

:BIOGRAPHICAL.:

John R. Adams is foreman of the pickle cellar for the Kansas City Packing Company, and although born in Belfast, Ireland, March 25, 1826, he has been a resident of the United States, and a subject of "Uncle Sam" since 1848. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Richardson) Adams, were also born in Ireland, and there the mother died, when the subject of this sketch was a lad about fourteen years of age. His early life was spent in a packing-house in his native land, and since his ninth year he has been familiar with this business, having worked at it every year since that time, with the exception of the year that he was fifteen years of age, when he followed the sea. At the age of twenty-one years he came to America, to seek his fortune, and during the winter of 1848-49 was employed in a packing-house at Cincinnati, Ohio, but in the latter year he removed to St. Louis, which place continued to be his home until 1884, working during this time for the packing firm of Henry Ames & Co., of St. Louis, thirteen years, and later for Robert McAllister, Francis Whittaker, John J. Roe, Thomas Stanton and Bassett & Lincoln, a goodly portion of this time acting as foreman. He finally, in 1881, entered the employ of Morris, Butt & Co., and has remained with them ever since, the firm name being changed to the Kansas City Packing Company. In 1884 he was transferred from St. Louis to Kansas City, since which time he has been foreman of the pickle cellar at this place. Mr. Adams is honorable and strictly upright in all his dealings, and has always proved himself a valuable man to his employers and an acquisition to the cities in which he has resided. His marriage to Miss Ann Ingram took place in 1844, but she died in 1857, after having borne three children: Eliza Jane, James and William H. In 1859 Mr. Adams married Miss Elizabeth Robison, who died in 1875, leaving one child, Margaret, and in 1880 was married to his present wife, Bridget Cuniss. Mr. Adams is a staunch Democrat in his political views.

H. L. Alden, the senior member of the law firm of Alden, McCrew & Watson, is closely identified with the growth and prosperity of the county, and particularly of Kansas City, Kas. He is a native of

Massachusetts, having come to this State in the fall of 1867, when but twenty years of age, and settled in Wyandotte (now Kansas City, Kas.), where he has resided since that time. His literary education was received at Monson Academy, Monson, Mass., and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H. He was engaged in teaching for two years before coming to Kansas, as principal of an academy in Pennsylvania, and during the first year of his residence here he had charge as teacher of the city schools, after which he entered the law office of Hon. Stephen A. Cobb, and actively commenced the study of law. He was admitted to practice in the courts of the State, in April, 1870, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, and by his energy, close application and devotion to the interests of his clients, has gained the confidence of the public, and for years has stood in the front rank of the profession in the State. Soon after his admission to the bar, he formed a partnership with his former preceptor, which association continued until Mr. Cobb's death in 1878. In 1879 Mr. Alden formed a partnership with Henry McCrew, which has continued up to the present time. George B. Watson, the other partner, joining said partnership January 1, 1887. In the management of his cases, Mr. Alden has achieved unusual success. He is a profound student and a fluent speaker, and his intelligent, broad views on all matters of public interest has made him one of the county's most highly respected and esteemed citizens. He is a lineal descendant of John Alden, of the "Mayflower," the first to land on Plymouth Rock and immortalized by Longfellow in his poem of "The Courtship of Miles Standish." Mr. Alden is a Republican, and has always taken quite an interest in politics, and has held several positions of honor and trust. He was city clerk of the city of Wyandotte during the year 1869. In 1872 he was elected to the office of county attorney for Wyandotte County, and re-elected in 1874, holding such position for two consecutive terms of two years each. In 1876 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, and served for two years as a member of the House of Representatives. In 1882 he was again elected to the position of county attorney, this time serving one term. He served on the Republican State Central Committee, when George T. Anthony was nominated for and elected governor, and was a member of the National Republican Convention in 1888, which nominated Harrison for President.

Hon. Harvey Allen, real estate, loan and insurance agent, Armourdale, Kas. The principal necessity to the success of the real estate

business, the safest and surest form of investment, is to have reliable agents, who are thoroughly posted on their city and locality. Such an one has Armourdale in Hon. Harvey Allen. This gentleman was originally from the Buckeye State, his birth occurring in Hamilton County on April 16, 1824, on Gen. Harrison's farm. His parents, Stephen and Ann (Clendenning) Allen, were natives of New York and Ohio, respectively. The father was a prominent tiller of the soil, and removed from Ohio to Shelby County, Ind., where he received his final summons. His family consisted of three children, two now living, of whom Harvey Allen is the elder. He was early trained to the duties of the farm in Shelby County, Ind., whither he had moved with his parents in 1829, when only five years of age, and here he received his education in the common schools. In 1846 he enlisted in the Mexican War, in the Third Indiana Regiment, in Gen. Taylor's department, and served one year. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and this followed until coming West. In 1856 he emigrated to Leavenworth, Kas., and was one among the first settlers. He took up a claim, farmed a short time, and then returned to Leavenworth, where he embarked in the furniture business, carrying it on for about eight years. During his residence here he was a member of the Board of Education for eight years, and also, at the same time, was a member of the City Council for six years. In 1867 and 1868 he was a member of the Legislature, and was very prominent, politically. In 1870 he embarked in contracting and building iron bridges, which he carried on until 1888, or a period of eighteen years. He was connected with the Kansas City Bridge & Iron Company for eight years. In 1883 he removed to Armourdale, Kas., and bought the property where he now lives, which was then in a big corn-field. He had but little capital on coming here, but invested safely and made a lucky hit. For the last two years he has turned his attention strictly to the real estate business. He is prominently identified with the building interests of Armourdale, and in 1890 was elected to the city council. In 1857, at the organization of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, now the Southern Kansas Railroad, he was elected one of the directors, which position he filled for seven years, being secretary of the company for two years. He assisted in making the first survey of that line from Leavenworth via Lawrence, through Indian Territory to Fort Gibson. He was married, first in 1845, in Indiana, to Miss Martha J. Russell, who bore him one son, James M. (of Leavenworth). His second marriage occurred on March 23, 1858, to Miss Katie Helfenstein.

Mr. Allen is a Mason, and treasurer of Armourdale Lodge No. 271.

Robert Allison, dairyman, Kansas City, Kas. Prominent among the successful and enterprising citizens of Kansas City, Kas., stands the name of Mr. Allison, who engaged in the dairy business at this place in 1881, and who is one of the pioneers in that industry. He was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, in 1828, and followed farming in that country until 1871, when he and family came to America, locating in Wyandotte County, Kas. There Mr. Allison entered a paint shop, Union Pacific Work Shops, and was thus engaged for eight years. He was married in Scotland to Miss Grace Ewing, who died there, and who bore him four children, three living: Elizabeth, Jeanette and James. The son is in Washington, engaged in the mercantile business, and the two daughters are in Scotland. Mr. Allison's second marriage was to Miss Agnes Elder, and four children were born to this union: Jean, Agnes, Matthew and Walter. Mr. and Mrs. Allison are worthy members of the Presbyterian Church, and he was one of the first elders. They were formerly members of the Congregational Church. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He is the owner of thirty-two lots joining Chelsea Park, and has it all well improved. He has been actively engaged in the dairy business, of which he has made a success.

Maj. Eli W. Anderson, dealer in real estate and insurance agent, Armourdale, Kas. This prominent citizen located in this place in 1881, when there were but seven houses erected, and not a plank down in the town for a sidewalk. He was born in Xenia, Greene County, Ohio, and in 1854 emigrated to Galveston, Tex., thence in August, 1860, to Indiana. Two years later he enlisted in Company I, Seventy-second Indiana Regiment, and served until September 19, 1863, when he was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, lying on the battle-field for twelve days. His wound was through the left thigh, and he was subsequently mustered out on account of disability. He enlisted as a private, was commissioned a major, and was mustered out as a lieutenant. He was captured on September 19, 1863, but was paroled. His army experience was not pleasant, and to this day he suffers very severely from his wound. After service he settled in Champaign County, Ill., moved from there to Danville, Ill., thence to Indianapolis, Ind., and followed merchandising for about eight years. In 1878 he came to Kansas City, Mo., and there resided for four years, being in the employ of the Fort Scott Railroad Company. In 1881 he moved to Armourdale, and was the first postmaster at that place, having started the office in

1882. He served one term. During this time he was also in the real estate business, and the same year he incorporated the little town of Armourdale. He drew all the ordinances for Armourdale for the first year, some of which are yet on the docket. In 1882 he was appointed as school director, and he drew all the plans and specifications for their present fine school building, superintending its construction. Since that time he has turned his attention almost exclusively to the real-estate and loan business, dealing altogether with city property, and is doing a thriving business. He drew the ordinance for the grade on Kansas Avenue, and is a prominent citizen. The name of the firm is now E. W. Anderson & Son. The Major is the father of Armourdale, and has witnessed the growth from seven houses to its now population of 8,000, a thriving little city. Much credit is due Maj. Anderson for his enterprise and integrity in building this city. He is of Scotch origin, and his parents, James and Nancy (Kendall) Anderson, are both natives of Scotland. The grandfather emigrated to Ohio in 1804, settled on a piece of military land near Xenia, and there his death occurred. Socially the Major is a Mason, and a member of the Grand Army; politically, a stanch Republican. He was married on November 5, 1865, to Miss Alice Earl, a native of Indiana, who bore him two children—Frank and Harry.

Greene B. Anderson (colored) is the efficient constable of Kansas Township, Wyandotte County, Kas., but is a native of Georgia, where he was born December 25, 1851. He was reared in his native State, but at the close of the war was in Chattanooga, Tenn., and was there employed in a grocery store for six years. During the war, although but a lad, he took a deep interest in the stirring events of the times, and witnessed many battles, although too young to take an active part in them. He was on several battle-fields after the battle was over, where the wounded and dead thickly covered the ground, and witnessed many heart-rending sights. His father, a mulatto, was an engineer by trade, and by his own energy purchased his freedom, and by 1856, the freedom of his son. It was his intention to purchase the freedom of his entire family, but the war rendered this unnecessary. The father went with his former master into the Confederate army, to care for him, and after the war was over, settled in Chattanooga, where he is still living. From 1873 until 1879 Greene B. Anderson was a member of the fire department, and at the end of that time, came to Kansas City, Kas., to work for Houston, Murray & Co., and remained with them until 1885, when he was appointed by Mayor Hannan as

patrolman, and made such an efficient officer that he was afterward appointed a member of the police force by the Metropolitan Board, after which he was appointed deputy constable of Kansas Township, and was elected constable in 1889 and 1890. Mr. Anderson killed one man while serving as policeman. The desperado had fired at him twice, but missed him both times, whereupon Mr. Anderson returned the fire, with fatal results. He does a great deal of collecting, and is prompt in making all attachments and levies. He received some schooling in his youth, for which he paid himself, \$1 per month, and is an intelligent man. He was married here June 13, 1882, to Miss Frances Buster, a native of Kentucky. He is a warm Republican, and is a Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to the I. O. O. F.

Armourdale Foundry Company, Kansas City, Kas. Charles H. Jones, general superintendent of this large and enterprising plant; holds a prominent position among the business men of Kansas City, Kas. The Armourdale Foundry Company was incorporated in the year 1883, with a capital of \$100,000, and with a working capital of \$50,000. This important factor in the commercial status of Kansas City, Kas., is located on the electric line at the corner of Kansas Avenue and Adams Street. The foundry possesses a full and ample steam-power system, with all modern appliances and conveniences for the efficient and prompt discharge of the comprehensive work here executed. The trade of the house is widely extended, its products having a national reputation for excellence and durability. The complete list of officers of this foundry are: Robert Gillhon, president; Gus Marty, vice-president; John Gillhon, secretary; Charles H. Jones, general superintendent, and E. E. Bengé, book-keeper. The foundry has a yearly production of \$800,000, and they ship to the following States and Territories: Texas, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, California, Utah, Nebraska, Louisiana, Tennessee, Wyoming, Dakota, Mexico and Indian Territory. Their yearly pay-roll amounts to about \$109,272 as labor, and the outlay in material amounts to 232,292 pounds per week. This plant, which is such an important factor in the Southwest, employs 124 skilled workmen and 41 laborers. The plant covers an area of two acres. The following are the divisions of the building: Foundry "A," 380x62 feet, and Foundry "B," 190x60 feet. The power for the former comprises a seventy-five horse-power engine, and a 100 horse-power boiler, and for the latter a twenty-five horse-power engine and a thirty horse-power boiler. Foundry "A" has a cupola of thirty-ton capacity and a seven-pound Sturtevant fan. Foundry "A" has four large cranes and

"B" has overhead runways. The machine shop is 90x47 feet, has one traveling crane, one rotary-column lathe, two round-column lathes, two drill presses, two emery lathes, one power lathe and one No. 4 blacksmith fan. The pattern shop, two stories and 90x47 feet, contains circular saws, "band saws," wood lathe, eight pattern benches, one draught room in pattern shop and a complete set of pattern tools. The stable, 20x40, two stories high, consists of eight head of horses, one four-horse wagon, two two-horse wagons and two light spring wagons. The blacksmith shop, 47x90 feet, comprises forges and all necessary blacksmith tools. The pattern wareroom, 24x80 feet, has a complete set of railroad and house patterns and cable railroad patterns. The flask-room is 20x40 feet, and has a full stock of iron and wooden flasks. The clipping-room, 50x20 feet, has four large mills. The bumper-room is 80x25 feet, and is two stories high. The sand-shed-rooms are 18x20 feet, and 20x40 feet, in dimensions. The core-room, 30x20 feet, has two large ovens, the first 19x9 feet, and the second 29x15 feet. The large trestlework connecting Foundry "A" with "B," is 170 feet long, sixteen feet high and ten feet wide. The Armourdale Foundry is one of the enterprises which Kansas City, Kas., may well be proud. It is run with a full force of able workmen the whole year, and its products are shipped in every direction.

Rev. R. W. Arnold, hardware merchant and Baptist minister, Armourdale, Kas. Rev. R. W. Arnold, one of the most highly respected citizens of Wyandotte County, and a man who has been closely identified with the growth of Christianity in this community since his residence here as a minister of the gospel, was born in Clinton County, N. Y., August 23, 1836. His parents, Ashley and Sarah (Walker) Arnold, were natives of New York and New Hampshire, respectively. The father was a farmer by vocation, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died in Clinton County, N. Y., as did also the mother. He was quite prominent in county politics, and was the incumbent of some county office the principal part of his time. He was a cousin of Stephen A. Douglas. The great-grandfather was in the Revolutionary War, was an officer in the same, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. Of the five children born to his parents, Rev. R. W. Arnold is the elder of two now living; Mrs. Anna Herron, of Plattsburg, N. Y. A brother, Myron, was lieutenant of a colored regiment, and was killed at the battle of Fort Darling. R. W. Arnold was reared in and about Boston, and attended both Madison and Chicago Seminaries, graduating at the latter institution in 1873. In

1861 he enlisted in Company A, Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, which company he raised and went out as its captain, and was assigned special pioneer work. He served until nearly the close of the war, and then returned to New York State, where he followed agricultural pursuits for some time. While in Boston he was employed in the collection agency and later graduated at Chicago, as above stated. He was ordained at Ripon, Wis., in June, 1873, and here he had his first pastorate, remaining about four years. From there he went to Rochester, Minn., then St. Paul, and in September, 1887, he came to Armourdale, where he has charge of the Second Baptist Congregation. He is just completing a new church edifice, and has done much to build up his congregation. He embarked in the hardware business in the latter part of 1888, as a change for his health, and has been very successful in this venture. He was married first, in 1857, to Miss Marion C. Barber, and was married again, in 1873, to Miss Carrie Taylor. He married his present wife, who was formerly Miss Ella E. Mapes, in 1877, and they have two children, Ruth and Hope. Mr. Arnold is a member of the G. A. R.

John Arthur, M. D., is one of the oldest physicians of this section of the county, and in a professional capacity is well known, not only in Wyandotte, but in the surrounding counties. He first saw the light of day in Clay County, Mo., October 14, 1826, he being the third and the only son in a family of six children born to Michael and Amanda M. F. (Martin) Arthur, who were born in Lexington, Ky., May 19, 1800, and Jessamine County, Ky., January 5, 1805, respectively, their marriage being celebrated in 1822. The father passed from life August 8, 1884, and the mother April 24, 1889. The paternal grandfather, Rev. John Arthur, was born in Scotland, but came to America in 1790, and the maternal grandfather, James Martin, was born in England, came to America about 1770, and was a major-general in the Revolutionary War. Dr. John Arthur, the immediate subject of this memoir, was reared in his native county, and at the age of twenty, or in 1847, he graduated from the Missouri State University at Columbia, and in 1853 graduated from the medical department of the St. Louis University. Immediately after completing his medical course he went to California, where he remained until August, 1854, then returned to Clay County, Mo., and the following year entered upon the practice of medicine. For a great many years he followed his calling in that county and at the same time he attended to the management of an 1,800-acre farm which he owned, dealing also extensively in live

stock. These occupations received his attention until 1862, when he went to Texas, taking with him the slaves belonging to himself and father, sixteen in number, and in the Lone Star State sold them, receiving his pay in Confederate money, which he invested in Texas cattle. He undertook to take the cattle to the New Orleans market, but while *en route* was intercepted, and finally disposed of his stock to the Confederate army. He once more had the worth of his slaves in Confederate money, and this he deposited in a bank in St. Louis, and for all he knows it is still there. Although a Southern sympathizer, he believed that the Union should be preserved, and did all he could to that end in the way of furnishing the Union army with supplies. When he returned home he found his native city of liberty under martial law. His father was soon after stricken with paralysis, and Dr. Arthur then returned to his old home to attend to the management of the farm. In July, 1864, he bought up a lot of cattle for the purpose of supplying the Government troops at Fort Union, but owing to the danger to which they were subject in Missouri, he transferred the cattle to Nebraska and took a contract of supplying the troops with beef at Fort Kearney and Laramie. The years of 1864-65 were devoted to this work, but the following year and a part of the year 1867 he practiced medicine in Hamburg, Iowa, after which he returned to his farm in Clay County, Mo. He made his home there until the early part of 1868, then sold out and removed to Wyandotte County, Kas., in which he has resided ever since. For three years he was engaged in the banking business, but in 1872 he assisted in organizing a Christian Church at Armstrong, of which he acted as pastor for two years, and since 1874 he has devoted his time to preaching the gospel, to healing the sick and afflicted, and to the management of his real estate. Dr. Arthur holds a warm place in the hearts of those with whom he is acquainted, and as a minister, no less than as a physician, he has been the means of bringing happiness to many homes. It may further be stated in this connection that the most important of the Doctor's public achievements was the improvement by the United States Government of the Missouri River for navigation, and reclaiming of valuable land bordering thereon. Having been born and reared near that river and witnessed the frequent changes of the channel, the difficulties and dangers attending its navigation, he began early in life to study the causes and remedies therefor. His researches led him to write and publish several articles upon the subject, until finally he elicited the attention of a few of the prominent leading spirits of Kansas City, Mo. Through them

conventions were called for directing public attention to the necessity and practicability of improving the banks of the river, which, he argued, was the key to the system. He was a delegate, and not infrequently the only one from his city, to conventions held at Kansas City, Mo., St. Joseph, Mo., St. Louis, Mo., Minneapolis, Minn., and to Washington, D. C., where he represented both his State and city. It was at this capitol, before the Committee on Rivers and Harbor, that he made an exhaustive speech of one and one-fourth hours time, setting forth not only the advantages of so improving the river, but also the method by which the channel could be made permanent, the river its own dredge-boat, and a uniform depth of water not less than twelve feet in any and all shoal places. The appropriation asked was made, and the work commenced, which, he predicts, will continue until ere ten years will have elapsed, then will be regular steamers of large tonnage plowing the waters from Quindaro, Wyandotte, Kas., to the Gulf of Mexico. The citizens of his city do him the credit by affirming that to him and his untiring efforts are due the great advantages they hope to derive from cheap transportation arising from the line of steamers now in process of construction, headed by Capt. A. L. Mason and his co-workers. His words are the Missouri River can be tamed, and its surging waves restricted by the will of man, and he will cease to be appalled by its great heights, or stayed in his progress by its shoal bars. His marriage on March 22, 1848, was to Miss Ann F. Young, who died August 23, 1849, leaving a child that survived her but a few days. The Doctor's second marriage was consummated November 1, 1849, the maiden name of his wife being Amanda D. Stevens, by whom he has had a family of eight children, six of whom are living.

Obadiah T. Ashlock, fruit grower, Turner, Kas. Mr. Ashlock is one of the early settlers of Shawnee Township and Wyandotte County, coming west from Iowa to Missouri in 1848, thence to Kansas, settling in Wyandotte County, in 1870. He is now one of the principal fruit-growers and general farmers of the township, and is the owner of over eighty-four acres of good tillable land. He has 400 apple trees on his place, of the following varieties: Ben Davis, Winesap, Rall's Jeanette, Yellow Pearmain, Willow Twigs, Bellflower and others, for winter, and for summer use, the Early Harvest, Red Astrachan and Red June. He has 50 peach trees and 100 cherry trees of the following varieties: Early Richmond, English Murillo and others. He has 150 Wild Goose and Blue Damson plum trees, 50 apricot trees, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of blackberries of the Snyder and Kittyninnie varieties, 4 acres of raspberries,

of the Gregg, Hopkin and Turner Red variety, and 1 acre in strawberries, Crescent Seedling and Downing varieties. Mr. Ashlock finds fruit-growing more profitable than general farming. He raises 25 acres of wheat, and has $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres in grapevines of the Concord variety. He was born on February 18, 1825, in Tennessee, and was the fifth of seven children born to William and Nancy (Grogan) Ashlock, the father a native of South Carolina, and the mother of Virginia. The father was reared to manhood in the Old Dominion and there learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. Later he moved to Tennessee, and was married there in 1816. He was in the War of 1812, and was in the battle of New Orleans. He remained in Tennessee until 1829, and then moved to Kentucky. Later he moved to Sangamon County, Ill., in 1830, and here his death occurred in 1832. Three years later our subject moved to Des Moines County, Iowa, remaining there until 1848, and then moved to Schuyler County, Mo., where he resided until 1865. He then came to Randolph County, and in 1869 to Kansas. Obadiah T. Ashlock was married in Illinois, in 1846, to Miss Hannah J. Payton, daughter of William and Jennie Payton, and seven children were born to this union: James M., Edwin E., William K., Henry H., Don Carlos and Obadiah T. Mrs. Ashlock died in 1869, and he was married to Mrs. John Brantigan in 1870, who was born in Prussia on May 30, 1842, and who was the daughter of Peter Pitsch, a native of the same country. Mrs. Ashlock came to this country in 1852, and in 1859 was married to her first husband, by whom she had three children: William, Peter and Robert. She and family came to Kansas in 1859, settled in Wyandotte County, and here her husband died in 1869. By her marriage to Mr. Ashlock she became the mother of two children: Albert F. and Rose Dell. In politics Mr. Ashlock adheres closely to the Democratic party, and is in favor of free trade. He is a wide-awake, enterprising citizen, and a man esteemed by all.

Henry M. Bacon is a well-known young druggist of Kansas City, Kas., and has been conceded one of the most accurate pharmacists of the city. He has been in business here since 1881, being the owner and conductor of two excellent drug establishments. He was born in Franklin, Mass., January 24, 1854, being a son of George W. and Julia A. (Brooks) Bacon, the former a native of the Bay State, and a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Metcalf) Bacon, also natives of that State. George W. Bacon is still living, and resides in Massachusetts, but his wife passed from life in 1865. Henry M. Bacon made his

home in Massachusetts, until he was two and twenty years of age, and received an exceptionally fine literary education, in Amherst College, from which institution he was graduated in 1876. In August of the same year he came west to Kansas, and for one year was principal of the public schools at Arkansas City, after which he accepted a clerkship in a drug store, and in 1881 engaged in his present business. He has devoted thirteen years of his life to the calling of a druggist, and no more competent pharmacist resides within the limits of Wyandotte County. He is a charter member of the State Pharmaceutical Association, also of the Tauromee Lodge of the A. O. U. W. He belongs to the school board of Kansas City, having been elected in the spring of 1890, and every enterprise in which he becomes interested is benefited by his patronage. Miss Mattie F. Mitchell became his wife October 10, 1883, she being a native of La Fayette, Ind., and to them a son has been born: Walter B., whose birth occurred March 15, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon are members of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, of which he is now a trustee.

August Baker is one of the original settlers of Wyandotte County, Kas., coming here in 1870. He was born in Germany on April 21, 1842, being the sixth of nine children born to Chris and Hannah Baker, also native Germans. The subject of this sketch, at the early age of eight years, was so unfortunate as to lose both his parents, their deaths being caused by cholera, which terrible epidemic swept Germany during the year 1850. In August, 1856, when only fourteen years of age, he emigrated to the United States, settling with an elder brother, Henry, who now resides in Champaign County, Ill. He also resided in this county until the opening of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in the First Illinois Light Artillery, under Capt. Chaney, who resigned at Jackson, Miss., and was succeeded by Lient. H. H. Burton. His regiment was a member of the Sixteenth Army Corps, under Gen. John A. Logan, whose fortunes he followed until the closing of the war. The principal engagements in which he took part were Memphis, Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, and those battles in which Sherman participated in his famous march to the sea. His regiment was sent to Missionary Ridge to reinforce Gen. Grant, and served in the left wing of this battle. He then went to Knoxville, Tenn., where Gen. Burnside was surrounded by Gen. Longstreet, after which he went to Chattanooga, where he remained until his regiment received orders to go to Chicago to be mustered out of service. They passed through Indianapolis, Ind., where they were banqueted by the citizens,

receiving their first good dinner in three years. While at Atlanta, Ga., on July 22, 1864, he and his entire company were captured by the Confederates. He was driving a piece of artillery at the time of his capture, but after remaining in the hands of the Confederates a short time, he became tired of being shot at by his own comrades, and he and a fellow-driver, named John Singleton, managed to escape, and hid in a deep ditch until the Union army advanced, when they were rescued from their dangerous position. After being mustered out of the service, Mr. Baker came to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and hired out as a teamster to Smith & Lambert, hauling Government supplies to the soldiers at Fort Union, Colo., which place they reached in July, 1865. He there quitted the company, and with twenty-three other teamsters started for California, but after a twelve days' march were surprised by the Indians, who killed and scalped two of their comrades and stole their mules. Becoming disheartened at these misfortunes, they returned to Fort Union, and after spending some time as a herder, Mr. Baker went to Fort Lyons, Colo., where he remained until the spring; then becoming assistant wagon boss, he took a train to Kansas City, Mo., where he received his discharge and returned to Chicago. Here he enlisted in the Twentieth United States Infantry, and went to Norfolk, where he was uniformed and sent to Richmond. He joined his regiment at this place, after which he was sent to New Orleans, and was promoted to the position of provost-sergeant. After remaining there six months he went to Baton Rouge, thence to Shreveport, where he, with his regiment, took the train for Marshall, Tex. While there he was appealed to by the people of Boston, Tex., for protection from the depredations of Col. Baker and his gang of desperadoes. The subject of this sketch was then sergeant, was given command of some men, and although he and his men surrounded a saloon in which Baker was, he succeeded in making good his escape on a mule which he had stolen, after having shot a man named Titoos. Baker afterward captured a train of supplies, after killing three of the four men on the train, but as he made his headquarters in the canebrake, it was found impossible to effect his capture, although a company of cavalrymen hunted the country for miles around for two weeks. He was afterward shot by his brother-in-law, at Orton Bros.' Circus, which was held at Boston, Tex. The gang of desperadoes entered the tent, began shooting right and left, and riding in the ring, clearing the tent. The soldiers secured their arms, and in their attack of these men succeeded in killing three, and captured four more. The latter were secured in

jail, but the following morning, as the jailer went to take his prisoners their breakfast, they shot him down and escaped. They were pursued by our subject and his men, but would not surrender until another of their number had been killed. The troops stayed at Boston for seven months, notwithstanding the threats received by them from the friends of the dead men. They were then ordered to Fort Ransom, Dak., where the Indians were troublesome, and here Mr. Baker remained until August, 1869, when he was discharged and returned to Illinois. He then went to Nebraska to engage in farming, but while on his way to Leavenworth to purchase a team and supplies he had his money stolen from him at St. Joseph, and for a time was compelled to hire out. He worked here until the following fall, then bought a team and a mower, having received some aid from his Illinois friends, by the sale of some land. He cut grass and harvested that summer and fall, after which he went to Fremont, Neb., and on August 5, 1870, was married to Miss Mena Falke, a daughter of Henry Falke. She accompanied her husband to Wyandotte County, Kas., and here they purchased some land and settled down to farming. They now own 160 acres of fine farming land, on which is erected a new house, good barns, fences, etc. They have a family of four children: William, Chris, Frank and August. Mr. Baker is a Republican, a member of the Farmer's Mutual Benefit Association, and is president of the same at Rock Lodge No. —. He and his wife and children are members of the Lutheran Church of Leavenworth, and for the last three years he has been trustee of his township, and was treasurer for two years. He is an upright gentleman in every respect, and is a worthy citizen in this community.

