

Pioneers and Their Descendants

Assisted by Barbara Seamster and Others

The long and the short of it: The lives of early-day families described here range in their various times of settling in or near Cedar Vale between the years 1869 to around 1900.

Present-day members of pioneer families have been generous with their time in depicting history having to do with their forebears. Sometimes in longer versions the material has been shortened, not for lack of interest, rather for the purpose of cutting publication costs.

There still remains considerable variation in the length of histories. In some cases material obtainable was sparse; in others it seemed difficult to delete too many interesting events. Some writers have been credited, others not; the reason being, probably, that since the material for *Pioneers* was collected over a two-year period, it appeared difficult always to be consistent.

You will notice that in all cases the name of the earliest known ancestor — in this vicinity — heads that family's history.



An Outing, About 1879. Some members of the Lewelen and Maher families take a day off, using conveyances of that date.

Acker

(See Memorial Pages)

Our grandparents, John and Julia Celestea Acker, came to Cowley County, Cedar Township, in 1875. They settled on a farm adjoining that of Daniel Rush, nine miles south of Cedar Vale. They had bought the place sight unseen from a Mr. Carter who couldn't get along with the Indians.

John was born in Virginia and Julia in Connersville, Indiana. In their early years both families moved to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where they grew-up and were married May 27, 1855.

Our grandfather was in the Civil War and served as a blacksmith in the Iowa 4th Cavalry, Company D. Three children were born in Iowa — Jennie, Charlie and Harry. They moved to Platte County, Missouri, where Edward and Eugene were born. After John and Julia moved to Kansas our father, Durald H. was born in 1877 and John Clifford in 1880.

Grandfather Acker died in 1891 and our father Durald, who was 14 years old and the oldest one at home, quit school to take-over the farming.

Our father tells of hauling wheat in a lumber wagon to Independence and of mother's peeling potatoes thick so that the peelings could be planted. Bad luck followed when their house burned and they lost everything, including father's first new suit with a ten dollar bill in a pocket.

Grandmother Julia served as midwife to births, doctored neighbors' ailments, and set broken bones as there was no doctor near. She was granted a Civil War pension of \$12.00 per month in 1892. She died in 1910.

Our father married Martha Leann Rush, daughter of Ezekiel and Ellen Burkitt Rush, in 1903. Their six children were all born on the family farm, birthplace of their father.

They were Florence Acker Patteson, Celestea A. Jackson (deceased 1971), Alta A. McConaghy, Gladys A. Napier, Edna A. Bird and Clarence E. Acker, killed May 4, 1945 on Okinawa in World War II. He was buried in the Punchbowl Cemetery in Honolulu, Oahu.

Our father's brothers, Charlie and Harry, led active lives in business and farming in and around Cedar Vale. Both made the run into the Cherokee Strip and homesteaded farms on the Arkansas River west of Kaw City, Oklahoma.

The first telephone for the Valley was installed at the Acker home in 1905.

A race track, located on the top of the Dan Rush hill in Indian Territory, provided excitement and competition when used for horse and chariot racing. The men had good horses. Most of the good race horses were sired by the Dan Rush stallion.

Durald and Martha Acker sold the farm in 1946 and moved to Cedar Vale. Father died in 1949 and mother in 1964.

An old Cedar Township Trustee book with records back as far as 1875 reflects many names of the early settlers and their activities which played such a vital part in the area's growth. Named in the Trustee book is Ezekiel Rush with a notation saying that he was paid \$12.00 as a road overseer in 1885.

—Florence Acker Patteson and Alta A. McConaghy

A. I. Adam

(See Memorial Page)

A. I. Adam was the father of Louis Adam, the first husband of Effie Adam Lemert who makes her home in Cedar Vale.

A. I. Adam married Margaret F. Houston and in April, 1875, they moved to Chautauqua County, then called Howard County. This area was then mostly prairie land with timber along the creeks, only a few scattered settlers, and very little broken ground.

This pioneer started with 120 acres of land near Cedar Vale later known as the Rock Creek ranch — with 25 yearlings, two milch cows, and one team of horses. At first he and his wife lived in a cabin, but in 1883 he built a frame house on the ranch. All building materials were brought by wagon from Grenola.

A. I. prospered until by 1887 he owned 2,700 acres of the best ranch land in this section — 300 acres under cultivation, and fine blue stem grass and ponds. In addition Rock Creek ran through the place.

He turned to Galloway cows, finally 1,200 head. He bought into the mercantile business with Frank Kenneson, but continued ranching. He was associated in 1885 with Neal Shaver. They leased thousands of acres of land in Osage County and handled several thousand head of Texas cattle each year, shipping from Elgin.

In 1888 L. C. Adam, a brother of A. I., came to this country and bought the mercantile interests of Kenneson and Shaver. The store became known as "The Right Place." In 1889 A. I. built a new store building where they moved the stock and the firm became 'Adam Brothers.' Many blanketed Indians shopped at the store during those days. In 1904 A. I. bought an interest in the L. C. Adam Mercantile Company which stock he held until the time of his death.

Note: These facts are as related by Effie Adam Lemert. She had two sons, Robert and Richard Adam, both deceased. Richard's wife, Marie Adam, lives with her mother-in-law. (See memory lines)

Akin

(See Memory Lines)

Robert "Bob" Wesley Akin came to Cedar Vale from Illinois with his parents, Joseph Wiley and Cynthia Ann in 1872.

They bought the farm of a Doctor Lewis on Otter Creek and built their home, a house which still stands and is known as Jess Bartholomew's. During this period of his life Bob Akin worked for the Santa Fe railroad, later moving to Hewins where he owned and operated a lumber yard until 1930.

In June, 1903, he married Pearl E. Parks, daughter of George E. and Emma Parks. They had seven children.

Robert Akin, starting in the early 50's began to make a name for himself as an historian of the region. He related his own experiences and other events leading to the settlement of Cedar Vale. He told how, at first, buildings and homes clustered near Slocum Park until such locations began to move gradually toward Cedar Creek.

Akin spoke often of his early memories of Indians in Chautauqua county. The Kaws, a part of the Osage tribe, had been moved from near Council Grove and still migrated back and forth often stopping near Cedar Vale. The Coogle place on Otter Creek was one of their favorite camp grounds.

"The Indians always had many fat dogs with them," Akin reminisced, "they would kill one, then place the meat on sharp sticks around the fire. To a hungry boy it smelled good".

Robert Wesley Akin lived to be 96 years old and wrote innumerable articles both for the local newspaper and for the Kansas State Historical Society. Both publications have complete files of these. Only by reading these articles in their entirety are those exciting days relived and brought to life.

Aley

In a well-kept scrap book (property of Evelyn Aley Scott) is written: John W. Aley, a tanner by trade, married Eliza Pugh in 1843; they lived in Medora, Indiana. Early in 1871 the parents left with their eight children and journeyed by wagon train through Missouri on the Osage Trail.

Enroute, John W. Aley, the father, died and was buried on the bank of Panther Creek in Missouri.

The remainder of the family came to Kansas and settled on a claim north and west of Cedar Vale on April 1, 1871. The mother, Eliza, died October 4, 1884. James Aley filed on the claim where his house later stood.

The children of these early-day pioneers were: Sarah Adaline (1845-1868); Tilghman Howard (1846-1904); John Pugh (1848-1859); James Wiley (1850-1908); Lewis Case (died 1893); Calvin Milton (1857-1858); and Francis Albert (1860-1910).

Well known locally and a part of this community were the children of Tilghman Howard Aley who settled four miles northwest of Cedar Vale. He also taught, being in charge of Cedar Vale schools during the years 1872, '73, '74, and '75. He was married on October 29, 1876, to Alice Conklin (see *First Flag in Miscellanies*).

Their children were H. Bruce, Nellie B., Benjamin F., Ruby A., John Howard, Chester B. and Mary M. Of this generation only Ruby Aley Kaser of Cedar Vale survives.

Additional descendants, fourth generation, of the Aley family are Evelyn Aley Scott, Cedar Vale; Thaice Aley Pate (deceased); and Edward Harlan Aley, Wichita. Others are Gale Lemaster Doty, Harold Magnus, and Tilghman Howard Aley.

Atwater

The Rev. Henry S. Atwater, early pioneer, homesteaded a farm near Cedar Vale around 1871. He was then of fairly advanced age but served scattered Episcopalians over a wide area of this part of the state.

"Mr. Atwater (quoting from Kansas History of the Episcopal church) frail in health and bowed with age after having conducted a burial in a driving snow storm fell ill with pneumonia and in December 1879 the first priest of Chautauqua County died".

A son, Henry R. Atwater had come to Kansas with his father when nine years of age. He later continued working the original 80 acres.

In 1871, Henry R., one of the first wardens of Epiphany in Sedan, gathered some Episcopal church people together in Cedar Vale (1889). The present Episcopal church here was built in 1901 with Henry R. serving at various times as lay reader and warden. His services are memorialized in a marble plaque inset within the present church.

A son of Henry R., Clarkson Atwater, became a postulate for Holy Orders and assisted his father in initial organization of the mission. The Rev. Clarkson Atwater returned later in life at the time of his parents' illness and spent a year serving the church at Cedar Vale.

His wife and family of four children were with him at Cedar Vale. Great-grandchildren, now scattered, bear the Atwater name.

Baker

One hundred and eight descendants were the progeny of Anna Baker, born 1839 at Quincy, Illinois. She later lived in Missouri and witnessed many historical events of the Civil War including the Palmyra massacre. Her father and brother lost their lives there. Mrs. Rodney Smith, Ponca City, Oklahoma, and Mrs. Pat Moxon of Ft. Worth, Texas, the daughters of Nadine Pate, Cedar Vale, are her great-great grandchildren.

Barger

Barger Brothers, Newt and Harve, were blacksmiths in Cedar Vale for many years. Their shop stood on the north side of Monroe Street, east of the Cedar Vale State Bank. The clanging of iron and flying sparks seem always associated with memories of these sturdy men. Harold Barger and Francis Barger are children of Newt Barger. They live in Cedar Vale.

Bohannon

John F. Bohannon who came here in the early 1880's at age 18 was a worker at the job of hauling rocks and helping to build a wall around 930 acres in Ed Hewins holdings south of town.

These and other facts were furnished by Mrs. Newt Bohannon of Cedar Vale (formerly Mabel Lister). The foreman was paid 75 cents a rod.

John F. Bohannon, a farmer, married Lura Pierce in 1887. Lura was a member of this community who recalled hiding behind her mother when Indians came to their homestead (now owned by Letha Zimmerman). The husband, a red-haired man, loved his dogs and used them in coon-hunting, a sport which helped support his family of 12 children.

Of the children Vesta Hutton of Fredonia survives, as does Martha Gordon of Syracuse, Kansas. Among his grandchildren are a number who have red hair. Of these John Bohannon was very proud.

Hershel Burkett

My dad was Hershel Burkett, oldest child of Rudy (R. F.) and Laura Burkett. My mother was Annie Slater, oldest child of Samuel and Sara Slater. The grandparents' claims lay close together near Hard Pan school. Granddad and Grandma Slater lived in a little one-room home. Granddad was a plasterman and away from home a lot.

He plastered the Round Mound church. Helping him were Edith Couk's Granddad Allen, and Tessie West's dad and others in the neighborhood. The church is now torn down.

One day when my mother was just a tiny tot and she and Grandma were at home alone, the door opened and in walked three big Indian bucks. Grandma's meat barrel was in one corner. Grandma kept sauntering around laying a coat or something on that barrel instead of ignoring it – but those Indians just stood there a few minutes and then turned and walked out without saying a word.

The Slaters and the Burketts were both noted for their good sorghum making for years, and that sorghum mill is still in the family four generations down.

I am the oldest child of Hershel and Annie Burkett and 80 years old now, 1974.

—Grace Burkett Ramey

R. F. Burkett

(See Memorials)

Described in information furnished by Zona Burkett (Mrs. Charlie Rice) of Cedar Vale who remembers her father telling about it! Her father, Virgil Wilbur Burkett, came to Kansas in 1874 with his father and mother, the R. F. Burketts, when he was about 5 years old. That was the "Year of the Grasshoppers." Zona Rice says "My father remembered that the sun was darkened by a huge cloud of hoppers and the chickens went to roost early."

My grandfather, R. F. Burkett, owned and operated a sorghum mill while living on a farm near Cedar Vale. My father and Hershel, a brother, learned to operate it, too. The pioneers grew the sugar cane, stript the leaves off of the standing stalks, then cut the cane by hand being careful not to let it touch the earth. The bare stalks were then taken to the mill where the juice was pressed out and boiled down to sorghum. This was the main sweetening as sugar was expensive and hard to get.

Zona Rice goes on to say that her father and uncle were grown men when the "Run" into the Outlet was made in 1893. They made the run but were not successful in staking a claim. Later, however, an additional drawing was made for some Oklahoma land and my father drew 160 acres near Gydro. He fenced the land, cultivated a portion, and built a two-room house, a requirement for homesteading. In 1904 after being there 14 months my mother, Mary Alice, became ill so my father sold the homestead for \$4,000 and returned to Cedar Vale. The price he received was very good for those times. Among Mrs. Rice's five brothers and sisters, Rudy lives in Cedar Vale, Alta in Wichita, Leo in Coffeyville, Bernice in Arkansas City and Theresa, deceased.

Cable: Golden Wedding Anniversary

(From newspaper clipping — See Memorial Page)

Fifty years ago on March 1, 1883, Miss Nannie Moore became the happy bride of Mr. Bennett Cable at Sedan, Kansas, the ceremony being performed by Judge Dale. In commemoration of this 50th wedding anniversary a dinner was given in their honor at their country home on Rock Creek, Sunday 26, 1933, by their children.

Mr. Cable was 78 years old in January of that year and Mrs. Cable 71 in December of the previous year. Both were well and enjoying life at that time.

Bennett Cable was born at Tompkinville, Kentucky, and came to Kansas at the age of 15 years in 1870. Mrs. Cable was born at Gamiel, Kentucky, coming to Kansas in the year 1879, also at the age of 15.

Mr. Cable, for a number of years before his marriage was a range cowboy in Oklahoma and Texas, being at one time a foreman for Ed Hewins and living in a ranch house for six years owned by Hewins. At that time Mr. Cable assisted in setting the cedars at 14 foot intervals in the present park. Later they purchased a farm on Rock Creek in 1889.

Helping to celebrate the Cable's 50th anniversary were six sons, Edwin, Charlie, Peyton, Ulie, Curtis, and Otis along with two daughters, Mrs. Linnie Grounds and Mrs. Ruby Bird, also 16 grandchildren, and one great-granddaughter.

At the dinner, a large, traditional wedding cake decorated the long table, a gift of Mrs. E. M. Cable. All children and grandchildren were present along with numerous friends. After dinner their children presented the parents with a beautiful wicker rocking chair.

In July of the same year, Charlie Cable and his wife took their parents back to Kentucky for a visit, the first time of their return since they had left in 1870 and 1879, respectively.

Call

Joseph A. Call (1853, Indiana) and Keturah Ann Coon Call (1859, Illinois), parents and grandparents of members of the present generation of that family, came to Chautauqua County in 1881. They lived most of their life north of Cedar Vale in the Leeds and Bethel communities.

