Creek, Dec. 18, 1852. The youngest of four children, whose father died when she was two years old, thus leaving the education of the children to the care and exertion of a most devoted mother. Her early education was received in the public schools of her native city. At the age of fifteen, she matriculated at the Indiana Female College at Indianapolis, and one year later, her uncle, John Thomas, came to her aid and assisted her through the six years' course of the State Normal School of Michigan. She graduated from that institution in 1873, and received a State diploma and certificate, permitting her to teach in any school of that State. After graduating, she accepted the position of Assistant Principal in the high school in Dowagiac, Mich., and at the close of that year (1874), believing Horace Greeley's saying applied to young women as well as young men, she came to Colorado, where she had neither friend nor relative. Without any difficulty, she obtained a position as teacher in the primary department of the public schools of Central City, and remained there until she obtained the position of Assistant Principal in the public schools of Boulder, in 1876, which position she filled one year, during the greater portion of which, the duties of the Principal, Prof. Dow, were intrusted to her charge, whose

absence was necessitated by ill health. In the fall of 1877, she was elected Principal of the Boulder schools, which position she has acceptably and honorably filled up to the present time. Miss Thomas now holds a first grade State certificate of Colorado, the first such granted to a lady by the State.

HON. JONATHAN A. TOURTELLOTE.

This volume would be incomplete without more than a casual mention of the late Jonathan A. Tourtellote. Colorado had but few citizens when he arrived within her borders in 1860, accompanied by Mrs. Tourtellote and his brother-in-law, Frederick A. Squires and wife. They settled in Boulder. Here they found two or three families. The larger portion of the settlers then in Boulder and vicinity, as well as those of Denver, Golden, Central City and other mountain settlements, had left their families in the States. Mr. Tourtellote's early life was passed in the New England States. He was a native of Gloucester, Providence Co., R. I., where he was born Sept. 15, 1812, and is descended from French ancestry. His grandparents were Gabriel Tourtellote and Mary Burnone. His father, Jesse Tourtellote, and mother, Ruth Steere, were natives of Rhode Island. For a number of years, his father was engaged in farming in that State and afterward was one of the early business men of Cincinnati. The subject of this sketch grew up on a farm, and in 1834, entered mercantile business at Chepachet, same State, in company with his brother Daniel K. Tourtellote. In 1836, he was married to Maria Wade daughter of James Wade, of Chepachet, and four years later returned to the old home-stead, and there resided six years, engaged in agricultural pursuits, during which time, in 1842, he was elected to the Rhode Island Legislature. He was then engaged in the mercantile business at Chepachet, two years, then removed to Litchfield, Conn., where he was

engaged in woolen manufacturing three years. Returning to Rhode Island, he spent the winter of 1851 in that State, then removed to Geneseo, Ill., where he embarked in the hotel business with F. A. Squires, but at the end of one year sold out, and with other parties, operated a flouring-mill two years. In 1860, himself and family, and Mr. Squires and family started for Colorado together. Settling in Boulder, they engaged in the hotel business and merchandising until 1865, when they changed their business to that of lumber, mercantile and mining, and continued the same until Mr. Tourtellote's death, in 1871.

REV. NATHAN THOMPSON.

Rev. Nathan Thompson, Congregationalist, was the first regularly settled Pastor over any church in Boulder, town or county, Colorado, being in charge ten years. He was born in New Braintree, Worcester Co., Mass., Aug. 26, 1837, being one of the most delightful farming towns of New England. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and graduated from Amherst in 1861, and from Andover Theological Seminary, 1865. Under commission from the American Missionary Society, he arrived in the Boulder Valley, and took charge of the Congregational Church there Oct. 18, 1865. Jan. 1, '870. he was married to Miss Mary E. Dartt, of Baraboo, Wis. Of Mr. Thompson's many public services in the formation period of Boulder's religious and educational history, it is due to record that in 1868, at his own expense, he made a trip to the East, and secured \$550 from benevolent friends and \$500 more from American Congregational Union, to aid in the building of the Congregational Church of this town. He took a very active interest in the public schools of the town and county, being Treasurer of this district for three, and President of the board for four, years, longer service than has been performed by any other person. He also taught

a term or two of select school, possessing a natural aptness for teaching. He was elected a member of the Territorial Board of University Trustees in the spring of 1870, and was made President of the board in 1874. His services here in the interests of religion, temperance, morality and education, can hardly be over-estimated, and should never be forgotten. Mr. Thompson left Boulder for Massachusetts, in November, 1875, took a winter's rest at home, and in the spring came to be acting Pastor of the Congregational Church at Boxboro, and is also connected with the work at South Acton, Mass., and in the first-named town, has been the School Superintendent for four years, and is the author of a history of the town recently published in the "History of Middlesex County."

TASWELL A. TURNER.

This gentleman, one of the pioneers of Colorado, who has been identified with its mining and agricultural interests, was born in Franklin Co., Va., April 16, 1836. His early life, until attaining the age of manhood, was spent on his father's farm. In 1857, he went to Monroe Co., Iowa, where he worked on a farm three years. In the spring of 1861, he joined the army of gold-seekers then wending their way across the plains to Pike's Peak, and, during the succeeding three years, followed placer-mining in Russell Gulch, in what is now Gilpin County. He then returned to Monroe Co., Iowa, and worked at the carpenter's trade two years, after which, he removed to Montgomery County, same State, and during the succeeding three years, was engaged in farming. In 1872, he again came to Colorado and purchased a farm on St. Vrain Creek, three miles west of Longmont, on which he has since resided, principally engaged in farming, and at various times has devoted considerable attention to mining in the mountains. In January, 1874, he, in company with his brother, Peter Turner,

began prospecting where Sunshine now stands, and located the Hawk Eye, Golden Eagle, and Valley Claims, which, during the following spring, caused the excitement at, and the laying out and building of, the town of Sunshine. He is at present one of the owners of the Emancipation, a very rich mine, located three-fourths of a mile south of Sunshine, and is otherwise identified with the mining interests in the vicinity of that place. Mr. Turner was married in October, 1864, to Miss Maria Talley, of Monroe Co., Iowa.

R. H. TILNEY,

editor and proprietor of the *Colorado Banner*, Boulder Co., was born at Port Henry, Essex Co., N. Y., in 1842. In September, 1855, he emigrated to Iowa, locating at Maquoketa, Jackson Co. There he learned the art of printing, and, at one time, owned the *Jackson County Standard*. In 1865, he removed to Colorado, and during the first two years worked at the case on the *Mining Journal*, at Black Hawk, Gilpin Co., after which he was employed on the *Miners' Register*, at Central City, until 1868, when he removed to Boulder, and, in the fall of 1869, started the *Boulder County News*, which he disposed of in 1870, and remained out of the printing business until 1872. He was then employed on the *Denver News*, and by his efficiency and faithfulness gained great credit as a practical printer. In September, 1875, he returned to Boulder and started the *Colorado Banner*, in connection with a partner. By close attention to business, this new enterprise, under his management, was put upon a firm and paying basis, taking position with the older journals of the county. In January, 1880, he purchased his partner's interest in the paper, since which he has conducted it in person, and has made it one of the prominent and enterprising Democratic journals of the county. He was married, July, 1868, to Miss Emma A. Wisner, daughter of A. R. Wisner, of Boulder.

CHARLES C. TRUE.

Mr. True, one of Colorado's pioneers, and an enterprising farmer of Boulder Co., was born in Caledonia Co., Vt., Aug. 11, 1833. In his thirteenth year, he served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked until 1853. He then went to Boston and clerked in a store eight months, after which he returned to Vermont and clerked in the post office at Derby Centre one year. In the spring of 1855, he went to Marion Co., Iowa, and during that season worked in a steam saw-mill, after which he clerked in a store three years. In the spring of 1859, he went to Plattsburgh, Neb., where he spent the season, then returned to Iowa. In the spring of 1860, he came to Colorado, and followed mining and prospecting in the vicinity of Black Hawk, Gilpin Co., until the following spring; then he, in connection with George W. Webster, purchased a claim for 100 acres of land on St. Vrain Creek, six miles west of Longmont, on which he engaged in farming and stock-raising. In October, 1862, he enlisted in Co. B, 3d Colo. V. I., which, in October, 1863, was consolidated with the 2d Colo. V. I., and formed Co. I, of the 2d Colo. V. C. He remained with his company through its various engagements until the close of the war, and was honorably mustered out of the service in October, 1865. He then returned to Colorado, and the partnership existing between him and G. W. Webster was dissolved, and the land and stock divided. He has since resided on his farm, engaged in farming and stock-raising, and at present owns 140 acres of well-improved land. Mr. True was married, Feb. 15, 1867, to Miss Lydia A. Davis, and has a family of three children, two sons and a daughter.