Dr. Thomas D. Bancroft, the founder of the Bancroft Tabernacle, in Kansas City, Kas., was born in the year of 1837, in the State of Ohio. His parents were David and Louisa (Thomas) Bancroft, natives of New York State. When two years old, the family returned to their native State, where the subject of this sketch grew to manhood. At the age of sixteen he left home, and came to Kansas when eighteen years old and joined the Free-State troops, then under the leadership of Gen. James Lane and John Brown. The summer of 1856 was spent in the service of the cause of freedom, and against making the Territory of Kansas into a slave State. After the close of this war he returned home to his father's house, where there was something more than husks to feed upon. (Boys having sense often do that.) Between the close of the Border Ruffian War and the breaking out of the great

Rebellion, he tried to pick up a little education at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and College in Lima, Livingston County, N. Y. The excitement consequent upon the general election that gave to Mr. Lincoln the presidency was too much for him, and after serving as captain of a wide-awake company during the campaign, he left school on January 28, 1861, and went to Washington, D. C., and was present at the Capitol building, and heard many of the farewell speeches made in both the Senate and House of Representatives by receding members. Many threats were made against the Capitol by Southern sympathizers, and in the absence of troops to protect the Government archives, a company of frontier guards was formed for the purpose of protecting the Capitol, and placed under the leadership of the old Free-State leader, Gen. Lane, who was then there in Washington, having been elected the first United States Senator, after Kansas had been admitted as a free State. Mr. Bancroft was among the first to join this company, which played a very conspicuous part in preventing an attack being made upon Washington, for the company was made up of men who had formerly fought in the Kansas Border Ruffian War, the remembrance of which was enough to make pro-slavery men think twice before they crossed the Potomac River. This company was quartered in the east room of the President's house, and did duty on Long Bridge, Eastern Branch Bridge, and in fact protected Washington and the Government until the arrival of troops, when they disbanded. Mr. Bancroft was present at the first inaugural of Abraham Lincoln, afterward making his personal acquaintance, and was in the theater on the night of Mr. Lincoln's murder. He now has in his possession a drop of Mr. Lincoln's blood on a piece of the program played that night. While Mr. Lincoln was being carried down stairs out of the theater, Mr. Bancroft was one of a number of men who stood at the head of the stairs to keep back the crowd of excited people, and it was at that time this drop of blood fell from the mortal wound and was instantly picked up by him. During the war Dr. Bancroft fought in the volunteer service in twenty or more battles and skirmishes, and was with Gen. Sheridan through the wilderness battle to the James River. Three bullet holes through his blouse-coat in one day is the most tangible evidence he can produce of the poor marksmanship of Confederate sharpshooting. At the close of the war he naturally came West, and, like most other persons, drifted about until the year 1879, when he engaged as traveling salesman with the firm of Messrs. Ride-nour, Baker & Co., wholesale grocers in Kansas City, Mo. During this

time he became a reader of Dr. T. De Witt Talmage's books and sermons, and often filled appointments in the lecture field and public readings from Dr. Talmage's writings. He established many public libraries in the State of Kansas, and also the first public library in Hot Springs, Ark. During this time he had espoused the Christian Religion, and visited many Eastern cities for the purpose of finding out some practical way of reaching and bringing into the fold of Christ the poor, neglected and destitute of our cities. While in Brooklyn he made the acquaintance of Dr. Talmage, and afterward joined his church, the Brooklyn Tabernacle. He then returned West and settled in Kansas City, Kas., where he now resides. He was married to Susie Archer, of Washington, D. C., in 1861, and to this union there was born one son, William T., who now resides in Kansas City, Kas., and is a successful business man. In 1862 his wife died, and he was again married to Miss Elida Smith in the year 1880. She was a native of New Jersey, and still lives to bless their home at 713 Trout Avenue. In 1888 he began the organization of a Sunday-school, by washing clothing and gathering destitute children into a school which he called the Tabernacle Sunday-school. At their first meeting there were about a dozen children present. The school grew in numbers and interest until the Opera House was too small to accommodate them. He then rented a piece of ground, and began the erection of a tabernacle building which now bears his name, and has a seating capacity of 1,500 people. Its dimensions are 60x90 feet with gallery, and is 31 feet high in the clear. It is well seated, lighted, and is a very pleasant auditorium. It contains two parlors, one of which is used as a store-room for clothing and provisions for distribution among those who are needy. Hundreds have been fed and clothed, and hundreds have reformed, and are now reputable citizens. Employment is furnished for those who want to work, and all are required to wash before assistance is given. The Tabernacle is also used as a place of worship. Regular services being held on Sunday, and two prayer-meetings during the week. A regular society has been organized, called the Tabernacle Fold, which is undenominational. Their creed is made up of verses selected from the Bible, each member being required to select a verse for his part of the creed. The school is now one of the most orderly and well-behaved schools in the city. The children are nearly all singers, and it is delightful to listen to them. The Doctor says the work is only well begun, and that with the proper assistance he will be able to reclaim nearly all the unfortunate children in the city.

Never before has there been such energy put into practical home missionary work, and no one now has any doubt about Dr. Bancroft's ultimate success.

Thomas J. Barker, a Kansas pioneer, and one of the first settlers of Kansas City, was born in Bedford County, Va., December 11, 1828. His father, William A. Barker, born in Albemarle County, Va., in 1796, was a slave overseer, and served in the War of 1812. He was the son of Jacob Barker (a boatman on the James River), who was born at Richmond, Va., and was the son of James Barker, of English descent, who served under Washington, in the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars. Mr. Barker's mother, Sarah (Hobbs) Barker, was born in 1800, in Bedford County, Va., and was the daughter of James Hobbs, a distiller, who was a native of England, and after serving in the English army, in the East Indies, emigrated to America in 1794, and served in the War of 1812. William A. Barker, the father, and Sarah Hobbs, the mother, were married in 1817. in Bedford County, Va., where Thomas was born. They moved in 1832 to Giles County, where the father died in 1837. To them had been born eight children: James B., Mary V., Massenna C., William E., Anderson L., Thomas J., Francis S. and Joseph G., of whom Anderson L., Thomas J. and Francis S. are still living. The father, for twelve years previous to his death in 1837, was afflicted with the palsy, and the care of the family almost entirely devolved upon his wife. She was possessed of a more than ordinary degree of intelligence and great force of character, but she was unable to provide for her children and give them extensive educational advantages. Thomas J. Barker attended school in all, about one year, at the log cabin school house of those times and that country. He was endowed with an enquiring mind, was anxious to acquire knowledge, and soon made himself proficient in arithmetic and geography. When eighteen, having first made an arrangement with his mother for the three years' service he still owed her, he started out to make his own way in the world. At that time his health was not good, and he thought best to seek other employment than that of farming. He engaged to work for Anderson Pack, a wealthy planter, merchant and owner of a tan-yard in Mercer County, Va. He worked principally in the tan-yard, but at times did service in the store. He remained with Mr. Pack about two years, during which time an incident that afterward affected his career in life occurred. He was frequently entrusted with the buying and receiving of hides. At one time Augustus Pack, a nephew of his employer, delivered

a large quantity of hides which proved on inspection to be more or less injured. Thomas refused to receive them except at a reduction of one-third in the price. This demand was resisted and the owner of the yard was appealed to and the hides received. But Mr. Pack was highly pleased with the business qualities of his clerk. About a year after this transaction having determined to abandon the tanning business, he met Mr. Augustus Pack, whom he supposed he had greatly offended by so strenuously representing the interests of his employer, when he was greatly and agreeably surprised to receive charge of Mr. Pack's store, where he remained about two years, receiving a much larger salary than his uncle had given him. In 1851 he went to Central America, intending to work on the Panama Railroad, then in process of construction. But on reaching Aspinwall he was taken sick, and after remaining on the Isthmus about two weeks he returned to New Orleans, and thence to Louisville, Ky., where he received the benefit of hospital treatment for a short time before returning for his home. He next engaged in mercantile business with James B. Malone, at the head of navigation on the Kanawha River. In April, 1855, he immigrated to Kansas, and for a short time stayed in Wyandotte. He went thence to Leavenworth and engaged with Charles A. Manners to assist in running the territorial line between Kansas and Nebraska. There were twelve in the party, and he was given the position of cook. Late in the following fall, the survey having been completed, he went to Wyandotte, where he has ever since resided. He first engaged as chief cook at the Catfish Hotel, a position he took in the absence of other employment. In about two months he obtained work as a rail-splitter and wood-chopper, using timber then standing on the present site of Kansas City, Kas. In the spring of 1856 he was employed by Mr. Isaiah Walker, as clerk in his store. In the winter of the same year, he bought a half interest in the store, and was an equal partner for about a year and a half, when he sold his interest. During this time he was appointed postmaster, and held the position until 1863, when he, Silas Armstrong, and John L. Hall bought a saw-mill about three miles west of the city, and engaged in manufacturing and selling lumber, in which he continued for several years. In the fall of 1864 he bought a half interest in the steamboat "Kansas Valley," on which building lumber was shipped to Leavenworth and other points, also supplying the Government with considerable quantities. In 1864 he and John L. Hall built the steamer "Emma;" in 1865, the steamer "Hiram Wood;" in 1866,

the "Tom Morgan;" in 1867, the "Frank Nutts." In 1866 he began dealing extensively in wood, selling to the Government and supplying the city of Leavenworth and steamboats. In 1867 he commenced dealing in railroad ties, which proved very lucrative, buying large tracts of timbered land, making the timber pay for the land, much of which he has since sold at a remunerative price, the remaining he still holds, which has become quite valuable. In late years he has dealt extensively in real estate, including farm lands and town property, and is considered a safe and prudent financier, and one who has been upright in his dealings and avoided litigation. In politics he has always been a Democrat, but during the war he was a strong Union man and Douglas Democrat. He was appointed by Gov. Madera, Wyandotte County's first clerk, but never qualified; was elected to the House of Representatives from a Republican district in 1866, and again in 1880. He is a member of the Masonic order, was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, his parents being strict members of that organization, but he is quite liberal in his religious views and inclined to be skeptical. He was married in 1865, in Wyandotte, to Miss Mary E. Hall, a native of Maine, born in 1846, to whom have been born three children: Thomas J., Jr. (a farmer), James E. (a law student), and Clara E. (who was born June 28, 1876, and died August 19, 1883). "Uncle Tom" Barker, as he is familiarly called by his many friends, has a good residence on Quindaro Boulevard. His business is in good shape and he is enjoying life.

F. H. Barker is one of the wide-awake insurance and loan and real estate agents of Kansas City, Kas. He was born in Connecticut, in 1835, but grew to manhood in Illinois, his home for many years being near Jacksonville. At the opening of the Rebellion he joined the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry, being mustered into the service August 7, 1862, and mustered out July 15, 1865. After being in the Army of the Tennessee for some time, and stationed at Jackson, Trenton and Bolivar, Tenn., he was transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Army, after which he participated in the siege of Vicksburg, Helena, Little Rock, Red River and Pine Bluff. After the war he settled in Springfield, Ill., but in April, 1868, left that place to come to Atchison, Kas., where he remained for about seven years, being engaged in the D. C. Newcomb dry goods house. He then moved his family to Kansas City, Kas., and traveled for the wholesale dry goods house of Homer, Rhoades & Hubbs for five years, and for the past six years has been engaged in the insurance and loan business, and has been

more than ordinarily successful, being now the owner of some good property in Kansas City. He belongs to the Board of Trade, the I. O. O. F., and in his political views is a staunch Republican. He was married in Illinois, to Miss Julia H. Thomas, by whom he had four children, but he lost his wife and three children, and only Frederick E. is now living. His second marriage took place in Atchison, Kas., to Miss Sardenia Andrews, by whom he has a daughter, Madora. Mr. Barker is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman, thorough and scrupulously honorable in his business dealings, and is putting to a good use the talents with which Nature has endowed him. He is an excellent member of society, is a staunch supporter of the public school system, for some time has been a member of the board of education in Kansas City, Kas., and is an earnest Christian. His parents, G. W. and Sarah A. (Phelps) Barker, were born in Connecticut, and the mother belongs to the same stock as Gov. Phelps, of Missouri. Mr. Barker had two brothers; one survives, and is a resident of Kansas, but George H. was killed at the battle of Shiloh, while serving in the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. He also has two sisters, Mary P. Cooper and Charlotte L. Barker, both residents of Kansas.

James K. Polk Barker, farmer, Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Barker came to Wyandotte County, in 1865, directly from Boone County, West Va., and engaged in the carpenter's trade, which he continued for about two years, assisting in building two steamboats at Barker's Tank, on the Missouri River. After this he bought a stock of goods, general merchandise, sold goods for about two years, and then was mate on the "Fanny Barker," plying between Lexington and Atchison, and then lying off for several months. He returned to Wyandotte County and was there married in 1873, to Miss Sarah Frances Duncan, daughter of Thomas Duncan, a farmer of this township. Five children have been born to this union—three sons and two daughters: Edgar R., Polk, Clara M., Neva P. and Knox. After his marriage Mr. Barker began farming on 55 acres that he had previously bought, and soon afterward he added 55 acres more, then 60, afterward 50 more, and soon had 220 acres of excellent land. He lived on this and improved it for a number of years, when, in 1882, he sold out. He then bought 183 acres, but has sold some of this, and is at the present time engaged in fruit-growing instead of stock-raising, as formerly. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Barker was born on October 22, 1844, in Mercer County, W. Va., and is a son of James B. and Mary Barker. The father was born in

Franklin County, Va., and was a farmer and carpenter by trade. He died in 1854, being then but in the prime of life, and left his family on their own resources. There were six children in the family—three sons and three daughters—one son, Isaac, died in West Virginia, about the year 1870 (he had been a Union soldier and served under Gen. Grant); Samuel S. is living in this county, and was a Confederate soldier, serving through the entire war; Mary died in West Virginia about the year 1880; Sarah E. is the widow of Cumberland Harliss, and resides in West Virginia; and Isabelle F., wife of John Lawrence, resides in Kanawha Valley, W. Va. James K. P. Barker, when but fourteen years of age, started out to fight life's battles for himself, and engaged as a day laborer, building flatboats. He continued at this business until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-sixth Virginia Regiment, and served in all the West Virginia campaigns. In 1862 he was captured, confined at Camp Chase from April until August, and then exchanged, joining his command. He was under Early in the Valley of Virginia campaign, and was at Fort Donelson. He was in the battles of Piedmont, Floyd Mountain, Strawsburg, Winchester, Cedar Creek, and in March, 1865, he was again captured, being confined in Fort Delaware, until June 25, of that year. He then went to work and succeeded in getting sufficient money to bring him West, and since then what he has accumulated has been the result of industry and perseverance, together with good management. He has secured a handsome competency, and is prosperous and happy. He has in his home place forty-seven acres in orchard and small fruit, 160 acres in Kaw bottom land, all under cultivation, and besides is the owner of considerable property in Kansas City, Kas. He contributes liberally to the support of schools, churches, etc.

Dr. B. M. Barnett, physician, Rosedale, Kas. Mr. Barnett, who has acquired a flattering reputation as a physician, was born in Stark County, Ohio, on December 12, 1854, and is the son of Jacob F. and Hannah (Myers) Barnett. The father is a retired farmer, residing at Canton, Ohio. Dr. Barnett received a good practical education in the common schools, then took a select course at Hiram College, and there remained until twenty-two years of age. He then began teaching, his first school being in Stark County, and continued thus employed for five years. The last two years of teaching he read medicine under B. A. Whiteleather, and in the spring of 1880 he attended lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City. During the win-

ter of 1881-82 he attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Penn., where he subsequently graduated. He then practiced for one year at Waynesburg, Ohio, and in 1883 came to Argentine, Kas. He did not remain in the last-named place very long, but came to Rosedale, where he has built up a very extensive and lucrative practice. The Doctor is cut out for his chosen profession, which has been amply shown by his flattering success since residing in this county. He was councilman one term, and in 1889 was elected mayor of Rosedale, which position he filled in a very satisfactory manner. He selected as his companion in life Miss Mollie Hellmreich, of Rosedale, and their nuptials were celebrated on February 24, 1886. They have one child, a son, Harry W. Dr. Barnett is a member of the A. F. & A. M., K. of P., A. O. U. W. and Foresters and the D. of H. of the A. O. U. W. He is physician and medical examiner for the four last-named organizations. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

Edward E. Beach, agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Pomeroy, Kas., is a native of Hartford, Conn., born in 1838, and was the son of Elnathan and Mary A. (Bullard) Beach, also natives of Connecticut. Of the five children born to this union Edward E. is fourth in order of birth. They are named as follows: Elizabeth (wife of Chester Stelle, Milwaukee, Wis.), Henry B. (married and is a resident of Pana, Ill.), Mary C. (widow of J. W. Cary, who, during his life was general ticket agent of the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Railroad; he died in 1886), Cornelia (became the wife of George Russell, of Los Angeles, Cal.). Edward E. Beach left his native State at the age of thirteen years, locating in New York City, and remained there two years. After this he located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained about four years, and then the family located in Chelsea, Mich., where Mr. Beach enlisted in Company D, Fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He served one year, and then, on account of disability, was discharged. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run, Yorktown, and many skirmishes. During his service he contracted disease of the heart, from which he has been a constant sufferer since. He was married, in 1868, to Mrs. Julia A. Pincin, a daughter of Mr. Dunn, who is a native of Augusta, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Beach located in Wyandotte County in 1871, opened a general store in Pomeroy, and carried this on successfully for two years. He then engaged in farming, and followed this until 1885, when he accepted his present position. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He is a member of

Burnside Post No. 28, of Kansas City, Kas., and is also a member of the Veterans' Union, of Kansas City, Kas.

Samuel Beattie, farmer, Quivera, Kas. In mentioning those of foreign birth who have become closely associated with the farming interests of Wyandotte County, Kas., we should not fail to present an outline of the career of Mr. Beattie, for it is one which has fully borne out the reputation of that class of industrious, energetic men of Irish nativity who have risen to prominence in different portions of this country. He was born in Ireland, October 13, 1833, and was the son of William Beattie, who was born in the Emerald Isle, and was of Irish and Scotch descent. The father died in 1843, and the widow with the family emigrated to America in 1849, and settled in Stephenson County, Ill. There the mother died in 1852. Samuel Beattie attained his growth in Stephenson County, Ill., and in 1856 went to New Orleans, where he remained two years. He then went to Kansas, remained in Johnson County, and sold goods to the Indians at Shawnee, until the town was burned by Quantrel in 1862. In the fall of 1863 he went to Colorado, but only remained there long enough to dispose of some goods, and then came to Kansas City, in June, 1864, where he put up hay for the Government. In the spring of 1865 he took a train of freight to Santa Fe, N. M., and in the fall he and Capt. Keeler took the contract for opening Twelfth Street in Kansas City, Mo., which operation took them a year. Mr. Beattie purchased his present farm of 600 acres, but sold nearly 100 acres, and has an excellent farm in good tillable shape. He was one of the most extensive farmers in the county, but of late years he has rented the most of his land. He finds that potato growing and gardening is more profitable than general farming. He improved his land, built a good comfortable house, and other buildings necessary for his stock, and a glance over his place indicates to the beholder the quality of farmer that he is. He was married in 1875, to Miss Florence C. Hoffman, a native of Wyandotte County, Ohio, born in 1855, and the daughter of Henry Hoffman. To this union five children were born, three now living: Margaret D., William A. and Evaline. Those deceased were named Mary Dell and Bertha May. Mr. Beattie is a Democrat in politics, was elected county commissioner in 1871, and served four years. Of late years he has been connected with the school board. He is a member of Shawnee Lodge No. 54, A. F. & A. M. He was brought up in the Presbyterian Church, and is a liberal contributor to all worthy movements. While filling the position of county

commissioner, the iron bridge in Kansas City, Kas., was completed across the Kaw River.

George E. Bell is the proprietor of the Ryus House, one of the best conducted and most complete establishments of the kind in Kansas City, Kas. He was born in Toronto in 1854, and although a native Canadian, he has been a resident of the United States nearly all his life, and is at present a faithful subject of "Uncle Sam." His youth and early manhood were spent in the cities of Delaware and Columbus, Ohio, and being an intelligent and wide-awake young man, he was given the position of traveling salesman for a dry goods and grocery establishment, a calling which continued to receive his attention for seventeen years. He became interested in the hotel business while on the road, and the many experiences, thrilling and otherwise, which he passed through, tended to make him thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the traveling public, and no better man for his present position could be found. He kept a first-class hotel in Lancaster and Columbus, Ohio, and Kansas City, Mo., for a number of years, after which he took charge of the Ryus House, his connection with the same commencing on May 15, 1889. By his cordiality, accommodating spirit and undoubted efforts to please his guests he has built up a large trade, and his patrons thoroughly appreciate his efforts for their comfort. In addition to his management of his hotel he is a most genial companion, and generous to a fault, nothing being too good for his friends. In politics he supports the measures of the Democratic party and socially belongs to the K. of P. of Delaware, Ohio. He possesses a fine physique, is somewhat interested in sporting matters, and is one of the wide-awake business men of Kansas City. He was married in Delaware, Ohio, to Miss Martha E. Waters, by whom he has one child, named Grace. His parents, Robert and Jane (Jackson) Bell, were born in England and are at present living in Indianapolis, Ind.

Louis Benson. Among the best-known houses engaged in the grocery business in Kansas City, Kas., is that belonging to Mr. Benson, who embarked in business in August, 1889, and has from the commencement annually increased his trade. He was born near the city of Falkenberg, Sweden, July 15, 1859, being a son of Ben Larson and Nellie Benson, who reared a family of six children, of whom he was the fifth: Anna, Nels, Charles, Andrew, Louis and John. Three of the sons came to America, as follows: Andrew, in 1879, and is now employed as engineer on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, his

home being in Slater, Mo.; Louis, came in 1880, and John in 1884, the latter being now a resident of Kansas City, Mo., and is employed in the shops of the Fort Scott & Gulf Railway. The other two sons, together with Anna and their parents, still reside in their native land. Ben Larson, the father, is a tiller of the soil, being the owner of a good farm, and he and his wife are spending their declining years in comfort and happiness. Louis Benson was reared to manhood in his native land, and between the ages of eight and fourteen years he secured a fair education, and from the latter age until he was twenty-one he labored upon his father's farm. In 1880 he bade adieu to home and friends to seek his fortune in America, and embarked at Gothenburg for Hull, England, from which place he went to London by rail, embarking at that city for the United States, and after a stormy voyage of fifteen days landed at the port of New York. Two days later he went to Wilkesburg, Penn., where for eight months he worked in a coal mine. He then came westward, and after a stay of two weeks in Chicago, he went to Clayton, Wis., where, for nearly a year he was employed in a lumber yard. In the spring of 1882 he went to Helena, Montana Territory, in the vicinity of which place he remained about two years, the first three months being engaged in killing buffaloes in the employ of a man named Johnson. The balance of the time he was employed as a contractor upon the Northern Pacific Railway, then being built. In the fall of 1884 he came to Kansas City, Mo., and during the winter which followed he was employed in the shops of the Missouri Pacific Railway, but in the spring of 1885 he went to San Francisco, Cal., and a week later to Portland, Oreg., going the following week to Tacoma, Washington Ter., where, during the summer he worked in a saw-mill. In the fall of 1885 he went to Idaho Territory, and after spending two months in Moscow he returned to Helena, Mont., where he continued to make his home until the following spring. He then returned to Kansas City, Mo., and was employed in the shops of the Chicago & Alton Railway, and during the spring and summer of 1889 he and his brother, Andrew Benson, of Slater, Mo., erected a large and handsome two-story brick block at No. 55 South Seventeenth Street, Kansas City, Kas., which is 40x55 feet and comprises two good business rooms 20x55 feet, the cost of the building being about \$6,000. It is one of the best business blocks in the south part of the city. In one of these rooms, in August, 1889, Mr. Benson and Oscar Ridder opened a first-class grocery store, and the firm under the name of Benson & Ridder has continued up to

the present time, and is one of the first-class establishments of the place. Both are courteous and accommodating young men, and have built up a good patronage. As their store is desirably located, and is stocked with a fine lot of goods, they have built up a large patronage, and are doing a thriving business. Mr. Benson is a young man of good habits, and he possesses every qualification necessary to make him a successful business man. He has a large circle of friends by whom he is highly respected.

A. L. Berger, deputy county attorney of Wyandotte County, Kas., owes his nativity to St. Clair County, Ill., his birth occurring in 1865, and is a leading citizen of Kansas City, Kas., in its professional, business and social life. He graduated in the classical course in McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill., in 1882, and immediately after finishing entered the law department of the Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., where he graduated in law in the class of 1884. From there he came direct to Kansas City, began practicing his profession, and this has continued to follow. He is the present deputy county attorney, and is a member of the law firm of Moore & Berger.

Henry J. Bigger. The name of Bigger is identified with the mercantile standing, the welfare and material and social happiness of Wyandotte County, Kas. He was born in Belfast, North of Ireland, February 17, 1851, to Joseph and Jane (Ardrie) Bigger, the former of whom was a son of David Bigger, and the latter a daughter of William Ardrie. They were married in March, 1850, and became the parents of nine children: Henry J., Jane G., Samuel F., William C., Frederick C., Caroline E., Edward C., Francis J. and Margaret, all of whom are living: Henry J. and his brother, William C., are the only ones of the family who came to America. Samuel F., another brother, is a sergeant-major of the Sixteenth Bengal Artillery, stationed in the British Indies, having held that position in the British army for the past thirteen years. William C. is engaged in the milling business, in Lawrence, Kas. Frederick C. is in the internal revenue service of the British Government. Edward C. is a physician and surgeon of Belfast, Ireland, and Francis J. is a barrister of the same city. The father of these children one time owned and operated a large pork-packing establishment in Belfast, and as a business man was very successful, acquiring a large amount of property. He afterward sold his business interests, and for thirty years prior to his death he led a retired life, passing quietly away February 14, 1890, at the age of sixty-four years. His widow still survives him, her home being

at the Ardrie villa, two miles from Belfast, where she has a large and handsome residence, and is surrounded by everything necessary to make life easy and pleasant. Henry J. Bigger remained in Ireland until he attained manhood, and between the ages of seven and twelve years he attended school. He then entered the employ of William Crozier, a grocer of Liverpool, England, remaining with him for seven years, then, in 1871, emigrated to the United States, and on reaching this country, came direct to Kansas City, Kas., and here for four years followed different occupations. In 1875 he went to Leavenworth County, Kas., where he purchased a farm, on which he resided for six years, but in the fall of 1881 returned to Kansas City, and soon after opened a grocery store, at the corner of James and Third Streets. In 1883 he bought two lots, Nos. 207 and 209 James Street, and the same year erected upon them a beautiful building, comprising two store rooms, in one of which he began selling groceries, and in the other flour and feed, conducting the two together very successfully until June 5, 1887, when he sold the stock and fixtures to John Nelson, for \$3,350. In November, 1887, he engaged in the commission business, at No. 227 James Street, following this calling a year and a half, during which time, June 5, 1888, his building at Nos. 207 and 209 James Street, which he had rented, caught fire, and burned to the ground. A month later he began the erection of a new building, 48x80 feet, which was completed the following fall, at a cost of \$4,100. In one room of this building, in October, 1889, he opened a first-class grocery, which he is now conducting. He is an agreeable man with whom to do business, and in all his business transactions is undeniably honest. His other store room is rented out, and is used as a bakery. Besides his business property he owns a good residence at No. 814 East Twenty-fourth Street, Kansas City, Mo., which he purchased in June, 1887, at a cost of \$4,200. He was married October 15, 1875, to Miss Elvira Howe, a native of Illinois, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of eight children: Edna, Joseph, Edward, Jennie, Lillian and Alfred, who are living, and two daughters who died in infancy. Mr. Bigger is a member of the Second Advent Church, and is a worthy and honorable citizen. Since coming to America he has made three visits to his old home in Ireland, the first being made in 1875, the second in 1881, and the third in 1887.