Joseph and Keturah had seven children: Ora, Earnest, Bertha, Homer, LeRoy, Ellis and Elmer.

Of the Call family members Homer, who married Stella Kennedy in 1915, have resided most continuously in this community. However, other family members have educated their children in Cedar Vale schools before moving to other places.

Homer Call took an active part when in Cedar Vale in civic affairs — 4-H clubs, rural electrification, modernization of farm methods and equipment. The Loyd Calls and Kenneth Calls are farmers and dairymen of the rural Cedar Vale area. Loyd, with his family, still live on the family homestead, west of Cloverdale. Donald and his wife Charlotte, operate Call's Grocery in Cedar Vale. The latter have three children, Michael, Darla, and Jan.

As mentioned, all Call children spent the major parts of their lives in this community. Among these was Ellis who spent most of his life here. His interests were farming and ranching until his death in 1966.

Elmer was another who resided here for a number of years after marrying Anna Helmick (see Helmick in Pioneers) in 1925. They presently live in Winfield.

But the name, Call, is frequent and their names numerous among graduates of Cedar Vale High School.

Casebolt

(See Memory Lines)

Nannie Grace Burden, daughter of Angeline Ruggles and William Burden, was born at the Burden homestead in the Round Mound neighborhood in 1881. Burden Chapel, no longer standing, was named for her father. He was one of the leaders who helped establish the Chapel. She married Baldwin Harl Casebolt December 25, 1900. Their children were William, who died in 1938; Grace of Hutchinson, who was a teacher and elementary school

administrator for 47 years, retiring in 1969; Lloyd of Dexter; Lora Tetrick of Casey, Illinois; and Wanda Kraus of Arlington, elementary school teacher.

Baldwin Harl Casebolt, son of Dorothy Campbell and Linn Casebolt was born in Saline County, Missouri in 1880. He came to the Round Mound community with his parents and brother Lebbie in 1884. After farming a few years in the Round Mound and Cloverdale communities he moved to Cedar Vale with his family, where he was employed by the L. C. Adam Mercantile Company. Later he was City Clerk and then Deputy Sheriff for Chautauqua County. He sacrificed his life to law enforcement on September 10, 1926 when he was shot as he attempted to make an arrest after he and Charles Cable, also a Deputy Sheriff, intercepted two men at Kaw City, Oklahoma. These men had robbed the country store at Wauneta, east of Cedar Vale.

L. G. Chappel

L. G. (Grace) Chappel came to Cedar Vale at the age of 12 years (1887) to live with his uncle, L. G. Bishop, who was a rancher in this area.

'Grace' Chappel married Nancy Carter, daughter of Robert Carter, in 1911. The Chappels then lived on a ranch near Hewins.

Aldine Marie, their daughter, married Earl Carter of Hewins in 1931. They have two grown daughters, Sandra Stephen and Sue Ledbetter, both of Wichita.

Mary Bess Chappel, another daughter, married Don Hankins, a pharmacist from Atchinson, Kansas, in 1936. Don and Mary Bess had a drug store here for 36 years, Mary Bess continuing the operation of the business after Don's death in 1973. In 1974 Mary Bess sold the drug store to Mickey Myers; she continues to make her home in Cedar Vale.

The Hankins' children, now grown, are Nancy Hankins Metcalf of Salinas, California, and Tom Hankins of Wichita.

Clare

John I. Clare, father of Effie Adam Lemert, was one of Cedar Vale's older citizens. He was born in Lavoca County, Texas on December 31, 1849, the eldest son of Henry T. and Ellen Clare. John Clare's parents were pioneer residents of Bee County, Texas. He married Miss Angeline Ryan in 1891.

John I. Clare's first visit to Kansas was in 1878 when he, with other southwest Texas cattlemen, drove a herd of cattle to Kansas, netting Clare a good profit.

Most of John I. Clare's ranching operations were in Texas before coming to Cedar Vale later in his life. He had built himself a veritable kingdom of 20,000 acres there in Bee County, almost by necessity. Stockmen began fencing their holdings and this stockman needed additional acres of his own to pasture his cattle.

Effie Lemert's father at one time engaged in ranching in what was then Indian Territory. His shipping point was Elgin, considered previous to 1900, the largest shipping point in the world.

John I. Clare was a pioneer rancher who operated in three states — Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.

Elijah Cole

Elijah Cole, early day settler came here from Indiana. He was the father of 13 children. He maintained a reputation for industry and integrity. Carl and Ralph Cole and Miss Josephine Cole are his grandchildren. Mrs. Carl Cole (Alberta) is also a granddaughter of a pioneer, Dietrich Schultz.

George Cole

George and Nancy Jane Cole came to this region as pioneers from New York State and began their new life in a 12 x 14 foot claim shack. This family became one of the most prominent in the Cedar Vale community. A daughter, Miss Phoebe Cole (now of Winfield), made her home with them in Cedar Vale in a large house which later became known as the 'Winchell House'. This property burned several years ago.

Lemuel Mason Cox

(See Memorial Pages)

My grandparents, Lemuel Mason and Mary Abigail Cox came from Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1870. They came by railroad to Emporia where his brother James Langdon Cox met them with a covered wagon and a team of horses. My father, Harry Leonard Cox, was three years old at the time.

J. T. Cox was agent for a New England colonizing association and assisted settlers to find homesteads. He and Lem, a Civil War veteran, filed on land north of Cedar Vale on Caney river. One of these homesteads now the R. O. Hawkins place and the other the land now owned and occupied by the Fred McConagheys.

After the grasshopper invasion they moved to town, Lem to work as a carpenter and Lang to run a general store. The latter built a two story stone building where the city office building now stands to house his store with the Masonic Lodge occupying the second floor.

Lang's partner left suddenly with all the cash leaving him to face bankruptcy. He was elected County Treasurer and served one term when the "wets" defeated his bid for the second term. Five children died during their short time in Chautauqua County and are buried in Cedar Vale cemetery.

That was enough misfortune for the J. T. Cox family, who then moved on to southwest Kansas with the two remaining daughters and filed on four quarter-sections of new land. Their fortunes improved there and their descendants now have hundreds of acres producing wheat, oil and gas.

Lem in contrast, eked out a living in Cedar Vale and built the house that is now the Baptist parsonage. He drove a horse and buggy around town and country selling fruit trees and other nursery stock and "Perfect Pantry" kitchen cupboards.

My mother's parents, John Bernard and Emily Amelia Maher, came from St. Lawrence County, New York with two daughters and four sons to work for G. M. Carpenter, the Elgin cattle 'baron' on one of his Oklahoma ranches. They later operated the old Leland Hotel at Pawhuska. My mother, Alice, taught school, at Hardpan northeast of Cedar Vale, at Elgin, and at Cedar Vale. She told of having the pupils lie on the floor at the Elgin school when vigilantes hanged cattle thieves within sight of the school.

My father's story is practically the story of the L. C. Adam Mercantile where he worked for 60 years, 35 years as president and manager.

—Harold B. Cox

Crocker

Phillip Crocker, Civil War Veteran and a member of G.A.R., came to Kansas with his wife, Samantha Haverly Crocker, from Homer, Iowa, in the fall of 1869.

They first settled on Buck Creek near Cedar Vale. In 1890 they homesteaded on a farm north of Cedar Vale.

The Phillip Crockers were the parents of five children, two dying in infancy. Will, Frank, and Mabel (Mrs. Elliot Morton) lived for many years in Cedar Vale; Frank was a farmer, dairyman and auctioneer.

A daughter of Frank and Georgia Crocker, Rita (Mrs. Charles) Hamm, makes her home in Arkansas City. Otto Morton, son of Mabel and Elliot Morton lives in Cedar Vale.

George Woodford Dale

George Woodford Dale, a native of Indiana, was among the first settlers of Chautauqua County, — at that time Howard County. He arrived in 1870, with his wife, the former Martha Washington Ginn, their three daughters, and the two younger sons. The older boys, Joe and Charlie, had settled here earlier; the eldest, Martin, had been left in charge of selling a business in Erie County, to follow after closing the sale of the business. All of their children remained in this vicinity.

A competent and trusted man, Judge Dale was the first president of the Cedar Vale Town Company, in 1874, and served as Justice of the Peace (1873 to 1877), as postmaster

at one time, and as Register of Deeds, (1875), as Probate Judge (1882 to 1884), and notarized numerous signatures as claims were being proved-up, and business deals transacted. He was concerned to find many young men taking claims but unable to read or write, using "X" as signature. He spent many evenings teaching such pioneers to read, write, and figure. One of these men later dealt in hundreds of thousands of dollars, owned many cattle, much land, and was president of a bank.

Judge Dale's papers show evidence of countless business transactions entrusted to him: a man in Eureka writes to ask him to receive and dispose of a shipment of fruit trees, to send him the proceeds, and to keep a "suitable" compensation; another, in Ohio, begs him to engage a man to fence his pasture land, and to send him the bill; a neighbor asks him to draw up an agreement with another for "two team of oxen, one to be delivered at the time, the other later as soon as able, unless the creature dies - in exchange for the breaking of a number of acres of prairieland"; and a request for the judge to pay taxes for a man stranded in Iowa by an illness. Most receipts and many agreements were handwritten, although some were practically illegible. Those of Judge Dale's writing were beautiful copperplate style.

The Dales built one of the first residences in Cedar Vale, in the Skavelen addition, which was laid out in contrast with most of the town, which someone in authority thought should be parallel to Lookout Mountain. The storeroom, of native lumber, is still standing, a reminder of one hundred years ago. In the yard is an enormous hedge tree, or "Osage Orange", more than hundred years old, measuring more than 13 feet in girth, just a few inches smaller than the hedge tree named by the State Forestry Department as the Master Tree of its variety, in Kansas. Judge and Mrs. Dale and their eldest daughter India were charter members of the church which met in Cedar Vale first in 1874, - known then as the Disciples of Christ, and now as the Church of Christ.

The eldest of Judge Dale's sons, Martin, brought his bride, Flora Wise, from Erie County, Kansas, in 1868, and lived first in Lookout Valley. Later the family moved to South Cedar. Two sons, Martin and Denver, died in early childhood. George, Mont, Bert, and Arthur and Luther, known as 'Nip' and 'Tuck', married in this community, and were well-known.

Joe Dale, the second son of Judge and Martha Dale, was a much-admired figure in the early Fourth of July celebrations, held first in a grove east of Caney River, and later near the springs on Lookout Mountain. Joe was a tall man, with a fine voice. Dressed in his Union Army uniform, he read the Declaration of Independence each year during the 1880's and 1890's. As a boy during the Civil War he had held a guard post near the Missouri border, and had suffered from exposure and privation to the extent that he was bedridden for many months after the war ended, and was never a strong man. He died in his early sixties of a heart condition, leaving his wife, the former Anna McKeehan, and three daughters. Nettie lived only a short time. Inez and Pearl married the Christie brothers, Fred and Irvin, and moved to California. Pearl taught several terms of school in Cedar Vale before her marriage.

Charlie, the third of the Dale boys, was the wag of the family, full of pranks and mischief. He settled on Rock Creek, married Frances Tabler, and made a happy home for their two children. Lilla, their daughter, died at age 22, victim of goitre. It was remarkable that

in all her life, she spent only one night away from her home, and that because of a storm. One son died in infancy. The second son, Otis, married Henrietta Pack, (and reared five children). Otie's cousins loved to visit at Uncle Charlie's because of Aunt Fanny's parrot, Polly, with her fascinating tricks. When chickens would get into the garden or flower bed Polly would send them away on a run by flapping her wings and shouting "SHOO OUT OF THERE!" in exact imitation of Aunt Fanny. When Otis was a boy, Polly would rouse him mornings by calling, "Time to get up, Otie, time to get up!" Aunt Fanny made a harness for the dog, and taught him to pull the little wagon, with one child leading, the other riding. Charlie, always venturesome, ran in the opening of the Cherokee Strip, in 1893, but the claim he staked was no better than his place on Rock Creek, and so was relinquished.

The fourth of Judge Dale's sons, George Rollin – or Rollie, was closely associated with his father in the early growth of Cedar Vale. He joined with John Dosbaugh in establishing the Cedar Vale Banking Company, with his brother Will as assistant cashier. G. R. was part-owner and vice-president of the Cedar Vale Milling Company. The firm of Adam Bros. & Dale was another of Rollie's business connections. Letterheads from this firm, and special cheques imprinted to be drawn on the Dosbaugh's bank are in existence. Rollie made his home with his parents until his death in his early forties, and provided many comforts and luxuries for the members of his family.

Will, the youngest son of Judge and Martha Dale, was postmaster at one time, and in business with local firms. Married to Eva Bowhan, he had one daughter, Marjorie, and one son, Kirke, a graduate in law at the University of Kansas. He served 12 years in the Kansas State Senate, and for many years as attorney in Arkansas City with the firm now Dale, Hickman & Mills. Both Will and Rollie Dale were, in their young days, excellent musicians, and both played in the first Cedar Vale band.

The three daughters of Judge G. W. and Martha Dale married in this community: India to George Webb, Josephine to Leroy Lemert, and Mollie – or Hannah Mary, to Dr. E. M. Donelson. Mrs. Donelson, after the deaths of her husband and her daughter, Martha, was associated with the Cedar Vale National Bank, and reared her grandsons Donald and Lauman Isett. Histories of the Lemert and Webb families are recorded under pioneers.

Direct descendants of the G. W. Dale family who live in this vicinity are: George W. Dale, Flora Dale Gurskey, Fanny Dale Oliver, Charles and Don Dale, Loverne Webb, Lucille Webb Holroyd, Roselyn Lemert Kygar, and Ruby Lemert Stark.

At the time of G. W. Dale's death in 1893 his obituary published in *The Cedar Vale Blade* contained the following excerpt:

Judge Dale was a man of strong convictions, political and religious, and yet he never in his life sought a controversy nor continued in a matter if it seemed to be, in the slightest degree, offensive. He found most happiness, and was most interesting by his own fireside.

"He seemed the thing he was – and bore the grand old name of gentle man."

Dosbaugh-Shaver

The Bank

The Dosbaugh family, beginning with John, played important parts in the history of Cedar Vale, both in business and social life.

John is known to have owned a ranch south of Cedar Vale — more than 2,000 acres bought in 1883 by Milton Drumm.

Upon selling his ranch, John Dosbaugh moved into Cedar Vale where he established Dosbaugh's Bank in 1884 in what is now the post office building. In 1885 his son, J. M. (Johnnie) Dosbaugh, was admitted to partnership with his father. In these days of inflation it is interesting to note that the bank's capital stock was listed as \$25,000 and surplus \$2,500 (from *Turn of the Century* booklet.) A branch bank at Hewins, Kansas was added later.

J. M. married Alcoyne Wright of Winfield. They had two sons, Madison and Mortimer. Those who were contemporaries of the sons still remember with nostalgic pleasure the cordiality of Mrs. Dosbaugh when she assisted her sons in entertaining the younger crowd. She dispensed punch at dances; she served snacks after tennis matches held on the grounds of their large brick home on the hill.

Mrs. Dosbaugh was a talented musician, playing the piano, tuned bells, and the baritone horn in the "Girls' Band".