J. W. TURRELL.

Mr. Turrell, proprietor of a drug, book and stationery store in Longmont, was born in Forest Lake, Susquehanna Co., Penn., Aug. 26, 1843. His early life until fifteen years of age

was spent on a farm and in attending district school, after which he went to Montrose, same State, and attended the Montrose Normal School two years. He then removed with his parents to Hammonton, N. J., and, on Aug. 5, 1862, went to Philadelphia and enlisted in the 13th Penn. V. C., with which he served six months. During the summer of 1863, he returned to Montrose, Penn., and, during the succeeding two years, clerked in his uncle Abel Turrell's drug store, and afterward clerked in a dry goods store one year. During the fall of 1866, he came to Colorado and located in Burlington, Boulder Co. In August, 1867, he went to Cheyenne, Wyo. T., and followed carpentering two months, then embarked in the drug business, continuing the same until Jan. 1, 1869, when he sold out and returned to Burlington and engaged in the drug and grocery business in company with R. Streeter. When Longmont was started, they removed thither, and continued in that business until burned out by the large fire in September, 1879. He then rebuilt, and opened a drug, book and stationery store. Mr. Turrell was married, Sept. 29, 1869, to Miss Mary Tiffany, of Montrose, Penn., and has a family of three children, two sons and one daughter.

ALLEN I. TORREY.

Mr. Torrey was born in Centreville, Allegany Co., N. Y., June 16, 1828, and is descended from Scotch ancestry, who were among the early settlers of Connecticut. While he was yet quite young, his parents removed to Livingston Co., N. Y., where, at the age of nineteen, he learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1846, he removed to Onondaga Co., and there followed his trade until 1849. In the spring of that year, he removed to Marquette Co., Wis., and there continued the same business until the spring of 1864. Thence removed to Colorado, residing in Clear Creek and Gilpin Cos., running blacksmith-shops about three

years, after which and during the succeeding four years, his attention was occupied in placer-mining on North Clear Creek. He then returned to the States, but shortly afterward went to New Mexico, spending four years mining on the Two Ikes mine and others at Silver City Grant. In the spring of 1876, he returned to Colorado, and this time located at Jamestown, Boulder Co. He has since devoted his entire attention to mining at that place and at Golden Age Camp. At the latter place, he, in partnership with James Tourtellote, owns the December mine, which they purchased in 1878. This mine is one of the paying mines of Boulder Co., and is now being worked with success. Free gold has been found in the same as high as \$1,000 per ton. Mr. Torrey was elected Justice of the Peace, in 1877, at Jamestown, and served two years. He was married, in Kenosha Co., Wis., in 1854, to Miss Hannah McFarlin, daughter of Norman and Phoebe McFarlin, and has a family of three children, two sons and one daughter.

JOHN B. THOMPSON.

Mr. Thompson, of the firm of J. B. Thompson & Co., of Longmont, dealers in hardware, stoves and tinware, was born in Machias, Me., Aug. 21, 1839. His early life, until his fourteenth year, was spent in attending school, after which he clerked in a hardware store three years. In 1856, he went to Oshkosli, Wis., where he clerked in a hardware store until April, 1861. He then enlisted in Company E, of the 2d Wis. V. L., and served with his company one year, and was then appointed Commissary and remained in the Army of the Potomac until June, 1864, when he was honorably mustered out of the service. He was then appointed Chief Clerk, under Col. G. I. Giddings, in the U. S. Mustering and Disbursing Office, at Madison, Wis. In 1866, he was married to Miss Kittie Hubbard, of Madison, Wis., and removed to Janesville, same State,

where, during the succeeding five years, he was engaged as manager of E. S. Barrow's hardware store. In the fall of 1871, he went to Chicago, where he spent the winter, and the following spring joined the Chicago Colorado Colony, and removed to Longmont, Colo., where he has since resided, engaged in the hardware business. Mr. Thompson was appointed by the County Commissioners a member of the first Board of Town Trustees of the town of Longmont, and in 1874 was elected a member of the School Board, of which he was made Treasurer, holding that office until 1879. In the fall of 1877, he was elected County Commissioner, which office he has held three years, and during the past year was Chairman of the board, and during the present fall, 1880, was again nominated on the Republican ticket, for that office. Mr. Thompson has filled various offices with credit to himself and the town and community, and has always taken an active part in the advancement of public interests.

HON. ARCHIBALD J. VAN DEREN.

The history of the above-named gentleman, while it has been closely allied to the history of this section of Colorado for over twenty years, which comprises the present volume, presents a record of an active, busy and successful life. Born in Bourbon Co., Ky., Jan. 15, 1831. Five years later, his father removed with his family to Sangamon Co., Ill., and there died in a few weeks after his arrival, leaving a widow with a family of six children, the oldest then at home being sixteen years old. The subject of this sketch spent his early life on a farm amid the struggles and privations incident to a new and sparsely settled country. At the age of twenty-two, he left the farm and entered mercantile life at Springfield, Ill., where he remained until 1859, attaining fair success as a merchant. He then sold out and removed to Colorado, settling first in what is now Gilpin Co., and immediately engaged in mining pur-

suits. He successfully operated, at the head of Nevada Gulch, one of the first stamp-mills brought into Colorado. In 1861, he was appointed by Gov. Gilpin one of the three first Commissioners to organize Gilpin County, and served until his successor was elected. Being an ardent Republican and Union man, he took an active part in the exciting political movements incident to the civil war. In 1863, he was elected a member of the Legislative Council, and served one term. He became prominently identified with the affairs of the county and filled various official positions of public trust. He was also a prominent member of the Masonic Order, and, in 1865, was elected and served the Fraternity as Grand Master of Masons. He was married, in 1866, to Miss Mary W. Lloyd, of De Kalb Co., Ill., and continued to reside in Central City, engaged in mining and other pursuits, until 1876, at which time, having acquired valuable mining property in Boulder Co., removed thither with his family, and has since devoted his attention to his mining interests in Central mining district. He was one of the two men who first discovered the John Jay mine, in 1865, which has subsequently proven to be one of the largest producers of gold bullion in Boulder Co., the aggregate production of which having been upward of \$70,000, from its discovery to the present time. The deepest shaft on the mine is 250 feet, with about 500 feet of levels at various depths, and equipped with first-class hoisting machinery and comfortable buildings. Mr. Van Deren has done perhaps as much, if not more, than any other man in proving the value of tellurium mines, and in successfully treating that class of ore in Boulder Co., having built, and is now operating, one of the most successful mills for the treatment of low-grade ores. As a citizen, Mr. Van Deren is a man of sterling worth in the community, and wherever he has lived has always exerted an influence for the good of the community and State, en-

couraging, in every way possible, educational, moral and religious matters.

HON. CHARLES G. VAN FLEET.