Francis C. Bishop, Bethel, Kas. Mr. Bishop, originally from the Old Dominion, was born December 11, 1831, and is a son of John and Judith (Walker) Bishop, natives also of Virginia. They reared a family

of five children, of whom Francis C. is the eldest, and two besides him now living. When the latter was eight or nine years of age the father moved to Tennessee, where he bought land and followed farming until his death in 1886, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife died many years previous. Francis C. was reared on the farm until eighteen years of age, and his educational advantages were limited. Later he learned the blacksmith's trade in Polk County, Tenn., worked there two years and then worked in Bradley County until the war. During that struggle Mr. Bishop was a member of both the Confederate and Federal forces, serving in all four years. Three years were passed in the former army, during which time he was in several engagements of note. At Fort Donelson he was captured and taken to Camp Morton, Indianapolis, subsequently being exchanged at Vicksburg. He was also at Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain, and at Calhoun, Ga., was again taken prisoner, on May 17, 1864, and removed to Rock Island, Ill., when he joined the Union army. Mr. Bishop came to Wyandotte County, in 1866, and went to cutting cord wood. In 1867 he returned to his trade, west of Quindaro and remained there until 1871, when he went to Cowley County, Kas. There he pre-empted 160 acres of land, and resided on that until 1875, improving it, but at the same time carried on his trade. He then traded that for forty acres in Quindaro Township, and worked at his trade here for some time. Later he sold his forty acres, and in connection with his trade subsequently carried on farming for three years. Returning then to Quindaro, he worked in the shop there until July, 1889, when he purchased two acres in Bethel, built a house and shop and is now at work at his old trade in that town. He has been twice married, first in Leavenworth in 1866, to Miss Mary Patterson, who lived about two years. In about a year after her death he married Mrs. Mary J. Powell. Politically, Mr. Bishop is a Democrat, but in local elections he votes for the best man.

I. B. Blackburn. As the spirit of progress grows more and more pronounced, every day sees new avenues of trade open up in the commercial world, and each of these avenues is crowded with men and women eager to secure lucrative positions. But while some occupations are newer, there is scarcely one that gives a broader field for labor than that of the builder. Houses must be planned and built that the increase in population may have comfortable and beautiful homes, and as a city grows there is a great demand for the experienced contractor and builder, who, well understanding the details of his calling, gives

satisfaction to his patrons. Among this class of men we are pleased to mention the name of I. B. Blackburn, who, having achieved great success in this his chosen vocation, takes a very high rank among those of his class. Mr. Blackburn was born in North Carolina in 1862, and continued to make that State his home until he had reached his ninth year, moving at that date to Saline County, Mo., where he grew to manhood. His education was received at Jefferson City, Mo.; making creditable progress in his studies he graduated with honors. Mr. Blackburn came to Kansas City in 1886, since that time has been constantly engaged in the erection of public buildings and private residences. Mr. Blackburn is also constantly engaged in a general grading business, and many of our streets owe their beauty and utility to his handiwork. Knowing that single blessedness could not last forever, Mr. Blackburn was married, July 10, 1890, to Miss Manie Balance, daughter of B. F. Balance, a prominent citizen of Wyandotte County, and a native of the old Blue-Grass State. In politics Mr. Blackburn is an uncompromising Republican of the stalwart type. He was appointed, in 1889, a deputy constable under G. B. Anderson in Judge Bradley's court. He also takes a prominent part in societies, being a member of Lodge No. 1, S. of P., in this city. Being a wide-awake and enterprising man, and making his home in a thrifty and growing city, it is small wonder that the subject of this sketch has prospered in life. We bespeak for him a brilliant future, and only wish that there were many more with his disposition to forge ahead.

John W. Blankenship, farmer and stock-raiser, White Church, Kas. Early trained to the duties of farm life, it was but natural, perhaps, that when it became necessary for him to select some occupation through life, that Mr. Blankenship should choose the calling to which he had been reared, a calling that has for ages furnished sustenance to the ready worker. His birth occurred January 1, 1861, in London, Ky., and he is the son of Joshua and Rebecca E. (Johnson) Blankenship, the father a native of Chesterfield County, Va., born June 15, 1837. The latter moved with his parents from Kentucky to Virginia in 1839, and thence to Wyandotte County, Ark., when but six years of age. He was married in this State to Miss Johnson, who bore him the following children: John W., Frank L., Emily C. (wife of J. W. Daniel), Sarah M. (wife of James P. Coleman), George W., Addie H., Louis (deceased), Ella (deceased), Daniel R. and Ella May. John W. Blankenship received but a limited education, and began farming for himself at

an early age. At present he and his brothers are engaged in the dairy business in connection with farming. On December 10, 1885, he was married to Miss Lizzie Woodward, daughter of J. G. Woodward of this county, and one child is the fruit of this union, Martin Elmer. Mr. Blankenship purchased eighty acres of land in 1889, and a considerable portion of this is under cultivation. He affiliates with the Republican party, and has held a number of minor offices in his township, and he and Mrs. Blankenship are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Delaware Township. Socially he is a member of the Delaware Lodge No. 96, A. F. & A. M. at White Church.

Jacob Bloedel, is a dealer in harness, saddles, horse clothing, robes and whips, and although he first began business in Kansas City, Kas., in June, 1879, he has conducted business at No. 420 Minnesota Avenue since June, 1886. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, December 26, 1841, being a son of Henry and Mary Ann (Stephan) Bloedel, whose marriage occurred in 1837, Miss Stephan being his second wife. By his first wife he had two sons: Henry and John, both of whom came to America, the former in 1848 and the latter with his parents in 1854. Henry now resides in Fond du Lac, Wis., and John in Carver, Minn. Mr. Bloedel's second union resulted in the birth of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second. Their names in the order of their births are as follows: Frederick, Jacob, Adam, August, Catherine, Helena, and a daughter that died in infancy, unnamed. August and Helena are also dead, the latter dying in Germany when about a year and a half old, and the former in Chicago, Ill., at the age of twenty-six years. All the children were born in Germany. After deciding to come to America, the family embarked at Havre de Grace on the sailing vessel "Zurich," May 30, 1854, and after a pleasant voyage of one month, landed at New York City, and after a rest of five or six days, went to Buffalo, N. Y., where they spent thirty or forty days visiting relatives. They then came on west to Milwaukee, Wis., where the father spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in October, 1877, his widow still being a resident of that city. The former was a blacksmith by trade, and for a period of twenty years conducted a shop in Milwaukee. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church, and his surviving widow, who is now in the eighty-third year of her age, is a member of the same. Their son Frederic lives in Oconomowoc, Wis., Jacob in Kansas City, Kas., and Adam and Catherine in Milwaukee, the latter residing with her mother. The subject of this sketch attended school in his native land until he

was thirteen years of age, and after coming to America with his parents, he attended both the German and English schools of Milwaukee for about three years, after which he began learning the trade of harness-maker, serving an apprenticeship of two years under Michael Mueller. After working as a journeyman in Milwaukee for nine months, he went to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., continuing his work as a journeyman for one year, after which he went to Port Washington of the same State, and engaged in the harness business for himself. After remaining there for nearly two years, he, in 1863, went to Chicago, Ill., working as a journeyman for a year and a half, then returning to Wisconsin. For the following six months he worked at his trade in Portage City, then spent a year and a half at Fond du Lac, and nine months at Friendship. In the spring of 1867 he came to Missouri, opening a harness shop at New Frankfort, and after remaining there for over fourteen years, he, in November, 1877, came to Kansas City, Kas., where he has conducted a first-class harness shop and resided ever since, he being now the pioneer harness dealer of the city. His first shop was opened at No. 447 Minnesota Avenue, but in June, 1879, he removed to No. 418 Minnesota Avenue, and since June, 1886, has been located at his present stand. His present establishment, which is 20x80 feet, is teeming with all kinds of goods kept in a first-class harness store, and as he is a courteous and accommodating gentleman, he has a very large patronage. He was married, July 16, 1870, to Miss Jennie Slyster, a native of Holland, born in January, 1852, a daughter of Jacob Philip Slyster. She came to America with her parents, and here her marriage occurred. Her union with Mr. Bloedel has resulted in the birth of the following family: Allida Anna (born May 11, 1871, and died August 1, 1871), Johanna Katharina (born June 13, 1872, and died November 25, 1875), Heinrich Jacob (born January 16, 1873, and died November 27, 1875), Alida Anna (born March 23, 1875, and died October 1, 1875), Herman Frederick (born November 25, 1876), Christina Katharina (born November 4, 1878, and died December 1, 1886), Elnora Jennie (born September 8, 1880, and died August 2, 1881), Wilhelmina Francisca (born August 12, 1882, and died August 4, 1883), August Bernhard (born July 14, 1884), Elizabeth Jennie (born August 18, 1886, and died June 7, 1887), and Ida Hannah (born November 27, 1887, and died June 13, 1889). While a resident of New Frankfort, Mo., Mr. Bloedel served as treasurer of the school board for two years. He has always been an upright and honorable gentleman, and owing to his many admirable qualities he has a large circle of warm friends. He

and his wife are among the city's best citizens, and are very highly respected by all who know them. Besides being a skillful workman and the thorough master of his trade, he has invented and received patents upon several very useful articles for harness, among which may be mentioned the Perfection Draft Attachment, upon which he received a patent July 1, 1884, and a patent hame attachment, the patent being received June 30, 1885, and a patent holdback, for which he received his patent December 4, 1888.

John Blomquist is a member of the tailoring establishment of Blomquist Bros., of Kansas City, Kas., but was born in Sweden in 1849. Prior to coming to America he had learned his trade, but was not at all familiar with the English language, and after reaching this country, in his eighteenth year, he located first in Geneva, Ill., where he remained two years. He then started out in business for himself in Oregon, Ill., secured an excellent line of goods, and soon built up a paying business, but becoming dissatisfied he sold out, and after about four months spent in California he returned east as far as Kansas, and opened up an establishment in Kansas City and now has a very large and select stock of gents' furnishing goods. He keeps from ten to fifteen journeymen at work all the time, and his establishment is second to none in this section of the State. He shows much skill, taste and experience as a tailor, and the proof of the possession of the qualities is the success which has followed the enterprise. He had nothing at the outset to depend upon but the capital with which Nature had endowed him, but by a judicious use and development of these he is now doing a prosperous business. He is a Republican in his political views, and is yet unmarried. His parents were born in Sweden, and in that country the father died, but the mother is still living and makes her home with the subject of this sketch. His brother Charles is associated with him in business, and their stock of goods is valued at \$10,000. John Blomquist is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank, and is vice-president and second vice-president in one of the city banks. His house is a popular one and he, himself, is highly respected and esteemed as a thoroughly reliable man of business and a public-spirited citizen.

E. F. Blum, deputy register of deeds of Wyandotte County, owes his nativity to Illinois, and came to Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1857. Here he was reared and received his education in the common schools. At the age of fourteen years he embarked in the mercantile business and continued this until 1872, when he entered the employment of the

Union Pacific Railroad, with which he remained ten years, in a clerical capacity. After this he returned to the mercantile business for himself, and carried this on till 1887, when he was appointed chief deputy recorder of deeds. This position he has carried on ever since, has charge of all the office work, and is a most competent man for that position. He is a very popular man and a probable candidate for office. He has been a resident of Wyandotte County, or rather this city, for thirty-three years on August 14, 1890, and the confidence which the people have in him is therefore intelligently placed, for they have had every opportunity to judge of his character and qualifications. He is a son of Frederick and Henrietta (Jungk) Blum, both natives of Germany, the father of Bavaria and the mother of Saxony. Of the seven children born to the above union, all are now alive and five are residing here. The father died in September, 1866, of blood-poisoning, and the mother died in September, 1879, of sunstroke, aged forty-eight and fifty-five years respectively. They were members of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Blum is a member of the I. O. O. F., the A. F. & A. M. and the K. of P. In politics he is a Democrat. He was married to Miss Ida M. Young, in Middletown, Ill., and to them were born two children: Edward Young and T. S. Mr. Blum is a most complete record-keeper, and will in all probability, fill that position for many years longer.

August Boeke is a native German, and in 1858 became a settler of Wyandotte County, Kas. At that time he was almost penniless, but he succeeded in obtaining employment in the saw-mill belonging to Wood & Betton, remaining with them until 1860, when he and Gus Rieke began the manufacture of shingles, a calling which they followed until the spring of 1861, when he abandoned this business to engage in farming on rented land. He succeeded so well that in 1863, in company with his brother, Henry, he purchased 160 acres of land in Section 19, which they cleared and farmed successfully until 1887, when they sold 102 acres, retaining fifty-eight acres. This land is now known as the West End Addition. At the time they purchased it from George Big Knife, an Indian, they paid him \$6 per acre, and when they sold it they received \$500 for it. After selling out, August Boeke purchased his present handsome residence, and the view from the same is very extended and beautiful. During his early life here he came in constant contact with the Indians, they being the owners of all the land in this section, and as he was compelled to suffer many privations and hardships, he fully deserves the easy life which the future promises.

Mr. Boeke is a kind and accommodating neighbor, and commands the hearty liking and respect of all who know him, for he is upright in all his dealings, is enterprising in his views, and is thoroughly public spirited. He was born in Leippe Detmoldt, Germany, September 15, 1836, and is the fifth of eight children born to Mina and J. C. Boeke, and from the time he was old enough to work until he attained the age of nineteen years, his time was devoted to assisting his father on the farm. He then crossed the Atlantic Ocean with his sisters, Charlotte and Mina, and with them went to Jacksonville, Ill., but at the end of two years removed to Kansas City, Mo. In 1861 Mina was married to Anton Shirline, of Kansas City, Mo., and Charlotte wedded Andrew Geiger, and is living in Wyandotte County. In 1875 Mr. Boeke was married to Henrietta Jasper, a native of Germany, her birth occurring there in 1852, and to them three children have been born: Mary, Anna and Augusta. The family are members of the German Lutheran Church, and in his political views he is a stanch Republican.

August W. Boeke was born in Kansas City, Mo., September 16, 1860, but his parents, Henry and Henrietta (Walker) Boeke, were born in Germany, were married in Kansas City, Mo., in 1859, and of a family of five children born to them, four are now living, of whom August W. is the eldest. Both parents are living and are residents of Wyandotte County, to which place they came when August was quite small and now, as then, are residing near Argentine. August W. Boeke was given fair advantages for acquiring an education, and these advantages he improved to the utmost, and at the age of seventeen years he graduated from Spalding's Commercial College of Kansas City, Mo., and the following year from the high school of the same place, and at the age of eighteen years took a position as an assistant engineer in Kansas City, Kas., continuing in this capacity two years. His technical education was obtained from a private tutor. In 1883 he was appointed deputy surveyor of Wyandotte County, but at the end of four years he was appointed city engineer, being reappointed in 1889, and is now discharging his duties faithfully and efficiently and in a manner highly commendable. He has shown his approval of secret organizations by becoming a member of the K. of P. He is also a member of the Engineers' Club of Kansas City, and politically, has always supported the principles of the Republican party. His marriage, which occurred on May 1, 1889, was to Miss Nellie Burgoyne, of Kansas City, Kas., and their union has resulted in the birth of a daughter, Henrietta.

Charles Bohl, ex-councilman of the Second Ward, Kansas City, Kas.

Mr. Bohl was elected first to the above position in 1884, to fill a vacancy during Gen. Cornell's administration, serving up to the election of Mr. Martin in 1885. After the consolidation of the cities he was elected again at the general election, he being one of the consolidated cities' members. He was made chairman of some of the most important committees and did valiant and substantial service for the new city. During that time they granted the franchise of the Metropolitan Street Railroad. He championed the people's side and was assisted by ex-Mayor Hammon. The prime object was, the charge, ten cents fare from Kansas City, Mo., to this city, also the right of way over all bridges, which he refused, compelling them to build one of their own. He deserves the credit that is given him. The North-Western Railroad, Chelsea Park Street Railroad, also Armourdale Branch of same, also Riverview Branch of Elevated Road, and he got five bridges in the north end, costing over \$50,000, also the grading and paving of Third Street to Seventh Street, Thirteenth Street was graded, north Fifth Street and Sixth Oakland Avenue were graded and paved, also numerous other improvements made. Tenth Street was opened, and during his term the general improvements made footed up to over \$1,250,000. Mr. Bohl has ever taken an active interest in all that was of benefit to his city or to the county. He was born on December 17, 1838, in Germany, and is the youngest of four children born to George Bohl, who was a native of Germany. The latter was a cabinet-maker by trade, and died in 1847, throwing his son Charles on his own resources at an early age. The latter remained in his native country until 1866, caring for his mother, who died in 1885, and then came to the United States. He located in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1868, remained there eleven years following the trade of cabinet-maker, and moved to this city in August, 1878, where he has made his home since. He came here with very little means, but by saving and hard work he has accumulated considerable means. He was foreman in Armour's Packing House for ten years. In 1862 he was married to Miss Mary Tippet, who bore him two children: Charley, and Mary (who is the wife of Chris Biler). Mrs. Bohl died on December 26, 1868, and in 1870 Mr. Bohl married his present wife, Miss Louisa Buckhorn, daughter of Chris Buckhorn. She was born in Marion County, Ind., in 1849, and they have one child—Louisa. Mr. Bohl is a Republican in his political principles, following the belief of Oliver P. Morton, the war governor of Indiana, and upon his ticket he was elected to his present office. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., No.

68, of which he is past chief patriarch of the encampment, and is also of the Germania No. 41, K. of P., organizing the above in 1881, and was its first chancellor commander, is an ancient member of the Druids and the I. O. of R. M. Himself and family are members of the German Lutheran Church.

Rev. G. C. Booth, D. D. (colored), a leading educator and one of the prominent divines of Kansas, owes his nativity to Connecticut, his birth occurring in Farmington on March 5, 1842. He received his primary education in the home schools, graduated and fitted himself for college in the State Normal, and in 1877 finished a theological course at Yale. He worked on a farm for some time, when a young man, then taught school, and in 1864 went to St. Louis, where he organized the first colored school, and where he remained two years. From there he went to Quincy, Ill., was connected with the schools at that place for two years, and then taught in different places, proving himself an instructor of great ability. In 1886 he came to Kansas City, Kas., to assume control of the Western University (colored), and has labored most persistently for the past four years to secure a perfect title to the tract of land at Quindaro, and to bring about such a condition of things as will make the establishment of a University for the education of the colored youth at this point a possibility. This he has done quietly and without any flourishing of trumpets. In fact but few people have known that any thing of the kind was being done. He has never taken a cent of money from any one to help in the prosecution of his purposes, and although many times the way has been dark, he has persevered till success has rewarded him and his people. By precept and example Mr. Booth has taught them that the best help that any person or project can receive is self help, and the university that will be built will be conducted on that principle. He is a highly cultured gentleman and an orator of considerable ability. His course in regard to the management of the Western University, and as a citizen of this city for the past four years, shows him to be a man who is entitled to the respect and confidence of the people. His ideas concerning the development of his race are certainly correct, and every good citizen will extend him a helping hand whenever there is an opportunity to do so. Mr. Booth joined the Congregational Church when a young man, but afterward, in 1863, he joined the African Methodist Episcopal Church at St. Louis. Since then he has ministered to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men in different cities, and has met with very satisfactory results. He has had charge of churches at Quincy (Ill.), Chi-

cago, Detroit, New Haven (Conn.), Springfield (Ill.), Providence (R. I.), and at this place. He is a son of Alfred and Sophia Booth, natives of New England. There the father died when our subject was nine years of age, but the mother is still living, is seventy years of age and has been a member of the Baptist Church for fifty years. On April 15, 1865, Rev. Booth was married to Miss Edith Brown, daughter of Henry and Sarah I. Brown. She died in Springfield, Ill., and left three children: Alice, Edward and Charles. In 1878 Mr. Booth took for his second wife Miss Penelope McGlinn, one of the first graduates of New Haven High School, and the first colored lady to teach in the schools of New England. This union resulted in the birth of two children: Grace and Ellen.

Bowman Bros., grocerymen, Argentine, Kas. Among the leading grocery establishments of Argentine is that of Bowman Bros., which for the extent of its trade, the variety of its stock and the superiority of its goods, is entitled to more than ordinary prominence and recognition. This house was opened at Argentine in May, 1885, and though numbered among the more recent of the establishments of this city, it has, nevertheless, pushed itself into public notice, and already enjoys a favorable notoriety. The senior member of the firm, Charles E. Bowman, was born in Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., December 23, 1846, and is the son of John A. and Ann (Owens) Bowman, natives of the Empire State. The parents emigrated to Joliet, Will County, Ill., in 1855, and there remained until 1884, when they removed to Argentine, Kas. There they reside at the present time. The father has been a railroad man the most of his life. Their family consisted of five children, four now living: Ella E. (wife of James S. Matthews), Ida L. (wife of Charles M. Northup) and John F. (of the firm Bowman Bros.). Charles E. Bowman attained his growth and received his education in Joliet, Will County, Ill. (where the other children were also educated), and later entered the employ of the United States Express office at Joliet. There he remained two years. In 1870 he went to St. Joseph, La., and was there postmaster for four years, at the same time keeping books for a mercantile firm. Later he was employed in the Custom House at New Orleans for one year, was deputy sheriff for one year, and deputy tax collector for the same length of time, spending about fourteen years in the South. He also spent one year at Alton, Ill., where he was in the employ of the United States Express Company. In March, 1885, he came to Argentine, Kas., and here he has since been in business. He has been a member of the city

council and is the present city treasurer. He is also agent for the Pacific Express. He was united in marriage in 1881 to Miss Emma B. Richardson, a native of Illinois, who bore him two children: Clara E. and John R. Mr. Bowman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Ben Hur Lodge No. 322, of which he is secretary, and is one of the enterprising and progressive men of Argentine. John F. Bowman was married in 1887 to Miss Kittie Scharff, a native of Logansport, Ind., and they have one child—Natie M. Mr. Bowman is also a member of the same lodge in Masonry as his brother, Charles E., and both brothers are members of the Eastern Star Lodge. John F. came to Argentine in 1885, from Joliet, Ill., where he was engaged in merchandising for two years, and he also filled the position of deputy county treasurer of Will County for two years. He has been a member of the Argentine City Council for one term.

Dr. Alvin Boyce, physician, Argentine, Kas. This young, but very successful, medical practitioner was born in Weathersfield, Vt., on June 1, 1860, and comes of an old and representative family. He was reared in a small village in his native State, and attended the public schools until fifteen years of age, after which he went to Winchendon, Mass. There he studied medicine until twenty-four years of age, and in 1884 went to Chicago, where he took his first course of lectures, graduating in 1888. He first began practicing at Elwood, Neb., but remained there only about fifteen months, and in 1888 came to Argentine, Kas., where he has since been in active practice. He is a member of the Kansas State Medical Society, and of the Homœopathic Medical Society, of the State of Kansas, and is physician for four of the following societies: I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., Iron Hall, Equitable Aid Union, and Modern Woodmen. He is a leading member of the Baptist Church, and has been superintendent of the Sabbath-school for about two years. He was married in May, 1889, to Miss Eva Kendrick, of Vermont, and is the father of one child—Ariel K. Mrs. Boyce is also a member of the Baptist Church. The Doctor has taken a great interest in building up his church, and in the promotion of the Sabbath-school, besides being identified with other leading organizations, in which his name figures quite prominently. He graduated at Hahnemann Medical College. The Doctor is cut out for his chosen profession, which has been amply shown by his flattering success since residing in this city. His parents, William B. and Helen D. (Damon) Boyce, were natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, being of English and Welsh descent, and now live in Massachusetts.

Patrick Bradish, a resident of Section 1, Wyandotte Township, Wyandotte County, Kas., is both a practical farmer and a horticulturist. He was born in the old city of Limerick, Ireland, in 1812, and was the fourth of a family of nine children, three daughters deceased ere Mr. Bradish was born, and following his birth were Stephen (deceased), Thomas (deceased), John (residing in Kansas City, Kas., engaged in railroading in the Union Pacific shops), Michael (is a farmer, residing in Wyandotte County), and Lawrence (who resides in Colorado, employed with the Santa Fe Railroad, and is the youngest in the family). The parents were natives of the Emerald Isle, and are now deceased. Patrick Bradish received his early education in the old subscription schools, and he is a stanch friend of all good educational institutions. He commenced life for himself when about twenty-eight years of age, without a dollar, but with a pair of strong and willing arms and a determination to succeed. He was married in the spring of 1840 to Miss Bridget McTierney, a native, also, of Ireland, and eight children blessed this union: John (died at the age of eight years), Bridget (died at the age of eight years), Michael (is a farmer and horticulturist in Wyandotte County), Thomas (died at the age of three years), John (died at the age of two years), Stephen (resides at home with his parents, and is a well-educated young gentleman; he follows the occupation of a farmer and horticulturist, and expects to make that his future avocation), and Thomas (who resides at home, and who, also, is well educated; he is also a farmer and gardener, and the youngest in the family). Mr. Bradish has always supported the principles of true Jeffersonianism, and cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He has always taken an active part in politics, and is a man who supports men of honor and integrity, which idea he has instilled into the minds of his boys. Mr. and Mrs. Bradish are devout members of the Catholic Church, Kansas City, Kas., and they have ever contributed to all benevolent institutions which have been to them for their worthy consideration. This worthy couple emigrated to Wyandotte County in the summer of 1857, when the county was in its primitive condition, and at a time when Kansas City, Kas., had hardly fifty residents, and has lived to see the population grow to 38,000. Land that at that time was worth \$6 per acre is now valued at from \$700 to \$1,000 per acre. Mr. Bradish has fifty-four acres of excellent land, on which he raises fruit and grain, and has comfortable buildings of all kinds, all the result of hard labor and honesty.

Judge I. F. Bradley is a rising young attorney of Kansas City,

Kas.; and as he possesses a thorough knowledge of legal lore, and is honorable and upright in all his dealings, he fully deserves the success which he is now enjoying. He was born at Hazelwood Hall, near Cambridge, Saline County, Mo., September 8, 1862, and although he received a very limited education in his youth, he was anxious to obtain a good education, and to this end saved his earnings and in time entered the Lincoln Institute at Jefferson City, Mo., from which he was graduated in 1885, after four years of earnest and persistent study, having taken a complete normal course. The following summer he canvassed for a book, but not liking that business, he determined to enter some profession, and with the idea that law offered an excellent field for a young man to rise in the world, he, in the fall of the year, entered the Law School at Lawrence, Kas., and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1887. He was admitted to practice in the courts of the State, and soon opened an office in Kansas City, and has since controlled a lucrative practice. He was the only colored man in his class at college, and held a high rank in the same, his average per cent being ninety-three and one-half. In April, 1889, he was elected to the office of justice of the peace for two years, and is now discharging the duties of this responsible position, being a very popular justice. He thoroughly understands the details of his profession, and bids fair to become eminent in this calling.

William Barshfeld is the head butcher of the cattle-killing department of Armour's Packing House in Kansas City, and has been a resident of this place for more than ten years. He is a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and when an infant was brought to America by his parents, and was reared in St. Louis, Mo., acquiring a good common-school education in that place. His father was a St. Louis butcher, and also conducted a meat-market at that place, and it may be truly said that the subject of this sketch was reared to that trade. After starting out in life for himself, he worked for the butchers of that city until 1860, at which time he went to Nashville, Ill., but continued to pursue his calling there until his removal to Kansas City, Kas. For some time after reaching this place he worked for Bigger & Nofsinger, then entered the employ of P. D. Armour, and since 1879 has been one of his leading butchers, holding the position of foreman since 1884. He is very capable and expeditious, and no more fitting man for the place could be found, for he most thoroughly understands every detail of the work, and puts his knowledge into practice. He is a man of family, having been married in Illinois to Miss

M. A. Fervy, and as a result seven children have been born to them: George W., Henry R., Charles P., Emma, Jeanette, Mary and a son dead. Mr. Barshfeld is the owner of a comfortable and pleasant home at No. 400 Everett Street, Kansas City, Kas., and being pleased with the city and surrounding country, he expects to make this his future home. He is a patron of education, and is giving his children good educational advantages. Politically he supports Democratic principles, and socially he belongs to the K. of P. and the A. O. U. W. He was born on September 12, 1848, and is a son of George and Catherine (Seffin) Barshfeld, the former of whom died at the age of seventy-five years, the latter being still alive. They have two sons and two daughters, one son and two daughters being residents of St. Louis.

Jacob M. Broadhurst, councilman of the Fourth Ward, Argentine, Kas. The name of Broadhurst is one of the most influential in Argentine, and is one of the most respected by this community. He was born in Clay County, Mo., on July 24, 1857, and is the third in a family of nine children, born to Alfred and Elizabeth (Fanbion) Broadhurst, natives of Tennessee. Jacob M. Broadhurst was early trained to the duties of the farm, grew to manhood in his native county, and received a common education in the country schools. He tilled the soil with fair success in Clay County until 1874, when he emigrated to Johnson County, Kas., and there he remained until 1889, when he came to Wyandotte County. He has been a resident of this State since 1874, and has followed different pursuits, teaming for some time at Armourdale, and after coming here was engaged in the grocery business for some time. In 1890 he was elected councilman of the Fourth Ward of Argentine, on the citizens' ticket, and is a Democrat in his political views. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is liberal in his support of all enterprises for the good of county, or any charitable or benevolent movement. Mr. Broadhurst was married, in 1879, to Miss Mary Hundley, a native of Leavenworth, Kas., born on May 24, 1859, and the daughter of William Hundley. The fruits of this union have been four children, who are named as follows: Della, Ressie, Roy and C. Essie.