Madison married Nadine Grey of Joplin, Missouri. They had one daughter, also named Nadine. Mortimer married Marie Bishop of Cedar Vale. Children of Mortimer and Marie are Joanne who married Lyndon Johnson, and Mary Alcoyne, now Meeks.

After some years the Dosbaugh bank failed during the Great Depression. The bank then came into the possession of the Neal Shaver family with 'Bert' Shaver serving as president. It then became The Citizens National Bank until it too fell into hard times and was dissolved. Although accounts were not insured as now the Shaver family made all restitution possible.

No members of either the Dosbaugh family or of their banking successors, the Shavers, presently are living in Cedar Vale.

Duensing

Johann Frederick Duensing was born in Hanover, Germany, November 13, 1834, and came to this country in 1843, locating at Breman, Illinois.

He married Justine Born-Strate on September 7, 1856. To them were born twelve children, four daughters and eight sons.

One of the surviving sons was Fred (Fritz) William Duensing who married Sophia Karsten on March 4, 1887. They moved to Cedar Vale in 1901. They had eleven children, five sons: Rudolph, Fred H., Albert, Otto, and Melvin; and six daughters: Dorothea, Frances, Clara, Alma, Della, and Alice.

Rudolph died when he was nine under tragic circumstances. He and several other boys were playing on the bridge over Caney River, below the dam, when one of the boys dropped his hat in the water. Rudolph ran off the bridge and around to the edge of the stream, hoping to be able to wade in and get his companion's hat as it floated near him. The river was swollen by recent rains and the current was swift. When Rudolph was within a few feet of the hat he stepped into a 'jump off' and immediately was carried out of sight by the rushing current.

His drowning occurred on a Friday and it was not until the next Tuesday afternoon that two Cedar Vale boys, Albert Hills and Ernest Clare, discovered his body as they were hiking along the bank of the river near Carney Bridge — two miles below the place he had drowned.

Fritz Duensing operated an ice cream factory and it was the delight of his grandchildren to visit him and to receive an ice cream cone, dipped-out of the crank-type freezer.

On November 1, 1915, Alice Duensing married Erle M. Sweaney whose parents, Riley Sweaney and Virginia Goodwin Sweaney, came to Cedar Vale in 1880 from Illinois. Their children were Glen, Raymond, Andrew, Lucile, Evelyn, Betty, and Shirley.

Through the years, Lucile who married Lloyd Littrell (now deceased) and Shirley have given of their vocal talents whenever they have been called upon to sing at funerals and other occasions.

Shirley married Robert L. Brown on October 3, 1954. They have two sons, Jeffrey and Bradley, living with them in Cedar Vale.

Drumm

(See Memorial Pages)

Milton Drumm (1833-1910) and his wife, Isabel Norman Drumm (1841-1893), came to this vicinity and settled on more than 2,000 acres of land southeast of Cedar Vale on Rock Creek in 1883.

Accompanied by their nine children, six girls and three boys of varying ages, the family had left their former home in Muskingum County near Zanesville, Ohio, and arrived at Grenola, Kansas, on July 5, 1883, by rail. The next day they drove to the acres which later became known as the Drumm ranch. An outstanding hill of some magnitude, once a part of the Drumm holdings, is Blue Mound, still well known in this region.

Preceding Milton Drumm's coming to Kansas had been 'Major' Andrew Drumm, an early-day cattleman who had extensive holdings in what then was Indian Territory. It is to be supposed that Andrew, who served at one time as the first president of the cattlemen's association in Oklahoma and was of an adventurous nature, may have been instrumental in influencing his brother, Milton, to buy the Drumm ranch.

In addition to their father and mother the family consisted of Leota Drumm (Whartenby), Elwood Drumm, Laura Drumm (McCracken), Luanna Drumm (Fitzpatrick-Brooks), Eva

Drumm, Samuel S. Drumm, Frank T. Drumm, Cora Belle Drumm (Lewelen-Hurst), and Ora May Drumm (Finn).

Some descendants of this pioneer family are W. S. (Sam) Fitzpatrick, grandson of Luanna Drumm; Rita Dyer, daughter of Elwood Drumm; Elizabeth Earley, daughter of Laura Drumm McCracken; Isabelle Jones and Eva Stacey, daughters of Frank T. Drumm.

The ranch itself at this time has been divided and subdivided into smaller farms. The original ranch house, remodeled and attractive, is now occupied (1974) by Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Thompson.

Goettman

Jacob Goettman came to Kansas by ox team in 1870. He was a cobbler and shoe repairman in Cedar Vale for many years. His son, Alfred Warren Goettman, resides in Cedar Vale.

Guthrie

Lehre Nelson Guthrie came to Kansas from Illinois after the Civil War, during which time he was held as prisoner of war in six different southern prison camps. Andersonville was among these.

He homesteaded on a farm northwest of Cedar Vale in Cowley County and brought his bride, Roda Matilda Clover, to a 'dugout' home in 1873. They had four children: Will, Katie, Mary, and Gertrude.

He became one of Cedar Vale's most successful ranchers and was vice-president of the Cedar Vale National Bank.

Harns

One of the early settlers of the now Cedar Vale area was Henry Clay Harns, youngest son of Thomas and Charlotte Harns. Henry was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1847. He died February 3, 1930.

In the winter of 1870-71 he came to what is now Chautauqua County, Kansas, with J. W. Stocking and Dr. Lewis. They camped the first night near where Turkey Creek and Caney come together. In a few days Stocking and Harns took claims near Otter Creek about three and a half to four miles north of Cedar Vale. At that time and for many years they got their supplies from Independence.

Stocking and Harns built their shacks close to each other, on what they thought was one each side of the section line. However, when the land was surveyed they learned they

were both on the same claim. So that night they took poles and their horses and moved one shack.

Harns married Electa Hosmer May 27, 1874. They had seven children. One daughter is still living, Mrs. John (Rose) Hess, who now lives close to Wichita, Kansas. Rose has the original deed signed by Ulysses S. Grant. Rose's daughter, Nada Marlene Hess Massey, also lives in Wichita.

Henry Harns lived for many years on his claim until failing health compelled him to leave the farm in 1922 and sell to his son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. John Hess who lived there and farmed it until 1954. They then retired and moved to Loveland, Colorado.

Ora Scott of Cedar Vale is a descendant of the Harns family.

Miss Eliza B. Harris and Mother

(See Memorial Pages)

Miss Harris, a teacher in the Cedar Vale Schools for many years, and her mother Mary A. Burns Harris moved here in 1887.

Gouin Harris was the husband and father of a family which had settled on a site near Hewins in the early 70's. There were nine children of which Eliza B. was the youngest.

Miss Harris cared for her mother, who lived to be 91 years of age, for many years. The mother or 'Grandma Harris', as she was known died April 23, 1917.

She and 'Miss Eliza' seemed always in harmony and shared with her daughter the joys and triumph of her daughter's career.

Eva Drumm Stacey of Cedar Vale is a grand-niece of Miss Harris.

Rachel Harris

Tragedy seemed to stalk the life of Rachel Catherine Harris after coming to this region in 1870. Of their 11 children, six of them died shortly after birth. Of the remaining ones three became ill of spotted fever. Then the husband became ill and died. Within a month Mrs. Harris had buried four of these loved ones. She raised two children to maturity, James Stewart and Lu Harris Stewart. James was a carpenter and built a number of dwellings in Cedar Vale. Mrs. Ellene Johnson and Mrs. Warren Goettman still reside here.

Hayhurst

The following are accounts having to do with Sarah Murphine Hayhurst and Eli Hayhurst, her grandparents, according to Barbara Seamster.

In 1870 they came as pioneers to Kansas. They established a home on Caney river bottom land. Later they donated the land where the annual Chautauquas were held.

In early times the Indians camped near the Hayhursts in large groups where they often suffered from hunger and cold. The Hayhursts had to protect their dog at all times because of the Indian's appetite for the Hayhursts' fourlegged friend.

Sometimes Indians would come into these settlers' homes and examine the freshly churned butter, sticking their fingers into it. Anything else on the stove also was given the finger-licking test.

I remember hearing of one humorous incident in particular. An Indian appeared at the door and told Mrs. Hayhurst that he wanted a chicken. "You may have a rooster" she told him. "Squaw no likem rooster. Squaw likem pullet." He got the pullet.

Their only son, Eli, lived in and around Cedar Vale where he served as Cedar Vale's marshal for many years.

Ben Bird and Barbara Seamster are relatives of this family who live here.

Helmick

(See Memorial Pages)

Carl N. Helmick, former Cedar Vale resident, now of Riverside, California, gives information about his grandfather, Jason Helmick, who came to Cloverdale in the spring of 1871.

Carl Helmick says, "My dad was William H. Helmick. My grandfather, Jason, was State Senator for Howard County before it was split into Chautauqua and Elk Counties. Later my father William Helmick was a judge at Sedan."

Among Carl Helmick's momentos is a copy of *The Kansas Blue Book of March 5, 1897*. Jason Helmick was a Populist leader during the years 1893-95.

Carl's mother, Mrs. Tabitha Helmick Wolfe, now of Winfield, was born in 1882 in Chautauqua County. Her parents were Dr. and Mrs. James Duke who came to Cedar Vale about 1876. Carl's father and four grandparents are buried in the Cedar Vale cemetery.

Cornelius Helmick, a great grandfather is buried at Cloverdale. Relatives living in Winfield are Mrs. Elmer (Anna) Call, and Mrs. Opal Archer, a cousin lives, also, in Winfield. A brother, William Dean Helmick, teaches in Fresno, California.

All members of this early-day pioneer family still take an active interest in Cedar Vale.

Hills

The Hills' name is well-known in Cedar Vale, beginning with Colonel F. M. Hills, born 1849. His wife was Anna Proper Hills, and they were the parents of 13 children. At one time they owned a half-block-long store beginning where the Wagon Wheel Cafe now stands. Violette Hills is a daughter; Harold Barger and Francis Barger, grandchildren.

When Anna Hills died all of her honorary pallbearers were women, unusual for that time.

Hines

John Hines, Cedar Vale marshal, (see text) descendants are Mrs. Jess Foster, Mrs. Ethel Slaughter, Junior Slaughter, Wayne Slaughter, and Mrs. Charles Getchell.

William Hines

(by Leo Hills)

William Hines, born in Muncie, Indiana of Scottish and Irish descent and Harriet Reynolds Hines, born in West Virginia of Dutch parentage, were the Kansas pioneer parents of Hugh Hines prominent stockman of that day.

Hugh was one of eight brothers; Fred, John, Frank, Jake, William ('Will'), Breckenridge ('Brack'), Sheridan ('Sherd'), and Hugh, himself.

One of the early tragedies in Cedar Vale involved the drowning of the brothers, Brack and Sherd. On June 15, 1889, these two lads had been courting two young ladies – a Miss Carmichel and a Miss McCarty – when they decided to swim their horses across the Big Caney River, swollen by seasonal rain. Everyone knew they were good swimmers and had swum the river many times and at many places. The high water was only a challenge.

No one ever knew what happened, only that the horses returned riderless. A search party found Brack and Sherd locked in each other's arms. The most likely theory was that one of the horses got tangled up in barbed wire or perhaps a sunken tree, floundered and threw its rider. It is thought that the other brother went to his rescue. Searchers found Brack's 'game foot firmly caught in the root of a tree; apparently Sherd tried vainly to free it and they drowned together. Later a lady's glove was found in the pocket of one of the brothers.

Hugh Hines was interested in all areas of progress for the community, believing strongly in the old axiom "nothing ventured, nothing gained." He had a part ownership in the old mill of frame construction that stood approximately where the city water pump station is located today. He also had high hopes of finding oil in the area, and was one of the group who drilled a well at the foot of Main Street; one can still find traces of the exact spot across the road from Hewins Park. Expectation ran high amongst the crowd of investors and well-wishers who ringed the tall wooden rig that day. When the bit finally reached the Peru sand, the driller ordered the long, heavy rope and steel bit out of the hole. A steel tape was let down and withdrawn, but not a sign of oil.

Some one said, "Do you smell any gas?" J. R. Marsh, one of the investors who had just re-lit the stub of a cigar and had been puffing on it furiously as he watched, threw the butt down the hole, shook his head and started for town.

On December 15, 1905, Hugh was in Kansas City with a shipment of cattle, and was knocked off a stockyards gate by an unexpected rush of cattle, causing his untimely death. His wife Hannah (Holverson) and his family, true to the Norwegian spirit, farmed the old

homestead's 600 acres for many years. His children included Charlie, Earl, Tom, Harry, Helen and Mildred. Mildred married Leo Hills, and they have three children: Wanda (Kopf), Hugh, and Darlene. Helen lives in Cedar Vale.

Mrs. Hannah Hines, Wife of Hugh Hines

(From a 1967 *Messenger*)

Mrs. Hannah Hines was 101 years old when she died at Sedan Nursing home in 1967. She had lived in and around Cedar Vale for most of her life.

Mrs. Hines was born October 2, 1866 at Beloit, Wisconsin, the daughter of Abram and Gunnil Holverson. She married Hugh Hines (who died in 1905) and was a resident of the Cedar Vale community for many years.

Hollister-Williams

Mrs. Blain (Minnie Hollister) Williams, of Miami, Oklahoma sends information about the Scott and Hollister families. She says, "I attended grade school at Liberty and graduated from Cedar Vale High School in 1917, so Cedar Vale is home to me."

The Hollisters are of the John Clinton Hollister family which came to Cedar Vale in 1889, spending much of that time in the Hewins vicinity.

John and Martha Ann Scott, daughter of Phillip and Nancy Elizabeth Scott, were married in March 1892. John died March 1956 and Martha Ann August 1969 and were buried in Ozro cemetery.

Living relatives are Minnie Hollister Williams, Miami, Oklahoma; Alma Hollister Howe, Miami, Oklahoma; and Victor Hollister, Arkansas City, Kansas.

The Phillip Scotts first came to Kansas from Illinois by wagon in 1877; settling east of Cedar Vale in Spring Branch District. Martha Ann at the time was a small child. In 1901 the Scotts moved to a farm 2 miles northeast of Cedar Vale.

George W. Holroyd

(See Dedicatory)

George W. Holroyd and Arie (Ada) Lewelen Holroyd, his wife, came to this area of Kansas just a little over one hundred years ago, and lived here all of their lives. Their keen interest in people, politics, school, community and world affairs in general, gave them a zest for life that was contagious.

George Holroyd, was born in Bureau County, Illinois, in 1864, and came to Chautauqua County at the age of six. His parents were Stephen and Marila Holroyd, who settled on a farm one mile south of Ozro Falls on Big Caney River.

Ada Holroyd was born in a sod dug out midway between El Dorado and Wichita in 1872, and came with her parents, Madison and Mary Wallace Lewelen to their farm south of Cedar Vale that same year.

George and Ada grew up within 3 or 4 miles of one another, married in 1892, and lived in the Stephen Holroyd home until 1895. At that time, they moved to the farm 3½ miles north of Cedar Vale, and it was their home and that of their son, Madison, throughout the son's life. It continues to be the family residence of two of their three grandchildren.