Charles G. Van Fleet, attorney at law and member of the bar of Boulder, is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born at Fleetville, Lackawanna Co., of that State, June 3, 1847. His ancestors were Hollanders, and were among the earliest settlers of Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys, Penn. His grandfather, James Van Fleet, was the founder of the town of Fleetville, and was the manufacturer of the first wooden plows in that section of the East, and afterward sent out from his shop the first plows with iron points. He died at the ripe old age of one hundred and one years. The father of the subject of this sketch was a farmer and merchant by occupation, and a man of large influence and wealth in Luzerne Co., where he resided until his death, which occurred when he was sixty years of age. The subject of this sketch began his education in the public schools, and, at the age of twelve, entered Wyoming Seminary and Commercial College, and was under the tutorship of the Rev. Dr. Reuben Nelson, an eminent divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He graduated from that institution at the age of eighteen, and then attended Clinton Liberal Institute, of Clinton, N. Y., two years, after which he began reading law under Hon. E. L. Merri-man, at Wilkesbarre, Penn., during which time, he taught a select class in elocution; going then to Scranton, Penn., he completed his law studies in the office of Hon. E. N. Willard, at the end of two and a half years, and returned to Luzerne Co., Penn., where he was admitted to the bar. He then formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, M. J. Wilson, and entered upon the active practice of law, which firm existed ten years, during which time he also took a prominent part in the improvement of real estate, in Scranton, Penn., having erected a number of fine buildings, including a fine residence for him-

self, and was interested in the coal mines of that section. In 1875, in order to recuperate his health, he left for California, but while en route, stopped for a visit in Colorado, and, after visiting various parts of the State, became satisfied with the advantages, both in climate and business facilities, of the State, and decided to locate permanently in Boulder, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession and in mining pursuits. He was at one time interested in the Smuggler mine, and is at present the chief owner and operator of the Balarat Concentrating Mill, which is located near the Smuggler mine. He is one of Boulder's substantial citizens, and served as Mayor of the city from April, 1879, to April, 1880. He has also added much to her real estate value and improvements, by erecting a fine brick building, known as the Van Fleet Building. During his residence in Boulder, he has made extended trips in Old and New Mexico, Arizona and other Territories on business, and to acquaint himself with those countries.

HON. WILLIAM O. WISE.

William O. Wise, Republican candidate recently elected State Representative from this county, was born in Dodgeville, Wis., Oct. 28, 1848. He came to Colorado for the benefit of his health, in the spring of 1870, arriving without money. As soon as sufficiently recovered, he began work as a farm hand on Lower Boulder, near Canfield, where he now resides. He soon secured a homestead, and devoted his attention to farming. Afterward, discovering coal on land adjacent to his own, he in company with others, purchased the same, and the Star coal mine, now one of the leading and most reliable mines in the State, sprang into existence, Mr. Wise taking a leading part in the enterprise from its inception to the present time.

Business alone, has not, however, absorbed the entire attention of the man. His active

and well-cultivated mind has found time to devote to the higher problems of life and nobler duties of citizenship. Besides cultivating his taste and exercising his talents in a literary direction—contributing many excellent articles both in prose and verse to the press—he has taken an active interest in local politics, and contributed no mean share toward the furtherance of the interests and development of the institutions of Boulder Co. The honesty of purpose and intelligent energy displayed in both public and private relations are bringing just recognition. At present he is Postmaster at Canfield.

HON. RICHARD H. WHITELEY.

The above-named gentleman is one of Boulder's highly honored and esteemed citizens, and a prominent member of her bar. He is an active and enthusiastic worker in the support of all her institutions, both educational, municipal and political, and a man of sterling worth in society and in the upbuilding of the industrial interests of the county and city. His residence, a view of which appears in this volume, is an ornament and credit to the city of Boulder, and is situated upon a hill overlooking the city, and commanding a magnificent view of the Boulder Valley. As in all his other work, so in this contribution to the material improvement and real estate value of the city, is shown the marked spirit of enterprise characteristic of the man. Richard H. Whiteley, of Boulder, was born in the North of Ireland on the 22d of December, 1830. His father having previously died, his mother and three children emigrated to the United States in 1836, and settled in Augusta, in the State of Georgia. Here Richard attended school until 1839, when he was apprenticed to learn the cotton and wool manufacture at Belleville, near Augusta. He remained here until 1848, and from that date until 1860, was engaged in the cotton and wool manufacture in different coun-

ties of the State of Georgia, passing through the different departments from the charge of one to the entire charge and superintendence of the whole manufactory; closing his connection with the business by the erection of the cotton and wool manufactory at Bainbridge, in the State of Georgia, which he completed, put in operation and managed until 1860. While engaged in the management of the manufactory erected at Bainbridge, he pursued the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of that year, and at once commenced the practice at Bainbridge, and continued the same until the opening of the rebellion. In 1861, he took an active part in the issue of secession, and, both through the press and on the stump, opposed the secession of Georgia from the Union, both as a right and as a remedy. Entered the confederate army in 1861, and was with the Western army until the close of the war, surrendering as Major of infantry, under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, at Durham Station, N. C., in 1865. Returned to the practice of law immediately after the surrender, and, as soon as the question of reconstruction was mooted, took position in favor of the policy of Congress, and in opposition to President Johnson, maintaining through the press and on the stump that the first duty of the Southern people was to unconditionally and in good faith accept the results of the war, recognize that secession was rebellion, and enfranchise and protect the late slaves of the South. In 1867, he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention, and was a member of the Judiciary Committee of that body. In 1868, was nominated by the Republicans of the Second District of Georgia for the Fortieth Congress, and elected after a thorough canvass of twenty-two counties, by a large majority, but was defrauded by a false count. In the fall of 1868, he was appointed by the Governor of Georgia, Solicitor General of the South-western Circuit, which position he held until

elected to the Forty-first Congress. In February, 1870, he was elected by the General Assembly of Georgia, United States Senator, but on a contest before the Senate, the election was held illegal. In the same year he was elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses by the Republicans of the Second District, and succeeded in defeating an attempt to again count him out. In the fall of 1870, he established the *Bainbridge Sun*, a Republican newspaper, at Bainbridge, and owned and edited the same until it was destroyed by political incendiaries during the Congressional canvass of 1872. Was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872, and, in the same year, was again elected to Congress by the Republicans of the Second District, and again succeeded in defeating an attempt to count him out. In 1874 and 1876, he was again a candidate for Congress, and, on both occasions, though elected by large majorities, was defrauded by a false count. In March, 1877, being fully satisfied that there was no hope for a change in the feelings or policy of the South, and that all her material interests were suffering therefrom, he moved to Colorado, for whose admission as a State he had voted in Congress. He settled at Boulder, and at once commenced the practice of law, and has devoted himself exclusively thereto, except taking a part in the financial canvass of 1878, in Boulder Co., as a Republican, in favor of honest money and the resumption of specie payments. Maj. Whiteley's education was obtained in the main by night study while engaged in the manufacturing business, being deprived of the benefits of a common-school education. He taught night school among the factory operatives while learning his trade, and pursuing his own studies to improve his mind, and during the whole period of his connection with the manufacturing business, continued a regular system of self-instruction, in the main historical reading, ancient and modern. In

1850, he was married, in Georgia, to Miss Margaret E. Devine, and has five children living, three boys and two girls.

GEORGE R. WILLIAMSON.

Among the early pioneers who chose the Boulder Valley as their home while all was new and uncertain, having been one of the founders of the town of Boulder, and watched its growth from a transient and straggling camp of tents and huts to a prosperous and beautiful city, is George R. Williamson, born in Mercer Co., Penn., July 14, 1824. His father, Thomas Williamson, was a farmer by occupation, with whom he remained until attaining the age of manhood, at which time he became Superintendent of the Davidson Coal Banks, in Beaver Co., Penn., owned by his uncle, William Fruit, and remained in that capacity three or four years. In the summer of 1855, he removed to Decatur Co., Neb., and was elected Sheriff of that county, in the spring of 1856. He also became the owner of land in that county. He resided there until the fall of 1858, when he emigrated to Colorado, and devoted all his time and energy to prospecting and examining and studying the surface indications and formation of the mineral district of Gilpin Co., and vicinity, gaining a proficient knowledge of the different changes in the character of the mineral in the lodes as depth is attained. He spent the year 1859, chiefly in gulch mining in Spring Gulch, near Central City, and the year 1860, in California Gulch. From that time until 1875, he was engaged in mining in Gilpin and Boulder Counties. In the meantime, in 1861 and 1862, he, in company with H. C. Norton, built the Bear Cañon Toll Road. In 1875, he discovered and located the Yellow Pine mine, Vucleus, Gray Copper, and Duroc Lodes, in Sugar Loaf District, Boulder Co. He then gave his attention to prospecting and examining this property, and, by a careful and economical plan, continued his explorations

until thoroughly satisfied that the mine would yield sufficient to pay the expenses of developing. Immediately upon making the discovery of the value of the mine, he procured Government patents, and has since continued developing the same. The Yellow Pine mine and the others above mentioned have proven to be among the richest in Boulder Co., and yielded \$2,500 in 1877, \$5,000 in 1878, \$10,000 in 1879, \$20,000 in 1880. Mr. Williamson has now 400 feet of tunnels on the Yellow Pine mine, one of which, on the north side, and a little below the discovery shaft, is forty feet in length, the last fifteen feet of which passes into a very rich body of ore, and yielded \$5,000. On the Vucleus Lode, he has 1,000 feet of tunnels, and on the Gray Copper Lode, 300 feet of tunnels. On the latter two lodes, 300 feet of airshafts. The ore has yielded from 150 ounces to 1,900 ounces per ton, with an average of 300 ounces per ton; the larger portion of the ore runs from 300 to 400 ounces per ton. Mr. Williamson is the sole owner of this property, which is considered worth \$500,000, and one of the most practical miners of Boulder Co. Mr. Williamson is a man of great integrity of character, and a valuable citizen. His policy is always liberal in the support of all worthy measures for the prosperity of the institutions and industries of the county.