Michael L. Brophy, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, Rosedale, Kas. "The food we eat" is a vitally important question, and one which concerns the happiness and welfare of every man, woman and child. It is but natural to suppose that the best groceries are to be found in those establishments which transact the largest business. One of the

finest groceries in Rosedale is that conducted by Mr. Brophy, who keeps everything usually found in a first-class house. Mr. Brophy is an Irishman by birth and American by adoption. He was born in Queen's County, Ireland, thirty-seven years ago the 9th of last April (1890), and is the son of Mark and Ann (Coragan) Brophy, both natives of the same county as their son. His mother died there in 1863, but his father is still living and is a prosperous farmer of his native county. Michael L. Brophy secured a fair education in the schools of his native county, and when seventeen years of age left Ireland to seek a new home in America. After reaching this country he located first in Meriden, Conn., and worked in the glass works in that place for three years. He then went to Milwaukee, Wis., remained in that State about a year, and then made up his mind to return to the old country, which he did, remaining there about two years. He again came to America, landed in New York City, where he made his home for two years, and where he was engaged in the retail liquor business. In 1879 he came West and settled in Rosedale, Kas., engaged in the barb-wire fence business for two years, and for three years built wrought-iron fence also, and in 1885 branched into the grocery business. He has an excellent trade, and while in this house can always be found the best, it may also be stated, with equal truth, that here, too, can be bought the cheapest, a fact which has considerably contributed to the store's success. The second year he was in this city he was on the police force, and in 1889 he was treasurer of the city. In 1880 he was married to Miss Johanna Harrington. Mr. and Mrs. Brophy have a very interesting family, consisting of four children: The eldest, Annie M.; next, Johanna E. and Julia; then comes the pet of the house, Mark Bernard (now in his fifth year). Mr. Brophy has been for some time past a Forester, and in his political principles is a Republican. He is a prominent and enterprising citizen.

Thomas Brosnan, stone contractor (Armourdale), Kansas City, Kas. It is a recognized fact that among those who have made their home in Wyandotte County, the men of foreign birth have contributed their full share to the development and prosperity of a community known as one of the best in this portion of the State. And it is also apparent that those of Irish nativity have occupied no inferior position in all matters tending to the improvement and continued progress of Wyandotte County. Born in County Kerry, Ireland, Thomas Brosnan obtained his early education in a national school on his father's farm, and while yet young was taken by his uncle, now Canon Brosnan, of

Caherceiveen, County Kerry, who is also the originator of the idea of erecting a memorial church to Ireland's faithful son, the liberator, Daniel O'Connell, in his native town Caherceiveen. When taking Thomas in charge, Father Brosnan was curate in Millstreet in County Cork, where he devoted a good deal of his time in educating both Thomas and his brother Jerry, the former had a natural turn for architecture, and was placed in the charge of Barry McMullin, one of the largest builders in South Ireland, where he learned architectural drawing, becoming thoroughly acquainted with all branches of the building trade. After an apprenticeship of seven years he, in June, 1873, sailed for America, taking passage at Queenstown, and landing in New York City, where he worked at his trade for nine months. He then came to Cleveland, Ohio, and worked in the city, and along the lakes for the Government on light-house work for about five years, and then started for Houston, Tex. From there he went to New Orleans, Memphis and Vicksburg, where he settled down, but during the yellow fever epidemic he was compelled to leave, going back to Ireland again to breathe his native air. He remained at his old home for about a year, and then returned to the United States, coming directly to Kansas City, Mo., where he resided two years, engaged in contracting. In 1883 he removed to Armourdale, built his present business house, known as the Lone Elm House, also several other stores and dwellings, and has carried on business here ever since. Mr. Brosnan is a large stone contractor, owns a fine quarry, and also considerable town property. He certainly deserves credit for his enterprise, as he has ever been willing to advance the interests of his city. He attends strictly to his own business, meddles with no one in theirs, and is a first-class citizen. His brother, Patrick, is with him in the quarry business, and is also engaged in real estate. Patrick came over in 1884, and he and his brother do an extensive business. Jeremiah came with Thomas in 1873, and a sister, Minnie, crossed the ocean in 1888, and is house-keeper for these brothers, who also keep a lodging-house. Maggie came over in 1884, but returned to her home in Ireland. Elizabeth is in a convent in the Argentine Republic. The parents of Mr. Brosnan, Benjamin and Mary (Kelleher) Brosnan, are natives of Ireland, and there they still reside. They were the parents of a large family, four of whom are in the United States.

Lewis A. Brotherson was born in Denmark, April 11, 1840, being a son of Andrew J. and Anna Christina (Aagard) Brotherson, who were married about 1831, and became the parents of five children:

Hans L., Bodel C., Lewis A., Andrew J. and Andy J. Bodel C. died when she was twenty years of age. Hans L. still resides in Denmark, but two of his sons came to America, and now live in Kansas City, Kas. The other members of the family also reside in Wyandotte County, Kas. Lewis A. and Andrew J., being residents of Kansas City, Andy J. being a farmer in the western part of the county. The parents of these children are both dead, the father having passed from life in 1871, and the mother in 1864. They were members of the Danish Lutheran Church, and were highly honored in the community in which they resided. The subject of this sketch spent his youth and early manhood in his native country, and between the ages of six and fifteen years he attended school, his attention being given to farming from that time until he was twenty-one years of age. At the age of twenty-two years he secured the position of clerk in a general store, but at the end of three months he resigned it to enter the service of his country, which was then at war with Prussia, this being in 1864. He served four months, participating in a number of battles, and during this time was once captured and held a prisoner three days. Upon leaving the army he returned to the same store in which he had formerly clerked, and here he continued to work until 1867. By this time the portion of Denmark in which he resided had been transferred to Prussia, and he was called upon to take the oath of allegiance to the Prussian Government, but firmly declining to do this he was compelled to leave the country, which he did in April, 1867. On leaving his old home he went to Denmark proper, where he remained four years engaged in farming, after which he returned to his former home, and on April 29, 1869, was married to Miss Anna M. Brown, starting with his wife, twelve days after their marriage, for America, embarking at Copenhagen on May 15, and landing at Quebec in the early part of June. They at once left that place for Jefferson City, Mo., but after a residence of two years in this city they removed to Kansas City, Mo., and a year later, or in 1872, came to Kansas City, Kas., where they have since made their home. On October 5, 1871, Mr. Brotherson entered the employ of the Armour Packing Company, and has remained with it continuously ever since, a period of nearly nineteen years, which is proof positive of his faithfulness, and the high esteem in which he is held by his employers. Eighteen years of this time he has held the position of foreman. In the spring of 1872 he purchased two vacant lots on the corner of North Third Street and Troup Avenue, and upon one of them, in the fall of the same year, he

built a dwelling-house, which he occupied as his home until 1889, but which he still owns. Upon the other, in 1889, he built a two-story brick business block, 24x60 feet, at a cost of \$3,200, and since it has been completed has occupied the upper portion of it as a dwelling, the lower floor, since November, 1889, being devoted to groceries, of which his son, Andrew C., has charge, the room for four months after its completion being used as a drug store. Mr. Brotherson's marriage has resulted in the birth of five children: Andrew C., Mary (deceased), Matilda, Milford P. (who died in infancy), and Milford P. (named for the former). Mr. and Mrs. Brotherson are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and the former belongs to the A. O. U. W. and K. of P.

Wilber J. Brouse, druggist, Armourdale, Kas. This prominent druggist of Armourdale was born in Pottawatomie County, Kas., on June 1, 1856, and comes of German ancestors, dating back to the great-grandfather, who emigrated to the United States at an early date and settled in Pennsylvania. The father of our subject, J. H. Brouse, was a native of the Keystone State, and was a successful agriculturist. He emigrated to Ohio, thence to Chicago, Ill., and in 1855 to Manhattan, Kas., where he became the owner of a fine tract of land on which he now resides. He was married to Miss Josephine Arnold, a native of Ohio, and by this union became the father of six children, Wilber J., being third in order of birth. The children are named as follows: Harry A., Alfred H. subject, Frank D., Florence J. and L. P. Wilber J. Brouse was reared in Manhattan, Kas., and received a thorough education in Kansas State Agricultural College. After leaving school he was engaged in Government geological pursuits in scientific resources under the direction of Prof. E. D. Cope, of Philadelphia, and in this he was engaged for about six years, traveling in different parts of the United States. He then was employed as a drug clerk in Wyandotte, Kas., and was there about two years. In 1884 he embarked in the drug business for himself at Armourdale, where he still carries on business. He has been very successful, and is one of the most popular and reliable druggists in the city. He carries everything in the drug line, and one has but to visit his place to see his prosperity. He was married in 1887 to Miss Carrie E. Enoch, and two children are the fruits of this union: Maude and Mildred. Mr. Brouse is a member of the K. of P., also the A. O. U. W. He has been city clerk of Armourdale, and a member of the Board of Education, of Kansas City.

William T. Brown has been a resident of Wyandotte County Kas., since May, 1879, and his example of earnest and sincere endeavor to succeed in life is well worthy the imitation of the rising generation. He is one of the successful grocers of this section, and his establishment is admirably conducted. He was born in Pike County, Ill., December 28, 1838, to William and Sarah (Quinby) Brown, the former of whom was born in England, and the latter in Ohio. William Brown came to America in early manhood, and was married in the Buckeye State, in 1818, shortly after which he removed to the State of Illinois, and after a brief residence in Morgan County, settled in Pike County, where he entered some Government land, and farmed for more than half a century. He was thoroughly honorable and upright, and had the respect of the entire community in which he lived. Of nine children born to himself and wife, the subject of this sketch was the eighth, and five are now living: Henry R., Mary A., Archibald Quinby, Lucinda, Patience, Collins B., Jacob B., William T. and Sarah J., of whom Henry, Archibald, Jacob, William and Sarah are living. The parents of these children died in the same house in Griggsville, Pike County, Ill., the former in 1879, and the latter in 1881. The subject of this sketch attained manhood in his native county, and by turns labored on the farm and attended school until twenty years of age, or in 1859, when he came to Kansas and entered at the Fort Scott land office, eighty acres of land in Lynn County, which he proved up and sold at the end of a year for double the sum he had paid for it. He then returned to his old home in Illinois, and in the town of New Salem he secured the position of clerk in a grocery store owned by J. C. Curtis, and in this he remained until May, 1861, when on the twenty-first of that month he entered the Union army in Company K, Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for three years. He entered as a private, but on July 3, 1861, he was promoted to sergeant, and in that capacity served until the expiration of his term of service, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga and Resaca, in all of which he discharged his duty in a manner becoming a loyal soldier. He accompanied Sherman on his march to the sea as far as Rome, Ga., by which time his term of enlistment had expired, and he was sent back to Chattanooga, where he was honorably discharged June 12, 1864. He then returned to Pike County, Ill., and spent a short time with his parents, but in the fall of 1864, went to Alton, Ill., where for about six months he acted as a prison guard in the State Penitentiary

at that place. Returning to Pike County, he secured a position as clerk in a dry goods store belonging J. D. Philbrick at Griggsville, but at the end of six months returned to Alton, where he was employed in a foundry and machine shop until 1869. During this time he was married, May 21, 1867, to Miss Sarah F. Merrill, who was born in New York City, July 16, 1844, a daughter of John and Luey (Kellogg) Merrill. In 1869 Mr. Brown removed from Alton, Ill., to Springfield, Mo., where he made his home for ten years, the first four years being employed in the Springfield Iron Works. There was manufactured by this establishment the grain thresher known as the "Star of the West," which Mr. Brown and his brother Collins, had patented in 1867. In 1872 he turned his attention to the grocery business, becoming the partner of Peter Imler, but the firm of Brown & Imler, lasted only one year, Mr. Brown then becoming sole proprietor. He continued that business in Springfield until May, 1879, when he removed his family and stock of goods to Kansas City, Kas., and established a grocery on North James Street, but September 12, 1887, he removed to No. 415 La Fayette Avenue, in Edgerton Place, where he had erected a good business building, 24x50 feet, in August, 1887, and here has conducted a first-class establishment ever since. He still owns the property on North James Street, and a two story brick building 24x50 feet, at No. 300, which he erected in 1883. Besides this he has an excellent frame residence at No. 2072 North Fifth Street, which he had erected in the spring of 1887. His marriage has resulted in the birth of four children: Charles E. (born November 23, 1868), Fred W. (born November 21, 1870), Martha H. (born September 23, 1873), and Harry W. (born May 11, 1875). Mr. and Mrs. Brown are worthy members of the Baptist Church, and also belong to the Equitable Aid Union of America, Mr. Brown being a member of the G. A. R. He has been a life-long Republican, and the first year after the towns of Wyandotte, Armourdale and Kansas City, Kas., were consolidated, he was a member of the city council. He is an agreeable and social gentleman, and he and his family are among the very best citizens of the place.

Joseph C. Brown has been a worthy citizen of Wyandotte County, Kas., since 1877, and since locating here he has devoted his attention to farming and small fruit-growing. He has half an acre in Concord grapes, one acre in raspberries, one acre in blackberries, one acre in strawberries, 400 apple trees, besides numerous peach, plum and cherry trees, forty acres in corn and besides this is the owner of

thirteen acres in Argentine, known as the Clinton Place, five acres in Mount Auburn and five acres for his home place. He started out in life for himself as a farm laborer with no means whatever, and first rented land, saving enough money to purchase his present place in 1880, paying for it \$30 per acre. He is now worth nearly \$50,000 and has a fine, comfortable residence and admirable out-buildings. He was born in West Virginia, December, 27, 1845, being the eighth of twelve children born to Joseph and Betsey (Steele) Brown, natives of Virginia, the former a farmer by occupation. At the age of sixteen years Joseph C. Brown enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Regiment of Virginia Cavalry, under Capt. John Hankins, Col. Ferguson's brigade, and the most of his service was in Virginia, where he with his company did some effective service. He did duty in Pennsylvania also, and although at one time captured and wounded, he managed to escape. He always kept a good horse, and was looked upon by his comrades and officers as a trustworthy and faithful soldier. He has experienced a great many hardships and privations during his career, but is now in a position to rest from his labors and enjoy the fruit of his early toil. After the war he returned to his native county, and there he made his home until his removal to Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1877. He was married in 1868, to Miss Mary Barrett, but she died after three years of married life, and his second union took place in 1872, the maiden name of his wife being Eveline Ball, a daughter of Andrew Ball, a native of Russell County, Va. Mrs. Brown was born in 1854, and has borne her husband eight children: Marabel, Sarah, Joseph, George, Emily, Roy, Lena, and an infant unnamed. Mr. Brown is a Democrat, and he and Mrs. Brown are members of the Baptist Church. Socially he belongs to the I. O. O. F., Argentine Lodge No. 44.

Hon. Erastus D. Browne, farmer, Kansas City, Kas. Just at the western border of the city limits lies the farm of E. D. Browne, embracing ninety acres in his home place. This tract of land was originally the farm of G. R. Clarke, chief of the Wyandottes, who, dying left it to his two children, Dick and Millie, and Mr. Browne became the owner of a portion of it in 1862. The old Indian house was the only one on it, and but little of the land was cultivated. Clearing it up, Mr. Browne began to turn his attention to horticulture, at one time having eight acres in vineyard, besides raising a great many apples, peaches, etc. Clearing and cultivating has developed this farm into one of the finest in the county. Erastus D. Browne was born on

July 26, 1828, in Granville, Washington County, N. Y., and is the son of Jonathan and Abbie (Everts) Browne, both natives of the Empire State. Jonathan was a commissioned officer in the War of 1812, enlisting just one month after his marriage, and participated in the battle of Plattsburg. He served out the term of his enlistment. His father, Jonathan Browne, and the latter's brother, Solomon, were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and were captured. An officer of the British army commanded Solomon, who was but a boy, to perform some menial labor, but he refused, and the officer repeated the same order, at the same time drawing his sword and threatening him with instant death if another word was returned. Jonathan, knowing his brother's courage and independent spirit, thrust a handkerchief in his mouth, and thus cut off further words. Gen. Browne, of Western New York, is a brother of Jonathan and Solomon. Jonathan Browne, the father of our subject, reared a family of eleven children, nine of whom are living at the present time, and five of whom have lived out their three-score years and ten, and are still living. These children have adopted the custom of all meeting and celebrating the seventieth birthday of each as they attain that age. On February 19, 1890, the fifth gathering of this kind was celebrated at Evanston, Ill. Charles E. Browne, an elder brother of E. D., is ranked as one of the pioneers of Chicago, having settled in that place fifty-five years ago. He is now seventy-four years of age, and according to the Chicago Evening Post of May 28, 1890, his eyes are bright, his complexion florid and healthy, his hair and beard but slightly tinged with gray, his figure erect and commanding, and he looks nearer thirty-five than seventy-five. Hon. Erastus D. Browne, until seventeen years of age, enjoyed the advantages of a good common-school education, studying algebra and natural philosophy, the teacher only being able to ask the printed questions at the bottom of the page, and trust to the perspicuity of her pupil to answer correctly. In 1845 Mr. Browne came west to his two older brothers, Jonathan and Charles, also Fayette S., who were in Milwaukee, and afterward his father came to that town, and securing a farm near by, resided there until his death, in 1858. After studying law, Erastus was admitted to the bar in 1855, Judge Levi Hubbell presiding, and he then practiced there with his younger brother, E. L. Browne, until 1858, when he came to Wyandotte County. He had invested several thousand dollars in Quindaro property, and here he practiced law three or four years. During the next few years the boom died out, many of the citizens left,

and Mr. Browne turned his attention to fruit-growing for a living. About 1861 he was made township trustee, and shortly afterward he served as probate judge. He was unanimously nominated for superintendent of public instruction by the State convention that nominated Senator Ingalls for lieutenant-governor, but owing to a factional fight, the entire ticket was beaten. Mr. Browne has the satisfaction of knowing that but seventeen votes of his own county were cast against him. He was always a bitter enemy of Jim Lane, and fought him on all occasions. Though a Union man all the way through, he took no active part in the war, except to repulse Gen. Price at Blue and Westport. This was the beginning and end of his military career in the Civil War. He served in Col. Newby's regiment of Illinois Volunteers, and his first lieutenant was Judge Murry F. Tuley, of Chicago. On August 2, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Griswold, daughter of Hiram Griswold, from Columbia County, N. Y., a prosperous farmer and merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Browne are the parents of two bright boys, Griswold and Erastus, aged ten and eight years, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Browne affiliate with the Presbyterians in religious matters. He joined the Odd Fellows in New York, but has not attended lodge for a number of years, because it has not been convenient to do so. In business Mr. Browne has been successful. When first coming to Quindaro he invested his all, several thousand dollars, in town lots there, and was left with town property on hand, and with the probability that the town had vanished. Getting enough loans together to purchase a farm, he engaged in the nursery business, which proved more fortunate than his previous speculation. His fruit-growing furnished a surplus, and he invested his savings judiciously, until now he owns property in Kansas City, Wyandotte, etc. He is also president of the West Side Railroad Company. The plan was conceived in 1888, and securing a franchise it was incorporated the same year. The franchise changed hands, and under the new *regime* the work will be actively pushed to completion. There will be on the present road three and a half miles, and the powerhouse will be sufficient to run twenty-five to twenty-eight acres covered with timber.

Dr. Greenbury H. Browne is a highly successful physician and surgeon of Kansas City, Kas., and although he has only resided here since 1883, he has already become well known. He was born in Brookville, Md., February 12, 1858, a son of Thomas W. H. Browne, who is a farmer and merchant by occupation. He was married to Miss Harriet

M. Johnson, and by her became the father of two children: Greenbury H., and Mary E. G. (who resides with her parents in Brookville). Dr. Greenbury H. Browne spent his boyhood in his native town, and at the age of thirteen years he entered Howard University of Washington, D. C., which he attended five years, completing the sophomore year, then returned to his home to take up the calling of a teacher, which he continued to follow in the vicinity of Brookville for two years, after which he clerked for one year in his father's store. Meanwhile he had taken up the study of medicine, and while employed as a teacher and clerk his leisure time was devoted to the study of medical books. At the age of twenty-one years he entered the medical department of Howard University, and there remained for three years, graduating March 6, 1882, with honors, making 100 per cent upon the final examination in every branch except one, and in that received 99 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. He was an exemplary student, and as a result stood at the head of his class and had the esteem of all the students as well as his instructors. For a few months after graduating he practiced in Freedman's Hospital at Washington, D. C., after which he returned to his old home at Brookville, where he practiced for nearly a year, coming in the fall of 1883 to Kansas City, Kas., arriving on September 10. He immediately opened an office and entered actively upon the practice of his profession, and owing to his undoubted ability, he has received calls from all parts of the county, his practice extending over a large area. Miss Alice M. Taylour, who was born in Crestline, Ohio, December 25, 1865, became his wife December 24, 1884, she being a daughter of Wilburne and Harriet A. (Williams) Taylour, the former of whom was half French and half Cherokee Indian, and the latter seven-eighths white. Mrs. Browne is a teacher by profession, and was a graduate of the Springfield (Ill.) High School. She has taught in the schools of this city, Kansas City, Kas., for five years, and for three years was the first assistant in the Lincoln School. Her marriage with Dr. Browne has resulted in the birth of one child, Howard R. M., born November 28, 1885. Dr. and Mrs. Browne are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Mason, and in his political views is a Republican. He served as a member of the school board of Kansas City, Kas., from August, 1887, until August, 1889, and proved a competent man for the place. He is a member of the Kansas State Medical Society, and although a young man he has built up a large practice, and his professional standing is thoroughly established. He occupies a handsome

residence at No. 1015 Freeman Avenue, which he erected in 1888, which, together with the lots on which it stands, cost him \$5,000. The building is entirely modeled by himself, and is a model of convenience and elegance.

Charles E. Bruce, county clerk, Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Bruce, the popular county clerk of Wyandotte County, Kas., was born in this county in 1863, and the confidence which the people have in him is therefore intelligently placed, they having known him from boyhood, and have had every opportunity to judge of his character and qualifications. His birth occurred in Wyandotte, or the old town of Kansas City, Kas., and he is the son of James H. and Harriet (McCord) Bruce. The father was born in New York, and was by occupation a hardware merchant. He moved to Kansas City, Kas., in 1861, organized a company in Wyandotte County, and was captain of the same in the Federal army all through the war, operating in Kansas, Arkansas and Mississippi. He afterward returned to Kansas City, Kas., and was quite successful as a hardware merchant at that place. In 1874 he moved away, and is now a resident of Wisconsin. The mother of our subject died when he was but a year old. Although he attended the common schools, Charles E. Bruce was mainly self-educated, and is to-day a man well informed and familiar with all the current topics of the day. He learned telegraphy, and worked for nine consecutive years for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and two years for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He had charge of the Missouri Pacific offices at Kansas City, Mo., for many years, and followed this business until elected to the office of clerk of the county in the fall of 1889. He was the only Republican on the ticket who was elected, and is one of the youngest officers in the county. He owns considerable real estate in the city. Mr. Bruce's career is a reflection on the old adage that "Where there's a will there's a way." He "let no spot of idle earth be found, but cultivated the genius of the ground." He has been eminently successful in all his undertakings, and has the confidence of all the best people of Kansas City, Kas., and of Wyandotte County. He is accommodating and gentlemanly in his intercourse with the public, and is eminently suited for the position he now holds.

Judge Charles F. Buchhalter, grocer, Armourdale. The grocery trade is one of the most important departments of commerce all the world over, representing as it does the staple article of consumption. In Armourdale it is somewhat extensively engaged in, the establish-

ments being of a generally representative character. Prominent among those engaged in it is Judge Charles F. Buchhalter, who was born in Germany on January 20, 1852. His parents, Frederick and Cathrine (Shimpp) Buchhalter, were both natives of Germany, and came to the United States in 1854, locating at Reading, Penn. The mother died in that State in 1883, and the father, still living, resides near Reading, Penn. He has made farming his principal occupation, and has made his home in the Keystone State. Of the seven children born to his marriage, five of whom are living, Judge Charles F. is the eldest. The latter was but an infant when he came with his parents to America, and was principally reared in Lancaster County, Penn., where he was educated in the common schools. He assisted his father on the farm until sixteen years of age and then learned the latter's trade in Mohnsville, Penn., carrying it on for six years. He also worked at his trade in Reading. In 1876 he came west locating on a farm in Allen County, Kas., but subsequently he removed to Humboldt, Kas., where he engaged in the real estate business, remaining there until 1882. The same year he returned to Europe and traveled through the land of his birth on a real estate lookout. On his return to the United States he located in Wyandotte, but later removed to Armourdale, Kas., where he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In the spring of 1884 he was elected police judge and resigned August 5, 1885, to accept the post-office, being postmaster under President Cleveland's administration. He resigned on November 14, 1888, and was released on May 23, the following year. Since that time he has been engaged in the grocery business, and his trade is unquestionably one of the most successful in its line in the city, and from its very inception has enjoyed a reputation consistent with its management. All that is handled is selected with the greatest care, and is sold at moderate prices. Judge Buchhalter is interested in what promises to be one of the greatest patents of the age, and which is known as the compressed air motor, it being now successfully utilized in Chesterfield, England. The Judge has some of the capitalists of Kansas City very much interested in this affair, and will soon try and have this power in that city. He was married in 1872, to Miss Sarah Weighknecht, and they have one daughter, Ella N., a graduate of Kansas City High School at fifteen years of age, and who was the youngest out of twenty-three, in the highest grade. The Judge is a member of the K. of P.

Col. Allen Buckner is the superintendent of the institution for the

education of the blind at Kansas City, Kas., and is a man possessing much public spirit, and of unimpeachable honesty. He was one of a family of children born to William and Nancy (Evans) Buckner, and was born in Clark County, Ill., October 8, 1830, his parents having been natives of North Carolina. They were taken by their respective parents from North Carolina to Illinois at an early day, and there they were reared, educated and married. The paternal grandparents of Col. Buckner were Virginians, and his maternal ancestors can be traced back to Scotland. Col. Buckner learned the details of farm life in his youth, and after becoming sufficiently fitted he taught one term of school, and at the age of twenty-four years he left the farm and entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and from 1854 until 1861 he was a member of the Illinois Conference, and his whole attention was devoted to ministerial work. July 20, 1861, he volunteered his services to the Union army, and was elected first lieutenant of Company H, Twenty-Fifth Illinois, and continued in this capacity with the same company and regiment until June, 1862; and was commander of his company at the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., in the absence of the captain. In June, 1862, he returned to his home in Illinois, and helped to organize the Seventy-Ninth Illinois Regiment, of which, on July 28, 1862, he was chosen major. He continued to hold this position until after the battle of Stone River, in which the colonel of the regiment was killed, and Maj. Buckner was appointed to succeed him by Gov. Yates. He then took part in the battles of Liberty Gap and Chickamauga, and at the latter battle was with Gen. Thomas on the left, where some of the best fighting of the war was done. Later he took part in the engagement at Missionary Ridge, was officer of the day, and had charge of Sheridan's skirmish line until the division reached the foot of the ridge; he there took command of his regiment, and was among the first to get over the Rebel breastworks on the summit. He subsequently participated in the Atlanta campaign, and on May 9, 1864, at Rocky Face Ridge he was wounded by a ball which passed through his right side. He later had charge of his regiment at the battle of Franklin. At Nashville he was on the front line of Sheridan's old division (2—Fourth Army Corps) with three regiments (Twenty-Fourth Wisconsin, Seventy-Ninth and One Hundredth Illinois), when Gen. Thomas destroyed Hood's army. In June, 1865, he was mustered out of service at Springfield, Ill., with his regiment. Mr. Buckner, soon after he returned home, took up his residence at Douglas County, Ill., and there once more began his ministerial labors,

and in September, 1865, was appointed presiding elder, of the Paris (Ill.) District, a position he held two years. For the three and one-half years following he labored as a minister in Sangamon County, but in 1870 he came to Kansas, and for several years was a minister at Fort Scott and Eureka, afterward presiding elder of Wichita and Hutchinson Districts, South Kansas Conference; he was a member of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which met at Baltimore May, 1876. Since then he has been chaplain of the State Senate eight years, and for three years was agent of Baker University at Baldwin. July 1, 1889, he was appointed superintendent of the institution for the education of the blind, and is now discharging his duties in an eminently satisfactory manner. He was married on August 26, 1856, to Miss M. E. Waller, by whom he has three daughters: Olive, Nellie and Laura. By his first wife he has a son, Norton. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., the G. A. R., and is a supporter of Republican principles.