George and Ada had two sons, Madison and Edgar. Madison Lewelen was born in 1894 just a few months after the death of his maternal grandfather. From love and grief at the death of her father, Ada named her little son after his grandfather. Another son was born in 1901 and was named after George's much loved half brother, Edgar Julius Coe. Baby Edgar lived only a few days.

George and Ada loved to travel, and attended several world's fairs and other interesting places. Some of their trips included Chicago, St. Louis, Florida, San Francisco, Seattle, and Colorado.

Their son Madison, married Lucile Webb in 1917, after his graduation from college at Manhattan, Kansas, and continued with his father in the cattle and farming business.

Ernest Leonard came to live with George and Ada, after his mother became seriously ill. Ernest was the grandson of George's beloved sister, Mary. After Ernest was grown and married to Essie Rutledge they continued to be a loving addition to the family.

George died in 1935, and Ada in 1949. They are remembered by their grandchildren for their enthusiasm, pride in their home and business, self-reliance, and love for family and friends.

Holroyd Book of Genealogy

By Helen and Paul Buchele

(See Memorial Pages)

The genealogy published in hard back and including both sketches of homes and churches (Baptist) and photographs of various family members, seems flawlessly researched and documented. It traces in direct descent the various generations but includes, also, information concerning other lines introduced by marriage.

This genealogical work (1766-1972) was started by Norma Krause Holroyd, deceased, (Mrs. Lester Cardin Holroyd) and completed by Miss Flora E. Holroyd of 1612 Walnut, Pittsburg, Kansas. Both the First Baptist Church and Cedar Vale Historical Museum have books presented by Miss Holroyd. These may be read and examined at either place. Most of the descendants of Stephen Holroyd, who came to Chautauqua County in 1869 and finished moving his family in 1870, own a book.

In 1849 the Rev. Stephen Holroyd married Mary Marila Stannard Coe, whose husband died leaving a son Edgar Julius Coe, who never married. They settled near Ozro where he homesteaded. He was the first postmaster at Hart's Mill, and was always available to preach and perform other services for the church.

Rev. Stephen and Mary Marila's children were: Mary Ann married James L. Fisher, made their home near Wauneta; Oscar John married Alice Arminda Cardin, Hewins; Mark Ashworth married Laura Ellen Green lived south of Cedar Vale in Lookout Valley; William Ray married Rebecca Catherine Pack lived near Wauneta; Luceba Marila made her home with William Fay; Libbeus Stannard married Viola Minerva Ness lived north of Sedan; George Washington married Arie (Ada) Lewelen lived north of Cedar Vale.

Ozro Cemetery near Hewins, on land once belonging to the first Holroyd located here, has been the family burying place for generations.

The Holverson Family

Thanks to *The Skavlem and Odegaarden Families* by Halvor L. Skavlem, lent to me by Mr. and Mrs. John Barhydt (Aileen Leedy), I have authentic information about the Holversons:

The first of the family to come to this area was Abram Holverson (1822-1918) who emigrated from Norway to America in 1839. (Originally his name was Herbrand Halvorsen Skavlem, but sometime before 1850 he changed it to Abram Holverson). He had lived more than a quarter of a century near Beloit, Wisconsin, when he decided to come to Kansas in the spring of 1869. His son, Ole Skofstad and Andrew Johnson came along. They made the trip with wagons and drove a flock of five hundred sheep and several cows and horses. (Just picture all that such a venture entailed. A glance at the map gives an idea of distance as well as questions about the route followed, the crossing of the Mississippi, and the feeding and herding of the flock). They reached lower Howard County, Kansas, near the present town of Cedar Vale, in August of that year.

Their nearest neighbor to the north was thirty miles distant, and the nearest railroad was 175 miles away. The nearest supply center was Eureka, eighty miles away, and it was also the nearest post office for a time.

In 1871 his sons, Henry and John, and his daughters Nellie (Mrs. Freemont Smith), Helen (Mrs. Wm. M. Kelly), and Rebecca, (Mrs. Joseph Leedy) joined him; in 1874 his wife (Gunnil Odegaarden - 1825-1888) and the youngest daughter, Hannah (Mrs. Hugh Hines), came.

Mr. Holverson built a loghouse and lived in it until 1874, when a large, substantial stone residence was built against the hillside on what was later known as the Leedy farm northeast of Cedar Vale.

In 1890, after the death of Gunnil in 1888, he went to San Diego, California, remaining there until 1906 when he returned to Cedar Vale where he lived with Hannah H. Hines until his death in 1918.

Of all the Abram Holverson descendants only one grand daughter, Helen Hines, and one great grandson, Rollin Leedy, and his sons, Joel, Kenneth, Neil, and Stanley now live in the Cedar Vale area.

—Mildred Lemert

Johnson

(See Memorials)

J. W. Johnson was a harness maker, who with his wife, Zella Stout Johnson, moved to Cedar Vale from Elgin in 1904.

Their children at that time were Nora, Edna, Herbert, Elmer and Laurance, then 18 months old. Eleanor, their youngest, was born in Cedar Vale, Dr. L. D. Tout the attending physician.

For 22 years the Johnson Harness and Leather was located in the rooms presently occupied by the *Cedar Vale Messenger*. Obtainable there were various kinds of harness, saddles and whips. Available, also, were combs, brushes and medicines such as Sloan's Liniment, glycerine and Bay Rum.

In the 1920's when automobiles and mechanized farm equipment began to appear, the harness business declined. It was then that Zella Johnson saw the need to help with the family finances. With this in mind she began taking roomers and cooking for a few people — mostly teachers at lunchtime from the high school building then located directly across from the Johnson home at 1201 Walnut. Mrs. Johnson is remembered still for her delicious cooking.

In 1925 after her husband's death, Zella bought the house which is now the 'Maple' Hotel and remodeled it. 'Maple' was a family name in the Johnson family.

Both Nora Johnson (Barrus) and Eleanor Johnson (Newman), the latter now of Harrison, Arkansas, were teachers. Edna Johnson, who was a bookkeeper, married John Floyd Adam, son of Mr. L. C. Adam, and helped her husband operate the L. C. Adam Mercantile Store at Longton, Kansas for 30 years.

Zella Johnson, wife and mother of this early day family died in 1947 at the age of 83.

Eleanor Johnson Newman and two sisters-in-law, Ruby Champlin Johnson and Ellene Harris Johnson, are the last surviving second generation members of the J. W. Johnson family.

Eleanor corresponds with Maxine Barrus Winn, Tulsa, daughter of her oldest sister, Nora Johnson Barrus. There are other grand and great-grandchildren who are descended from this early day family which moved to Cedar Vale originally 'because the schools were better here'.

Charles H. and Carrie Jones and Family

(See Memorials)

During the early spring days of 1898 Charles and Carrie Jones of Grove Springs, Missouri loaded two covered wagons with their household possessions and headed west to

the Indian Territory. With them were their two children, Orpha and Henry, and a hired man Charlie Foster.

Noble Jones, father of Fern and Olga, (their mother had died when Olga was ten months old), was to follow later but was killed while shoeing a horse.

The trip to the new home took almost three weeks. Their destination was land leased from the Osage Indian owner on Salt Creek in the Indian Territory, now Osage County in Oklahoma.

There was much to be done, a new home, wood to cut, crops and a garden to plant for food.

The nearest available supplies to be had were 25 miles distant in Cedar Vale, Kansas. A trip of two days in a lumber wagon. Usually one or more neighbors went along taking another team and wagon. Most of the time supplies were brought back for several families.

Up the creek from the Jones' were the Wilson Brooks and Bob Hunt families and down the creek was Shird Tucker, Carrie's brother, and his family. The Lindsay Johnsons family also lived not too far. They had greyhounds and occasionally the men took horses and hounds to hunt coyotes. The skins were sold. These and other families scattered up and down the creeks sometimes all met for a day of fun.

In January 1900 twin boys, Roy and Ray were born, but six months later Ray was a victim of pneumonia.

Orpha and Fern were school age and in September 1901, they and a neighbor girl, Helen Green, were taken to Cedar Vale, the nearest school where they rented housekeeping rooms. Orpha and Helen in the first grade and Fern in high school. In first grade with them was Marjorie Dale, Marie Adam, Madison Dosbaugh, Ray Tabler, Mable Moore, Minerva Tucker, Bertha Henderson and others. Nellie Study was their teacher.

The second school year, Fern, Orpha and Minerva Tucker were sharing housekeeping rooms across from the old school building that stood where the present high school is now, but school was closed for a time and the children were sent home due to a smallpox epidemic. Doctor Whitney followed to the Territory and all were vaccinated for smallpox.

Now Olga and Henry were ready for school. A house was rented in Cedar Vale and Carrie with the children stayed there. Sometimes Charlie's mother used to come down from Iowa and stay so Carrie could spend some time on the ranch.

In 1902 the Jones family moved to a larger place on Elm Creek, known as the Turner place and Charlie expanded his crops and was able to feed more cattle. Sometimes he had three or four men helping him.

Neighbors got together often in a shady grove for fun and games. An all day and sometimes all night Fourth of July celebration was the big event. Swings were put up for the children and the grown-ups indulged in food, lemonade, races, horseshoes and finally dancing. The music was usually a violin (fiddle) and banjo.

The Jones children had two ponies, one Andy, for which Charley traded a shot gun to Andy Earley. They rode them everywhere to visit their Uncle Shird and neighbors, one would get off pony to open gates, while the rest kept the long horned Texas cattle away.

The Jones family tired of being separated every fall during the school year decided to do something about it. In 1906 they moved to Kansas to a farm southeast of Cedar Vale and the children attended Pleasant View School. It was Roy's first year.

Lois was born in July 1908 – now there were four Jones children, and one niece ready to go to school. Then they moved to the Carney place a short distance from Cedar Vale, where all the children finished high school and some of them taught there. Lois some years later from San Bernadino. Minerva Tucker and Orpha attended first grade through high school in the same building, (the year at Pleasant View excepted. They even taught in the same building).

A. H. Shrader's family were our nearest neighbors.

Henry and Roy both served in World War I. After discharge, accompanied by Harold Cox, they took homesteads in Colorado.

From 1924 until 1931, Charley and Carrie lived in Yucaipa, California where he was employed on an Apple Ranch.

In 1931 they bought a small ranch with son Henry and moved to Gunnison, Colorado. Charley died in March 1932. Carrie returned to California and was a cook in a rest home in Sierra Madre for several years. She later returned to Gunnison to live with her daughter Orpha. She died September 24, 1945, and is buried beside her husband in the Masonic Cemetery in Gunnison.

Orpha married, had two daughters, five grandchildren and ten great grand children. She now lives in Las Vegas, Nevada. Henry has three sons and seven grandchildren and lives in Mena, Arkansas. Roy died in 1966 in Pomona, California. He left four children and nine grandchildren. Lois now lives in Davenport, Iowa. Olga lives in Yucaipa, California and has one daughter and one granddaughter. Fern had six children and two grandchildren. She died in 1920.

Orpha was married to Charlie Cable in Carson City, Nevada, in 1970 and returned to Cedar Vale. After his death she moved to Las Vegas, Nevada.

—Orpha Jones Cable

Kirby

(See Memorials)

Dr. J. C. Kirby was a country doctor in the best sense of the word, according to his daughter, Jean Kirby (Mrs. Earl) Logsdon of Sedan. He liked people, had a great sense of humor, and a cheerfulness which must have comforted his patients almost as much as the medicines he dispensed from his small black bag. Of course he did not hesitate to make house calls – and in all kinds of weather.

Doctor Kirby was graduated from Iowa University with the class of 1893. He was born in 1864 and remembered vividly the fact that his father had been killed in Quantrill's raid, leaving his mother with five children.

He married Lois Dondanville of Verona, Illinois (born 1875; died 1907). Their marriage was in 1899.

They moved to Cedar Vale in 1901 where he was associated with Dr. E. M. Donelson (See chapter, Dr. E. M. Donelson Is Shot). They occupied a building where the Cedar Vale

Messenger now is located. Later Doctor Kirby moved to a corner office over the Dosbaugh National Bank. There he practiced until the time of his death in 1922.

Three children were born to his marriage with Lois Dondanville — twins, Jean and Louise (the latter now deceased) who were born November, 1899; and Evelyn, April, 1903.

In April, 1909, Doctor Kirby, married Bertha McNeely. Their son, John Paul, was born April, 1910; he lives in Tacoma, Washington.

Jean Logsdon and many others in the Cedar Vale community tell human interest stories having to do with the personality of Doctor Kirby.

His daughter, Jean, says, "Although he bought his first car in 1910 or 12, he still drove his horses on most occasions. At the time of his death in 1922 he owned six horses always ready to take him on trips to the country when the weather was bad. He never had quite resigned himself to the fact that the automobile was here to stay.

"He had a buffalo robe, a bearskin coat, and a coon skin cap to guard him against cold weather. Two rat terrier dogs rode with him day and night. He could sleep in the buggy and the horses would bring him home.

"He had few inhibitions, and when making country calls if he became hungry he would stop at a home and ask for something to eat. He always was made welcome and would bring home recipes for us to try.

"After his death so many people came to us, telling personal experiences — some humorous, some sad, but all typical.

"The life of a country doctor was hard in those days, but even though he died at fifty-seven, he went just like he wanted — suddenly, while still active and useful."

Lavelly

In 1871, Jacob and Susie Lavelly came to Kansas from Ohio in a covered wagon drawn by oxen. They had six children, Hulda, Henry, Alta, Calvin, Mable, and Owen.

Jacob Lavelly and his three sons quarried native sandstone from his farm and from the old Ed Hewins Ranch. From this stone they built cellars, caves, foundations, barns and houses. The old three-storied school building was made from their stone (1887), as was the still remaining retaining wall for the high school yard.

When you see an old sandstone watering trough or stone fence posts, or the remains of an old barn or building made of beautiful stone blocks, they were probably made by Jacob and his sons.

Leedy

Rebecca Holverson came to Cedar Vale at the age of 10 years from Wisconsin. In 1881 she married Joseph H. Leedy.

The Leedy family occupied an honorable position in Kansas history. Ex-Governor Leedy of Kansas was a cousin of Joseph H. Leedy.

Children of the Joseph H. Leedy family were Abram 'Abie' (b. 1882), Homer H. (1884), and Rollin H. (1893).

Rollin H. lost his life in World War I.

The 'Abie' Leedys had five daughters: Aileen Leedy (Barhydt); Afton Leedy (Smith); Rebecca Leedy (Albertson); Gunile Leedy (West); and Carol Leedy (King). Also a son, Rollin Leedy who lives west of Cedar Vale.

There also are numerous grandchildren and great grandchildren who are descendants of this pioneer Leedy family.

The Lemert Family

(See Memorial Pages)

Most of the following information is from "The Lemert Family in America" (1968) and its Supplement (1973), compiled by Amy Lemert Hake, Harold LeMert, and Delores Lemert Anderson. The authors spent several years researching and compiling information for the family record, copies of which may be seen in the Cedar Vale Memorial Library.

"The family name is of French origin and was originally de LeMert or LeMert . . . In general the name has always been spelled Lemert since our first ancestor arrived in this country."