GARDNER P. WOOD.

Mr. Wood is one of Colorado's pioneer miners and worthy citizens. The reference here given of the salient points of his life, will serve to identify him with the enterprising business men of the West. For over fourteen years he has been a citizen of Boulder Co., residing at Sugar Loaf mining district, where his mining interests have claimed the larger portion of his time and attention. He is a native of New Hampshire, and was born in the town of Chesterfield, Cheshire Co., Aug. 8, 1833. A few years later, his parents removed to Massachu-

setts, but afterward returned again to New Hampshire. The limited means of his parents necessitated his leaving home, at the age of thirteen, to make a start in life for himself, and obtain such education as he might be able to procure by working for wages at the rate of \$35 for seven months' work, and his board; soon, however, this gave place to more remunerative work in a cotton-factory. Until eighteen, he worked thus and attended school alternately, after which, he spent the summer of 1854 in the city of Fitchburg, Mass., working at the carpenter's trade, and the winter of 1855 in teaching school in a town of New Hampshire. Thence went to Minnesota, locating near Winona, then only a steamboat landing. In December, 1856, he returned to New England and located at Fitchburg, Mass., where he was married in April, 1857, to Miss Sara T. Phillips, daughter of Col. I. Phillips of that city. During the years 1859-60, he was engaged in cotton manufacturing, under the firm name of Coggsball & Wood. In 1862, he removed to Leominster, Mass., and four years later, emigrated to Colorado, arriving in Denver, July 9, 1866. Soon after, he settled permanently where he now resides, as above stated, and is the oldest resident on the road between Boulder and Ward District, a distance of eighteen miles. During the winter and spring of 1867, he aided in constructing a road up Four Mile Creek. Previous to this, all supplies were brought in on pack mules, as there were no roads. In July, 1867, he built a saw-mill, the machinery for which and other wood-working machinery, he brought from Massachusetts. In 1869, he built a small stamp-mill for crushing ore, the first such in the district. About that time, silver-bearing ores began to be considered valuable, and the excitement and active prospecting lasted until in the spring of 1870, when everybody deserted the district and he was left alone, his nearest neighbor being seven miles distant. Several years later, another ex-

citement occurred over the discovery of tellurium ores, during which time the Melvina Lode was discovered, also the Sunshine mines and the Crisman mines; the latter was known as Camp Tellurium. In 1868, he secured the establishment of a post office at Sugar Loaf, of which he has since been Postmaster. He is also Justice of the Peace of that district. During his residence in Bouhler Co., his chief pursuit has been lumbering and mining, and his placer-mining exceeds that of any other in the county. Mr. Wood has been twice married; his first wife died in Colorado, in 1872. He was married the second time in 1873, to Miss Mary E. Huntington, daughter of Horace F. Huntington, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and has a family of four children—one son and three daughters.

HON. ALPHEUS WRIGHT.

Hon. Alpheus Wright is a fair representative of the hardy men who, during the early pioneer days of Colorado, helped to bear onward the standard of civilization amid deprivations and dangers incident to frontier life, and his interests have subsequently been identical with those of the city of Boulder and vicinity, to whose prosperity he has largely contributed, in common with many other good citizens; indeed, it may well be said of him as a citizen and as a public servant, and in all his professional life, that he has maintained a high standard of excellence and ability, which is to be attributed more to his own integrity and industry, rather than to any fortuitous circumstances. He was born in Heuvelton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Aug. 15, 1832, and is of New England parentage. He began his education in the public schools, and after the death of his father, which occurred in 1846, he was left to obtain his livelihood and education by his own efforts. Until reaching the age of eighteen, he worked and attended school alternately, then, by teaching school, obtained sufficient means to complete his education in the Canton and Potsdam

Academies. In 1853, he went to Australia during the gold excitement in that country, where he was engaged in mining until the fall of 1854. Thence, returning to the United States, taught school during the following winter in his native State, and, early in the spring, removed to Prairie du Chien, Wis., where he prepared himself for admission to the bar, meanwhile supporting himself by teaching. In 1856, he was elected County Clerk, and afterward Justice of the Peace. He took an active part in politics, stumping that district for Gen. Fremont. After being admitted to the bar, in 1857, he remained in the practice of law until spring of 1859, when he emigrated to Colorado, and was engaged in mining in Gilpin Co., during the following year. He was also occasionally employed as counsel in mining cases. In the fall of 1860, he returned to Wisconsin, and moved his family to Colorado. After three years more successful operations in mining in Gilpin Co., he removed to Boulder City, and has since been identified with the mining interests of Boulder Co. In 1865, he again resumed the active practice of his profession, to which he has since chiefly devoted his attention. In 1865, he was elected to the Lower House of the Territorial Legislature, and was an ardent supporter of the bill for the admission of Colorado as a State. Although the bill was passed at that time by Congress, it was vetoed by President Johnson. At the expiration of his term, he was appointed County Attorney for Boulder Co., and afterward elected to that position, which office he still holds. He was married in November, 1857, to Miss Sarah J. Hutchinson.

EUGENE WILDER,

editor-in-chief and one of the proprietors of the *Boulder County News and Courier*, was born at Manchester, near Canandaigua, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1840, and at the age of two years, went with his parents to Wilmington, Ill. Thence, in 1850, to Joliet, where he was educated, and in

1856, entered the Joliet *Signal* office, at that place. Removed to St. Louis in 1860, thence to Colorado, in 1863. He resided at Black Hawk three years, then removed to Central City, and, in 1874, to Boulder. On May 29, of that year, he became associated with Mr. Amos Bixby in publishing the *Boulder County News*, continuing the same until the consolidation of the *News* and *Courier* was effected, Nov. 1, 1878, at which time he, in company with Mr. Shedd, purchased Mr. Bixby's interest, and have since conducted the journal prosperously, acquiring a large circulation and influence in Boulder and adjoining counties.

THE WELLMAN BROTHERS.