Chester Bullock, real estate dealer, Kansas City, Kas. The magnitude of the real estate interests in Kansas City, Kas., has enlisted the services of many of the most prominent citizens, and among the number is Mr. Chester Bullock, who is recognized authority as to present and prospective values, and counts among his customers many of the principal investors and property holders. He was born in Warren County, Penn., near the boundary line of New York in 1827, and when but six months old the family moved into Chautauqua County, N. Y., on a farm near Jamestown, where he grew to manhood and received his education at the common school and Jamestown Academy. At an early age he entered into mercantile business under the firm name of Weld & Bullock, in Jamestown, N. Y., the firm doing a very large business for a number of years. He sold his interest to his partner, and then removed to Meadville, Penn., where he established the Empire Store, one of the largest and most successful stores in the country at the time. He continued in trade about ten years, then sold out and entered into the oil business at Parker's Landing and in Butler County, Penn. He, in company with Col. J. P. Bernton, of Philadelphia, and Maj. A. C. Hawkins, of Bradford, Penn., purchased the Graham farm and laid out and started the city of Petrolia, Butler County, Penn., and continued in the management of the real estate of said city until the spring of 1879, when he left for Leadville, Colo., as correspondent and in interest of the American Queen, a society paper of New York City. He left for the West

expecting to be absent about six weeks, but while in the mountains was caught in the whirl of mining excitement and remained in Colorado nearly three years. His mining venture was only fairly successful, inasmuch as one of the best locations, the title of which was in dispute and carried before the Interior Department at Washington, D. C., when stronger political influence was brought to bear that decided the case against him. This mine has proved to be one of the best in the Leadville District, and now has nearly \$2,000,000 worth of lead and silver ore in sight. He returned East, went to New York City, and bought an interest in the paper for which he had been corresponding, but not liking the business, soon sold out, and taking the agency of the National Cable Company for the West came to Kansas City, Mo., and remained with the company two years, when the foundations of the cable system of Kansas City, Mo., was laid. He became interested with Robert Gillham and others in the Riverview Cable Line, and came to Kansas City, Kas., for the purpose of building said road and assisting in other improvements here. He formulated the plans, laid out said road, and secured the donations of lands that gave life and started the building of the elevated road in 1886, the starting of the system that has given life and enterprise to the city that has since become the metropolis of the State of Kansas. He secured and located Chelsea Park at the terminus of the L road system, and under his management Chelsea Park was laid out and made attractive. He organized the company, located and built the Kensington Railroad leading from Grandview to Chelsea Park, thus completing the loop in the L road system to and from Chelsea Park. He has spent much time during the past two years, with other gentlemen, in the interest of a Western university, to be established and placed on lands west and adjoining Chelsea Park. His first wife was Miss Delphina Weld, of Warren County, Penn.; second wife, Miss Addie M. Van Evera, of Ohio. He is from the old English family of Bullocks, the Bullocks of New York and Massachusetts are his nearest relatives. His principal business is real estate. In politics Mr. Bullock is a Republican of the true stamp.

Colin Cable is a native of the city in which he now resides, his birth having occurred here on March 10, 1869. He is a successful young druggist of Kansas City, and his thorough knowledge of the business, together with necessary and natural qualifications for its successful carrying on, insures for him a promising future. His parents, Rufus E. and Fannie L. (McCurdy) Cable, are among the old and

honored citizens of this city, their settlement being made here in the spring of 1866. Colin has thus spent his entire life here, and was formerly no less known as a straightforward, honest and industrious youth than he is now known as an upright and prosperous young business man. He received his early education in the public schools of Kansas City and in Wyandotte Academy and graduated from this institution at the age of sixteen years. As early as thirteen years of age he secured a position as clerk in a drug store, and so long as he attended school he was thus employed during his vacations. At the age of sixteen he entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, which he attended one year, then returned home and resumed his position as clerk, continuing in the capacity of a drug clerk until October, 1889, at which time he engaged in the drug business for himself, having purchased the store in which he had formerly clerked. This establishment is on the corner of Fifth Street and Washington Avenue, and is one of the neatest and best appointed in the city. By his courteous and accommodating manner and his desire to satisfy the public, he has built up an excellent trade, and being acquainted with so many, his place of business is a favorite resort for his many friends. He possesses every necessary characteristic for a successful business career, and is known to be a thoroughly competent pharmacist and prescrip-tionist. Socially his standing is of the best.

Elisha J. Camp, of the Camp Real Estate & Rental Company, of Kansas City, Kas., is one of the reliable agents in this section and is thoroughly posted on the value of real estate in this city and locality. He was born in Will County, Ill., in 1858, but grew to manhood and was educated in Washington, D. C. His parents, John J. and Elizabeth J. (Warner) Camp, were born in Hartford, Conn., and Lima, N. Y., respectively. The father was clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for thirty years, or until his death, which occurred some eight months since, but is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in Washington, D. C. Elisha J. Camp graduated from St. Mary's College, Maryland, after which he entered the Columbia University of Washington City, and was graduated from the law department of this institution in 1878, after which he was with the firm of Edwards & Bassett for some time. He then became librarian of the Bar Association, but gave this up to become his father's deputy, in which capacity he served for one year, having previously served in that capacity some four or five years while a law student, then came west to Kansas City, Kas., which place he reached in the early part

of 1880, and for a long time was in the mail service. After giving up this business he began working for the Husted Investment Company, and was the efficient manager of the real estate department. Upon entering this office there was only one salesman, but when he left there were twenty-five people employed and all were kept very busy. He opened an office of his own on May 1, 1890, and although he has only been established a short time, he has already built up a substantial business. He was married in 1884, to Miss Claude M. Nichols, a native of Ohio. He is a staunch Republican in his views, a member of the Episcopal Church, and belongs to the National Union.

John G. Carlson was born in Sweden on January 10, 1862, a son of Carl and Maria Johnson, being one of their four children: Anna, Sophia, John G. and Carl I., all of whom are living. The father of these children, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Sweden in 1878. John G. Carlson spent his life on his father's farm, and between the ages of seven and fourteen years he attended school, obtaining a fair education. At the age of eighteen years, in company with his younger brother, Carl I., they bade adieu to their mother and two sisters and started for America, and in the month of May, 1880, landed at New York, and went at once to Boulder, Colo., where a relative of theirs was living. John G. worked upon a farm near that place for one season, after which he spent eight years in the mountains of Western Colorado, at a place called Central City, and another called Black Hawk, both in Gilpen County. While in those places he was employed in stamp mills, but the last two years he spent as a clerk in a grocery store. During the school years of 1886-87 and 1887-88, he was a student in Bethany College, at Lindsberg, Kas., and during the summer of 1887, he was a student for three months in Spaulding's Commercial College, of Kansas City, Mo. In the month of October, 1889, he came to Kansas City, Kas., and in partnership with his brother, Carl I., engaged in the grocery business, and the firm, under the name of Carlson Brothers, has done a very prosperous business ever since. Their establishment is one of the representative ones of the kind in the city and is conducted in a good two-story brick building at No. 202 James Street, a desirable location. Their patronage is large and their store is considered an excellent place at which to do business. His brother Carl, who is in partnership with him, has been a resident of Kansas City, five years, and is a graduate of Spaulding's Commercial College. They are energetic and reliable business men, although they are young they have become well and

favorably known to the public. They are young men of excellent habits, courteous and agreeable, and besides establishing a large trade they have a large circle of warm friends. Their mother and two sisters came to America in 1889, the former being a resident of Kansas City, Kas., and the latter of Kansas City, Mo., Anna, now being the wife of Andrew Rydman. The entire family are members of the Swedish Lutheran Church.

James T. Cassidy. Not without justice Mr. Cassidy is conceded to hold an enviable position among the prominent and successful merchants of Kansas City, Kas., and as a dealer of groceries is meeting with almost unparalleled success. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, February 15, 1845, and is a son of Archibald and Eliza (Brown) Cassidy, both of whom were born in Ireland, removed to America while single, and were married in Canada about the year 1839. The paternal grandparents both died in Ireland, but their six children—five sons and one daughter—came to America, only one of whom is living, Charles Cassidy, who resides in Baltimore, Md. The mother of James T. Cassidy, came to America with her father and mother, William and Bessie (Taylor) Brown, when she was ten years of age. To Archibald Cassidy and his wife a family of ten children was born, their names being as follows: John A., Charles D., James T., William H., Jane, Mary A., Eliza, Eliza J., Margaret and Victoria. Jane and Eliza are deceased. The father of these children, in early manhood, taught a few terms of school, but later in life followed the pursuit of a farmer, and died in Canada in 1867. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a man who possessed many worthy traits of character. The subject of this sketch spent his youth on a farm in Canada, and at the age of eighteen years came to the United States, and after spending three years in a gun factory in Manchester, N. H., and some time in a turning factory, he went to Midland City, Mich., where for a few years he was engaged in the cigar and tobacco business. In 1871 he came to Kansas and spent a few months at Fort Scott, after which he went to Henry County, Mo., where for four years he was engaged at farming. In 1875 he returned eastward as far as Monticello, Ill., where, after farming one year, he engaged in the drug business in the town of Summit, which calling received his attention for two years. In 1878 he came to Kansas City, Mo., and during his three years residence there was engaged in the produce business. He was married there on May 15, 1880, to Miss Alice Muller, who is a native of Switzerland, born November 6, 1854, a

daughter of Jacob and Mary (Elmiger) Muller, who still reside in their native land. Mrs. Cassidy was the seventh of nine children—five sons and four daughters—their names being: Joseph, Xaver, Yost, Mary, Anna, Vrenn, Aloyius, Alice and Kaspar, the latter being deceased. Mrs. Cassidy was the only member of the family to come to America. She crossed the ocean with an aunt in 1873 and in 1883 removed with her husband, Mr. Cassidy, to Wyandotte County, Kas., locating on a farm two miles west of Kansas City, Kas., where he resided two years. In 1884 he removed to the city and opened a grocery store on the corner of Centre Avenue and Fifth Street, and to this calling he has given his attention ever since with satisfactory results. In 1885 he removed his establishment to No. 700 North Sixth Street, and here now holds forth. His marriage has resulted in the birth of five children: Francis Joseph (born February 24, 1881), Thomas Emmet (born April 15, 1883), Archibald Benedict (born December 27, 1885), Mabel A. (born October 30, 1887), and Leonetta (born February 13, 1889). Mr. Cassidy is a Republican, and socially belongs to the I. O. O. F.

P. H. Cassin, one of the oldest contractors of Kansas City, Kas., came to this city in the fall of 1875, and has continued to do a flourishing business up to the present date, doing nearly all the culvert and bridge work in this county. His birth occurred in Ballygarry, Ireland, March 17, 1856, he being this son of James and Johanna (Powers) Cassin. The father was a contractor and builder, working principally for the royalty, being engaged by Lord Orman to build bridges on his estate. The subject of this sketch at an early age ceased to attend school, receiving in consequence only a moderate amount of education. He learned his trade in the old country, serving as an apprentice for five years. Coming to the United States in 1872, he settled in Philadelphia, Penn., where he lived for a period of seven years, and from there went to Washington, D. C., where he was engaged in the war and navy departments, and spent sixteen months in building the Georgetown College. From there he came to Kansas. He married Miss Jane Stanley, daughter of James Stanley, and who was born in Ireland. This union was blessed with four children, viz.: James, Johanna, Mary and Joseph. In politics Mr. Cassin is in sympathy with the Democratic party. He is a member of the J. A. O. H., of which he is marshal. Both himself and family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and devote much attention to aiding religious causes. Mr. Cassin is an enterprising, public-spirited man, having

contributed greatly to the advancement of the community in which he resides. Among men of every nation and class there is a feeling of respect for those who by their own exertion and by means of their natural ability have won for themselves prominent places in commercial circles.

Allen Chadwick, postmaster, Armourdale, Kas. Mr. Chadwick, one of the esteemed and highly respected citizens of Armourdale, was born in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, on October 5, 1836, and is the son of Cyrus and Elizabeth (Walker) Chadwick, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of Ohio. Both families are of English descent, and the Walker family was among the first settlers of Hamilton County, Ohio. The paternal great-grandfather was a captain in the Revolutionary War, and the grandfather, Bartholomew Chadwick, was born in Massachusetts and was a member of the Vermont Legislature. The latter emigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1820, was a farmer by vocation, and died in Hamilton County, Ohio. The father of our subject was also a farmer and also passed his last days in Ohio as did the mother. Their family consisted of six children—three sons and three daughters: W. W. (resides in Leavenworth County), Cynthia (deceased), Rebecca (wife of J. T. Williamson), Mary J. (deceased), and D. J. Allen Chadwick, the second in order of birth of the above-mentioned children, received his education in the common schools, and assisted his father in cultivating the soil. In August, 1862, he was filled with a patriotic desire to aid his country, and was shipped as a seaman or a navy member, serving on the gunboat, the United States steamer "Cincinnati." He was on this boat when she sank at Vicksburg, having thirteen shots through her hull. He was then transferred to the "Mortar" boat at the siege of Vicksburg, and the concussion of the same caused a deafness in his right ear, the effects of his firing the gun. He was also on the gunboat, "Lexington" in the service. He was discharged from the hospital Pinkney at Memphis, Tenn., in 1863, and after returning home resumed his farming. Subsequently he was appointed clerk in the post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio, and held the position for eight years and fifteen days. In 1886 he came to Kansas City, Kas., engaged in the real estate business, and this carried on until appointed to his present office in May, 1889. Mr. Chadwick was the first postmaster appointed in Kansas after Harrison's election. He was married in 1857 to Miss Emma Compton, a native of Ohio, by whom he has two children: Alice (wife of Hon. G. L. Coates), and Clara (wife of Ira D. Washburn, of Cincinnati, Ohio).

He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason or a Scottish Rite, and a charter member of Israel Ludlow Post, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Edwin H. Chandler is a member of the firm of Teufel & Chandler, proprietors of a planing-mill at the northeast corner of Fourth Street and Oakland Avenue, Kansas City, Kas., and was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., February 18, 1856, being a son of Nelson M. and Harriet E. (Wilkinson) Chandler, the former of whom was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and the latter in England. She came to America with her mother when a very small child, her father having come a few months before, and here she was reared to womanhood. Her marriage with Mr. Chandler took place in 1852, and to them a family of five children was born—four sons and one daughter: Charles W., Edwin H., John L., William W. and Harriet E., of whom the eldest and the youngest are deceased, three sons being now alive. The parents are still living, their home being in Ottawa, Kas., where they settled on May 12, 1869. Edwin H. Chandler resided in his native county until he was thirteen years of age, at which time he accompanied his parents to Kansas, and until twenty-two years of age he assisted his father on the farm and attended school alternately. He thus acquired an excellent education and at the above-mentioned age began teaching school, a calling he continued to follow for two years, a portion of his vacations being spent in attending normal school. Besides a thorough knowledge of the common branches, he acquired an excellent insight into algebra, physical geography, botany, drawing and book-keeping. When examined for a certificate to teach he received a first-class certificate. In the spring of 1880 he went to Chicago, where, from April 17, 1880, until August 1, 1880, he was employed in a hardwood lumber-yard for P. G. Dodge & Co., and from that time until April 16, 1888, was an employe of O. D. Wetherell, a lumber dealer and the proprietor of a planing-mill. In the spring of the last-named year Mr. Chandler went to Clear Water, Mo., where he bought a one-third interest in the Wayne Lumber Company, of which he was treasurer one year, at the end of which time he disposed of his stock, taking as part pay, a stock of general merchandise at Clear Water, which he owned and conducted seven months and a half. In August, 1889, he disposed of his stock and returned to Ottawa, Kas., and after a visit of one month with his parents he came to Kansas City, Kas., and on October 1, 1889, purchased a half interest in his present establishment which is now netting himself and partner a good annual income. He is a pushing, enterprising and intelligent gentleman, and is doing ex-

ceptionally well, financially. He was married on June 2, 1890, to Miss Emma Lynch, of Chicago, and although he and his wife have only resided in Kansas City for a short time, they have made many warm friends.

Eli H. Chandler is the American manager of the English and American Mortgage Company (limited), and has been such since 1886. He was born, reared and educated in Delaware, receiving the advantages of a high-school training, afterward graduating in law, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1877. He came almost immediately to Kansas and first took up his abode in Topeka and for a number of years was engaged in practicing law there, after which he went to London, England, and organized the present company of which he has since been the efficient manager. He is one of the stockholders and directors of the same, and the business of the company could be in no more efficient hands than his. He is wide-awake, enterprising and thoroughly honorable in all his dealings and has built up a reputation that goes far toward making him successful. He has always supported the men and measures of the Republican party, and has always been interested in local politics in the different communities in which he has resided. His ancestors came from England about 1688, and are of old Quaker stock. The most of the male members of the family have been worthy tillers of the soil, but some have become eminent professional men. Mr. Chandler has recently received the appointment of vice consul for Great Britain at Kansas City, an honor that is rarely accorded to other than English subjects.

Dr. J. W. Charles, physician and surgeon, Armourdale, Kas. Dr. J. W. Charles is one of the most talented physicians in Kansas, and especially in the branch of surgery, has he obtained a reputation placing him in the front rank of the medical fraternity. He is a native of Illinois, born in Randolph County, on December 16, 1844, and is the son of William B. and Elvira (Cruther) Charles, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. In 1837 the parents emigrated to Illinois, coming by water, and located on the Mississippi River in what was known then as Liberty, but is now called Rockwood. The father was a captain on a steamboat the greater part of his life, but his last days were spent in retirement. He died at Litchfield, Ill., in December, 1864. The mother died in 1844. They had thirteen children, eight now living, of whom Dr. Charles is the youngest. He was principally reared in Montgomery County, Ill., where he received a common-school education, and at an early age began the study of medicine,

graduating at the St. Louis Medical University in 1865. He was a hospital steward during the war. After graduating in medicine he went to Mason County, Ill., and after practicing here one year returned to St. Louis, where he remained five years. From there he went to Sedalia, Mo., back to Centralia, Ill. and purchased a drug store which he conducted for about one year. He then went to Maryville, Mo., thence to Brookfield, Mo., where he remained four years, from there to McPherson City, Kas., where he tarried until 1883, and then traveled south for some time. In 1884 he came to Armourdale, Kas., where he has since been in active practice. He is classed among the best physicians of the city and has an extensive practice. He was married in 1873, to Miss Mary H. DeWitt, a native of Wisconsin, and to them have been born three children: Elvira M., William W. and Mary H. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a K. T., is an Odd Fellow and also a member of the encampment of Odd Fellows. He is medical examiner of the A. O. U. W., and was a member of the Missouri State Medical Society and also District Society of Southwest Kansas. He is a member of the Armourdale Medical Society, and has held nearly all the offices in his secret societies. He is progressive in his views, and is always ready to advance the interest of his city.

William B. Cleveland. The history of a country, State or county must depend in a great measure upon the lives of "great men" for the interest with which it inspires the general reader. Because of this fact, a history of Wyandotte County, Kas., would be in no measure complete without a sketch of the life of he whose name appears above. Mr. Cleveland is a native of Indiana, his birth occurring April 1, 1829. He was the seventh of a family of eleven children born to his parents, and even in early childhood evinced unusual ability and judgment. The father of the subject of this sketch was a native of the Blue-Grass State, and through life was a cooper and farmer. The mother was born in the State of West Virginia, and at all times manifested a great interest in the future welfare of her children. Both parents are now dead. Mr. Cleveland received his education in the common schools, but like many bright boys managed to acquire quite an amount of knowledge there. At the early age of eighteen the subject of this sketch ventured out to face the world alone, turning his attention to farming, and also to coopering, though he loved the business of farming more than any other. He commenced his business career without a dollar in his pocket, having only a pair of willing hands and an

industrious nature to assist in the struggle for fortune and fame. Mr. Cleveland married Miss Sarah Glass Cook, of Tennessee, a lady of excellent talent, and highly educated. Their marriage took place in Missouri in the year 1856, and to them have been born nine children, but of these only one is living at the present writing, viz., Noah, who resides in Missouri, and who married Miss Mary Dudley. His vocation is farming. During the war Mr. Cleveland enlisted in Company A, Second Missouri Cavalry, under Col. A. J. Nugent. This was in 1862, and he figured in the following battles: Harrisonville, which was a very hard battle; Lone Jack, where his regiment lost fifty-eight by death and had 250 wounded. Besides these Mr. Cleveland took part in many desperate skirmishes, and he experienced all the hardships and deprivations incident to a soldier's life. In his faithful service to "Uncle Sam" the subject of this sketch lost his right forefinger. In fact, to sum up the matter briefly, Mr. Cleveland was one of the brave boys who wore the blue blouse, and really deserves a pension, having been honorably discharged by special order No. 70, after which he returned home. He has at all times and under all circumstances supported the Republican party, having cast his first vote for James K. Polk, of Tennessee, and besides, he has always voted for men of honor and high principles. Mr. Cleveland is a firm believer in the Farmers' Alliance, and thinks that if they work together much good may be accomplished for the farmers generally. He and Mrs. Cleveland are members of the Christian Church, and both delight to assist in worthy causes and promote the strength of religious matters. The subject of this sketch has traveled quite extensively. He moved from Indiana to Independence, Mo., in the year 1849, and from that point to Harrisonville, Mo., where as a carpenter he met with great success in company with his partner, Sanford Morris. In the spring of 1850 he journeyed over the Pacific slope to California, where he sought to amass a fortune in gold digging. This journey lasted three months, and caused them many hardships. After remaining in California one year and meeting with marked success, Mr. Cleveland sailed from San Francisco on August 1, 1857, for San Juan, Central America, which point he reached after a period of forty-eight days. He remained in Central America about two years, and while there engaged in numerous occupations, among which numbered those of waiter, salesman, and finally worked on the Vanderbilt line of steamers. At a later date he lived in New Orleans, then in Harrisonville, Mo., in 1855 he went to Salt Lake City, and in 1869 landed in Wyandotte County, Kas.,

while the country was still a wilderness and the "red man" roamed at will. Land then was worth only \$2.50 per acre, and at the present writing the same land sells for from \$125 to \$300 per acre, figures which give an idea of the immense growth of this place and the wonderful development of the soil. Since settling here Mr. Cleveland has constantly devoted his attention to farming, and so pleased is he with the success that crowned all his efforts that he fully intends to remain here for the rest of his life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland are popular in this county, and live happily, surrounded by a host of dear friends and admiring neighbors, who esteem them for their sterling worth and strict integrity of purpose and deed.

Hon. G. L. Coates, real estate and insurance agent, Armourdale, Kas. In all business communities the matter of insurance holds a prominent place. It is a means of stability to all commercial transactions, and a mainstay against disaster, should devastation by fire sweep property or merchandise away. Among those engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Armourdale is Hon. G. L. Coates, a man universally esteemed and respected. He was born in Mount Airy, Ohio, Hamilton County, April 22, 1857, and is a son of James P. and Eliza (Williams) Coates, both natives of the Buckeye State. The father has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and now resides in Cincinnati, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Coates, was a native of England, and died in Ohio. Hon. G. L. Coates was one of nine children, eight of whom are living, born to his parents. They are named as follows: Sherwood, Edna R., Laura, Wilbur (who is president of the Board of Equalization of Cincinnati, Ohio), Clifford (deceased, was in the mail service at the time of his death), Stanley (a railroad man), Stella and Orrel. G. L. Coates attained his growth in Hamilton County, Ohio, and there remained until sixteen years of age, receiving his education principally in that county. He was taught the duties of the farm when young, and followed agricultural pursuits until twenty-one years of age. In 1873 he came to Dickinson County, Kas., and ran the largest wheat ranch in Kansas until 1879, having as much as 7,000 acres of wheat in at one time. In the latter part of 1879 he went to Louisiana, and ran a large cotton plantation for one year. From there he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, embarked in the produce and provision business for a little over a year, and was then in the United States mail service until 1886, a period of nearly four years, after which he engaged in the wholesale oil business, at 99 Court Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. At the same time he was execution deputy

in the sheriff's office, court-house, of that city, until September, 1888, when he resigned both positions, to come to Kansas City, Kas. On arriving here he immediately embarked in the real estate and brokerage business, and has been unusually successful in his business career, controlling considerable town property. Since a boy he has always taken a decided interest in politics, and has attended all the conventions. He has ever been a staunch Republican in his political views, but is liberal in local politics. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1889, and his term expires in January, 1891. Mr. Coates has taken special interest in the building up of the city so far as his means would allow him, and was about the first man to get the streets improved in Armourdale, besides being foremost in many other public enterprises. He was married in May, 1884, to Miss Alice Chadwick, daughter of Allen Chadwick, the present postmaster of Armourdale.

Alfred H. Cobb, city attorney of Kansas City, Kas., was born in Beloit, Wis., August 8, 1859, being a son of ex-Congressman, Stephen A. Cobb. He accompanied his parents to Wyandotte County, Kas., being two months old at the time, and has ever since been a resident of that city, and since attaining mature years has been one of the public-spirited men of this section, ever ready to support worthy enterprises. He completed the high school course in Kansas City, after which he spent four years in the Kansas State University, his career there being marked by close application to his books, and by excellent deportment. After reading law for two years in the office of Alden & McGrew, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating with the class of 1883. He at once began practicing his profession in Kansas City, and is now one of its most successful and talented young attorneys. His career as a legal practitioner has been one of flattering success, and as his practice is steadily and substantially increasing, his outlook for the future is bright and promising. He was appointed to the position of city attorney in the spring of 1889, and is proving a competent official. He has always taken an active part in local politics, is a staunch Republican, and is one of the rising young politicians of the city. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F., the K. of P. and the R. A. On September 9, 1880, his marriage with Miss Carrie L. Place of Westport, Mo., was celebrated. She is a daughter of Prof. C. W. Place, who was formerly superintendent of schools of that town. Mr. Cobb and his wife have three children: Mary W., Franc and Alfred H.

Horace E. Colvin is a fair representative of that class of American

business men who win for themselves prominent positions and honorable reputations. He was born in Detroit, Mich., April 27, 1845, being a son of Matthewson T. and Olive M. (McPherson) Colvin, the former of whom was born in Rutland, Vt., February 6, 1814, and the latter in Syracuse, N. Y., March 23, 1821. The father was a son of Heman and Mary Colvin, who were also natives of Vermont. Matthewson T. Colvin, was married in 1842, and he and his wife became the parents of five children: Alice, Horace E., Ellen, Malinda and Linda; Malinda being now deceased, her death occurring at the age of nine months. The mother of these children passed from life November 20, 1877. Their father learned the butcher's trade in early life, and for a period of five years, or from 1845 to 1850, he conducted a meat-market in Chicago, beginning business there in a stall in the old State Street Market House, his being the first business of the kind on that street. He subsequently conducted a market for several years on the southeast corner of Randolph and Clark Streets, but in 1850, he removed to La Salle, La Salle County, Ill., where he opened a livery stable. Five years later he returned to Chicago, and in 1880 removed to St. Louis, finally locating in Harlem, Mo., where he now lives. Throughout his entire life he has dealt more or less in fast horses, and this still receives much of his attention. He is now past seventy-six years of age, and is the oldest man on the American turf. He is yet hale and hearty, and would readily pass for a man of fifty years of age. This fact is doubtless due to his regular habits, having taken the best of care of himself, and abstained from the use of liquors in all its forms. In his earlier manhood his love for sport induced him to frequently compete with his companions at foot racing and wrestling, and in the numerous contests in which he took part he was never outrun or thrown upon his back. While a resident of La Salle County, Ill., he held the office of sheriff for two years and made an excellent official. Horace E. Colvin, his son, was reared to manhood in the city of Chicago, and at the age of seventeen years he entered a commercial college of that city, which he attended for about seven months. In July, 1861, he left this institution to take up arms in defense of his country, and became a private in company D, Sixty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for four months and seven days. In August, 1863, he became a member of the Chicago Mercantile Battery, serving with it until the close of the war, and participating in the following engagements: Vicksburg, Black River Bridge, Sabine Cross Roads and Pleasant Hill, in all of which he dis-

charged his duties in a manner becoming a loyal soldier. He was mustered out of service at Chicago, July 10, 1865, after which he took up the printer's trade, but after a few months, finding that it was detrimental to his health, he abandoned it and resumed the butcher's trade, which he had learned in his youth. He subsequently engaged in the meat business in Chicago, and for several years conducted a market in that city. In August, 1881, he came to Kansas City, Kas., and during the first few years of his residence here was in the employ of the Armour Packing Company, being foreman for a year and a half of the supply room. At a later period he clerked in the grocery store of W. T. Brown, remaining with him eighteen months, and September, 1889, opened a similar establishment of his own in partnership with William D. Bougher, on Stewart Avenue, and has also dealt in meat, both salt and fresh. In January, 1890, they removed to the large and handsome business building at No. 701 Quindaro Boulevard, and there are now engaged in conducting one of the leading groceries in the city. Both gentlemen are anxious to please their customers, and from the large patronage which they command, the inference drawn is that they have undoubtedly done so. Mr. Colvin's marriage to Miss Nellie M. Langley, of Chicago, took place on March 22, 1868, her birth occurring on February 14, 1846, and to their union the following children have been born: Ollie Mabel (born December 31, 1869), Emma Blanche (born January 3, 1871), and Eva Gertrude (born January 3, 1876). The two eldest daughters are graduates of the Kansas City High School, and are teachers by profession, both having been employed in the schools of this city for the past three years. The younger, Emma Blanche, when she began, was the youngest teacher that ever taught in the city, being then but sixteen years of age. Both are exceptionally intelligent and accomplished young ladies and make very successful teachers. Mr. Colvin is a member of the R. A. the G. A. R., and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Horace E. Colvin has been engaged in the drug business in Kansas City, Kas., since January 1, 1887, at that time becoming the successor of A. H. Stevens, who had established a new store at No. 451 Minnesota Avenue, only one month before. He remained in business there until the following October, when he removed to No. 436 Minnesota Avenue, where he has since been successfully engaged in business. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, April 1, 1858, and was a son of William D. and Eliza J. (Smith) Colvin, both of whom were also

born in the Buckeye State, the latter's birth occurring in Zanesville in 1819, and the former's near that town in 1818. Mr. Colvin was a teacher by profession, and died in Kansas City, Mo., in 1882, being still survived by his widow, who is now making her home in Kansas City, Kas. Horace E. Colvin was the ninth of ten children, three sons and three daughters now living, and until five years of age was a resident of his native State, at that time moving with his parents to the State of Missouri, and locating on a farm near Carthage. There the family resided for five years; then, in February, 1870, removed to Wyandotte, Kas., and a few months later located on a farm just west of that place, which farm is now within the corporate limits of Kansas City, and a portion of which is occupied by Chelsea Park. During the eight years the family resided here, Horace E. labored upon the farm, but in 1878, as his parents moved to Kansas City, Kas., and two years later to Kansas City, Mo., he went with them. In February, 1878, while his people still resided on the farm, he secured a position as clerk in a drug store in Kansas City, Mo., and has been identified with that calling ever since, although in different towns. He was employed as a clerk in different stores in the above-mentioned city until 1882, but at this date again took up his residence in Kansas City, Kas., and here has remained up to the present time. After remaining here in a clerical capacity for about five years he purchased his present store, under the above-mentioned conditions, and now has one of the finest establishments of the kind in the county. He is a thorough master of this business, and is recognized as such throughout this section. On November 1, 1888, he became associated in business with Jacob W. Giesburg, and the firm has since been known as Colvin & Giesburg. He is one of the popular young business men of this section, and as his reputation for honesty and integrity has been tried and not found wanting, he deserves this popularity. He was married January 10, 1888, to Miss Cora M. Barker, of Wyandotte County.