So far as we know the first Lemert to arrive in America was Valentine Lemert who came in 1738. Lewis Lemert, our ancestor, came in the mid 1700's. He lived in Pennsylvania and then moved to Virginia. After the death of Lewis and his son, Lewis, the daughter-in-law and her family of seven moved from Virginia to Ohio in 1817. Her youngest son, Abner, was my great grandfather.

Abner and his wife, Phebe, raised their family in Ohio, then after the Civil War followed their sons to Kansas . . . In Ohio Abner had been a circuit riding minister to several churches of the Disciples of Christ, so became an organizer of the Church of Christ in Cedar Vale after he arrived here in 1873.

Abner bought a farm just south of Cedar Vale which he later sold to Mr. E. M. Hewins when he and his youngest son, Leroy, bought and moved to a larger farm near Hewins, Kansas. This was home for the Leroy and Josephine Dale Lemert family, all of whom (except Carl) have continued to live in the immediate vicinity. In the summer of 1973 there was a family celebration marking the centennial year for the farm.

My grandfather, Locke Lemert, his wife, Ellen, and their son, Charlie, came to Kansas in 1871 and settled on a farm near Rock Creek south of Cedar Vale. The farms of both Locke and Laban Lemert, another brother, being near the Osage Indian Territory, known later as the Cherokee Strip, were often visited by uninvited Indians searching for and taking any available food. Compliance with their wishes and demands was considered the least dangerous thing to do.

During the summers the Lemerts often took herds of cattle to the free grazing land in the Osage Territory. It was difficult to take enough food that would not spoil, and when

the hunting was poor, the men got along on less than plenty. One time when my father, Arthur, was serving as cook for the cowmen, a quirk of weather brought a cold, rainy day that sharpened appetites more than usual. He was cooking beans over the campfire, expecting them to be done for the evening meal, but the cold rain brought the men in irregularly all day, starved and irresistibly drawn to taste the beans to see if they were done. By evening the beans were gone and there was little else for supper.

At the ranch Locke soon set out fruit trees to enlarge the supply of fresh foods. Dad used to tell of a June apple tree that all of them longingly watched over and looked forward with the keenest anticipation to the ripening, the fragrance, the juicy delicious taste of the fruit. No doubt the actual eating was a great occasion.

By wagon and team Locke hauled the lumber for the ranch house from Independence, sixty miles away. That was the end of the railroad from the east. Although the house has been changed by additions and absence of occupants in recent years, it still stands across the road from the black walnut grove that Grandfather planted.

In 1898 Grandfather and Grandmother Lemert turned the ranch over to the management of their sons, Arthur and Ed, and they moved to their new residence in town. Locke was interested in all community affairs. The Cedar Vale Creamery Co. was established that same year, and Grandfather said he would give ten dollars for the first pound of butter made by the creamery. According to a scrapbook clipping the exchange was made and the Lemerts indulged "in a luxury this week beyond the possibility of the most fastidious epicurean."

In 1901 when the Cedar Vale National Bank opened for business, Locke Lemert was one of the Directors. As a member of the G.A.R., the I.O.O.F. Lodge, and the Republican party he was happily involved in many community activities.

Public interests were also served by his son, Arthur, as a school board member, county assessor, and director of the Cedar Vale Co-op. and by his grandson, Merl, an elected member of the Kansas House of Representatives for six years and of the Kansas Senate for four years.

Children of Abner and Phebe Harrison Lemert: Thaddeus, Augusta, Orren, Laban, Locke, Martha, and Leroy.

Children of Locke and Ellen Haven Lemert: Charles, Arthur, Edward, Frank, Flavia, and Raymond.

Children of Leroy and Josephine Dale Lemert: Ruby, Earl, Woodford (Woody), Carl, Roslyn, Joye, and Dale.

—Mildred Lemert

Lewelen-Borroum

By May Borroum Robinson

(See Memorial Pages)

Lewelen

My grandmother, Mary Wallace Lewelen, came to a farm south of Cedar Vale in the fall of 1872 with a six-week-old daughter, Arie, and her husband Madison Lewelen driving covered wagons and bringing a hundred head of cattle with them.

Grandfather had left Kentucky when he was eighteen with a cousin, to seek their fortunes in the West. They did contract work in the building of the first transcontinental railroad (They were present at the ceremonies in 1869 when the Golden Spike was driven connecting the east and west) and saved enough that the cousin bought a ranch in New Mexico and grandfather came back and bought the farm southeast of Cedar Vale.

Grandmother was a girl in Missouri during the Civil War and she used to say they couldn't see any difference in the soldiers — North or South — who came by; they all took everything they could lay their hands on! It couldn't have been very much — chickens or possibly a pig — for she was one of 12 children and they had very little. She told of making lye by draining water through a barrel of ashes and they used it for cleaning and making hominy and soap. I remember Grandma always tested the strength of the lye when she made soap by putting a taste of it on the tip of her tongue — she didn't trust the directions on the store can!

She had very little formal schooling but she was an omnivorous reader all her life. She was keenly interested in politics, and could hardly wait for the time when women would vote. She bought our first radio to hear political speeches.

Grandfather died very suddenly and left her a widow at 42 when my mother, May, was only 11 years old. Grandmother had always been a full working partner and continued to run the farm successfully. She was the only woman stockholder in the Cedar Vale National Bank when it opened in 1900.

Grandma had a number of annoying admonitions: "What you don't carry in your head you have to carry in your heels" and "You have to learn to handle small disappointments and failures, so you can handle the big ones when they come along" that have turned out to be truisms! Her husband must have been an unusual man for his times for he didn't believe in whipping children: "You'd find some way if they were your size" she quoted him as saying, but Grandma herself believed in the efficacy of a switch for children and grandchildren!

When she was so crippled by arthritis that she was confined to a wheelchair the last years of her life, she took it with such spirit that when we spoke of Grandma "going into a tailspin" it simply meant that she had been spinning her wheelchair around giving directions on some household activity. Her indomitable spirit has been an inspiration to a great many friends and neighbors, as well as her family.

Borroum

My father, Jim L. Borroum, first came to Cedar Vale in 1900. He had been ranching with his father in old Mexico — across from Del Rio, Texas, where the family lived. They had gone broke (a common occurrence in the cattle business) and Dad planned to go to South America after a trip to Chicago. The stop in Cedar Vale was to visit a friend of his father's — Jim Stone, who owned a ranch south of town.

Certainly he had no interest in Kansas or intention of settling here because of past family experience in this state. His grandfather, Jim B. Borroum, and a partner had driven cattle up the trail in 1866 and were stopped by the Kansas farmers who refused to let them cross their land for fear of Texas tick fever. Great grandfather said, "Hell, then we'll drive

them around your state!" and they did — completing their drive in Ottuma, Iowa. His father, Ben A. Borroum, made seven trips up the trail between 1870 and 1884. He was here the summer of the plague of grasshoppers, and then he and a partner were finished off in '84. They arrived with a large herd of cattle and hit such falling prices that the cattle were turned out for the winter — only to have a winter of rain, snow and sleet that left them only 825 head of the original 6,000 to gather in the spring.

My father must have first been here in May when the blue-stem pastures make a huge, green velvet sea for he fell in love with it and promoted it as the greatest cattle country ever for the rest of his life.

Kansas was settled by then — Adams and Shaver were the big landholders and cattlemen here at that time, but the Indian Territory was still leased from the Osage Indian tribe. With the backing of R. R. Russell of San Antonio he managed to lease land south of Chautauqua (then called Chautauqua Springs) and was running a ranch there when he and my mother, May Lewelen, were married in 1905. Later, when Oklahoma became a state and the Osage Reservation was divided into individual holdings he leased and bought land at the location of our present ranch.

The time and trials of the earliest settlers were long past, but it was still rough, tough western country. Cowboys still carried guns and were expected to use them if need be. Several cowboys were poisoned at the "camp" when strychnine was put in the bucket of drinking water that stood by the back door. Only the demand by the cook that the victims eat lard saved their lives.

My father felt a ranch was "no place for a woman" so we lived in Cedar Vale — Dad, Mother, Grandma Lewelen, my sister Elizabeth and our "big brother" Fred Leonard, who lived with us from the time he was about 10 years old. Dad was always interested and involved in community affairs and was a moving force in bringing Cedar Vale its first sewer system — something that friends tell us is just now coming to a number of smaller cities in New Jersey!

Lister

(See Memorial Pages)

Mrs. Newt (Mabel) Bohannon reminisces concerning the William Listers, her own grandparents. Her grandfather was a Civil War veteran with the Illinois Infantry. He and his wife, Minerva, arrived at Grenola, Kansas, in 1884. They were the parents of 9 children.

A highlight in this family's life is to be found in the fact that an early day picnic held east of Leeds (formerly Northeast of Cedar Vale) was repeated 50 years later on the John Stanley farm with 61 present — all of the children except Zada, who had died. Zada had, at one time, served as Sunday School Superintendent at the Baptist Church.

Mabel Bohannon's father, Irvin, moved to a farm north of Cedar Vale in 1906 and to town in 1919.

Interesting is an account of this enterprising man's movable saw-rig which was built on a wagon. Irvin Lister pulled this rig from place to place and supplied many families with wood sawed from their own trees.

Later, around 1917, the Lister broom factory flourished here. Irvin grew the broom corn, made it into brooms and many of these were sold in other towns. Grenola, Kansas, was the final site of this factory.

Since 1963 William and Minerva's descendants have held a reunion picnic annually at Hewins Park in July. We decided we needed a fun-day, Mabel Lister Bohannon declared, instead of meeting only at funerals.

Lynch

W. E. Lynch lived to be one of the oldest men in this vicinity, for he was 95 years old when he died. He was next to the oldest in a family of 11 children and came to Cedar Vale in 1870. He married Fannie Barnes. Mrs. Hubert Seamster is one of his present-day relatives.

Lyon

(See Memorials)

Our parents, J. Frank Lyon and M. May Hanby Lyon, were from rugged pioneer ancestry. Frank came to Kansas from Kentucky with his parents, and his wife May was born near Cedar Vale, Chautauqua County, Kansas.

J. Frank's parents, our grandparents, Elder William Lyon and his wife Mary B. Cloyd Lyon came to Kansas in a covered wagon from Cumberland County, Kentucky in 1888 and settled in the North Cedar Community. His parents came to Kentucky from Scotland. Her parents came from Holland and originally settled in Virginia. Our grandparents made the perilous trip to Kansas in a covered wagon with six children, the youngest being one year old, and two dogs. Four children were born after their arrival in Kansas.

The story is told that both dogs made the entire trip to Kansas. However, one of the dogs didn't like it here so returned to Kentucky. Our grandparents wrote a letter back to their family in Kentucky, but the dog returned home before the letter arrived, causing some concern for their safety.

Our mother's parents, A. Jackson Hanby and his wife Louisa Hogue Hanby, came to Kansas in a covered wagon from Venango County, Pennsylvania and settled in the Round Mound Community.

A. Jackson Hanby enlisted at Franklin, Pennsylvania, on September 16, 1862, as farrier in Co. L. 4th Reg. of the Pennsylvania Cavalry in the service of the U.S. in the Civil War. He was honorably discharged near Petersburg, Virginia on October 31, 1864.

During the war his wife and children lived in the country alone. Indians were prevalent in Pennsylvania, but our grandmother was told that if she heard them to hang a white sheet

on the clothes line. This was understood by the Indians to mean there were only women and children there and they would not bother. Our grandmother followed these instructions a number of times and was never bothered by the Indians.

Our parents lived their entire life in Chautauqua County, except for a few months in Cowley County. They reared four children to adulthood — Mrs. Vern (Stella) Huffman, Cedar Vale, Kansas; Mrs. Eugene (Helen) Small (now deceased) Andrew W. Lyon, Syracuse, New York, and Mrs. R. D. (Marie) Gruber, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Frank McCall

By Jewell Bohannon and Flora Littrell

Frank McCall, son of Enoch and Martha Watts McCall was born in Tennessee, June 5, 1876. With his parents he moved to Missouri at the age of four and grew up around Stockton, Missouri. There he knew and courted Lettie White, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Graham) White. The Whites moved to Kansas in 1901, and in 1903 Frank followed, married Lettie and took her back to Missouri to make their first home.

In 1906 they decided to move to Kansas, too, leaving Missouri with their three small children (Harvey, and the twins, Flava and Flora), coming through in a covered wagon and leading a milch cow. They encountered many hardships, driving several miles in mud and water knee deep to the horses. It was one of those rough, cold, rainy and snowy winters. Frank left his shoes out on the dashboard of the wagon one night, and it came a rain and snow and they froze so he had to wear his wife's till his thawed out while she wrapped her feet in a feather bed to keep them warm.

On their last lap coming to Cedar Vale they stopped at the foot of the Pate Hill, and the hill was so slick and their horses were so tired that Frank went up to Mr. Pate's (the late Albert Pate's father) for help and to warm some milk for the babies. Mr. Pate said wait till morning and let the horses rest and he would help pull him up the hill. Frank told him he had a wife and three babies so Mr. Pate insisted they come in and stay all night where it was warm and comfortable. This was very nice of the Pates, for the children were very tired from traveling so long.

The next morning they came on to Cedar Vale. For three months they lived in Cowley County, then they moved into Chautauqua to a little farm they bought three and one half miles north of town. Here they raised their eight children, all of whom married into local families: Harvey (married Ruth Hallman), Flora (Mrs. Ordie Littrell), Flava (Mrs. Alpha Bever), Jewell (Mrs. Victor Bohannon), Victor (married Eileen Hollister), Shelley (married Hazel Wood), Floyd (married Ethel Patterson, and Rosetta (Mrs. Gilbert Lavelly).

In February 1926, Frank moved to the J. L. Borroum place and lived there until he retired, at which time Harvey and Victor took the farming over. In time, after Victor's death, Shelley's son Jim, helped Harvey run the farm until Harvey moved to Coffeyville, after which Jim bought the part which had been the Claypool farm originally and still operates it. So one or another of the family has been there now for almost fifty years.

Joseph W. Meldrum Family

(See Memorial Pages)

Many of us know and love Caroline Meldrum Booth who lives in a pink stucco house with a red tile roof west of Cedar Vale. Held in esteem, also, is Josephine Meldrum Gilliland of Leon, Kansas. They with Josephine's children are the only living survivors of this pioneer family.

Joseph Wesley Meldrum came to Kansas in 1884 from Indianapolis, Indiana, and settled at the head of Cedar Creek. His wife-to-be, Althea Irene Willson came from Freeburg, Illinois, to visit with her relatives, the J. J. Willson, who lived on Cedar Creek in 1885. She met Joe Meldrum and they were married March 23, 1886.

The Joe Meldrums also had two sons, Everett Leroy (Brady) and William Clifford (Mike) in addition to Caroline and Josephine. Both of these sons are now deceased.

Joe Meldrum made the run into the Cherokee Strip from Arkansas City in 1893. He staked his claim of 160 acres near Newkirk, Oklahoma. After proving the claim they sold this land and the family moved back to Cedar Creek where they leased a 400 acre sheep ranch, nucleus of the present holdings.

Joe Meldrum, the father, died in 1887 at the age of 41 as the result of recurring pneumonia. His wife, Althea, reared and educated their four children. She died in 1922 at 63 years of age. Their daughter, Caroline Meldrum Booth, pays tribute: "My parents were a courageous couple; they experienced all of the hardships of homesteaders in Kansas and Oklahoma and made a good life for those who followed them."