The history of the three brothers, Sylvanus, Henry L. and Luther C. Wellman, is almost parallel from the time of their coming to Colorado, in 1859, until within the past few years. They have been closely allied with the agricultural interests and other business affairs of Boulder Co., from its earliest settlement. They are all natives of Pennsylvania, and are descended from an old and influential family of that name, in that State. Sylvanus Wellman was born in Susquehanna Co., Penn., Sept. 19, 1834. Henry L. Wellman was born there, Dec. 28, 1821, and Luther C. Wellman, March 20, 1826. They all remained at home on their father's farm, engaged in farming and lumbering, until 1845, when Henry L. went to Hamilton, N. Y., where he served an apprenticeship to the tanner and carrier's trade, which business he followed there until 1851. Luther C. left the farm at the same time, and was engaged in bridge-building on the New York & Erie Railroad until the fall of 1847, then removed with William, an older brother, to Towanda, Bradford Co., Penn., with whom he was engaged in butchering and stock business until in the spring of 1850. In 1848, Sylvanus left the home farm and joined his brothers in Bradford Co. In 1850, Luther C. Wellman went to Cal-

ifornia by way of the isthmus, and one year later Henry joined him there, both remaining in that State until 1856, having been engaged in mining, ranching and stock-growing. Returning, then, to Bradford Co., Penn., where they were all three engaged in the stock business until 1859, in March of which year they left for Pike's Peak, Colo., and after outfitting at Dixon, Ill., they started across the plains with three yoke of oxen and one wagon loaded with provisions for one year, and mining tools. They traveled to the Missouri River, in company with B. F. Porter, and there met hundreds of parties returning, who gave such discouraging accounts of the Pike's Peak country that they resolved to go on through to California, and threw away their mining tools. Upon their arrival at Ft. Laramie, they met Horace Greeley on his way to Colorado, who, after visiting and examining the mines in Colorado, advised them to locate there and prospect, which they did, accompanied by other parties, among whom were G. F. Chase, Mr. Butler, Charles Gardner, Mr. Belcher, Dr. Hunt, Dr. Saville, Mr. Slade, William Barney, George Savary and Henry Ludlow. After prospecting along the foot-hills, they arrived about Aug. 1, 1859, at Boulder, then a town of about twenty log houses. Here they decided to settle, as the country presented the appearance of a fine farming country, and, in company with B. F. Safford, took up 640 acres of land, situated two and one-half miles east of Boulder, where they made the first attempt at farming in Colorado, having sown an acre of turnips. They there built the first two log cabins outside of Boulder, for the finishing of which they purchased whip-sawed lumber at \$180 per 1,000 feet, the first such used in building in Colorado, and the first house with doors, windows and floors. During the following year, they inclosed their land, then sent East and purchased seed and farming tools. In 1862, they harvested 40 acres of wheat, which averaged sixty

bushels per acre—Virginia weight, sixty-three pounds per bushel—and during those early days, one year grew and sold hay, grain and vegetables, to the amount of \$20,000. In 1863, they sold hay for \$80 per ton. In 1874, Sylvanus Wellman built a stone residence on the farm where he has since resided, and still is the owner of 240 acres of the original section. He was married, in October, 1865, to Miss Romelia A. Towner, daughter of Reuben E. and Lucinda Towner, of Boulder, whose family were formerly from the State of New York. Henry L. Wellman was married, in 1864, to Miss Electa Bennett, of Dixon, Lee Co., Ill., and continued to reside on the farm until 1876, when he sold his interest in the farm and removed to Jamestown, Boulder Co., where he has since been engaged in stock-growing and mining. Luther C. Wellman was married, in 1872, to Miss Mary Hopkins, daughter of Isaac Hopkins, of Valmont, Boulder Co., and, in 1874, built a stone residence on the farm and resided there until 1879, when he sold out to D. K. Sternberg, and has since been engaged in mining in the Gunnison country.

PERRY WHITE.

Mr. White, one of the early pioneers of Colorado, and one of Boulder Co.'s honored and worthy citizens, who has done much to encourage the fruit-growing interests, is of German descent, and was born in Gallia Co., Ohio, Feb. 22, 1820. His early life, until seventeen years of age, was spent on a farm, after which he followed boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers four years. In 1841, he married Miss Rachel Irvine, and the following year removed to Wapello Co., Iowa, where, during the succeeding eighteen years, he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. In the spring of 1860, he joined the tide of immigration then pouring into Colorado, and spent the season mining at Central City, Gilpin Co. The following fall, he took up 160 acres of land on

St. Vrain Creek, five miles west of Longmont, to which he subsequently added 240 acres, on which he resided until the spring of 1875, engaged in farming, gardening, fruit-growing and stock-raising. Meantime, in the fall of 1862, he sent a team back to Iowa and removed his family to Colorado. In the spring of 1875, he purchased a one-half interest in the J. Alden Smith mine at Springdale, Boulder Co., and subsequently exchanged a portion of his farm for a residence in Boulder, and sold the remainder of the farm. In July, 1875, he removed to Boulder, and, during the succeeding two years, was engaged in mining. He then sold his interest in the mine, and has since devoted his attention to farming and gardening. Mr. White has a beautiful residence in the suburbs of Boulder, and has his property, consisting of several lots, nicely ornamented with fruit-trees of various kinds, including a fine garden, to the cultivation of which he has devoted much care and attention.

REV. GEORGE WALLACE.

Rev. George Wallace is a very popular and able minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has attained a very high degree of eminence as a divine, because of his marked ability as a theologian, logician and metaphysician, and is well and favorably known as a fluent and eloquent speaker. He is a native of Great Britain, and was born in Northumberland July 17, 1825. His ancestors are believed to have been of Scotch origin, and claim affinity to Sir William, the hero of Scotland. Owing to the limited means of his parents, his early education was dependent largely upon his own efforts in the field of reading and writing. Upon attaining manhood, his fondness for books and insatiate thirst for knowledge became the ruling element of his life and ambition, and to gratify this desire he spent his evenings in close study of the best authors in the leading branches of knowledge, continuing his studies

often until midnight. At the age of twenty-five, he began the study of Greek, his first book being Dr. Parkhurst's Grammar and Lexicon of the New Testament. At the age of twenty-eight, studied medicine and afterward practiced the same successfully until, at the age of twenty-nine, he emigrated to America and settled in Jo Daviess County, Ill. After six months' residence in America, at the election of the society of which he was a member, he was called to the work of the ministry. But before he entered the ranks as a Methodist itinerant, contrary to the advice of his friends and spiritual advisers, he entered Mt. Morris Academy, where he pursued such branches of study as would best fit him for the work to which he had been called. After leaving school, he was married to Miss T. M. Battis, of Chemung, Ill., and for the fifteen years succeeding was a member of the Rock River Conference. Failing health then compelled him to seek a change, and, at the suggestion of Bishop Kingsbury, he was transferred to Colorado in the spring of 1869. He was stationed at Black Hawk first, and remained as Pastor two years, since which time he has served several churches in different parts of the State. As age and scope of knowledge have increased, his sectarian principles have given place to broad and liberal views and the practice of brotherly fellowship as he interprets the teaching of the New Testament. Hence, his evangelical work and writing are at present equally acceptable in the pulpits of other orthodox churches as in his own denomination. As a minister and Biblical critic he takes rank with the eminent and authoritative commentators and scholars of the times. As a lecturer on philosophical subjects and in the temperance cause, he has merited the highest honor and praise, and the success of this latter work in Gilpin and Boulder Counties is due as much to his advocacy as any other living man. He has resided permanently in Boulder for the past four years, and by economy and good business

judgment has become the possessor of valuable property in the city, together with a fine ranch owned by Mrs. Wallace on Left Hand Creek. For five years he was the owner of one of the finest farms on St. Vrain Creek, and evinced the same successful tact in its management as in all other departments of his active life. He occupies a position of influence in the community, and is an important factor in the social and moral progress of Colorado.

ARTHUR L. WILLIAMS.

A. L. Williams, senior member of the mercantile firm of Williams, Griffith & Co., is of Welsh descent, and was born in Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada, Jan. 30, 1853. At an early age, he removed with his parents to Shullsburg, Wis., where his early life was spent in acquiring an education. In 1872, after graduating from the high school of that place, he entered the Greenwich Academy, at Greenwich, R. I., where he remained two years. In 1874, he came to Colorado and clerked one year, then went to Boston, Mass., and continued in the same occupation two years. In 1877, he again came to Colorado, and located in Longmont, Boulder Co., and, in May, 1878, engaged in the mercantile business in company with R. G. Griffith. Mr. Williams was married, in 1877, to Miss Adelaide Makinster, of Boston.

GEORGE W. WEBSTER.