William F. Combs, dairyman, Kansas City, Kas. If industry, and perseverance can accomplish anything, Mr. Combs is bound to succeed, for although starting in his present business four years ago with seven cows, he is now the owner of fifty-seven good cows that supply him with 300 gallons of milk per day, and is doing a rushing business. He was originally from Ohio, his birth occurring in Clermont County, and is the son of T. V. and Maria Combs, natives also of the Buckeye State. The mother died in 1870, but the father is still living and has been a resident of this county since 1883. He is a farmer by occupa-

tion and carries on this occupation in this State at the present time. Equipped with a common-school education, William F. came West with his father, and has been with him, and connected with him in business until recently. On April 28, 1887, our subject married Miss Ida McMullen, daughter of Henry McMullen, of Ohio, and they have one child, Mandie. Mr. Combs was first in the retail business, but he commenced the wholesale business in 1888, and is meeting with the great success. He has a pasture near the city limits. He has always supported the Republican party, and tolerates its views as sound and well suited to any man.

John W. Condon is foreman of the killing department of Swift & Co.'s Packing House at Kansas City, Kas., and has been in their employ off and on since about 1882. He was born in Boston, Mass., January 12, 1863, his parents, David and Ellen (Hackett) Condon, being born in Ireland, but were married in the United States. His boyhood was spent in his native city, and there his advantages for acquiring an education were very good, and for a number of years he was a regular attendant of the public schools. In his early youth he was employed as a lighter of street lamps, three years being spent at this occupation, and later spent a year and a half learning the butcher's trade. When he had attained his eighteenth year he came west to Hammond, Ind., where, for twenty months he was employed in the packing house of George H. Hammond & Co. At the end of this time he went to Chicago, and after a short time spent in the packing house of P. D. Armour & Co., he became an employe of Swift & Co., of that city, and remained with them for about one year and a half. He then went to Northern Dakota, and for six months worked for the Western Dressed Beef Company, at the end of which time he returned to Chicago. After working for eight months in a packing house, owned by Leopold Pfealtzer he, in 1886, re-entered the employ of Swift & Co., and has been with this company ever since. In the fall of 1887, he was sent to Kansas City, Kas., and has since been foreman of the killing department, a responsible and trustworthy position. He is a sober, industrious and upright young man, and his prospects for a successful future are bright. Miss Frances B. Grady, of Chicago, became his wife on August 28, 1889, and both are earnest members of the Catholic Church, the former being a member of the I. O. F.

John R. Conley, druggist, Armourdale Kas. Among the representative drug stores of Armourdale is that conducted by Mr. John R.

Conley, whose efficiency in his profession is the result of long experience and practice. His parents, Robert and Susan (Dillon) Conley, were natives of Ireland and France, respectively. They were married in Canada and emigrated to Michigan at an early day, where the father followed contracting. He lived in Iona City for a number of years and constructed some of the finest buildings in the city. He is now residing in Whitehall, Mich., where he still carries on his trade in contracting and building. They had six children, five of whom are now living: William, George, Nettie and Abbie. John R. Conley was born in Iona City, Mich., on June 17, 1859, and there passed his boyhood and youth, receiving his education at Grand Rapids, graduating at Swineburn's Commercial College in 1879. After this he was employed in various enterprises, and in the meantime studied the drug business, serving an apprenticeship at Montague, Mich., where he embarked in the drug business for himself for some time. In 1884 he emigrated to Kansas City, Kas., opened a drug store, which was the second in the city of Armourdale, and here he has continued the business ever since. He has a fine stock of drugs, jewelry, etc., and is prosperous and happy. By his marriage, which occurred in 1881, to Miss Mary E. Baker, of Montague, Mich., he became the father of one son, Robert C. Mr. Conley is a member of the K. of P., R. A. and K. of H. He has been captain of Division No. 33 for over three years, and is one of the representative men of Armourdale, ever ready to assist in all laudable enterprises.

Henry S. Cook has been a resident of Armourdale, Kas., since 1884, and since that time has had the management of the drug store belonging to J. R. Conley, and by his courteous manners, and desire to please and accommodate his patrons, he has built an extensive and lucrative trade. He was born in Baltimore, Md., September 16, 1854, and is the only child of Charles and Mary E. (Canby) Cook, the former being a native of Virginia, where he was reared to manhood, and followed the calling of a pork-packer. From this State he went to Baltimore, Md., where he followed his calling until 1860, at which time he assumed charge of the Washington Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, closing out the different interests in railroad stocks and real estate, and after a time purchased a plantation in St. Landry Parish, La., on which he resided for a year. He then sold out, and spent some time in visiting different cities in the East, but finally, in 1879, settled in Kansas City, Mo. Henry S. Cook obtained the principal part of his knowledge of pharmacy in Washington, D. C., with Adams & Dick-

son, but after remaining with them a short time, he left them to take a position with W. H. Douglas, in New York City. After graduating from an institution of that place, he went to New Orleans, but returned to Baltimore, Md., and in 1875 opened a drug store at that place, and in time built up a fine trade, but was forced to abandon this work on account of ill health. He then emigrated to the West, and for some time resided in Northwestern Iowa, his time being devoted to the recovery of his health, and while there lived in a comfortable and commodious residence which he had purchased, and which he still owns. He was married in Le Mars, Iowa, in 1875, to Miss Helena E. Scribner, a daughter of J. S. and M. S. (Sheldon) Scribner, natives of New York. Mrs. Cook was born in Elmira, N. Y., in 1860, and her union with Mr. Cook has resulted in the birth of four children: Mary, Helena and Charles; Harry is deceased. Mr. Cook is a Democrat, and socially belongs to Fearless Lodge No. 97 of the K. of P. He is always found ready to assist any enterprise that will benefit and advance the interests of the community in which he resides, and is always ready and willing to stretch out the right hand of fellowship to the needy and distressed.

Gen. Dudley E. Cornell, a worthy and respected citizen residing in Kansas City, Kas., was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., January 15, 1837, being a son of Merritt I. and Mercy W. (Howard) Cornell, who were born in Washington County, N. Y., and Bennington County, Vt., respectively. One of the early ancestors of Dudley E. was Thomas Cornell, who emigrated from England, and first located in Boston, Mass., moving from there in 1640 to Rhode Island, settling at Portsmouth. He had a son, Thomas, who also had a son of that name. The latter had a son George, who was born October 11, 1707, and he had a son by the name of Matthew, who first saw the light of day in Rhode Island on October 30, 1743. The latter's son, Matthew, was born in Washington County, N. Y., March 22, 1787, and was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was educated for a civil engineer at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., and during the years of 1856-57 he followed civil engineering in the State of Wisconsin. From that time until 1860 he followed the same occupation in connection with mining in California, but in the last named year he returned to New York, and in October, 1861, entered the service of the Union army, and served until the close of the war. In 1866 he came to Kansas and located in Wyandotte County, where he has chiefly resided ever since. He entered the employ of the old

Kansas Pacific Railroad, as clerk in the general passenger and ticket office, was subsequently made chief clerk, and in 1876 was made general passenger and ticket agent of the road, a position he held until the consolidation of that road with the Union Pacific Railroad, when he became general agent of the passenger and ticket departments of the consolidated lines at Kansas City, and filled this position with the best success until the fall of 1887. He has served one term as mayor of Kansas City, Kas., and two terms as a member of the city council. His marriage, which took place on October, 13, 1868, was to Miss Annie M., the daughter of Dr. Frederick Speck, and by her has had a family of six children—four sons and two daughters: Fred D., Howard M., Adelaide M., Dudley E., Grace A. and George S. Mr. Cornell is a member of the A. F. & A. M., the K. of P. and the A. O. U. W., and in his political views has always been a Republican.

Thomas Cowie, foreman of the foundry of the Keystone Iron Works, which institution is among the most important of its kind in the Southwest, is one of the skilled mechanics of Kansas City, where he is well known and thoroughly respected. Mr. Cowie was born in Scotland, in the village of Glenn Davis, near Ardrie, April 15, 1835, and is the eldest of nine children—six sons and three daughters. The father was a Scotchman, and was a mill-stone builder by trade. He died at the age of forty-eight years. The mother is also of Scotch origin and resides at the present time in Canada. Thomas Cowie received his early education in his native country and started out for himself at the age of fourteen as a molder, serving four years as an apprentice in Dundas, Canada, as a molder in his uncle's plant, one of the most important in Canada, established in 1833, and conducted under the name of John Gartshare. He then went to West Point, learned the profession or trade under instruction for one year, and became thoroughly familiar with all the different branches as a molder. His superintendent was Rumph, and his foreman, John Carmichael, who was a noted man among mechanics and molders. Mr. Cowie remained there six years, and then returned to Dundas, Canada, to take charge of his uncle's large foundry, remaining there from 1858 to 1870, which shows that he is a thorough and experienced workman in detail. Next he and his cousin commenced work on their own responsibility and located in Hamilton, Ontario, but business being dull he removed to Kansas City, Mo., where Mr. Cowie located with A. J. Kelley, and remained there two years. He then united with the Keystone Iron Works, and now holds the important position of foreman of

the foundry. Mr. Cowie's apprentices, who have learned the trade under him, are now holding important positions throughout the country. He took charge of foundry work, when twenty-three years of age, and has quite a historical record. He, with two other molders, cast several parts of the engine for the famous frigate "Merrimac," viz.: Cylinder head, piston head and condenser and bed plate, the weight being seventeen tons, and those they cast themselves. Mr. Cowie has seventy-six men under him in this large plant, and is one of the trusted men of this establishment. He was married to Miss Lucinda McDonnell, a native of Ireland, on December 16, 1858, and to them have been born eight children. Mr. Cowie has ever been a Democrat in his political views, and casts his vote for men of honor and principle. He and wife are ardent supporters of the educational system, which is the bulwark of the nation. Mr. Cowie is a member of the Scottish Clan, a flourishing organization, and is a Royal Arch Mason. He and Mrs. Cowie are members of the Presbyterian Church in Kansas City, Mo. They are comfortably located in Kansas City, Mo., where they have a fine and valuable property, and where they will make their home. There his talent and skill are in constant demand. During President Buchanan's administration Mr. Cowie was the factor in manufacturing shells, and for four years worked four months each year in making these missiles of death. He helped manufacture many thousands, and was in the ranks at West Point Foundry when the famous "Parrott" gun was made, the same being well known by all war veterans as the death-dealing messenger. Mr. Cowie's career as a molder has been one of the most unique of any completed by the historian as yet.

John S. Cox. It will be seen by a perusal of this sketch of the life of one of the most respected citizens of Wyandotte County, Kas., that his early educational advantages were good, and that since his contact with the world his vigorous mind has so grasped and embraced the opportunities which have presented themselves that he is accounted among the most intelligent and learned men of this section of the country. He was born in Lewis County, W. Va., in 1825, and was from the very first taught everything connected with farming, but much of his time was also devoted to school work, he being for some time an attendant of the Northwest Virginia Academy, where, besides acquiring a literary education, he also read law. In 1852 he determined to seek a fresh field for his labors, and accordingly first settled in Adams County, Ill., and after a period of two years spent in farming, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, teaching school

also, a calling he had followed in the State of Virginia. In 1862, with the knowledge of the fact that his country needed his services, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, and after doing gallant service, he was discharged in July, 1865. Immediately on entering the army he was placed in the hospital service, having prior to the war acquired some knowledge of the drug business, and until 1864 was in the Regimental Hospital, being at that time captured. He was taken to Camp Ford, Tex., but while there managed to make his escape, August 18, 1864, but was shortly after captured by bloodhounds, seven of which had hold of him when he surrendered. He remained in captivity until February 6, 1865; then made his way to the gunboat "La Fayette," at the mouth of Red River, and there secured a furlough home for thirty days, after which he returned to his regiment at Montgomery, Ala. On May 22, 1865, he was again placed in the division hospital service, and there continued until it was disbanded, being shortly afterward taken sick with rheumatism, and went to Marine Hospital, at Mobile, Ala. After being in the Marine Hospital until July 28, 1865, he was discharged, and went to Zanesville, Ohio, where he found his family at the same place he had left them on entering the service. He was only in one battle, but the doctors would not permit him to again take the field, as he was a skillful nurse, and his services were needed among the wounded. After the war he became a clerk for the Ohio Iron Company for two years, after which he sold goods two years; then came to Kansas City, Kas., and engaged in the real estate and the insurance business, and has given special attention to Government claims. He once filled the position of justice of the peace, a position to which he was elected without his knowledge, and in political matters is distinctly liberal, being equally so in church matters. He was married in Clarksburg, Harrison County, Va., by the Rev. J. W. Snodgrass, to Miss Mary A. Hamrick, a native of Rappahannock County, Va. The children (living) born to them are as follows: William W. (who was born in Virginia December 4, 1849, is proprietor of a job-printing house in this city), and Ella L. (who is the wife of J. P. Connelly, of Denver, Colo). Mr. Cox is a son of Phillippi, and Susannah (Kinsley) Cox, both native Virginians, the former of whom died in 1876. This family is descended from Dr. Daniel Cox, of London, England. The grandfather was born in New Jersey, and died in Ritchie County, Va., at the age of ninety-nine years. The great-grandfather lived to be one hundred and ten years of age, and died in Harrison County, Va.

Hon. William A. Coy, mayor of Kansas City, Kas., is a popular official of the city. He was born in Portage County, Ohio, November 30, 1835, and has resided in Kansas City, Wyandotte County, since 1887, and has become well and very favorably known. He is a son of Allen M. and Sarah (Bush) Coy, both of whom were born in Chenango County, N. Y., the former having been born in 1804 and the latter in 1809. Their marriage took place in 1826, and to them three sons and three daughters were born, all of whom are living, the youngest two, who were twins, being now in their forty-fourth year. The names of this family are as follows: Polly M., William A., Henry A., Emma S., Jerome and Josephine, all of whom were born in Portage County. The father, who was a farmer and live-stock dealer, died in 1861, his widow passing to her long home ten years later. The subject of this sketch remained in his native county until he attained his eighteenth year, when on January 3, 1853, started from home for the West, and he, accompanied by his father, settled in Buchanan County, Iowa, the latter purchasing a stock ranch in the county on which he laid out the town of Coyville. In that place William A. started a general store, having been provided with the necessary means by his father. This establishment he continued to conduct until 1856, at which time he came to Kansas and located on a claim which he had purchased in Jefferson County, when two years later he returned to Iowa, where he spent a few months with his parents, who had removed there in the fall of 1853. In June, 1858, he secured a position as traveling salesman for the firm of David Ransom & Co., of New York City, and continued in the employ of that firm until January, 1861. Meanwhile, on November 17, 1861, he was married to Miss Julia Cole, a daughter of S. S. Cole, of Chillicothe, Ill., who is now with his wife and family residing in Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Coy began housekeeping on his claim in Jefferson County, Kas., in January, 1861, and in the fall of 1862 was elected register of deeds, serving one term of two years. In the fall of 1864 he was elected to the office of county treasurer, and served one full term and part of another by appointment. During all this time he resided in Oskaloosa, the county seat, and while there he was a partner in a general store at that place. In March, 1867, he removed to Leavenworth, Kas., where, for two and one-half years, he was a salesman in a wholesale dry goods establishment. Upon his return to Oskaloosa in 1870 he resumed mercantile pursuits, and to this and the live stock business his attention was given until 1879. In that year he removed to

Lawrence, Kas., and in 1881 settled in Kansas City, Mo., where he became associated with the wholesale clothing firm of Hannah, Chittenden & Co. He continued in that capacity for five years, the firm name in the meantime being changed to Tootle, Hannah & Co. Early in 1886 he formed a partnership with James Hingston and William Peake, under the firm name of Hingston, Coy & Peake, and they were in the wholesale clothing and furnishing business at Nos. 533 and 535 Delaware Street. In 1888 Mr. Coy sold his interest in this establishment, and the same year, in connection with his son-in-law, Charles H. Simms, he built the business block known as the Department House in Kansas City, Kas., and in this building they have conducted a large general store ever since. Mr. Coy is also associated with other firms, and is a member of the clothing firm of Coy, Simms & Johnson, and the clothing firm of Coy, Simms & Co., of Kansas City, Kas., the clothing firm of Coy, Hutchins & Co., at Valley Falls, Kas., and the clothing firm of Hutchins, Coy & Co., of Holton, Kas. Besides the enterprises mentioned above, Mr. Coy has been identified with several others of more or less importance, and in 1882 started a store at Clay Centre, Kas. A year later he established a store at Butler, Mo., and in the same year one at Pleasant Hill, the same State. In 1889 he was elected mayor of Kansas City, Kas., and is now filling this position in a most acceptable manner. He was one of the incorporators of the Kansas City Clothing Manufacturing Company, and is now president of the same. Socially he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., and in his political views is strictly Republican. He and his wife worship in the First Presbyterian Church. Their children are Delia (who is now the wife of Charles H. Simms) and William Edward (who died at the age of sixteen years).

M. L. Critchfield, of the firm of Critchfield & Daily, merchants of Armourdale, Kas., is a gentleman who enjoys an enviable reputation for integrity and high business ability, while he is esteemed and respected by all. He was born in Jefferson County, Kas., in November, 1859, and is the son of Terry Critchfield, who came to Kansas in 1855. The elder Critchfield located at Leavenworth and there handled claims for some time. He subsequently engaged in the real estate business, was county clerk of Jefferson County for several years, and was Representative for three terms. He is now engaged in the banking business at Oskaloosa, Kas. He is, and has been, a very prominent man. M. L. Critchfield passed his youthful days in Jefferson County, and received his education at the State University, at

Lawrence, Kas. He was reared to mercantile pursuits and was in business at Oskaloosa, Kas., for a number of years, carrying an immense stock. He was postmaster at Oskaloosa under President Cleveland's administration, and put in a fine Yale lock office while filling that position. In March, 1890, he came to Armourdale and established an immense store, which receives an extensive patronage. Mr. Critchfield was married in 1885 to Miss Mollie Johnson, a graduate of Bethany College, and whose father is a banker in Oskaloosa. Mr. Critchfield is a Royal Arch Mason, K. of P. and A. O. U. W. He is at present assistant cashier of Jefferson County, Kas., Bank.

Capt. Thomas Crooks, farmer and horticulturist, Quindaro, Kas. Mr. Crooks was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, on September 8, 1831, and is the son of Henry and Catherine (Donally) Crooks. The father followed farming all his life, and was an industrious, enterprising citizen. His family consisted of seven children—three sons and four daughters—three of whom are now living, and the Captain, the only one in Kansas. The latter passed his boyhood days in assisting his father on the farm, and in addition to a common-school education, attended the academy at New Hagarstown two terms. After this taught school in winter and attended school in summer, thus receiving an unusually good education. During the winter of 1856-57, induced by the favorable reports from Kansas, he determined to emigrate, and as a result reached Wyandotte County in the last-named year, settling within half a mile of where he now resides, three miles northwest of Kansas City, Kas. Having been reared to agricultural pursuits, it was but natural that he should at last make that his chosen calling, and he first hired out as a farm hand. Later he rented land, but the following spring went to Colorado, where he prospected some for gold, and was engaged in other enterprises until September. He then returned with a sick companion to his home in Kansas, and there taught school for two terms. Upon the breaking out of the war he was filled with a patriotic desire to assist his country, and on July 21, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Fourth Regiment Kansas Volunteers, his company being the first cavalry company raised in the State. G. W. Veal, of Quindaro, was captain, William Wier was colonel, and Mr. Crooks was first orderly sergeant, filling that position until January 2, 1863. He was then made second lieutenant of the company, and on July 9, 1863, he was commissioned captain of the company by the governor at the request of the company. He was mustered out on May 8, 1865, but was in the service until July 14, 1865. He served

as captain until his company was mustered out. He was first under Gen. Jim Lane, and then under Col. Freemont in Missouri, then under Gen. Steele in Arkansas. His first introduction to the Southern army was at Fort Scott on September 1, 1861, and the next day another engagement took place on Drywood Creek, where the first one in the command was killed and several wounded. This company being mounted was used as scouts, and Mr. Crooks was in many sharp skirmishes and dangerous positions. In November, 1864, while on the way to Fort Leavenworth to be mustered out, the command was attacked about forty miles below Fort Scott and routed, most of the train being captured. This was his last war experience. Coming home, he remained but a short time, and then reported for duty at Du Vall's Bluff, and was discharged finally in July. He began working on his farm of thirty-one acres, which he had purchased in 1862, and in 1866 he added fifteen acres, and then in 1882 he added twenty acres more. He has been living here and improving his place ever since, and has been fairly successful in his operations. He has about twenty acres in fruit, and has a good house and outbuildings. The Captain has held several township offices, and his name has been prominently mentioned for the position of sheriff. He is a member of the Congregational Church. In 1867 he was married to Miss Julia A. Farnsworth, of Clay County, Mo., and daughter of Isaac and Louisa Farnsworth. They are the parents of two living children, Lily May and Adaline Inza. The Captain has been a Republican, but is opposed to high tariff.

Timothy Crowley is foreman of the hog-killing and cutting department of the Kansas City Packing & Refrigerating Company, and although he has resided here since 1885, he was born, and his youth and manhood up to that time were spent in Johnson County, Iowa. His birth occurred on August 25, 1862, to Edward and Hannah (Bradley) Crowley, the former of whom was a native of Maine, and is now residing in Iowa City, at the age of fifty-four years. He is one of the early pioneers of Johnson County, and was a true and trusty soldier during the Rebellion. His wife was born in the "Emerald Isle" and died in May, 1890, at the age of fifty-two years. Timothy Crowley is the second of five children, and his knowledge of books was acquired in the schools at Iowa City, he being an attendant for some time at the Williams Commercial College of that place. He was connected with his father in the stone contracting business, but gave this up in April, 1885, to come to Kansas City, Kas., where he soon secured employment with Morris,

Butt & Co., now the Kansas City Packing & Refrigerating Company, and for the past three years has acted in the capacity of foreman. He is an excellent man for the place and his duties are always promptly attended to, every detail being carefully looked after. He has always been a warm Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for James G. Blaine, in 1884.

James H. Cummings, foreman of the hide and wool department of the Armour Packing Company, Kansas City, Kas. To an active, wide-awake young man, who is the happy possessor of energy and ambition, there is always a broad field for labor, and a chance to "hew" out a promising career in the mercantile world. Everywhere and among every class of men, there is a feeling of sincere respect for the man who takes up the scattered "threads of his destiny" and weaves them into a beautiful whole. And prominent among this class ranks James H. Cummings, the subject of the present sketch. Without any assistance but his own willing hands and indomitable energy, he has raised himself from obscurity to his present lucrative position. He began with his present employers in 1884, as a common laborer, and by means of close application and competency was promoted, in two years, to fill a position where he has thirty men under his immediate control, and the entire responsibility of his department. Mr. Cummings is a native of County Down, Ireland, his birth occurring in that country in the month of December, 1863. His parents, John and Mary Cummings, are also natives of County Down, Ireland. After attaining the age of sixteen, and receiving a good common-school education there, Mr. Cummings started for America to make for himself a position in business circles, and such has been his success in this undertaking that to-day he is held in the highest esteem in this community, and is rapidly accumulating a fortune. While not an active politician, by any means, he votes the Republican ticket at elections. In 1883 Mr. Cummings married Miss Martha Rebecca Tippet, of Menard County, Ill., and to this union has been borne one child—Bud. Like most good business men, the subject of this sketch is largely interested in advancing in every possible way the religious and educational interests of the city.

Lyman Miles Culver, dealer in stocks, bonds, commercial paper, also county, city and school district warrants, at 333 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kas., is a native of Pennsylvania, his ancestors having settled in Luzerne County, that State, in 1790 from New Jersey. Some of the Culver family are still living on lands acquired at that early

date. In 1846 David O. and Clarissa (Simons) Culver, the parents of L. M., came west, settling near Chicago, Ill., where the subject of this sketch was principally raised. In 1860 he married Miss Margaret McArdle, of Watertown, Wis., and soon after came to Kansas, where during the war, he was principally engaged in freighting for the Government. At the close of the war and for many years after he was in the hide, tallow, fur, pelts and wool trade, also for some years running a soap factory, at Atchison. Selling out there in 1879, after traveling extensively, he became strongly convinced that the great city of the central Southwest was to be at the mouth of the Kaw River in Kansas, and stretching across the State line in Missouri. He settled on the Kansas side, and has lived to see his predictions come true, and to realize a snug fortune from the rise of real estate, in which he invested quite extensively, engaging first in the grocery and real estate trade. His business is now in stocks, bonds, commercial paper, county, city and school district warrants, and is large, extending as far west as Colorado and Utah. His son, Abram Lyman Culver, a young man of sound business habits, is still in the grocery trade at his father's old stand.

H. Clay Cundiff. As the contest for wealth and position grows more and more pronounced, a man must possess both natural ability and great energy to gain for himself a position in the commercial world, and one of the men who, realizing that "life is real," has endeavored always to advance the interests of the community in which he resided, and win for himself money and friends, is the subject of this sketch. His birth took place in Davis County, Ky., on November 14, 1860, being the son of Bryant Y. and Fannie P. (McCormick) Cundiff. The parents were also natives of the Blue-Grass State, the father being born January 9, 1822, and following the occupation of a farmer and school teacher after his marriage, until late years, when he devoted his time and attention to preaching in the Baptist Church. Mr. Cundiff grew to manhood's estate in Kentucky, receiving there a first-class common-school education, and learning the carpenter's trade. In 1882, growing weary of the monotony of his home life, he journeyed forth to seek a new place of residence, and coming to Kansas City, entered the employ of the Armour Packing House in this city, taking a position in the lamp-supply department. At the present writing he is foreman of this department, having about 20,000 lights to look after. He has been with the same firm for a period of eight years, during which time he has won the esteem and good will of

his fellow-workers, and made many warm personal friends in the city. Mr. Cundiff married Miss Emma B. Trunnell, daughter of Josiah Trunnell, in 1886. Her birth occurred in Kentucky, as did her parents'. This union has been blessed with two children, named respectively, Ouida and Zola Lee. Mr. Cundiff is in sympathy with the Democratic party. He belongs to the Wide-Awake Lodge No. 153, K. of P., and National Union No. 382.