Mills

(See Memorial Pages)

Carl H. and Shirley Mills raise quarter horses and operate the original Alfred Aquilla Mills ranch seven miles north of Cedar Vale on Otter Creek.

Alfred Aquilla Mills and his wife, Caroline, first came to Kansas in 1869 and homesteaded the present family holdings in 1871. Their son Orville, remembered still, was but two years old when his parents came to Kansas. A sister, Vesta Mills Bradley (born 1869), later worked for the L. C. Adam Mercantile Company for many years.

Orville Mills and his wife, Emma, and their four children Carl A., Ralph, Vernal, and Otis D. lived on the Otter Creek farm until 1913 when they built the house where Carl H. Mills now lives at the edge of town. Their oldest son, Carl A. died in 1909. A daughter, Vernal, and her husband, Howard Aley, lived on the old Aley farm close to Cedar Vale.

Ralph Mills and his wife, Bertha, had these four children: Floyd and his wife, Lua, now living on a ranch near Sedan; Olive Mills and her husband, Rollin Ramey who live here in a house her grandmother, Emma Mills, had built in 1948; Ray Mills and his family who live in Denver, Colorado, and Duane Mills and his family of American Falls, Idaho.

Otis D. Mills and his wife, Nellie, and their two sons lived on the Otter Creek farm until 1948 when they moved into town. O. D. was a partner with Ralph Snyder in the Cedar Vale Sales Company. The O. D. Mills' younger son, J. Dean, and his wife, Elaine, and their three children are in Stillwater, Oklahoma.

At this time the six great grandchildren of Alfred Aquilla Mills, children of Ralph Mills and Otis D. Mills, hold an interest in the original homestead which is operated by Carl H. Mills (son of O. D. Mills) and his son, Larry – the homestead where Carl's great grandfather, A. A. Mills lived more than 100 years ago.

A complete, detailed family history of the entire Mills family has been compiled by Croney Mills, Coeur d' Alene, Idaho. A copy of this family history is owned by Mrs. O. D. (Nellie) Mills who lives in Cedar Vale.

Munday

Early residents of Cedar Vale, Enos Bell and Laura Ellen Munday, shown in this photo on their 50th wedding anniversary, moved to Cedar Vale from the Leeds area north of town in 1900 (See Memorials). The Mundays reared 10 children in Cedar Vale.

Happy days are vividly recalled by Emma Ellen (Munday) Day, now living in Wichita, of the "Munday Martial Band". Old timers will recall this enthusiastic troupe, usually four family members, providing music for many gatherings around the area including the Cedar Vale Chautauqua – and many booster trips for this annual event. The Cloverdale Reunion, where they performed on the Merry-Go-Round, and everyone camped out for a week. But the most remembered event was the signing of the Armistice after World War I when the whole town and surrounding area turned out to see Kaiser Wilhelm burned in effigy on top of the city jail.

The family home, now razed, stood on the corner of Washington and Walnut; the property is still owned and maintained by Emma Day.

Of the Munday clan, only two grandchildren still reside in Cedar Vale: E. W. "Dub", with his wife, Shirley, and ElRena Munday. Letha (Munday) Zimmerman, eldest of 3 surviving daughters, until recently resided on a farm just west of Cedar Vale. She now lives at Highland Manor in Winfield, and awaits the day when she can return to her home and Cedar Vale friends.

Elmer Nelson

D. E. (Elmer) Nelson, son of Eldridge and Emily Ann Pierce Nelson came to Kansas from Illinois September 1871 and settled on a farm one mile west of Cedar Vale.

Stella L. Thompson, whose parents were Benjamin F. and Elizabeth Thompson, came here from Indiana in August 1872. For one year the Thompson family lived on a farm five

miles north of Cedar Vale, then into Cedar Vale where they resided for the remainder of their lives. Benjamin Thompson kept bees and often was referred to as "the bee man."

Stella Thompson and Elmer Nelson were married May 15, 1898. Their children are Cecyl Gladys, Ferol Elizabeth, Velma Ardis, and Kenneth Ira. All were graduated from Cedar Vale high school.

The C. E. Nelsons, Elmer and Stella, are buried in the Cedar Vale cemetery near their son, Kenneth, deceased 1965. (See Thompson, also)

John Nelson

(See Memorials)

Three Nelsons came as a pioneer family of this region. The great-great-grandfather of Mabel Nelson McClure came here in 1871. With him, making the trip from Quincy, Illinois by covered wagon, came Mabel's great-grandparents, Eldridge C. Nelson and his wife Emily Ann Pierce Nelson.

Settling on their farm one mile west of Cedar Vale, Eldridge and Emily Ann reared Thomas D., Mabel's grandfather. He married Lillian Bartgis of Cedar Vale.

Their son Clarence B. Nelson, Mabel's father, spent most of his life in Cedar Vale where he was a photographer. His wife was Laura Ellen West.

Their daughter, Mabel Nelson (Stevens) McClure lives in Ponca City, Oklahoma, and enjoys coming back to Cedar Vale where she visits with friends and reminisces about her school days here.

One of the teachers Mabel remembers best is Miss Eliza B. Harris, her eighth grade instructor. She recalls that one of her mother's teachers was Tom Pore who later became postmaster here.

Mabel has four children, a number of grand children and several great-grandchildren.

Pack Family

Rufus F. Pack, born 1874, will be remembered by some persons in Cedar Vale as the man who supervised this town's water system (pumped from the river) starting in 1903 and continuing for many years. At first the system was leased by Walter Skavlen from J. R. Marsh, but when Skavlen's lease expired in 1908, Pack headed the system doing practically all the work himself.

Previously in 1888 Rufe and his father, A. H. Pack, arranged for a corn sheller that kept both men busy. Every 30 days they were asked to shell corn for Adams and Shaver, Rufe would relate. "That was the biggest pile of ear corn I ever saw — 50 feet in diameter and 10 feet high". The corn was piled near Grant creek about one half mile up from the present bridge on highway 166.

In 1885 the Pack family had moved to the Eli Titus farm near Cedar Vale.

But Rufe's chief occupation was in connection with Cedar Vale's water supply. In 1920 the water system was acquired by the city. For years Pack ran pumps, repaired leaks day and night (often by lantern light), always faithful to his trust.

He died May, 1959, and was buried here, overlooking the town he knew so long.

—Doris Pack West

Nicholas

Iona Campbell Nicholas, one of the oldest settlers in Lookout Valley, died in 1974 at the age of 98 years seven months and three days. Her parents, the Isaac Campbells moved to the Valley when she was two years old and her brother John, seven years old. She married Thomas Nicholas, son of John Nicholas, one of the early settlers.

John Oliver

John Oliver, an extensive land owner and progressive farmer of Cedar township, was born in Pennsylvania in 1832. He came to Kansas in 1872, with his wife Minerva Cartwright Oliver, one son, Henry, and \$2,500, which he had earned and saved over a period of 13 years of mining along the coast of British Columbia.

He bought a claim from a Mr. Garrett for \$450. In 1892, he built a nine-room home. In 1897, his frame barn and 1,800 bushels of corn were totally destroyed by fire. He rebuilt a barn 24 by 30 feet in size. He cultivated 500 acres of wheat, oats, corn, and alfalfa. He raised a large number of Shorthorn cattle and from 75 to 100 hogs.

John Oliver and his wife had ten children: Henry, Elizabeth (Mrs. W. G. Rice), Anna (Mrs. J. H. Foster), Bertha (Mrs. G. W. Dale), Edgar, Charlie, Ethel (who died at age 15), Johnny, and Hazel (Mrs. Leo Prichard). One son Harold died at birth.

Mrs. Prichard is the only living child and resides in Conception, Missouri.

Many grandchildren, great-grandchildren, nieces and nephews reside in or near Cedar Vale. Among these are: Charlie Rice, Clara Ragsdale, Woodrow Oliver, George W. Dale, Flora Gurskey and Loreta Coe.

Owens

Burford Owens, an early-day cowboy, came here from Kentucky with his parents. In 1911 his family moved to Colorado.

While Burford stayed here he baled hay for Henry Oliver and fed cattle for Louie Adam. In 1912 he went to live with the Jim Borroums where he worked and finished his schooling at Pleasant View school. He remembers the Borroums fondly as being like a mother and father to him. Jim Borroum let Burford ride one of his cutting horses (Burford kept it shod) when he visited his girl in Hewins. But Mrs. Lewelen wouldn't let him use her horse and buggy, even though he had broken the mare.

Later he cooked and 'cowboyed' at the Borroum ranch in Oklahoma. During that time Texas steers had to be dipped in creosote for ticks when the cattle arrived in the spring. For this purpose a hole was dug in the ground — a hole 8 feet deep and 6 feet wide with a 50 to 60 foot slope. The sides and bottom were of concrete so that it formed a dipping vat.

Some of the men Burford Owens worked for (until he entered the army in 1918) were Jesse Sanders, Lewis Riddle, Aaron Pratt, Gus Jones, Jim Hamilton, Jack Tully, Albert Lapell, Stonebraker, and John Houston.

Burford rode bucking broncs in the first rodeo at Cedar Vale.

Adam and Susan Pore

Again I must rely on my mother's scrapbook for bits of information about my great grandfather. A news item states that on "December 4, 1869, Adam Pore brings in the first bevy of girls and boys." The family settled on a farm on the Big Caney River near Cedar Vale. In a eulogy written by a friend, we learn that Adam Pore was born in Adams County, Kentucky in 1818. Although his mother taught him to read well at an early age, he was largely self-taught. While in Bates County, Missouri, he met and married Marena Haskins (1831-1873).

Mr. Pore was a great reader and was well informed on all the leading topics of the day. He was a lover of the grand and beautiful in literature and appreciated reading from the best writers. Having read much history and being endowed with a splendid memory, his store of information was always ready when needed. He taught school for several years and was also looked to for opinion and advice on varied questions.

The writer, who had known him well for many years, stated that Mr. Pore's philosophy was that as long as life and reason endured, mankind should strive to gain knowledge for advancement of his fellowman and for the ability to meet the duties of life so that the coming generations be wiser, happier, and better. "The Great Beyond," with him, was wrapped in mystery, but he was not without hope. "If a man die, shall he live again?" was the great question which he could not solve, but he had an abiding hope that there was a reward in the unknown future for the good deeds done in the body. He felt that he had been spared by his Creator almost ninety years, that he had no fear of death, that he had no anticipation of punishment in the future, but an expectation of something higher.

The above statements could apply in part to Uncle Tom Pore as well. He too was well informed on many subjects, had a remarkable memory, taught school, and was asked for opinion and advice on many problems. He also was a great reader and an admirer of the best in literature which he could quote endlessly.

Susan Pore (1852-1882), a daughter of Adam and Marena Pore, married William S. Stewart January 29, 1870. They received the first marriage license issued in the newly organized Chautauqua County. They lived in a log cabin on a Rock Creek farm for several years where Mr. Stewart did carpentering besides the farm work.

The four children in the Stewart family were Bertha, Frank, Dillard, and Homer. Bertha married Arthur Lemert and became a busy housewife and mother. Frank became a

teacher and taught in various school of Chautauqua County, the city schools of Norman, Oklahoma, the University of Colorado, and the University of Oklahoma. Dillard was a member of the first graduating class of Cedar Vale in 1896. He became a very successful barber and owned several shops in Emporia and Kansas City. Homer served in the Phillipine Insurrection and the Boxer Uprising in China during the Spanish-American War and never really regained his health after barely surviving severe malarial attacks at that time. He returned to Cedar Vale and became an excellent paper hanger and painter.

Several years after the death of Susan in 1882, Mr. Stewart married Eva Garrett. Their two children, Alva and Goldie, attended the Cedar Vale Public School and later moved to Coffeyville where they lived the rest of their lives. Mr. Stewart died March 11, 1912.

—Mildred Lemert

Parks Family

George F. Parks, son of Johnson and Rebecca Comer Parks, was born in Grayson County, Virginia, in 1854. His early years were spent on the family farm during and after the Civil War. The family experienced the hardships that all southern families did at that time.

In 1875 he left the family home to travel alone to the Midwest; his plans were to obtain land and farm. He found work and settled in Neodesha, Kansas, where in 1881 he met and married Emma Polson who had come to Kansas by covered wagon with her family (Henderson Polsons) in 1871. After living around Neodesha for several years and a short time in Dade, County, Missouri, they came to Chautauqua County in 1894. At that time Mr. Polson was operating Harts' Mill east of Hewins. Mr. Parks farmed and worked the mill with his father-in-law. In 1902, he bought a nearby farm and was a successful farmer until 1917 when he sold the farm and retired to Cedar Vale. However, the call of the land was too great so he bought a farm four miles south of Cedar Vale on Rock Creek, where he lived until his death in 1929. George and Emma Parks raised a family of seven. They were Wayne, who lived on the home place until his death in 1962; Hugh, who made his home in Chautauqua, Kansas; Percy, who was a teacher in the Kansas City area; Pearl (Mrs. Bob Akin) of Hewins; Norma, (Mrs. Lawrence Barnhart) of Chicago; Hazel Parks, (Mrs. Kale Williams); and Floy (Mrs. Jay Connett) who died as a young woman. Mrs. Williams who now lives in Winfield, is the only surviving member of this pioneer family.

George and Emma Parks' lives exemplified the principles and ideals which are basic to the highest types of Christian life. No one ever lived a more honorable life or left a more glorious heritage to those who knew and loved them.

—Hazel Parks Williams

Randall

Music and singing were always a part of the life of Palmer Randall who was born in 1857. He inherited his musical talent from both his mother and father and sang in the

churches of Cedar Vale. His wife, Josie, also was musically inclined. His son, Hobart, lives in Cedar Vale.

Rich

Mrs. Cleo Holroyd and Goff Searl are relatives of Jack Rich who was well-known here. He was born the year 1850 in Indiana but moved to Kansas in 1894. He was 15 years old when the North's last call for Civil War service was made. He wanted to serve, but his guardian would not sign. He had great sympathy for the North in its fight against slavery.

Roach

When he was nine years old he started from Kentucky to Kansas with his parents. They traveled by wagon and the road was long. That was in the fall of 1870. Winter came, the going became rougher, so the John D. Roaches 'stayed over' with relatives until spring. John D. was the father of Roy L. Roach, RFD 1, Cedar Vale.

When, after resuming their journey, they finally came to Cherryvale in Kansas they saw only tents everywhere – not a house among them. Arrived at Coffeyville, John D. spent his last ten dollars for corn for his cow and provisions for his family. Then he began working-out for twenty-five cents a day.

Meanwhile, Ella Garr, Roy Roach's mother, and her family were making the journey from Indiana to Kansas an easier way. Ella was four years old that year, 1871. Roy's mother didn't want to come to Kansas. In fact, she was pretty mad about it – so mad she threw her comb into the Mississippi River when they made that crossing.

Ella's family settled on a farm west of Independence. Her father, Lewis Garr, was a country doctor who at one time talked with Emmet Dalton when Dalton was jailed in Independence.