Mr. Webster, one of Boulder Co.'s pioneers, has done much to advance her fruit-growing interests, having made two trips to California for the purpose of shipping fruit trees to this State, a portion of which he sold to the surrounding community, and with the remainder started a nursery. The subject of this sketch was born in Ashland Co., Ohio, Oct. 30, 1834. He remained at home on his father's farm until his eighteenth year, then served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. In 1855, he went to Mahaska Co., Iowa, where he

worked at his trade one year, and subsequently four years in Marion Co., same State. In the spring of 1860, he came to Colorado and located in Central City, and during that season followed mining and prospecting. The following winter, he carried on blacksmithing in Quartz Valley, north of Central City. In April, 1861, he, in company with C. C. True, purchased a claim for 160 acres of land on St. Vrain Creek, six miles west of Longmont, which he afterward pre-empted, and during the succeeding four years followed farming and stock-raising. In 1865, the partnership was dissolved, and the land and stock divided. He has since resided on his farm, principally engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has, to some extent, carried on blacksmithing, and, during the past ten years, has devoted considerable attention to the nursery business. Mr. Webster was married, April 22, 1866, to Miss Mary E. Wisner, and has two daughters.

JOHN G. WHITE.

Mr. White was born in Carroll Co., Ohio, Nov. 20, 1834. At the age of fifteen, he removed with his parents to Benton Co., Iowa, where, after attaining manhood, he settled upon a farm, and remained in that pursuit until 1867; then emigrated to Colorado, and selected a farm in the beautiful valley of the St. Vrain, near the town of Longmont, where he has since resided. He is a model farmer, and an enterprising and worthy citizen in the community. He was married Nov. 18, 1860, to Miss Rhoda Van Camp, of Benton Co., Iowa,

HON. JOHN H. WELLS.

This gentleman, a member of the legal profession of Longmont, and one of her honored and worthy citizens, was born in Wethersfield, Ill., March 28, 1842. His father died when he was two years of age. His mother shortly afterward removed to Galesburg, same State, where his early life, until he was fifteen years

of age, was spent in school. He then served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade. In June, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, 17th Ill. V. I., and in 1863, was promoted Second Lieutenant. He remained with his company through its various engagements in the Army of the Tennessee, under Gen. Grant, until July, 1864, when he was honorably mustered out of the service. He then returned to Galesburg, Ill., and decided to adopt the profession of law, and during the succeeding two years, read under Carr & Chambers, and in 1866 was admitted to the bar. In May of that year, he came to Colorado, and after spending six months in Denver, located in Burlington, Boulder Co., and began the practice of law. In 1867, he was appointed County Attorney, which office he held one year. During 1868-69, he was Postmaster of that town. In the fall of 1869, he was elected to the Lower House of the Territorial Legislature, and served one term of two years. In 1871, when Longmont was started, he removed thence, where he has since resided, engaged in the active practice of his profession. In 1875, he was again appointed County Attorney, which office he filled two years, and when the Longmont & Erie Railroad Company was organized, was elected President of the company, which position he still holds. Mr. Wells has honorably, and with credit to himself and the community, discharged the duties of all offices to which he has been called, and is an upright and public-spirited man, and an able counselor. He was married in 1875 to Miss Romelia Smith, of Nashua, Iowa.

JOSEPH WOLFF.

The subject of this sketch was born of German parentage, in Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Penn., Aug. 5, 1825. While an infant his parents removed to Carroll Co., Ohio, where he remained till the age of seventeen, having the advantage of but a brief period in the district school, then was apprenticed for three years to

the printing business, in the office of the Steubenville *Herald*, Steubenville, Ohio. Shortly after the expiration of his term of service, in March, 1847, he became a partner with M. R. Hull in the publication of *The Clarion of Freedom*, at Cambridge, Guernsey Co., Ohio. The fiery indignation of Mr. Wolff at the atrocity of slavery, added to the marked ability of Mr. Hull, made the *Clarion* a power that attracted the attention of the pro-slavery elements of the Whig and Democratic parties, to such an extent as to result in fierce and blood-thirsty mobs, which continued for nineteen nights in succession, almost demolishing the building in which the paper was printed, and during which both the partners were assaulted with deadly weapons, eggs, and other missiles that error always hurls at truth. To save the material of the office and the lives of its owners, the paper was moved to Concord, Muskingum Co., Ohio, where it was continued till it met the fate of too many anti-slavery publications—a torturing death, by starvation. Then Mr. Wolff moved to Wheeling, W. Va., where he worked at his trade for eight years—four years of that time as foreman of the book and job department of the *Wheeling Daily Intelligencer*, using his pen as a weapon against slavery so effectively in various anti-slavery publications, as to bring down upon his head the ire of that then pro-slavery stronghold. He then, in 1856, moved to Keokuk, Iowa, where he was foreman of the *Keokuk Daily Post* book and job department till 1858, when he moved to the frontier, in Nebraska, and engaged in farming near Columbus, in that State. Here he remained for two years, and was caught in the Pike's Peak tide of 1860, and landed on California Gulch, near the present site of Leadville, where he gulch-mined during July and August of that year. Returning to Denver in September, he took a position on the *Rocky Mountain News* and held it for a few months, during the time when the office was an arsenal and all employes expected to

shoot on occasion, which was presented more than once, as the *News* was then engaged in a deadly struggle with gamblers, murderers and thieves. During this time his voice, pen and double-barreled shot-gun were used in defense of law and order. About the commencement of 1861, he moved into Boulder County—of which he has been a continuous resident ever since—and started a stone-ware manufactory on Rock Creek. Remaining in this long enough to make it a success, but seeing greater profit in wheat at 15 cents per pound, he tore down his factory and opened a ranche on Coal Creek, adjoining the present farm of Robert Niver. Here he farmed for one year, but scarcity of water in that creek induced him to move again, and he bought 160 acres of land adjoining the town of Boulder, where he has remained continuously, engaged in farming, dairying and fruit-raising, his exclusive attention being now paid to the latter branch of industry, which he has made a success after many years of labor and experiment, and the expenditure of many hundreds of dollars. In the early history of Boulder County, when the outside world did not know of such a place, and the county had no newspapers to advertise the fact, Mr. Wolff's pen contributed weekly articles to the *Central City Register* and *Rocky Mountain News*, setting forth the advantages of this county, in the hope of attracting the attention of the public and inducing capitalists to lend their aid in the development of our vast resources, which the good sense of Mr. Wolff could see plainly awaiting the hand of enterprise. These contributions continued over a period of three years, and until the advent of the first newspaper of the county, the *Boulder County Pioneer*, when his pen largely aided that enterprise. He aided, by his time, money and persistent efforts, in getting the Boulder Valley Railroad extended from Erie to Boulder, and was one of a few citizens who aided in saving to the county, the \$200,000 of stock held by it in the

Colorado Central road. Politically, of course, he was an original Republican, and remained such till the panic of 1873 opened his eyes to the vicious legislation of his party, when he left it and remained out in the cold, as it were, till the crystallization of the Third, or Greenback Labor Party, which result he helped to produce. He organized the first Greenback Club in Colorado; was largely instrumental in the call of the first Greenback County Convention in the State, which met at Boulder, Sept. 18, 1877, and was at that time made chairman of the Greenback State Central Committee, which he held for a year and labored like a beaver to unite all the forces of opposition to both the old parties. In 1878, he was put on the ticket for the State Senate, and, though defeated, had the satisfaction of coming in ahead of his Democratic competitor. He stumped the county thoroughly that year, as well as doing a large amount of work in the State campaign. Mr. Wolff has wielded his pen faithfully in behalf of Colorado's institutions and industries, his articles for the press attracting general attention, and embracing every matter of advantage to the community or of general public interest.

ANTHONY M. WYLAM.

This gentleman, who has for the past eleven years devoted his attention to farming and stock raising on Coal Creek, Boulder County, was born in Kanawha County, W. Va., August 3, 1835. His early life until his twenty-third year was spent on a farm. He then removed to Jo Daviess County, Ill., where he followed lead mining during the winter and farming during the summer seasons. In the fall of 1863, he came to Colorado and spent the winter at Central City, Gilpin County. The following spring he went to Montana and was engaged in placer mining during the succeeding eighteen months. He then returned to Illinois and embarked in the mercantile business at Galena. In the fall

of 1867, owing to failing health, he again came to Colorado and followed mining at Central City eighteen months. In the spring of 1869, he homesteaded eighty acres of land on Coal Creek, one and a half miles southwest of the present site of Louisville, on which he removed and has since resided, engaged in farming and stock-raising.

CHARLES O. WEBB.