Capt. A. W. Cunningham, grocer, Armourdale, Kas. Among the most important industries of any community are those which deal in the necessities of life, and next to bread and meat nothing is more necessary than groceries. Armourdale has many first-class establishments doing business in this line, prominent among the number being that conducted by Capt. A. M. Cunningham. This gentleman is a native of Washington County, Md., born August 1, 1842, and is the son of John D. H. and Margaret (Holbert) Cunningham, natives of Maryland, and of English-Scotch descent. The ancestors on both sides were early emigrants to the United States and located in Maryland. The maternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in Knoxville, Tenn. John D. H. Cunningham, father of our subject, was a tailor by trade, and spent his entire life in Hancock, Md. The mother is still living on the homestead. They were the parents of nine children, three now living: Laura C., and Charles A. H. (who is a resident of Massachusetts). Capt. Cunningham received a fair education in his native county, in Maryland, and when but a mere boy was steerman on a canal boat for seven years. In 1861 he was employed on the Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and was in the militia for some time. In 1864 he enlisted in the regular service, and was in active duty until the close of the war. After the war he returned to the employ of the Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and remained with the same until 1867, when he went on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, in whose employ he remained for nine years. After this he went to Oil City, worked there for some time, and in 1879 came to Kansas City, where he was employed on the Chicago & Alton, and afterward on the Union Pacific Railroad, most of his railroad life being spent as a conductor. He was a city salesman for William C. Glass' wholesale liquor house for some time, and since then he has been in the grocery business, being quite successful in this venture. In the last election he ran for Representative, but was beaten by seventeen votes. He was married, first in 1867, to Miss Anna Crull, who died in 1877, leaving five children: William R., Maggie, Anna, Grace and Blanche. His

second marriage was in 1878, to Miss Laura Duncan. He was for some time deputy United States marshal. Socially he is a member of the K. of P.

George W. Cunningham is the chief engineer of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in Kansas City, and has held his present position since the month of November, 1888. His birth occurred in Madison County, Ind., July 28, 1859, and in 1862 was taken to Indianapolis by his parents, and in 1863 to Olney, Ill., where he grew to mature years, and received common school advantages. At the age of thirteen years he began working in an engine-room, and at the age of fourteen became a regular engineer for the La Fayette Iron Company, at Benwood, Ind., and afterward became accountant for the Vandalia Railroad Company, at Brazil, Ind., but only remained with them a short time, when he entered school at Claremont, Ill., and graduated from the public schools. He next began working for a milling company in Olney, as second engineer, and also acted as solicitor for the same for some time. He afterward took charge of a Government snag-boat on White River, being there from July till October, then went to Vincennes, Ind., and was chief engineer for Riverside Lumber Company for twelve months, after which he took a like position in the Broadway Milling Company, remaining in this capacity for five years. The following three months he was in the employ of M. L. Watson & Co., of Terre Haute, then became connected as erecting engineer with the Deane Steam Pump Company, of Holyoke, Mass., with which he remained for fourteen weeks, then became engineer for Bienville Water Supply Company, of Mobile, Ala., continuing eight weeks, after which he worked from May until October for the Hamilton Corliss Engine Company. He was next connected with the Queen City Light Company, at Dallas, Tex., but resigned at the end of thirty-two days to accept his present position. He was married in Olney, Ill., to Miss Hannah E. Shepherd, who was born in Richland County, Ill., in 1861, and the children born to them are Walter and Henry. Mr. Cunningham learned his trade of his father, William Cunningham, who is now a machinist for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company, at Washington, Ind. He was born in Baltimore, Md. His father was a wheelwright and millwright, and was born and spent his life in Maryland. His wife's mother was a Miss St. Clair, of French nativity, and her father was a Scottish lord, and a very wealthy man. He came to America with Lord Baltimore, and became a very extensive land owner. The mother's people came from the south of England, and the great-

grandfather was a soldier under Gen. Washington, in the Revolutionary War. Some of Mr. Cunningham's ancestors have participated in every war in which the United States has been engaged, and William Cunningham was a soldier under Zachary Taylor in the Mexican War. Mrs. Cunningham's maternal grandfather was a Perry, a descendant of Commodore Perry.

John A. Dahlgren, a short sketch of whose life now claims attention, was born in Sweden in the month of January, 1844, being the son of John and Johana Dahlgren, natives of Sweden. In his native country Mr. Dahlgren learned the mason's trade, and there received a liberal education. In 1870 he came to the United States, landing in New York City, and going from that point to New Jersey, where for a period of seven years, he continued to work at his chosen trade. At the expiration of that time he moved to Kansas City, Kas. He was united in matrimonial bonds with Miss Louise Ledman, a native of Sweden, and their marriage was consummated in the year 1874. They have been blessed with five children, of whom John is dead, and Ida, Oscar, Edna and Jennie are living at the present writing. Mr. Dahlgren has met with great and almost unbroken success since commencing his business career, and has, by means of his energy, undisputable talent, and promptness, built up a very large trade in this city, having contracted for and built many of the handsomest buildings that are found within the limits of this prosperous place, such as the county jail, the sheriff's residence, First National Bank Building, Moss Block, Simpson Block, Exchange Bank, and numerous buildings of equal size and expense. While he is an expert in all the different branches of his trade, he makes a specialty of brick and stone work, and is numbered among the prominent business men of Kansas City. Mr. Dahlgren is a member of the Republican party. He belongs to Tauromee Lodge No. 30, A. O. U. W., also a Swedish order. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dahlgren are faithful members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and interested in religious, and educational matters. This is only one of the numerous instances that daily come before the public where men make for themselves good reputations and comfortable fortunes.

Charles Dauzenroth, dealer in dry goods, boots and shoes, Argentine, Kas. The establishment of which Mr. Dauzenroth is the esteemed proprietor is in this line a thoroughly representative one, for he was the first merchant and resident of Argentine. He was born in Germany on April 8, 1842, and is the second of four children

born to the marriage of John and Mary Catherine Dauzenroth, natives also of Germany. The parents both died in the old country, the mother in 1852 and the father in 1875. In the year 1855 Charles Dauzenroth emigrated to the United States, in company with his uncle and guardian, Antoine Nabrgang, and located in New York City. Later they moved to Detroit, Mich., thence to Chicago and finally to Davenport, Iowa, where our subject was reared to manhood. He assisted his relatives on the farm until 1857, when he left them and started out to fight life's battles for himself when but fifteen years of age. He began first by working in a brick-yard, where he remained until 1859, and then went to Mulligan's Bend, where he chopped wood one winter. He then made a visit to his relatives, and in 1864 went to St. Louis, where he assisted in the care of calvary horses. He worked at brick-making and other jobs until 1869, when he came to Kansas City, and went into the country to chop railroad ties. In 1870 he returned to Kansas City and went to work at the cooperage business in a building now known as Perfection Mills. Here he soon began to make barrels on his own accord, selling to the trade, and was very successful until 1873, when the panic struck Kansas City, he lost his start, and selling out the balance of his stock he went to St. Louis. There he worked alternately at brick-making and coopering until 1875, when he went to work at the smelter and there remained for six years. He then made a contract as foreman of the Argentine Smelter, which he worked for one year, after which (in 1882), he opened his store, which he still continues. When the town was incorporated in August, 1882, he was elected treasurer, which office he held one year. After this he was made city clerk and retained this position until 1889. In 1866 he was married to Miss Kate Brake, a native of Germany, who died a year after her marriage, and in 1876 he chose for his second wife Miss Mary Mullen, a native of Canada, born July 7, 1839, and the daughter of James Mullen, who was born in Ireland. To the first union one child was born, a daughter named Mary, who is the wife of Frank Cigrand, a blacksmith in Argentine. Mr. and Mrs. Cigrand are the parents of one child, Carl. Mr. Dauzenroth is a Democrat in politics, and held the office of treasurer and city clerk for five years. He is a member of the K. of L., of which he was treasurer and recording secretary. He is charitable as a supporter of all enterprises for the public good, and is an enterprising, progressive, and capable business man, who thoroughly understands the wants of the public.

Edward J. Davis, foreman of the machine shop of the Keystone Iron Works of Kansas City, Kas., is a skilled machinist and a gentleman, who has the full confidence of his superiors as well as the general and united good will of his men. He first saw the light of day in the Empire State, his birth occurring in Fulton, on July 15, and he was third in a family of six children—four daughters and two sons. The father is a native of the Emerald Isle, is a machinist, and is now engaged in that capacity in the Keystone Iron Works. The mother died on June 15, 1885. Edward J. Davis secured his primary education in the common public schools, and finished at Cooper Institute, New York City, mostly in the mathematical department and in chemistry. At the age of nineteen years he started out for himself, with nothing to assist him in making his way in life, except his practical education and his trade as a machinist. He first located in Chicago, with Frazer, Chalmers & Co., but from there went to Peoria, Ill., and was in the employment of Nichol, Burns & Co., in the machine shops for ten months. Later he went to Kansas City, Mo., engaged with the State Line Machine Works at that place, as a machinist (1868), and in 1873 he was promoted to the position of foreman, in which capacity he remained for three years. After this he was with W. A. M. Vaughn & Co., for about six years, and then entered the Keystone Iron Works, as foreman of the machine shops, where he has remained since. He has a force of about forty experienced machinists, who are able assistants of the foreman. Mr. Davis was married to Miss Helen Shrewsbury, a native of Missouri, born at St. Joe, on November 20, 1860, and who received her education in Santa Fe, N. M., at the convent. Unto this union one child has been born, who is now deceased. In his political views Mr. Davis is a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was for Gen. U. S. Grant, during his second administration. Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was chairman of the board of engineers in Kansas City, Mo., filling this important position for six years, and is a man who has the unbounded respect of all with whom he comes in contact. He and wife expect to make Kansas City, Mo., their future residing place. They also own property in Wyandotte, Kas.

Samuel W. Day, president Central Bank of Kansas, and manufacturer of barrels, wooden tanks, tubs, etc., owes his nativity to Ohio, his birth occurring in Athens County on March 11, 1841. He was reared in Iowa, received a limited education in that State, in fact not attending school over six months altogether, and is a self-made man.

He learned the cooper's trade of his father, and followed it until the spring of 1860, when he left and took a trip overland to Colorado, when but nineteen years of age. He crossed the plains with a party of five, and was about thirty days in making the trip, having some very exciting and interesting experiences during that time. Their team was stampeded one night, and they were left in a bad predicament, but were fortunate in finding them the next morning about five miles from their camp. Mr. Day was with Kit Carson at Fort Craig in Mexico, and he was wounded at Val Verdo, Mex., by a gun-shot through the left thigh in February, 1862. He enlisted at Fairplay, Rocky Mountains, and was mustered in at Fort Garland, Mex., serving three years and two months in the war. When he was wounded he fell in the hands of rebels but was carried off under a flag of truce after lying on the battlefield for some time. He had charge of a ward at a hospital in Mexico, and was sent with an ambulance from Fort Craig to Santa Fe. He went to Fort Union, where he assisted in building the new fort, and this was all done on foot, having no horses. From there he went to Fort Larned, thence to Fort Riley, Fort Scott, and Fort Gibson, where he had charge of the prisoners and was stationed as guard. From there they went to Fort Smith, Springfield, (Mo.), thence to Fort Rolla, being all this time on foot, and here they took the train to St. Louis where they were mounted. They then started to Kansas City and he was on provost duty for about one year. He was there during Gen. Price's last raid and followed him as far as Fort Scott. After being discharged Mr. Day worked at his trade for a short time and then went to Rulo, Neb., where he took contract for getting out hay hoops. From there he went to Corning, Iowa, thence to Western, Mo., from there to Kansas City and then to Arkansas. Later he returned to Kansas City, which place has been his permanent home since 1867. He is one of the early settlers of that city, is a prominent and successful business man, and is manufacturing about 125 barrels per day. He was married in 1866 to Miss Anna H. Hate, and to them were born three children, one now living—Nora. His second marriage occurred in September, 1873, to Miss Clarissa D. Copfield, by whom he has six children: Myrtle, Samuel, Lena, James, Caddie and Thomas. Mr. Day's first wife died in May, 1872. He was one of twelve children born to Samuel and Sophiah J. (Ketchum) Day, natives of Pennsylvania. The parents emigrated to Ohio at an early day, and in 1844 moved to Van Buren County, Iowa. In 1851 they moved to Burlington of that State, and there the mother died in 1854. The father died

in Adams County, Iowa, in 1872. He was a cooper by trade and carried it on the principal part of his life. In this connection it is but proper to state that Mr. Day thinks Kit Carson was one of the best men that ever lived. He tells of one incident, showing the noble traits of his character. Mr. Carson was a daily visitor to the hospital, and on a certain occasion while making his usual calls and inquiring after the wants of the sick and wounded, he was told by one of the wounded ones that he thought he would be all right if he had some tobacco. Mr. Carson inquired if there was none in the sutler's store, when answered in the negative, he said there should be some, and promised to see about it. Upon investigation he found that the officers of his regiment had purchased the entire supply. He at once called them together and gave them a good lecturing, and made them get it all, and bring to him. He then took it and put it in the dispensary, and instructed the hospital steward to issue so much every day to each man who used tobacco. Such unimportant deeds as this made Kit Carson a great favorite with all who knew him, especially the pioneers of the West.

W. C. Deardorff, foreman of the galvanized iron department of Armour's Packing House, and a man eminently qualified for this position, has been in the employment of this company for eight years, which in itself speaks well as to his ability. Mr. Deardorff was born in Ohio, Tuscarawas County, in 1856, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Banock) Deardorff, the father a native of the Keystone State, and the mother of Baltimore, Md. The parents moved to Ohio at an early date, and there the father carried on merchandising in connection with farming. They reside at Canal Dover, Ohio, at the present time. Both are of German descent. Their family consisted of six children, and our subject is second in order of birth. The paternal grandfather was born in Pennsylvania, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Canal Dover, Ohio, where he spent the principal part of his life. He was a merchant by occupation. W. C. Deardorff remained and assisted his father on the farm until fifteen years of age, when he learned the tinner's trade in his father's store. He worked there all but two years before he came here, and those two years he was engaged in the stock business at Abilene, Kas. He then engaged in his trade for about the same length of time, and then in 1881 came to Kansas City Kas. He entered the employ of Armour as a tinner workman, and six months afterward was promoted to his present position, which he has held continuously ever since. He was married in St. Louis, Mo., in

1883, to Miss Celia Donzlott, a native of St. Louis, Mo., born in 1862, and this union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Ella and Harrison. Mr. Deardorff resides at 1212 North Third Street, where he owns a snug property.

Charles E. De Graw, foreman of the paint department in the Armour Packing Company, whose sketch now invites the attention of the reader, is a "self-made" man in the most comprehensive meaning of that term, one who by dint of natural ability and perseverance has raised himself to a high round on the "ladder" of success. His early opportunities were not very good, but it is daily proven that everything is possible to him who possesses strength of character and "push," and these characteristics certainly belong to Mr. De Graw. His birth occurred in Louisville, Ky., in 1857, but his family moved to Arkansas, where they remained three years, moving from there to Kansas, and finally settling in Kansas City, in 1867. Here the subject of the sketch attained manhood's estate, learning the trade of house-painting, and so diligently has he worked and given such perfect satisfaction, that at the present writing he holds a position of trust with one of the largest and best-known houses in the West. He has charge of the wagon and buggy work, refrigerator cars and house work, controlling fifteen men, and accumulating a comfortable fortune as the years pass by. Mr. De Graw was married, in the year 1876, to Miss Annie Peterson, native of Sweden, but who came to the United States at the early date of 1870. This union has been blessed with five children, viz.: Ella, Edward, Henry, May and Irene E. In politics Mr. De Graw is a member of the Republican party, and he is also a member of Summundawott Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., and Wide Awake Lodge No. 153, K. of P. He is a thoroughly enterprising and public-spirited man, and is held in the highest esteem by the citizens of this community. He has been in the employ of Armour since 1875, and this fact alone is proof of his ability to successfully fill responsible positions.

George Whitefield Dement is one of the leading horticulturists of Wyandotte Township, and by his birth is a Southern gentleman, for he was born in Maysville, Ky., October 8, 1825, being the second of seven children, their names being as follows: Margaret (wife of George Wormald, who is a contractor and builder by trade in Covington, Ky.), George W. (the subject of this sketch), Isaac (who has been a planter of Mississippi since 1849), Mary (wife of David Worstell, of Irington, Ohio), Julia (wife of E. Rickets, of Bloomington, Ill.), Sarah (wife of

David Rickets, a plasterer, of Omaha, Neb.), and Thomas Clinton (who died in infancy). Mr. Dement's father was born and reared in the city of Alexandria, Va., and was a potter by trade. He died at the age of thirty-five years, and his widow, who was a native of Accomack County, Va., afterward married a Mr. Eackles, by whom she became the mother of one child, Amanda S., who is a resident of Kentucky. She was first married to a Mr. Lee, but after his death became the wife of a Mr. Bright. Mr. and Mrs. Dement were married at the dedication of the first Methodist Church of Maysville, Ky., and in that town spent most of their married life. The early education of the subject was obtained in the early subscription schools of Kentucky, and since he reached manhood, Mr. Dement has been a staunch supporter and warm advocate of free schools. He commenced life for himself as an apprentice to the trade of a plasterer, when not quite sixteen years of age, and after finishing his apprenticeship, pursued his avocation for about a quarter of a century. Upon starting out in life for himself he had not a dollar in his pocket, but he possessed much pluck and energy, and has made a success of his life, for he not only has many warm friends but commands the respect of all, and is now a well-to-do citizen. In the winter of 1866 he moved to Kansas City, Mo., the place at that time consisting of about 3,000 souls. He became one of the largest contractors of the city, and in 1881 located in his present beautiful, commodious and comfortable home, for which he paid the sum of \$5,000. His residence is situated on one of the finest pieces of land in the vicinity of Kansas City, Kas., and commands a magnificent and very extended view. He has been offered at different times \$20,000 for the property, but refuses to sell. His acreage comprises ten, and is within one mile of the city limits, and three blocks from the Kensington Elevated Railroad. He is pronounced to be the most successful horticulturist in the township, and is an extensive grower of the following varieties of fruits: Apples, peaches, cherries, grapes and strawberries, of the following-named kinds: Crescent Seedling, Charles Downing, the Boghboro and the Grand Prize. Blackberries and raspberries are also raised in abundance, also asparagus and all kinds of vegetables. Mr. Dement is a well-posted gentleman, and, in fact, is what is called a level-headed man in business circles, and is recognized as such. Mr. Dement was married to Miss Elizabeth Martin, who was born in Germany, in 1827, but was reared in Pennsylvania and Kentucky. She was educated in the latter State, and their marriage took place July 2, 1846, in Aberdeen, Ohio, and

has resulted in the birth of five children: Thomas Richard (who was an exceptionally bright little boy, died at the age of four years), George Whitefield (died at the age of five, and was also very promising), Julia Ann (who was born February 29, 1852, was first educated in the common schools, but afterward graduated from the Sister's Seminary, in Kansas City, Mo.; she is a finely educated lady, and is residing in Fleming County, Ky., where her husband has a valuable plantation of 600 acres), and Elizabeth (who resides with her husband on a farm in Ohio; she received a fine education, and graduated from the high school of Kansas City, Mo.) Mr. Dement was formerly an "Old Line Whig" in politics, but ever since the founding of the Republican party he has given it his support, and his first presidential vote was cast for Gen. Scott. He has been a member of the boards of directors and education for some eighteen years, and this stamps him as a man in whom the public have reposed much confidence. For about twelve years he was a member of the Board of Education in Eastern Bolton city schools, of Kansas City, Mo., and he and his wife have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Kansas City, Kas. They expect to make their present home their future abiding place, where they are surrounded by everything to make life happy, their friends being very numerous. This brief sketch of a worthy man is an admirable example to all young men who begin to stem the current in life with no stock in trade except a pair of willing hands, for persistent, honest and consistent endeavor, will, in time, conquer all things.

John Devlin is foreman for the loading gang of the Kansas City Packing Company, and was born in Belfast, Ireland, November 9, 1837, his parents being James and Mary Ann (Brown) Devlin, also natives of the Emerald Isle. He came with his parents to America in 1848, and with them settled at St. Louis, Mo., in which city both parents died, the former passing from life in 1865 and the latter in 1857. To them seven children were born, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second, two sons and one daughter only being now alive. After the death of his first wife the father married Miss Alice McGrath, who bore him three sons, only one now living. During the greater part of his life he was employed in packing-houses, and for about two years was a member of Company D, First Missouri Artillery. John Devlin received his early education in Ireland, and in St. Louis, Mo., and when only a small lad he became employed in a packing-house in St. Louis, and has been connected with like establishments up to the

present time. After working for ten years for Charles Peper, of St. Louis, and two winters for the Boonville Packing Company, of Boonville, Mo., one winter for Hawke & Maxon, of East Nebraska, Iowa, he, in 1878, became an employe of the firm of Morris, Butt & Co., then at St. Louis, and has been in their employ ever since, the firm name having been changed to the Kansas City Packing Company. He came to Kansas City in 1886, and has since been foreman of the loading and packing gang, a position he is filling very creditably. At the age of twenty years he was married in St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Mary Ann McGarry, a native of Ireland, who came to America in 1855. Mr. Devlin and his wife are the parents of the following children: William John, Francis, Alexander John, James, George, Theresa Catherine and Isabelle, only the two latter being alive. Mrs. Devlin is a member of the Episcopal Church, a true Christian and an intelligent woman, and Mr. Devlin is a member of the Catholic Church, and in his political views a Democrat.

William H. Dickard, the subject of the present sketch, requires no special introduction to the inhabitants of Wyandotte County, Kas., being both well known and liked by all in his vicinity. He is a native of Indiana, his birth occurring in that State, October 13, 1853, he being the only child born to his father's first marriage. The father was a soldier and sacrificed his life upon the battle-field at Resaca, Ga. He enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry, was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, so far as the information possessed by his son goes, and returned home no more. Both of Mr. Dickard's parents were natives of the State of Indiana, the father being a blacksmith by trade. Though Mr. Dickard received only a common-school education, he embraced every possible opportunity to gain knowledge and fit himself for a successful business career. Deprived of his father's protection, he commenced life for himself at the very early age of ten years, learning the trade of carriage painting in Washington, Davis County, Ind. Thus the money that he has accumulated is due entirely to his own industry and perseverance, and his life forms a good model for young people commencing life without any other assistance than their own ability. Mr. Dickard married Miss Lola Ann Watkins, of Tennessee, who was born there in 1860, and educated in Wyandotte County. They were united in marriage on December 25, 1878, and unto them have been born four children—two sons and two daughters—viz.: Earl, George Etta (a bright little girl of ten years), William Thomas (aged seven years), Claude (who is five

years old), and Alice (the baby of three years). Mr. Dickard is a man of firm principles and strict integrity, and one who weighs matters carefully before deciding upon public issues. His interest in public schools has been great, and he has devoted much time to their advancement and improvement. He came to Kansas upon a tour of inspection in 1865, but did not locate here until the year 1869. When he first settled in Wyoming County it was far from attractive as a location, there having been no real improvements made at that time. Land sold for from \$10 to \$50 per acre that now brings \$300 per acre. Mr. Dickard's estate is especially valuable from the fact that it lies within the manufacturing part of the county, and on the banks of a river. When he first saw Kansas City, Kas., it comprised only about 500 inhabitants, while at the present date it is a thriving city of 43,000 population, and growing all the time with wonderful rapidity.

Joseph Doleshal, of Kansas City, Kas., is an Austrian by birth, being born in that country on June 9, 1861, to Vinzens and Anna (Habranek) Doleshal, with whom he came to America, at the age of fifteen years, leaving Hamburg on October 8, 1875, on the steamer "Willand," and reaching New York City after a voyage of fifteen days. They proceeded immediately to Columbus, Ohio, and two months later the father, mother and their children, with the exception of the subject of this sketch, came to Kansas and located near Wyandotte, and for two years farmed a portion of the land now occupied by Kansas City, Kas. In February, 1878, they moved near Hays City, Kas., but after farming there nearly two years, they, in July, 1879, returned to Wyandotte, in which place they are now residing, being earnest members of the Catholic Church at that place. Joseph was the tenth of their eleven children, the names of the family being as follows: William, John, Mary, Antonia, Katie, Anna, Joseph, Katie, Vinzens, Joseph and Charles. Those deceased are Mary, the two Katies, the elder Joseph, Anna and Vinzens. John, Antonia, Joseph and Charles live in Kansas City, and William lives near Hays City on a farm. All have been married, but Antonia is now a widow. Joseph Doleshal, the subject of this sketch, remained in Columbus, Ohio, for over a year after his parents removed to Kansas, and while there, improved his time by learning the tanners' trade. In March, 1877, he too came to Wyandotte, Kas., and after working at his trade a short time, he spent a few months in the employ of the Armour Packing Company, after which he accompanied his parents to Hays City, and during the following summer assisted his father at farming. In the

fall of 1878 he went to Kansas City, Mo., where for eighteen months he worked in a meat-market, but returned at the end of that time and re-entered the employ of the Armour Packing Company, with which he remained until 1881, holding the position of foreman during the last six months. From November 1, 1881, until the middle of April, 1882, he worked in the packing-house of Jacob Dold & Son, and for nearly a year following this was a foreman in the packing-house of George Fowler & Son. On June 2, 1883, with the money which he had labored so hard to win, he and his brother Charles, opened a meat market on the corner of Fifth Street and Emerson Avenue, they successfully conducting this establishment until May 8, 1885, when they purchased the meat market at No. 503 Minnesota Avenue, after which they conducted both markets until December 24, 1887, when the market on Minnesota Avenue was sold, at which time Joseph Doleshal sold his interest in the establishment at the corner of Fifth Street and Emerson Avenue to his brother. On June 15, 1888, he purchased two vacant lots at Nos. 657 and 659 Garfield Avenue, and upon one of them about March 1, 1888, he began the erection of a two-story business building, 20x60, which was completed by June 1, following. In it on the 18th of the same month, he opened a meat market and grocery, and on December 12, 1889, he took as a partner Edward J. Menninger, and the firm of Doleshal & Menninger has existed ever since, their establishment being one of the leading ones of the kind in the city. Immediately after this partnership was formed, Mr. Doleshal began to erect upon his other lot a business house of the same dimensions as the first, and the lower part of it was soon ready for occupancy, and into it they moved their stock of meats. Soon after this a fire broke out, and before it could be extinguished, the entire upper story of both rooms, together with their stock was destroyed, entailing the loss of about \$4,000, a portion of which was covered by insurance. Mr. Doleshal immediately set about rebuilding, and by May 10, was again ready for business. His business block is one of the best in the north part of the city, and both his grocery and meat market are admirably conducted. He was married on October 4, 1887, to Miss Minnie Menninger, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Menninger, of this city, and a sister of his business partner. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 18, 1861, and has borne Mr. Doleshal a son, Joseph F., who was born on November 19, 1888. He and his wife are consistent members of the Catholic Church, and he belongs to the C. M. B. A., and in his political views is a Democrat. He is a

wide-awake business man, and he and his wife have a large circle of friends.

David J. Doody is foreman of the label department of Armour's Packing House, and although he has resided here for a number of years, he is a native New Yorker, his birth occurring in 1854. He received his education in the Seventh Ward School in New York City, and after reaching a proper age was a rubber cutter for a gutta-percha company, and was at times, in later years, in the employ of the Government during different administrations. He is a born leader of men, and since a boy has been interested in the political affairs of the country, and for many years has never acted in any other capacity than that of foreman, in any business in which he has been engaged. In 1878 he came west, and took up some land in Pottawatomie County, Kas., but subsequently came to Kansas City, and for some time acted as foreman in a railroad business. He soon became known as a political leader in this section, called a meeting of his party, and was the means of electing a certain mayor, and as a consequence, was made deputy superintendent of the workhouse of Kansas City, and held the position three years. He then entered Armour's packing establishment as a laborer, but was soon made foreman of the label department, and efficiently has he discharged his every duty. He is mild yet determined in his dealings with men, and is something of a philanthropist, being very liberal in his contributions to all worthy enterprises, and generous and kind to all. He is possessed of far more than average ability, and his good judgment and intellect have been thoroughly appreciated by his Republican friends, and although he is not an aspirant for office, yet he has been a member of State conventions and State senatorial and county central committees. His brother, J. W. Doody, is at present at work under him, but was formerly a sailor on the high seas for twelve years, and visited all parts of the world. He was with the expedition in the interests of the New York Geographical Society, that discovered the spoons among the Esquimaux, that resulted in the final discovery of the fate of Franklin and his 150 men, who were lost in 1844. While he was on an expedition to Costa Rica, at the town of Port Lemonde, several people had died of "Yellow Jack," and their bodies were thrown into some box cars, and were carried out of the town and buried. The cars then returned, infested as they were, filled with bananas for the United States, hence one of the greatest yellow fever scourges of the country.