John D. Roach and Ella Garr were married in 1885 in Independence and made their home there for five years. The father had varied adventures; at one time he chased a thief who stole his mules 'way down into Indian Territory.' Unfortunately, the mules never were recovered.

In the fall of 1890, John D. Roach and his family moved here after buying a farm northeast of town. He paid \$5 an acre for it. His son, Roy, (born 1896) married Lydia Urban when he was 22 years old, and this couple still occupy the pioneer home place.

Roy and Lydia have four daughters. They are Virginia, Louise, Maxine, and Wanda. All live in this area. In addition, the Roy Roaches have a number of grandchildren and several great-grandchildren.

Alfred M. Ross

(See Dedicatory Pages for Appleby)

Earl Appleby of Cedar Vale has a mimeographed journal which includes a descriptive history of the family life of Alfred M. Ross and of Clementine Boynton Ross (Cedar Vale). They were Earl's grandparents. This pioneer family had 10 children, among these Joanna, Earl Appleby's mother.

The early-day A. M. Ross farm, which was situated six miles southeast of Cedar Vale consisted of "120 acres of unbroken sod, relatively good prairie soil, but not a tree on it."

In the text of this work, written by Irving D. Ross who is an attorney at Newkirk, Oklahoma, Earl's mother, Joanna, is described as "always nice, and able to get along with all members of the family." Joanna married John Appleby, who was a farmer in this region.

Earl Appleby married Laura Mull of Caney on April 16, 1922. This third generation continued their families' tradition for farming on their 240 acres east of Cedar Vale.

Fourth generation descendants of the A. M. Ross family are Earl and Laura's children, Thomas E. who lives on his father's farm since Earl's retirement to Cedar Vale, and Mary Louise (Mrs. Robert) Jardine of Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

Mary Louise has two boys, Mark and Scott, who are fifth generation descendants of Alfred M. Ross and Clementine.

In addition to his farming duties, the first generation of the A. M. Ross family in Cedar Vale served, also, as superintendent of Cedar Vale schools.

Daniel H. Rush

(See Memorial Pages)

By Milton Rush, great grandson of Stephen Cable

Daniel H. Rush (1849-1932) and his wife, Sarah Cable Rush, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Cable, the other six Cable children, and Stephen's mother when they came to Kansas in the early fall of 1870.

Stephen Cable was a blacksmith, so together he and Daniel made ready two wagons and the family departed from Thompkinsville, Kentucky.

Daniel did not own anything of value except for a thoroughbred mare given him by his Uncle Joshua and a few coins some of which he kept for many years. After some two months on the road with the oxen-drawn wagons, and accompanied by a milch-cow, they arrived at Cedar Vale.

Daniel H. Rush and his wife 'Aunt Betty' as she often was called, homesteaded 80 acres one mile south and one mile west of town. This, however, was in Cowley county. Daniel found it necessary to borrow the \$14 filing fee. He later was employed to run a steam engine for Mr. Pollard at his grist mill.

Isaac Stephen Rush (my father) was born June 25, 1871, making him the first white child born in Cedar township.

Isaac Rush farmed most of his life in the Cedar Vale community. He had three children: Raymond Isaac of Shreveport, Louisiana, Milton E. of Cedar Vale, and Lucille (Monroe) Van Deusen of Cedar Vale. There are numerous grandchildren.

Daniel H. had 10 children who lived to adulthood. Frank Rush, son of Jeff, made his home in Cedar Vale until his recent death. He and Milton Rush of Cedar Vale were cousins. Other cousins within this family are Florence Patteson, Gladys Napier, Edna Bird, and Alta McConaghy, all sisters.

Daniel Rush, Jr., is the only one of the Daniel H. Rush children still living as of February, 1974. He is 94 years old. He had nine children.

Celestia, daughter of Daniel H., married George Beuoy of Cedar Vale. Of their four children only Howard of Cedar Vale survives.

Milton Rush recalls his grandmother's telling about the 'grasshopper years' and of the severe droughts. Another remembrance is that of his father's and grandfather's going to Arkansas and driving back several hundred sheep on foot.

Daniel H. Rush spent his later years in Cedar Vale before he died in 1932. As of January, 1974, there were 122 living descendants of the Daniel H. Rush family.

Daniel H. was a sturdy and capable individualist. He was a devout Baptist and an ardent Republican, in that order. He served on early-day juries and grand juries. He often lambasted President Grover Cleveland for taking the tax off; Rush said that it almost ruined him (Rush).

He was a good neighbor. Rush had acquired some medical knowledge and could set bones successfully. Often he would sit by a patient's side with the local doctor where he would help to administer available home remedies and the few medicines then obtainable.

For further details of this interesting pioneer family a book called "*Saddle Horse Days*", published in 1971, may be obtained from Blanch Carroll Rush, 1320 E. 12th St., Winfield, Kansas 64156.

It makes interesting and informative reading concerning both the Daniel H. Rush family and the way of life of our early pioneers.

WINFIELD CENTRAL LIBRARY

Ezekiel Rush

Ezekiel and Ellen Rush, the other grandparents of Florence Acker Patteson and Alta A. McConaghy, came to Lookout Valley in 1881 in a covered wagon from Mulkeytown, Illinois. With them came three daughters, Alta, Mary and Martha. They settled on Rock Creek. Another daughter, Emma, died at the age of 16.

Ezekiel Rush died in 1896. Alta, a daughter, supported the family by teaching at country schools and in Cedar Vale. She was also bookkeeper and cashier at Rothrock's store before she married Jackson Rich Jr., and moved back to Lookout Valley.

Another surviving member of Ezekiel and Ellen Rush's children is a granddaughter, Hazel Verena Millett, a daughter of Mary who lives in Los Alamitos, California. There are present-day cousins related within this family, some living in Cedar Vale.

—Florence Acker Patteson and Alta A. McConaghy

Scott

Phillip Scott and his wife, Nancy Elizabeth Divine Scott, were the first generation of that family which came to Cedar Vale in 1877. Nancy was descended from Thomas Lee Divine, Sr., who came to America from Ireland in 1869.

Phillip was the eldest of seven children born to Henry Jeremiah Scott and his wife, Matilda Bennett Scott, who lived near Decatur, Illinois.

After reaching this area, Phillip and Nancy lived on a farm north of Caney River, then on a farm two miles northeast of town. They had six children, the eldest dying in Missouri and the others – Martha Ann, Robert S., Charles Edward, Luther and Clyde who made their homes with their parents here.

Martha Ann married John C. Hollister and their family of eight was born in Chautauqua County. At present only two daughters, Minnie Williams and Alma Howe, survive and live at Miami, Oklahoma. One son, Victor, lives at Arkansas City.

Of Robert S. Scott and Winnie May Harns' eight children only one son, Ora F. and his wife, Evelyn Aley Scott live in Cedar Vale. Norla Hagadore, Ralph, and Christine live in the state of Idaho. Lela Jent makes her home in Denver, Colorado, and Alice Kittredge at Spokane, Washington. All of the children grew up and were educated in local schools.

Charles Edward married Rosa Brown and lived near Cedar Vale. Of their three sons, Charles Otis lives in Sedan; Cecil in Howe, Idaho; Hubert in Cedar Vale and Helen Johnson in Las Vegas, Nevada. Phillip Scott's brother, Lewis, lived with his family near Cedar Vale – a son, Herman, in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and a daughter Ruby in Wichita.

Phillip Scott had a sister, Jane (Mrs. Tom Cozat) who lived near Wauneta. Their family consists of one daughter and three sons.

Other relatives, along with children and grandchildren, are widely scattered.

Seybold

James Seybold, carpenter, (see text) and his second wife, a Mrs. Barrus were grandmother and step-grandfather of Mrs. Maxine Wynn of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Maxine's father was a Tulsa oil company executive, her mother Mrs. Nora Johnson Barrus, formerly of Cedar Vale.

Shrader

(See Memorial Pages)

A. H. Shrader and his wife, Ida May Seibert, migrated here from Nebraska, along with their children, Melvin, Ferris, and Margareit, in 1902. A fourth child, Merle, was born here on the Shrader ranch in 1908.

Melvin describes his father's ranch life in this area. "He bought this old Ed Hewins ranch for \$17.50 per acre, 1130 acres, owned then by A. I. and L. C. Adam. There were five and three-fourth miles of rock wall surrounding the ranch. This wall had been laid by Bill Klaus at the low cost of 75 cents a rod."

"With the sum he earned in this manner, Klaus bought a farm on Rock Creek (later known as the Park farm). Klaus, in 1893, made the run into the Cherokee Strip, staked himself a claim, and someone shot him off. That's what he got for his labors. But that rock fence still endures, although it has tumbled-down in many places. It served my father well for many years."

When A. H. Shrader and his wife decided it was time for them to retire from active ranching, they built a home in Cedar Vale at Third and Maple. It was then that Melvin and his wife Neva Radcliff Shrader (She was the only girl among nine children of the J. B. Radcliffs, pioneers in Dexter) moved to the Shrader ranch. They lived there until 1943.

"In that year," Melvin says, "we discontinued ranching, sold the place and moved to Cedar Vale."

Of the other A. H. Shrader children, Ferris married Howard Mort, a clothier; Margareit married Jack Spence, and, after she retired from teaching, and makes her home in Carlsbad, New Mexico; Merle is a retiree from Western Light and Telephone Company; his home is at Harper.

The Peter H. Skavlen Family

The following was also taken from the *Skavlem and Odegaarden Families*:

A first cousin of Abram Holverson also settled in this area. Peter H. Skavlen, who was first known as Peder Paulson Skavlem, emigrated to Kansas from Wisconsin in 1870. Arriving at Big Caney River, he located a claim in Howard County, the southern part of which later became Chautauqua County. When he arrived, the county had only five settlers, it was not organized, the survey was not completed, and he was more than a hundred miles from the nearest railway.

When Cedar Vale was laid out, the platting took two acres of his claim. "Later he platted an addition to Cedar Vale of twenty-two acres known as the 'Skavlen Addition.' " He also gave a water company water rights and a site for a pumping station.

"He built the first ice house in that section and furnished the city with ice for about thirty years. He erected a building in the city and was in business there for three years."

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Skavlen had six children, two of whom lived to maturity, Walter and Norlen Odeen. Walter married Maggie Wilson and their sons were Waldo and Norlen (Pete). Norlen Odeen (Deen) married Leo Bringham.

"The Peter Skavlen home was called 'Valhalla' and 'Odeen' is undoubtedly improper spelling of the old Norse name 'Odin': Alfater of Gods in 'Valhalla' — from Norse mythology."

—Mildred Lemert

Smith

Charles F. Smith came to Cedar Vale in 1879. He was on his way from Illinois to California to "make a fortune" in the gold fields and stopped in Cedar Vale to visit his sister and brother-in-law, the Tom Browns, who lived and owned the farm which is now Bill House's.

'Charley' was met at the station in Independence by John Brown, Tom's brother, with two teams of horses and a wagon. While in Independence John had purchased two wagons, one for his brother and one for his father, Aaron Brown. Tom was in need of some farm help, so persuaded Smith to remain for awhile, to which Charles Smith agreed in order that he might replenish his bank account before going on to California.

In relating this story to the writer Smith stated that when he met Mary Susan Probst, one of the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Probst, he fell madly in love with her and thus ended his dreams of California and its gold fields. Charles felt that when he met her he had met his fortune.

They were married on January 5, 1881, in her parents home in Cherokee, Arkansas. Charles continued in the farming industry and in 1885 he was working for Madison Lewelen. By this time Charles and Mary Smith had two small boys and lived in a three-room cottage on a hill above the Big Caney River. When a dangerous flood occurred, it nearly wiped out the Lewelens and Claypools who with their families escaped just in time and moved in on top of the hill with the Smiths. It was quite a house-full, but my mother managed to bed them down and they stayed until the river receded.

My father then moved to another farm, which is presently owned by Mrs. Ted McEwen. It was while there that the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe railroads were building their roads into Cedar Vale and were competing for the right of way west of town where the roads would have to cross one another. Help was scarce then and they paid good wages, so instead of farming Smith worked for the Santa Fe. The Missouri Pacific beat the Santa Fe to the cross-roads and wanted the Santa Fe to pay them so much money to cross their track that the Santa Fe decided not to go on with the railroad. This accounts for the fact that the Santa Fe branch ended at Cedar Vale.

Besides the two boys, (Bert and Fred), mentioned above, Mr. and Mrs. Smith were parents of four other children, Ida Mae, Charles Oscar, Arabelle and Kirke.

—Arabelle Smith

Steward

Rush Jonathan Steward and his wife, Elizabeth Hempy, with their three children, Fay, Frank, and Maude, moved from Tama County, Iowa, by covered wagons to Kansas in 1883 and settled on Otter Creek near Cedar Vale.

A younger brother, Edgar J. Steward, and his wife, Mary E. Woody and family followed in 1887 and also settled on Otter Creek. Their children are Arden, Etta, Ida, Rush, I. Clarence, and Alma Call.

Doctors Stone

(See Memorial Page)

Three generations of one family have served Cedar Vale's dental needs. Their separate careers in dentistry here total more than 106 years over a period of 77 years.

Of those generations the father's (Dr. Joshua Stone of Cedar Vale) three sons – Richard of Garden City; Harold of Ellinwood; and Herbert of Cedar Vale – now practice their professions.

It began when Dr. S. M. Stone, born in Michigan, came to Cedar Vale in 1898. Dr. S. M. was one of a trio of early-day dentists in his family – his brother, William, was for 50 years a dentist in California; a brother-in-law, Dr. Charles Dennis, practiced in Illinois.

Doctor S. M. practiced here for several years following his coming in 1898. He died in 1914; but by the year 1905 Dr. J. R. Stone (Herbert's father) was associated with Dr. S. M. Born in Peoria, Illinois, Dr. J. R. was an active, practicing dentist here for more than 60 years. Herbert's father died in 1970. Doctor Josh's wife, Georgia Thompson Stone, died in 1963.

Doctor Herbert had started working with his father after graduation from Kansas City Dental School in 1928. In this year, 1975, Dr. Herbert Stone will have completed 47 years of serving his community. (For honors accorded Dr. Herbert Stone see Cedar Vale Businesses.)

But eight dentists in one family, counting a cousin and a brother-in-law, are unusual. And in the immediate J. R. Stone family, a total of six. Surely a record!

Lew Sullivan (1856-1940)

(See Pioneers)

As told by his daughter, Lillian Sullivan Hess, Sedan

I can never think of the house where I was born that I do not recall the poem "I Remember, I Remember," written by Thomas Hood that I learned from my Fourth Reader in school. I was born in a log house two miles north of Cedar Vale, Kansas. I was the youngest of eight children. I lived in this log house until I was four years old when our parents moved it back and built a new two-story house and the log house was built onto to be used for grain bins.

Our parents built this house when the family was large. We had a wind mill for water for the house and stock; also there was a light plant for lights in the house.

Our father, Lewis H. Sullivan, son of James Strother Sullivan, was born May 6, 1856, in Dade County, Missouri. He and his family came to Kansas in 1874 and located a few miles south of Cedar Vale in Chautauqua County. On April 28, 1878, he was married to Mary Eliza Bowen at the bride's home near Cedar Vale, Kansas, by J. W. Wilkinson, a minister of the gospel. A record of this marriage is in the Probate Judge's Office in Sedan, Kansas.