Mr. Webb, one of Colorado's experts in milling, was born in Bombay, Franklin County, N. Y., September 20, 1842. He enjoyed the usual advantages of public schools, and after spending twenty-two years under the parental roof, he started West and came as far as Minnesota, where he was variously engaged until 1872, when he came to Colorado and located at Littleton, where he was employed at the Rough and Ready mill about two years; then he came to Longmont, where he remained about one year; then was attracted by the glowing accounts of quickly made fortunes in the mining districts, but after one year's experience in mining he returned to Longmont, contented with a miller's life, and formed a partnership with J. W. Denio. They are now turning out the best grades of flour to be found in the markets. Mr. Webb is unmarried, but enjoys life in every respect.

JOHN J. WALLACE.

Among those who settled in Colorado to engage in agricultural pursuits, and have found that it can be carried on successfully and profitably, is John J. Wallace. He was born in Jefferson Co., Ind., Dec. 29, 1827. His father owned and resided upon a farm, but was engaged in the work of the ministry, and was a well-known and able divine of the Baptist Church. The subject of this sketch remained in charge of the farm until twenty years of age. In the spring of 1848, he emigrated to Wisconsin and spent several years in different parts of the State, finally settling in Grant Co., and there was engaged in farming and lumber-

ing until 1860. In the spring of that year, he removed to Colorado, and was located at Gold Hill, Boulder Co., until the fall of that year. Thence removed to Gold Dirt, Gilpin Co., where he remained one and a half years, and helped build the town there, which has in late years been abandoned. Thence removed to Boulder Co., and was engaged in farming in the vicinity of Valmont until 1864. In the spring of 1864, he purchased a farm of 160 acres near Valmont, and lived there until 1875, with the exception of one year spent at the carpenter's trade at Black Hawk and at Cheyenne. In 1875, he removed to Weld Co., where he spent two years in the stock business and farming, then returned to Boulder Co., and has since been engaged in farming and the stock business. He was married, in 1853, to Miss Mary A. Johnson, daughter of Farnam Johnson, of Grant Co., Wis., and has a family of five children living, three sons and two daughters.

O. H. WANGELIN.

O. H. Wangelin, editor and proprietor of the *Boulder County Herald*, was born in Lebanon, St. Clair Co., Ill., March 2, 1850. His parents were natives of Prussia. He was educated at McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., from which institution he graduated with the honors of his class, after which he was engaged in teaching until 1870. He meanwhile studied law, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois in 1871. From that time until October, 1872, he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Evansville, Ind. Thence, in December following, he removed to Colorado to accept the position of assistant editor on the *Rocky Mountain Leader* at Denver, and filled that position until the suspension of that paper in August, 1873. Removing to Evans, Colo., he remained in charge of the *Journal* of that place until May, 1874, then purchased the *Times* at Watseka, Iroquois Co., Ill., whither he removed with his

family, but, owing to his wife's ill health, sold out in August, 1875, and returned to Colorado, located in Boulder, and, on Sept. 30 of that year, started the *Colorado Banner*, of which he was editor and sole owner until February, 1878, when R. H. Tilney became his partner, having purchased a half-interest. This firm existed until January, 1880, when he sold out to Mr. Tilney, and, on the 18th of February, established the *Weekly Herald*, and issued the daily, the first in the place, April 17, 1880. Mr. Wangelin has been twice married, first on Oct. 15, 1874, to Miss Emma Heimberger, of Belleville, St. Clair Co., Ill., who died of consumption Dec. 3, 1875. He was again married, in 1878, to Miss Emma Holbrook, of Du Bois, Washington Co., Ill., a highly cultured lady, and a graduate, in 1872, of Monticello Seminary, at Godfrey, Ill. By his last marriage he has had one child, a son, who, at the age of seven months, died Feb. 21, 1880.

THOMAS L. WOOD.

This enterprising young miner and one of the founders of the town of Sunshine, Boulder Co., was born on Staten Island, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1858, and is of Dutch and Welsh descent. His early life was spent in attending school and in his seventeenth year completed his education at the Basle Gymnasium at the town of Basle, Switzerland. He then returned home, and during the succeeding year was in the employ of the Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York City. In 1872, he came to Colorado and followed mining at Gold Hill, Boulder Co., during the succeeding two years. In May, 1874, when the excitement occurred on the discovery of gold, at the place where Sunshine now stands, he removed thither, and erected the first house in that town. After mining there one year, he returned to New York City, and the following year was again spent in the employ of the Equitable Life Insurance Company. In 1877, he returned to Sunshine as Superin-

tendent for the Mountain Chief Mining Company, of New York City, of which he was a stockholder, and has since been engaged in developing their property. In May, 1880, when the Silver Dale Mining and Milling Company, of Denver, was organized, of which he also became a stockholder, he was employed to superintend the development of their mines, which he is now rapidly pushing forward. Mr. Wood is also otherwise extensively identified with the mining interests of Sunshine.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

Mr. Williams, junior member of the mercantile firm of Williams, Griffith & Co., was born in Philadelphia, Penn., Nov. 7, 1852. His early life was spent in acquiring an education, first attending private schools until ten years of age; he then entered the Downingtown Academy at Downingtown, Penn., where he remained three years. He then spent eighteen months in the Milton Classical Institute, at Milton, same State, and subsequently three and a half years in the private school of Prof. C. S. Locke, at Dedham, Mass. In April, 1871, he came to Colorado with the Chicago Colorado Colony, and from 1874 to 1879, clerked for C. H. Gloyd, then accepted a position as clerk in the mercantile firm of Williams & Griffith, with whom he remained until May, 1880, when he entered a partnership with said firm, since known as Williams, Griffith & Co.

OLIVER E. WISE.

This gentleman is of English descent, and was born in Kennebec, Me., Oct. 20, 1819. His early life until attaining his majority was spent on a farm, after which he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. In 1845, he removed to Iowa Co., Wis., where he followed his trade until 1870; then, owing to the failing health of his wife, he came to Colorado, and homesteaded eighty acres of land on Boulder Creek, twelve miles east of Boulder City, on

which he removed his family, and where he has since resided. He then came to Boulder and worked at his trade two years, and subsequently followed it four years in Erie, Weld Co., after which he erected a shop on his farm, where he continued at his trade two years.

GEORGE W. WILSON.

G. W. Wilson, Station Agent, Postmaster, and senior member of the firm of G. W. Wilson & Son, grain merchants and proprietors of the steam feed-mill, at Ni Wot, Boulder Co., was born in Otsego Co., N. Y., Nov. 13, 1828. His early life, until attaining his majority, was spent on a farm, after which he worked in a woolen-mill five years. He then rented a woolen-mill, which he ran five years, and subsequently ran a flour and grist mill ten years. In 1869, he again engaged in running a woolen-mill, continuing the same three years. In 1872, owing to failing health, he came to Colorado, and located at the mouth of Left Hand Cañon, Boulder Co., where he spent one year in regaining his health. He then removed to Ni Wot, same county, and spent the following year in erecting the store building now occupied by Wright Bros., and other smaller buildings. In 1874, he was appointed station agent at that place, by the Colorado Central Railroad, and also engaged in buying grain. In 1879, he was appointed Postmaster, and soon afterward took his son, L. W. Wilson, in partnership, and opened a steam feed-mill. In 1875, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he still holds.

CHARLES A. WRIGHT.

C. A. Wright, senior member of the firm of Wright Bros., proprietors of the general mercantile store at Ni Wot, Boulder Co., was born in Du Page Co., Ill., Jan. 23, 1840. While yet an infant, his parents removed to Rochester, N. Y., where his early life was spent in attending school. In his sixteenth year, he worked one year at the cooper's trade, after which he

clerked two years in his father's store, and subsequently, two years in a general mercantile store. In 1860, he removed to Summit Co., Ohio, and in December, 1861, enlisted in Company I, 1st Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and remained with his company through its various engagements until honorably discharged in July, 1865. He then returned to his home in Summit Co., Ohio, and shortly afterward engaged in the grocery business at Hudson, same State. In the spring of 1867, he removed to Omaha, Neb., and engaged in taking contracts to build streets, and ran a number of teams. In 1874, he removed to Denver, Colo., and embarked in the commission business, continuing the same three years. He then removed to Ni Wot, Boulder Co., and, in connection with his brother, G. W. Wright, succeeded Dobbins & Gullick, in the general mercantile business, in which he is still engaged. During the same year, he was appointed Postmaster of that place, which position he held two years.

EDWIN WILLIAMS.

Edwin Williams, agent of the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company for Boulder County, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., July 15, 1849. His early life, until his nineteenth year, was spent on a farm, after which he traveled as salesman for a nursery three years, and subsequently worked on a farm three years. In 1874, he went to Moline, Ill., where he was employed to take charge of one of the departments in the malleable iron manufactory of that place, continuing the same two years. In the spring of 1876 he came to Colorado, and was variously engaged in quartz-mills in Boulder County until September, 1879, when he was employed as agent for the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company, which position he still holds.

GEORGE ZWECK.

The above-named gentleman is one of the early pioneers of Boulder County, and has be-

come largely interested in stock-growing, farming and mining. He is of German descent, was born in Rhine Province, Prussia, December 6, 1829, and emigrated to the United States in 1854. Until 1860, he resided in Floyd County, Iowa, engaged in farming. Thence emigrated to Colorado during the noted "Pike's Peak" gold excitement. After spending two years prospecting and mining at Gold Hill and vicinity, he settled on a farm near Longmont, in the St. Vrain Valley, and there, in a small way, began building up a stock-growing and farming business. Through industry, his acquisitions now embrace several fine farms and valuable herds of cattle. He is also the owner of property in the town of Longmont, and has contributed much to its real estate improvement by

recently erecting a large hotel. In 1860, he discovered the Elk Horn and Gray Eagle mines. The latter he still owns, also the Greeley mine. In 1861, he and two others—A. D. Gifford and David Pestly—who are still his partners, discovered the famous Prussian mine, but did not begin active development of the same until May, 1879. They now have on it a main shaft 175 feet in depth and five tunnels of various length, measuring altogether about 700 feet, and also three ore houses. This mine is regarded as among the most valuable and productive in the county, and is located on Left Hand Creek, in the midst of a very rich mining district. Mr. Zweck was married in 1866 to Miss Mary Greube, of Boulder County, and has a family of three children.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATHAN B. COY.

Nathan B. Coy, was born in Ithaca, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Aug. 30, 1847. In 1856, his father's family removed to Sandusky, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch remained until 1863, when he left home for Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass.; there he spent two years as a student preparing for college, taking high rank in all his studies, and graduating at the head of his class. His health becoming impaired by too close application to study, and having a predisposition to pulmonary disease, after passing his examination, and being admitted to Yale College, he discontinued his studies for a time, and returned to his home in Ohio, where he spent a year in obtaining much-needed rest and recuperation. Returning to Yale in 1866, he remained until his graduation in course in 1870. After graduating from college, he taught for a time in French Institute at Port Washington, N. Y., from which position

he was called to attend to his father's business in Ohio during his father's absence, on account of ill health. In the fall of 1871, he became a teacher in Hasbrouck's Institute, Jersey City, N. J., remaining there until 1873, when he accepted a position as Instructor in Greek and Latin in Hanover College in Indiana. The following year he was Principal for a time of one of the New York City Grammar Schools, and subsequently as a teacher in Betts Military Academy, at Stamford, Conn. In May, 1875, he was appointed Instructor in Latin at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where his brother was, and still is, Instructor in Greek, but was prevented by a recurrence of ill health from occupying the position. He was married in New Haven, Conn., Jan. 12, 1876, to Miss Helen F. Parish, a daughter of Prof. Ariel Parish, Superintendent of schools of that city. Prof. Parish is one of the most noted teachers of New England, being frequently alluded to as "the later

Horace Mann." Although over seventy years of age, he is still actively engaged in his profession, having over 200 teachers under his supervision. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Coy left for the Bermudas in search of health, returning in May, of the same year, apparently much improved by his trip. But in less than two months a recurrence of severe hemorrhages convinced him that he must seek a drier climate. Coming to Colorado in August, 1876, he visited various points in the State, and finally settled in Denver. For a number of years he has been farming in Jefferson Co., but is at present teaching in Denver. Mrs. Coy has been for the past four years a highly successful and popular teacher in the Denver High School. Mr. Coy is a gentleman of scholastic attainments, literary culture and great personal popularity, and few men have made so wide a circle of strong personal friends as he, during his few years' residence in the State.

GEN. FRANK HALL.

The subject of this sketch was born in the city of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y., March 4, 1836. Three years later, his father died, and he was sent shortly afterward to reside with relatives in the small town of Southville, on the Housatonic River, in Litchfield County, Conn. At the end of five years, having meanwhile mastered the common-school branches, he returned to New York and entered Kingston Academy. Completing his studies at this noted institute, at the end of two and a half years, he took up his residence in the city of Syracuse. In the winter of 1858-59, he went to St. Louis, and, in the spring of 1860, crossed the plains, in company with three others, with an ox team and a full outfit of miners' supplies. Locating on Spanish Bar, Clear Creek County, the party engaged in mining with varying success for two years, when Mr. Hall removed to Central City, and became a quartz miner on the Gregory Lode. In the winter of 1863, he be-

came associated with O. J. Hollister in the publication of the Black Hawk *Mining Journal*, and there began his editorial career, which he pursued with untiring devotion down to December 1, 1879. In the fall of 1864, he was elected to the Territorial Legislature, and while in this service was appointed Territorial Secretary by President Johnson, and assumed the duties of the office May 2, 1866. He was twice re-appointed by President Grant, and retired April 1, 1874, after eight years' faithful service. In 1865, he purchased a half-interest in the *Miners' Register* at Central City, and a year or two later took editorial charge of the paper, which was continued until 1877, when he removed to Denver, and entered the office of the United States Marshal as Chief Deputy. On the 10th of June, 1878, he became managing editor of the *Daily Times*, from which position he retired December 1, 1879, to open the Great Western Mining Agency, in association with Prof. J. Alden Smith, State Geologist. Mr. Hall has been identified with Colorado in a conspicuous manner for many years, and has seen it grow from a sparsely settled Territory to a rich and prosperous State. One of its leading journalists, it was his duty to study the possibilities of the new West in which he had taken up his abode, and to-day there are few men better acquainted with its many characteristics. Closely connected with politics, he has done much to mold public sentiment, while to the advancement of its mining and commercial interests, he brought a practical knowledge which has proven highly valuable. As acting Governor of the Territory, his upright, straightforward and intelligent conduct of public affairs, gained for him the confidence of the people. For years he was virtually the chief executive officer, and in 1868, the Governor being absent in Washington, he presided over the Legislature, wrote and delivered the annual message, and performed all the duties pertaining to the executive office. In the following year, a destruct-

ive Indian war visited our borders, and upon him fell the responsibility of utilizing all the slender means at his disposal for the protection of a wide and illy guarded frontier. Slight as was the assistance given him by the General Government, he succeeded in a most admirable manner. Throughout the State Mr. Hall is well known and popular. By his probity and ability, he has gained the respect of a large circle of his fellow-citizens, and this feeling is as warm among the new-comers as it is among those who knew him during the dark days of the Territory. When he retired from journalism to enter a new field of endeavor, the regard in which he was held by his newspaper brethren was manifested by many kindly expressions of regret and hearty God-speed which were very complimentary. Few men are more thoroughly acquainted with the past and present of the State or more hopeful of its future than he. He has labored long and well in its interests, and

his faith was born of knowledge. Mr. Hall is at present residing in Denver, and is the Adjutant General of the State.

RICHARD M. HUBBELL.

R. M. Hubbell, junior member of the mercantile firm of McFarland, Hubbell & Co., of Longmont, was born in Howard County, Mo., in January, 1840. He attended district school until fifteen years of age, then served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade. During the war of the rebellion, he served four years in the Confederate army. He subsequently went to Richmond, Mo., and embarked in the mercantile business. In 1874, he came to Colorado and located in Longmont, and during the fall of that year again engaged in mercantile pursuits. Mr. Hubbell was married in the fall of 1876 to Miss Anna R. Ferguson, of Estes Park, and has two sons.