Mary Eliza Bowen was born near Peoria, Illinois May 21, 1854, the daughter of David E. and Mary E. Cummings Bowen and later moved to Chautauqua County. Mr. and Mrs.

Sullivan went to housekeeping on a farm three miles north of Hewins, Kansas. In 1884 they bought a farm near Cedar Vale and lived there most of their lives.

During the early days Mr. Sullivan hauled his wheat to market in Independence, Kansas, by wagon and team, a distance of 60 miles from Cedar Vale. That required two days each way to make the trip.

It is hard to remember one thing as being more vivid than so many others, but I think my greatest experience as a child was when they installed our first telephone. I was probably six years old. The telephone company at Cedar Vale had been recently organized when Mr. John Dosbaugh asked our father if he cared if he brought out a telephone and installed it. Mr. Jim Miller had almost finished it when my sister, standing near, said, "Now we will have to be very quiet".

Our telephone was run on the top wire of the barb wire fence. Our father found himself being called long distance from as far away as Chicago only to hear someone say, "We heard you had a telephone using the barb wire fence and we wanted to see if we could hear over it."

There were not many holidays and few amusements at that time. Often a local person would have a cold drink stand — generally lemonade — at gatherings held at Hewins Park. Our father had a swing or merry-go-round and he was always at the park on such occasions running his swing.

The swing was powered by a horse or mule. It had 44 chairs (in pairs) for people to ride in. Music was furnished on the merry-go-round by Mr. E. B. Munday and his two sons, known as the Munday Martial Band. My uncle, Bar Hamilton, helped to entertain with old fashioned songs when persons gathered at Hewins Park on various occasions.

Lew Sullivan was the grandfather of Virginia (Mrs. Cleo) Wallace of Cedar Vale. See memorial page for complete list of living grandchildren.

Tabler

John Pricell and Sarah Elizabeth Waters Tabler

(See Memorials)

John Pricell Tabler was the son of David Frances and Mary Jane Hollingshead Tabler, a couple who moved to the Cedar Vale area from Iowa in 1872. David Tabler helped to organize the First Methodist Church in Cedar Vale. Mrs. Tabler died in Cedar Vale and is buried here.

John Pricell Tabler had been born in Fayette County, Iowa, November 16, 1856. His wife, Sarah Elizabeth Waters Tabler, was born April 15, 1862, in Salem, Ohio, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Waters. Meeting in Cedar Vale, they were married here in 1883. John P. Tabler farmed, worked in a store, managed a lumber yard and in the early 1900's was cashier of the Cedar Vale National Bank. He was a school board member, on the county commissioner's board, and was mayor for a time. He died in August, 1927.

Mrs. Tabler died in Shamrock, Texas, April, 1951, where she was making her home with a daughter. Their children were: Mollie (Mrs. H. R. Anderson); Olive (Mrs. Ralph Edgerton Smith) and Raymond Coin Tabler.

Thompson

(See Elmer Nelson)

Benjamin Franklin Thompson was the grandfather of Cecyl McCray, Ferol Riley and Ardis Martin who prepared this family history. They are of the Elmer Nelson family who moved to Cedar Vale from a farm near Hewins.

When in Cedar Vale the Elmer Nelson family lived directly across the street from Benjamin and Elizabeth Harrell Thompson. The grandchildren helped pick their grandparents' fruit and berries. They also took and filled sale orders, all the while eating what they judged to be surplus fruit and berries.

Their grandfather was called by many the "bee man" as hives placed in his orchard produced much honey. He had his own honey extracting machine.

Benjamin Thompson, born in 1845 in Canton, Indiana, was an enlistee and served three years in the Union Army. In October 1, 1871, he married Elizabeth Harrell and our mother, Stella, was born August 30, 1872 at Vallonia, Indiana.

In 1875 the family came to Chautauqua County and settled on a farm five miles north of Cedar Vale. Here Ira E., Franklin Curtis and Effie M. were born.

B. F. Thompson died in 1923 and his wife in 1928.

Stella's children recall their mother's telling 'Indian Stories' about members of tribes who came to their house for milk, eggs and sometimes meat. The children were often afraid but the Indians never hurt them.

James Godfrey Utt

(See Miscellanies)

James G. Utt arrived in Lookout Valley October 6, 1871, with his wife Mary (Randle) Utt and their six eldest children. He became one of the most prominent farmers of Cedar Township where he acquired 320 acres of land.

Mr. Utt was born January 22, 1838, in Jersey County, then a part of Greene County, Illinois, not far from the town of Walsh. He was the eldest son, in a family of twelve children of Jacob and Mary (Swann) Utt who were married December 4, 1836 in Greene County, Illinois. James Utt's ancestors were "Pennsylvania Dutch" of German descent.

Some of the stone fence that Mr. Utt built in 1873, 1874 and 1875 is still standing and in use today there in the Valley. He set out the first orchard in the Valley in 1872. His day book for 1878 mentions the sale of apples, peaches, cherries and strawberries. The Utt home, known in the early days as "The Jim Utt Corner" was a haven for many travelers and peddlers of the day who ate and slept there.

James Utt became Justice of the Peace for the area in 1878 and served in that capacity several years. He also was United States census taker in 1880, 1890 and 1900 and he served as clerk of school district No. 83 for 18 or 20 years. Mr. Utt was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge No. 151 at Cedar Vale.

James Godfrey Utt died August 31, 1915, and his wife Mary died October 22, 1915 at their farm home. Both are buried in the Cedar Vale Cemetery. Numerous descendants live in Cedar Vale and its vicinity.

Arnold Waters – Mary Ann Day Waters
(See Memorials)

Among early settlers of the Cedar Vale area were Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Waters, an English couple who had immigrated with their families to America when they were young.

Arnold Waters was born November 7, 1830 at Little Marsh, near Ashton Underline, Oxfordshire, England. Mary Ann Day was born January 16, 1831, in Whitney, Oxfordshire, England.

The Waters family arrived in Philadelphia in 1844. The Days arrived in Philadelphia also in 1852. Arnold Waters and Mary Ann Day were married in Crooksville, Maryland on December 23, 1853. They moved to Salem, Ohio in 1857. When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Waters who was a shoemaker by trade, enlisted in Company "I", first regiment, Ohio Volunteers, Infantry, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps. Later he was exchanged to the 20th Army Corps. He was in the battles of Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Munfordville, second battle of Corinth, Mississippi, among other engagements.

After one battle, Mr. Waters and his regiment were enroute to another area when he saw a boy, wearing a blue uniform, lying by the roadside. He hastened to the boy's side and urged him to get up, telling him he would be killed if he lay there. Waters helped the boy to his feet and saw that he rejoined his troop. Years later, when the family had moved to Cedar Vale, Waters learned that the "boy" was J. R. Marsh, founder of the town.

In 1869, when the government opened land in southeast Kansas to veterans for homesteading, the Waters family left Salem in a covered wagon for "Big Caney" where they staked a claim near Cedar Creek, built a log cabin and began to farm. Later the Waters family moved into Cedar Vale, in 1880, where Mr. Waters opened a shoe shop, making boots and shoes. One of his customers called himself "Mr. Bob". "Mr. Bob" ordered a pair of boots and when he came to get them, told Mr. Waters he had no money then but would return three days to pay him. A few days later, Mr. Waters was astonished to see "Mr. Bob's" picture in the paper. He was Bob Dalton, member of the Dalton gang who had been killed while robbing the bank at Coffeyville.

The Waters children were: Mary (Mrs. John Wallace); George; Ella (Mrs. Frank Kennesson); Clara (Mrs. Joe Stevens); Sarah Elizabeth (Mrs. J. P. Tabler); Olive (Mrs. Clarence Lynch). Mrs. Waters died March 14, 1919, while visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lynch, in Independence, Kansas. Mr. Waters died March 2, 1923, in Cedar Vale.

George Willson Webb
(See Memorials)

George Willson Webb (born 1846) was a Virginian whose parents were William and Lucy Webb. He was a third son of this family whose work on a tobacco plantation was done

by free negroes. He remembered the Civil War and the loss of his oldest brother, Ferdinand, who fell at Gettysburg.

In 1866 George with his brother, James, spent time in Ohio where they worked at clearing land and similar chores for the usual 50 cents a day and 'Found' (lodging and food). Soon he moved on to Indiana where he met the Dale family (including India, the pretty brown-eyed girl who later became his wife).

Joe and Charlie Dale accompanied George Webb when he came to Kansas in 1870 and staked his claim in eastern Cowley County. The patent, signed by President U. S. Grant, remained in the family for 75 years. Webb set about his homesteading with characteristic ambition. His home built of squared logs was comfortably furnished.

It was not until December 7, 1876, that George married India Dale (her family had followed their boys here). India, preceding her marriage finished her schooling and taught three spring terms in the Cedar Vale schools. After marriage, their home was improved by planting additional trees, shrubs and an orchard. George Webb specialized in the raising of Galloway cattle.

At one time a shipment of his cattle was entered at the American Royal in Kansas City by his agent without Webb's knowledge and were awarded the sweepstakes prize for that class.

Webb was an early director of the Cedar Vale National Bank and a supporter of the Farmers Union and the Cedar Vale Co-op. He read widely, especially farm magazines, and as a result marketed his farm produce shrewdly. He also introduced into his farming: alfalfa, rotation of crops, and soil care. His young children often were in the fields with him as trampled fields and haystacks testified. He was patient with his children, at one time testing the ice on the pond for them (it broke and their father was soaked) and helping them find homes for superfluous kittens by loading them into the buggy and visiting generous neighbors.

When India Dale married George Webb her father gave her the horse which the Dale girls had enjoyed, and her husband soon gave her a side-saddle. Her life was made pleasant in other ways — with an organ for her to play (later a piano for the girls) a cylinder type Busy Bee record player and later a Victrola. These early-day music-makers were enjoyed equally by the Dale's hired men.

All of the Webb children were well educated. Fay attended business school in Kansas City, then returned home to a place as bookkeeper for Mr. Stapleton at Central Hardware. He later was with the Cedar Vale National Bank for 30 years. Ferdinand or 'Ferdie' was his father's mainstay in farming and cattle-raising and took over the management of the place when the family built a home in Cedar Vale.

Virginia and Grace studied art and piano, respectively, at Carr-Burdette, Denton, Texas. Both girls were of acknowledged talent in their various fields (two other daughters, Floi and Lucy, had died in early childhood).

The three younger children attended Kansas State at Manhattan. Lucille taught briefly and Loverne, also, for a number of years. Rollin became an engineer associated with Shell Oil Company.

Perhaps Rollin's interest along such lines was first sparked when he contrived a crystal-type radio, a marvel also to his mother who listened with Rollin to the magic of the radio far into the night.

Whitty

The oldest person on record in Cedar Vale is Martha Whitty who came to Kansas in the early 1860's. She lived to be 101 years old. She has descendants living at Coffeyville.

West

(See Memorials)

John Earl West was born May 16, 1891, near Wauneta. Tessie B. Sterling West was born February 18, 1892, also near Wauneta. They now live nine miles east of Cedar Vale on a farm they have occupied for 51 years. They were married April 21, 1915.

Both Earl's and Tessie's parents were early-day pioneers in the Wauneta region. Earl's father and mother were George and Katherine West. His wife, Tessie's were William C. Sterling and Sarah Emma Newton Sterling.

Tessie B. West before her marriage attended the college of Emporia and later taught Silver Prairie, Liberty, and Summit schools.

The Earl Wests still live an active life, both being members of the Church of Christ where they have served in various capacities. Mrs. West continues her interest in handicrafts, particularly in china painting.

The couple has a son, Kent West, a realtor in Sedan, Kansas. A daughter of the Earl Wests, Emma Katherine, died at three years of age.

Their son, Kent's family, consists of his wife, Gunile Leedy West, and four grandchildren. These are Larry, Warren, Roger, and Cindy.

Doctor Whitney

Dorothea Whitney Toal reminisces that her father, Dr. P. N. Whitney, early-day Cedar Vale medical doctor (arrived here 1890) was partial to the 13th day of the month, especially December 13th, calling it his "lucky day."

Doctor Whitney was born December 13, 1865, and moved into his large, remodeled two-story home, now at 701 Walnut opposite the present high school, on December 13, 1900. (James F. Seybold, the contractor and builder, had by 1900 with the help of his two sons built eighty residences, three churches, a flour mill, two school houses, and remodeled twenty buildings). The Whitney house, by the Doctor's request included 13 rooms.

According to Dorothea Whitney Toal, her father asked and obtained number 13 for his home telephone and for his post office box.

In addition to Dorothea there were three other daughters, Francie, Stella, and Ethel. All were talented in a number of ways, in painting, music, and later both Stella and Ethel became graduate pharmacists. Stella Whitney Walker had a pharmacy in Cedar Vale for a number of years.

Marjorie Toal Hudgins, a granddaughter in Cedar Vale, repeats that her mother, Dorothea, talks often of Doctor Whitney's preference for the number 13. "He surely had no superstitions," she concludes.

Now in Cedar Vale, related also, to the late Dr. P. N. Whitney is Mrs. Harold Cable, and in Sedan Dr. William Walker, both grandchildren of the Doctor. There are additional present-day grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Willson

(See Memorials)

J. J. Willson (born 1856 in Illinois) came here in 1871. He was prominent as a banker and builder of the community. Mrs. Curtis (Carrie Meldrum) Booth is a relative here; also Josephine Gilliland of Leon, Kansas.

Wood

Mrs. Harry (Chloris) Champlin of Newkirk, Oklahoma, submits her family history. Although she has not lived in Cedar Vale for some years she has kept in touch with relatives here.

She was a member of the Wood family before her marriage. Her grandfather Charles Robert Wood was born near Lexington, Kentucky and started west in 1874. He moved to this vicinity in 1876 where he had a general store for awhile. His first wife was Elizabeth C. Adams who died in 1883. His second wife, who was an accomplished musician, was Josie Walling, born 1885.

Chloris Champlin's parents were Clitus Virgil Wood and the former Lottie Drake. They had six children. In 1957 they lived in Cedar Vale. Quoting Mrs. Champlin, "They, the parents, raised all kinds of flowers and many people came to see their iris and peonies. Dad mentioned sometime after his 60th wedding anniversary that he believed he was the oldest man living in Cedar Vale who had been born here. He also lived on the same street where he was born; but in a different house."

J. H. Zimmerman

John Henry Zimmerman, son of Wesley and Sarah Zimmerman, was born August 28th, 1874, near Cedar Vale, and Nina Thompson Zimmerman daughter of Benjamin and Unity Thompson, was born August 20th 1870, near Marion, Indiana.

They were married on December 20th, 1893, at Sedan, Kansas, and were the parents of Attie Utt, Ralph Zimmerman, Virginia Cole, Curtis Zimmerman, Ethel Wilkinson and Fred Zimmerman.

They were farmers living northwest of Cedar Vale for many years, moving to town in 1921. He was manager of the Co-op elevator for two years. He worked for the L. C. Adam Mercantile Company for fifteen years, then worked in his carpenter shop at home until his retirement. He served six years on the Selective Service Board at Sedan.