Maj. E. S. W. Drought is a Canadian by birth, born in Montreal

in 1844, and when a child was brought to the United States by his parents, and has been a resident of Kansas since he was thirteen or fourteen years of age, his education and rearing being received in this State. In 1861 he went to Colorado, but returned in the spring of that year and joined the Union army, becoming a member of Williamson's Mounted Rifles, but in the spring of the following year was transferred to the Fifth Kansas Cavalry, and was mustered out of service at Fort Leavenworth in the month of August, 1864. In 1864 he organized a force of men, and took a herd of 1,000 cattle from Kansas to Fort Sumner, N. M., but his main object was to go with thirty of the men to Old Mexico to fight the Greasers. While waiting for a guide in New Mexico, they were disbanded by order of the Government, and in March, 1865, reached home. He was afterward connected with a force which was to storm Petersburg, Va., but the war closed before they could do so. He was then on guard duty at Washington, D. C., for several months, after which he returned to his old home in Kansas, and opened a general store at Salina, Kas., which he continued to conduct until he, in September, 1867, received the appointment of post trader at Fort Laramie, Wyo., the duties of which he discharged until November, 1869, at which time he returned to Leavenworth, Kas. In the spring of 1870 he moved to Wyandotte, and after following farming and stock-raising for some time, was elected to the position of county sheriff, which he held from 1871 to 1875. He next filled the position of county treasurer for four years, and the following six years were spent as a representative of Wyandotte County, in the State Legislature, and was an able and active member of that body, his views on all matters being shrewd and sensible. In 1885 he organized a company under the statutes of Kansas, and made the surveys and locations of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & North-Western Railroad, from here to Beatrice, Neb., and during the following year carried the bonds of the road to Wyandotte County, and commenced the construction of the road under the reorganization. At the same time he was engaged in the construction of some of the substantial buildings of Kansas City, among which may be mentioned the court-house, and has otherwise been a useful citizen of the place. He is a prominent politician and is a stanch Republican.

Goliath Dunbar is foreman of the coal and lumber department of Armour's Packing House, at Kansas City, and has been honorably connected with this establishment for more than two years. Although still a young man, his views on all subjects are sound, and being enter-

prising, industrious and pushing, he is one of the establishment's valued employes. He was born in Clark County, Iowa, in 1861, but was afterward taken to Washington County by his parents, and there made his home, until he was about eighteen years of age, when he went to the Hoosier State, and for a number of years worked at various callings, near Crawfordsville, in Clinton County. His next move was to Washington County, Kas., where he intended to enter some land, but as the land office was closed at that time, he was compelled to abandon the idea for some time, and when he did have the opportunity all the best land was taken. After spending one year in that place, he returned to Washington County, Iowa, thence to Fairfield, Iowa, moving thither with his young wife, whom he had married in Washington County, and in the above-mentioned town he worked at railroading, until 1884, when he came to Kansas City, his first employment being Dole's Packing House, becoming afterward an employe of Mr. Fowler. The latter sent him to a ranch in Waubensee County, but at the end of one year he went to Clay Centre, Kas., and for six months worked in a blacksmith shop. He next found employment in a brick-yard belonging to a man by the name of Speck, afterward becoming foreman of a brick-yard. He again returned to Kansas City, and worked in the smoke-house of the Fowler Packing Company, but a year later entered Mr. Armour's employ, being in the olio room at first, receiving his present appointment some time after. He unfortunately got his foot mashed, which necessitated the amputation of the leg, and for this received \$2,500 from an insurance company. His residence is at No. 717 Greeley Avenue, and, besides this property he owns some lots on Minnesota Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets. He is a Democrat and a member of the A. O. U. W. His wife was formerly Miss Minerva E. George, whose birth occurred in Illinois, in 1866, and their marriage, which took place in 1882, has resulted in the birth of two children: John M. and Gracie E.

Robert Duncan, grocer, Edwardsville, Kas. The field of enterprise opened up in the grocery line is a large one, and many prominent citizens of Edwardsville are engaged therein. Among the representative houses that of Mr. Robert Duncan is entitled to due recognition. This gentleman has been in business here for four years, carries a stock of goods valued at \$1,500, and is doing an annual business of about \$5,000. He owes his nativity to New Brunswick, his birth occurring on September 20, 1830, and is the son of John and Christina

(Gerrad) Duncan, both natives of Scotland. The parents were married in New Brunswick, and their eight sons and one daughter were born and reared there. Robert Duncan, the fifth in order of birth of the above-mentioned children, left the parental roof when nine years of age and went with a Mr. Esson to near Kingston, Upper Canada. He remained with this family for about ten years, received a good common-school education, and during this time clerked in a mercantile establishment. Then from 1849 until 1863 he was in the Cobury post-office, Ottawa and Kingston, also engaged in clerking. In 1863 his health failed from confinement, and he decided to come west, his object being to locate somewhere along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. He went to work on the road with pick and shovel, working on this and the Leavenworth branch from 1863 to 1868, and also engaged in various other occupations, such as farming, saw-milling, etc. At the last mentioned date he settled here, and for six years was foreman for Mr. Taylor, in his business. During 1877 he was township trustee, and for several years was clerk of the township board, also clerk of the school board. In 1863 he was married to Miss Mary A. Jeffers. Previous to this, in 1858, he was married in Canada, to Miss Margaret Wilson, who bore him two children—a son and daughter. The daughter, Fannie C., married and resides in Winnipeg, Canada. Mr. Duncan and his present wife are members of the Christian Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

Lewis J. Early, real estate broker of Kansas City, Kas. The principal necessity to the real estate business, the safest and surest form of investment, is to have reliable agents who are thoroughly posted on their city and locality, and Mr. Early may be truly said to be one of these gentlemen, for he first came to Kansas in 1863, from his native State of Ohio. During a four years' residence in Kansas City, Mo., he foresaw the prosperous future of Wyandotte and located here in the spring of 1881, purchasing and platting Moody & Early's Addition, Early's First and Second Additions, Morris & Early's, and Glenwood Grove, all of which have been disposed of on the installment plan, which has given men, unprepared to pay cash, a good opportunity to secure neat and comfortable homes on the payment of a small monthly sum. Mr. Early was the first gentleman in the city to inaugurate this system, and has received as low as \$5 per month for some of his lots. On many he erected houses and has sold them, ready finished, at what would be a reasonable rent by the month. He is a practical business man in every sense of the word; a shrewd calcula-

tor, possesses untiring energy, and he is one of the gentlemen who has helped to make Kansas City the prosperous and pushing city it now is. A short time since he purchased a tract of land called Elmwood, in which his son, G. W. Early, treasurer of the Great Western Manufacturing Company, at Leavenworth, is a partner. He now has control of Gaylord & Perkins' Addition and Forest Grove, in which he has large personal interests, and by leniency, upright dealing, and sterling integrity, he has won the respect and esteem of all who know him. His estimate of land values is unquestioned, and his judgment is sought and relied upon by capitalists, who consider him one of the most cautious as well as enterprising and successful dealers in real estate.

David Eaton is an esteemed business man of Kansas City, Kas., his native birthplace being the State of Mississippi, where he first saw the light of day on July 12, 1838, and was the eldest of twelve children, five now living, born to the marriage of William Eaton and Minerva Dunlap, the former born in Barren County, Ky., in 1815, and the latter a native of Tennessee, born in 1822. They were married about 1837, and throughout the greater portion of his life the father followed the calling of a farmer, and was giving his attention to this occupation at the time of his death, which occurred in December, 1863. His widow survives him, her home being in Kansas City, Mo. Their children who are living are David, Henry (who is a farmer by occupation and resides seven miles west of Kansas City, Kas.), Frank (who is a resident of Armourdale in this city), Sarah Frances (wife of Joshua Lawrence, of Kansas City, Mo., who is following the pursuit of stationery engineering, while his wife manages a large restaurant on the corner of Twelfth and Liberty Streets), and Thomas (who works on the railroad, and is a resident of Kansas City, Mo.). All are married with the exception of the latter. While David Eaton was a small child his parents removed from Mississippi to Tennessee, and subsequently, during his early life, to Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Indiana, Texas and Illinois, the father's death occurring in Madison County of the latter State. David began the duties of life for himself while in this county, being engaged in tilling the soil, but in 1879 came west to Pierce City, Mo., where he spent two years working at the butcher's trade and teaming. He next located in Springfield, Mo., where for two years he was employed as a car repairer in the shops of the San Francisco Railway. In March, 1884, he came to Kansas City, Mo., and a few weeks later to Kansas City, Kas., where his home has

since been. The first two years here were spent at car work for the Missouri Pacific Railway, but on April 16, 1887, he began business at No. 6 South Fifth Street, and has been running a well-appointed grocery establishment at that place up to the present time. At first he had nothing but a small lunch counter, but as time passed on, with the proceeds of this he began adding a few groceries, and has now become one of the well appointed establishments of the kind in the city. He carries a full line of pure and fresh groceries, a good stock of tobacco, cigars and flour, and a choice assortment of fresh and salted meats. His establishment is recognized as an excellent place to trade by the citizens of that portion of the city, and accordingly his patronage has become very large. Mr. Eaton was married on December 29, 1862, to Miss Martha Bradshaw, who died in 1869, after having given birth to four children, all of whom died in infancy. On March 16, 1875, his union to Miss Josephine Lewis took place, but her death occurred in 1888, after she had borne six children: Rosetta and Jeanetta, who are aged respectively, ten and six years, are the only ones living. On January 27, 1890, Mr. Eaton's third marriage took place, his wife being Mrs. Blanche Henry, who resided at Independence, Mo., and whose maiden name was Todd. When Mr. Eaton began business for himself he had but \$15 in money, and was \$85 in debt, but in the short space of three and one-half years he built up a grocery, which is now one of the leading ones in the city, and made numerous friends. His grandparents were John and Sallie Eaton.

Maj. R. E. Ela, contractor, Kansas City, Kas. This prominent business man was originally from Lebanon, N. H., his birth occurring in 1841, and as he grew to manhood he received excellent educational advantages, graduating from the Chandler Scientific Department of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., receiving the degree of B. S., in 1868. This course included civil engineering. After leaving college he went on the Northern Railroad, of New Hampshire, and on the Portland & Ogdensburg, until he came West in the spring of 1871. He located in Wyandotte County, and was elected county surveyor, serving two years in that capacity. In 1876 he went to Colorado, surveying and engineering, but later returned, and was contracting and building until 1882. He was then appointed city engineer, served in that position for one year, and has since been in the contract business on public works. He paved Quindaro Boulevard, and was with the company that paved La Fayette Avenue, Stewart Avenue, Fifth Street north, Third Street north, and Southwest Boulevard, also the Shawnee &

Pritchard Road; he also paved Nebraska Avenue from Third to Fourth Street, Seventh Street from Parallel to Quindaro Boulevard, and is now on the Fourth Street paving. He is grading Eleventh Street from Minnesota Avenue to Quindaro Boulevard. Maj. Ela was married in Quindaro in 1871 to Miss Mary A. Gray, a native of Illinois, and the fruits of this union were two children: Myron G. and Richard E. In politics the Major is a Republican, and socially he belongs to the A. O. U. W. The father of Mr. Ela is of English, and the mother of French descent, and on both sides they are long-lived people. The Major was in school seven years, and was back to the alumni on July 7, 1890.

J. M. Enochs, real estate and collecting agent, notary public and conveyancer, Armourdale, Kas. In that proud series of names which has made Armourdale what it is, that of Enochs holds a leading place. J. M. Enochs is a native of Ohio, born in Washington County, October 18, 1828, and his parents, Henry and Jane (Miller) Enochs, were natives of Ohio, and early settlers of Ohio. The great-grandfathers on both sides were in the Revolutionary War, and both grandfathers were in the War of 1812. Elisha Enochs was a Methodist minister, and had one son who became quite a noted minister. He was a resident of Monroe County, Ohio, for over sixty years, and died there when eighty-seven years of age. The father of our subject was the first white child born in Enoch Township, Monroe County, Ohio (which township was named in honor of the Enochs family), his birth occurring March 26, 1806. He was a farmer and a local minister, and his death occurred in 1886. The mother was born in December, 1808, and died in 1888. They reared thirteen children, the eldest being our subject: Nancy (born May 28, 1830), Barbara (born December 18, 1831), Elisha (born July 17, 1833), Henry (born March 27, 1838), Mary J. (deceased, born October 21, 1839), Alfred O. (born June 3, 1841), Columbus (born February 22, 1843), Lydia A. (born November 8, 1844), Frances (deceased, born March 8, 1847), Martha (born February 17, 1850), Leonard O. (born January 24, 1852), and Caroline (born April 25, 1854). Five sons were soldiers in the late war, four of whom were commissioned officers. Henry was mustered out as a brevet brigadier-general, Alfred was a captain, and two others lieutenants. J. M. Enochs was educated in the common schools of his native county, and assisted on his father's farm until twenty-one years of age. He then began following the blacksmith's trade, which he had learned in his youth, and worked at this from 1848 until the war broke out, in 1861. He left

Ohio in 1852, went to Illinois, and was there married to Miss Caroline Cook, a native of Connecticut, one year later. In 1854 he went to Sarpy County, Neb., settled among the Indians, and was the first justice of the peace of that county. He still has the commission, dated April 24, 1855, signed by Gov. Mark W. Izard. In 1857 he was commissioned sheriff of the same county, serving but a short time when he was elected to the office on the Republican ticket. He remained here until 1858, when he crossed to Iowa, taking the old Mormon trail through the State, and locating in Buchanan County, where he ran a blacksmith shop until the breaking out of hostilities. In 1861 he enlisted in Company L, First Iowa Cavalry, and was with Gen. Steele all through the campaign of the Western Army. He was slightly wounded by a gun-shot at Prairie Grove. At Little Rock, Ark., he was commissioned a lieutenant, and served as such till the close of the war. He witnessed many hardships and went through enough to have killed most men. Returning to Iowa after the war, he remained there until 1866, when he came to Atchison, Kas., and there ran a butcher shop for some time. After this he was in Lawrence for about four years, and then was on a farm in Leavenworth County for a number of years. In 1884 he came to Kansas City, Kas., and subsequently engaged in his present business. He has been a member of the city council and is a man respected and esteemed by all who know him. He is master of the Masonic lodge and past grand of the I. O. O. F., and has represented both fraternities in the Grand Lodge several times. To his marriage were born five children, four living: Mary J., Mattie C., Maggie A. and Carrie. Henry is deceased.

L. J. Enright is a well known contractor and builder of Argentine, Kas., and is recognized throughout this section of the country as a liberal, generous and high-minded gentleman. He was born in Atchison, Steuben County, N. Y., on January 16, 1860, being the fourth of eleven children born to Murty and Johanna (Hunt) Enright, they being also born in that State, the father a successful tiller of the soil. In 1868 Mr. Enright sold his old farm in New York, and came west, settling in Kansas City, Mo., with the hopes of benefiting his health, and as his health improved, he became actively engaged in contracting, and soon had more work to do than he could successfully manage. In 1878, owing to the general failure of his health, he gave up this business, which was placed in the hands of his son, the subject of this sketch. The latter, in 1880, built the celebrated Bluff Street sewer, at a cost of \$714,000, and also built Grand Avenue sewer, which cost

some \$38,800. The first job of street paving in Kansas City, Kas., was done by him on Kansas Avenue, which cost about \$70,000, also Ninth, Fifteenth and Ann Streets, and sewers on Sixteenth Street, Shawnee Avenue, Third and Fourth Streets, making a total amount of \$100,000. He also did the grading on the Southern Bridge road, and the grading on Osage Avenue. The work here and in Argentine kept from twenty-five to eighty men steadily employed the year round, and Mr. Enright has been exceptionally successful in these enterprises, and is now a heavy stockholder in the Thayer & Enright Street Railway, which runs through Argentine, Armourdale and Old Wyandotte, crossing the Union Pacific viaduct. In 1884 he was elected a member of the town council of Argentine, and the following year was chosen mayor on the Republican ticket, and re-elected on the same in 1886. The same year he made the race for sheriff against Tom Bowling, who is considered one of the most popular men in the county, and although the latter was successful in securing the office, it was only by a small majority. For the last three years he has been a member of the school board, and is interested in the City Waterworks, and the Electric Light Company. He has made an excellent start in the accumulation of worldly goods, and is now the owner of twenty acres of good land within the city limits. He has been a life-long Republican, and is a member of Argentine Lodge of the A. O. U. W.

J. F. Ensminger is an Ohioan, reared and educated there, his knowledge of books being acquired in the common schools and the State Normal School. After reaching a proper age, he began merchandising at Fostoria, Ohio, and after successfully following this calling for two years, he opened a wholesale establishment at Toledo, Ohio, but just before opening his establishment here, he spent some time in the State of Minnesota for the benefit of his health. After a while he was taken with the western fever, and in 1884 came to Kansas City, Kas., after having traveled for a Chicago house for nearly three years. He had money invested in real estate at this point, and after locating here, he opened a clothing store, his establishment being the largest one of the kind in the city. He does a purely cash business, is the heaviest advertising merchant in the place, and he has, by his many sterling business qualities, built up a trade that extends throughout this and the surrounding country. Throughout his entire business career, so well did he manage his affairs, that he never allowed a draft to mature on him or go to protest. He has always donated liberally of his means to charitable enterprises, but

never put his name on a subscription paper. He also was the proprietor of the establishment known as the Minnesota Hat Company at this point, but afterward sold out. He has been very successful in his operations in Wyandotte County, but as his health was very poor for some time, he disposed of all his business in Kansas City, and with his wife made a trip to Europe, visiting England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, and all the principal cities of each. He returned to the United States, however, perfectly satisfied to remain a subject of Uncle Sam, and now has one of the pleasantest homes in Kansas City. His wife was formerly Miss Hattie S. Hoffman, by whom he has two interesting children: Frank and Burt.

Reynold Erickson. Among the establishments which opened in Kansas City, Kas., in 1882, the one owned by Mr. Erickson is well founded and is a popular place of business. This gentleman was born in Sweden June 22, 1848, his parents being Erick and Catherine (Peterson) Erickson, their marriage taking place about 1830. Their children are as follows: Peter, Catherine, Mary, Anderson, Larson, Johanna, Regena, John and Reynold, who lived to maturity, and three that died in infancy. Peter and Catherine have since died, and only seven are now living. Of this family Reynold is the only one who came to America, but two daughters of his brother Larson, a daughter of Peter and a son of Anderson, have since come to this country, the first two being residents of Michigan, the second of St. Paul, Minn., and the last of Kansas City, Kas. The subject of this sketch was only four months old when his father died, and was but five years of age when his mother passed from life. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the wealthy men of his community, being the owner of about 350 acres of well-improved land, which was also well stocked. He was a worthy citizen, and highly respected in the place in which he resided. Reynold spent his boyhood on the old home farm, living with a married sister after the death of his mother, and the knowledge of books which he now has was obtained between the ages of seven and seventeen years, from the time he was sixteen years of age being an attendant at a high school. In the spring of 1866 he started for America, and first went to Gothenburg, where he embarked for Hull, England, going from there by rail to Liverpool, where he embarked on a steamer for the United States. The vessel touched at Queenstown, Ireland, and after a stormy voyage of twenty-eight days reached the city of New York. After remaining in that

place one week he came as far west as Chicago, in which place he stayed two weeks, then went via Green Bay to the mining regions near Lake Superior, and worked one year in the iron mines. He then returned to Chicago, but three weeks later went to Missouri, spending two weeks at Macon City and two weeks at St. Louis, at the end of which time he went to Springfield, in the vicinity of which place he remained three months, helping to build a railroad. He next returned to St. Louis, but after four months spent in a blacksmith's shop he was taken ill, and it was some seven months before he was again able to work. From St. Louis he crossed the river to Belleville, Ill., and near that place stopped at a farm-house for about two weeks, being still too weak to do much of anything. From this place he went to a hospital in Belleville, and three weeks later, having partially recovered, he went to Misgoota, Ill., a few miles from Belleville, near which place he obtained employment with a farmer, remaining with him for about nine months, and working when he was able. For one month after leaving this place he was employed at what was called the Half-Way House, between St. Louis and Belleville, and for his work here received \$16, with which he went to St. Louis, and bought a ticket for Kansas City, coming by way of the river, he arrived at his destination in August, 1869, but a few days later was again overtaken by sickness, and was obliged to spend several weeks in the city hospital. As soon as he became well enough to leave the hospital he went to Indian Creek, Kas., and there remained in the family of an Indian for three months. Later he returned to Kansas City, from which place he went to Fort Scott, Kas., and for one summer he assisted in building the Fort Scott & Gulf Railway, returning at the end of that time to Kansas City and hiring out to W. H. Ryus, for whom he chopped wood for some two months in Wyandotte County, Kas. We next find him in Paoli, Kas., in the vicinity of which place he labored at farm work three years. He then once more came to Kansas City, and with the money that he had saved he bought a vacant lot at No. 320 James Street, this being about the year 1872. For a year following this he worked in a packing-house for Thomas J. Bigger, from whom he had bought the lot mentioned above, after which he went to Jasper County, Mo., and spent several months prospecting for coal. Returning to Kansas City he re-entered the employ of Mr. Bigger, remaining with him about three months longer, after which he worked for the Armourdale Packing Company a few weeks, and was afterward employed for two months making railroad ties in Clay County, Mo. Two months were then

spent in stone quarrying at White Rock, Mo., and the following winter he acted as yardman for the Pacific Hotel, after which he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and for a short time was in the Pacific Hotel of that place. Fort Dodge, Iowa, was his next stopping place, a short time being spent in the coal mine of that place, after which he went to Iowa Falls, and in the vicinity of that place worked through a harvest and threshing season, the following winter being spent in a packing-house in Des Moines. In the spring he went to Sioux Falls and was engaged in the patent-right business for a short time, after which Custer City, Dak., was the scene of his operations, he being in that place when Gen. Custer was killed by the Indians four miles distant. From that place he went to Fort Perry, thence to Fort Sully, and here he and a companion bought an Indian dug-out, and in it drifted and rowed down the Missouri River to St. Joe, a distance of nearly 3,000 miles. They stopped off at this place a week, after which Mr. Erickson came once more to Kansas City, and for one month worked as a section hand. He then spent a sufficient length of time in Tonganoxie, Kas., to assist in the building of a foundation of a mill, after which he returned to Kansas City and worked the following winter in the Armourdale Packing House, and the next spring, which was the spring of 1880, he built upon his James Street lot the foundation for his present business building. The next year he erected a one-story stone building, 22x62 feet, and in 1882 engaged in the grocery business in this building. At the end of eighteen months he sold a half interest in it to F. O. Wheeler, which connection lasted for five years. Mr. Erickson then sold his half to John L. Jones, and as he had been elected to the position of assistant street commissioner of Kansas City, he began discharging his duties, and continued to do so for one year. He next served nine months on the police force under Chief Serviss, and then spent a few months in the stockyards. In May he and his present partner, O. Nelson, bought a grocery on West Seventh Street, Kansas City, Mo., and in the fall of 1889 the firm of Erickson & Nelson bought a stock of groceries from William Baggs, who had been doing business in Mr. Erickson's building on James Street. The stock of goods on West Seventh Street was then removed to the James Street building, and the two were united into one large establishment, which he and Mr. Nelson have conducted very successfully up to the present time. Mr. Erickson has since added a second story to his building, with an additional twenty-eight feet in length, so that it is now ninety feet long. He also owns a lot at No. 318 James Street, and

upon it he has erected a two-story frame business building which he rents. He was married in 1882 to Miss Cecelia Nelson, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1871. She had three daughters by a former marriage, their names being Edith, Selma and Huldah. Mr. Erickson has always been noted for his industry, and although he met with many difficulties on first coming to this country he has surmounted them all, and bids fair to become a wealthy man as he is, already, an honored citizen.

Dr. Chauncey R. Fairchild, of Kansas City, Kas., was born in Chenango County, N. Y., February 4, 1818, being the second of three children born to Agur and Betsey (Hodge) Fairchild, the former of whom was born in Derby, Conn., December 9, 1782, and the latter in New Haven County, Conn., in 1792, their union taking place April 6, 1814. They died on October 18, 1846, and in June, 1849, respectively, after having passed long and useful lives. The paternal grandparents, Dr. Joseph and Hannah (Wheeler) Fairchild, were also born in the "Nutmeg State," and the great-grandfather, Joseph Fairchild, was born in England, and came to America when he was a young man. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Porter, was a sister of Dr. Preserve Porter, a prominent physician of New Haven County, Conn., who has five sons, all of whom became physicians. She lived to be one hundred and two years old, and her son, Dr. Joseph Fairchild, reached the advanced age of ninety-six, his wife attaining her ninety-first year. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch, Chester and Hannah (Riggs) Hodge, were born in Connecticut, and the name of the great grandfather was Philo Hodge. The children of Agur and Betsey (Hodge) Fairchild are: Harriet (who is the widow of John R. Adams, and resides in Lorain County, Ohio), Chester S. (who died on December 13, 1884; his wife, formerly Miss Caroline Mann, being also dead), and Dr. Chauncey R. The latter accompanied his parents to Lorain County, Ohio, when he was ten years of age, and in early life, took up the study of medicine, which has received his almost undivided attention ever since. He is a graduate of the Pittsfield Medical College, of Massachusetts, and in 1844 he began the active practice of his profession in Hancock County. After remaining there eight years he spent one year in New York City, and in 1853 located in Clinton, Ill., but in 1858 removed to Providence, La. He was there practicing the "healing art" at the opening of the Rebellion, but he immediately returned to Illinois, and in 1866 came West and located in St. Joseph, Mo., in which place he remained four years. In

1870 he removed to Seneca, Kas., in which place and vicinity he practiced for fifteen years. Since 1885 he has been a resident of Kansas City, Kas., and has built up a lucrative practice among the best class of people of this section. He is the proprietor of a sanitarium in Kansas City, which he conducts in connection with his practice. He is popular, both professionally and socially, and since taking up his abode in Wyandotte County, he has proved to be a public-spirited citizen. He was married on August 10, 1839, to Miss Almira Paddock, who was born in Essex County, N. Y., January 28, 1822, and to them have been born six children, of whom four sons are living.

E. H. Farrell, contractor and builder, Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Farrell was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1854, spent his boyhood and youth in Menekaunee, Wis., and received a good practical education in the country schools and at the fireside at home during long winter evenings. He learned his trade in Milwaukee, serving a three years' apprenticeship, and afterward worked for nine years for the man with whom he learned his trade. After this he came to Atchison, Kas., remained there four years working at his trade, and then went to Leavenworth, where he carried on his trade for six years, contracting and building houses. While a resident of Atchison he was in the grocery business for some time, and after his residence in Leavenworth he came to Kansas City, Kas. Here he has followed his trade of contractor and builder ever since. He built the Douglas School Building, Gazette Building, woodwork on county jail, remodeled Northup's place, woodwork on stores for Dahlgren and stores for Bryson Bros., electric building, flats for Mat Harris, and many small residences in the town. He had as many as fifteen to twenty-five men working for him last year, and finished over \$60,000 worth of work. He is a skilled workman, is seldom or never out of employment, and his promptness and reliability must mark him as a most desirable man with whom to establish business in this line.

James Ferguson is a prominent and honored pioneer citizen of Kansas City, Kas., and is at present license inspector of that place. He was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Penn., January 29, 1840, to Bijah and Susan (Palmer) Ferguson, both of whom were born near Chambersburg, Penn., the former being the son of Hugh Ferguson, a native of Scotland. Bijah Ferguson and his wife became the parents of six children, their names being as follows: Benjamin, Belle, Sarah, John, James and William. The father in his early life followed the pursuit of a farmer, but subsequently located

in Allegheny City, Penn., where for several years he served as chief of police. Upon the opening of the Mexican War, he enlisted in Company A, First Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the whole war, returning home as first lieutenant of his company. He subsequently held different official positions in Allegheny City, and later removed to Pittsburgh, where he spent the remainder of his life, his wife having died a few years prior to this removal. James Ferguson, the immediate subject of this memoir, was reared to manhood in Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, and he was fortunate enough to secure an excellent early education. At the age of eighteen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and after serving three years under James Graham, of Pittsburgh, he followed his trade in Pittsburgh, until the war broke out. Early in April, 1861, he responded to his country's call and became a volunteer in Company D, Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment, with which he served out the time of his enlistment, three months, being mustered out at Pittsburgh on August 8. He then followed the carpenter's trade in Pittsburgh until the fall of 1863, when he came West and located in Wyandotte, Kas., and for a number of months following worked at his trade in Kansas City, Mo. In May, 1864, he removed to Leavenworth, Kas., working at his trade there also. In August, 1864, he in company with some other workmen, went to Harmicello, Colo., for the purpose of erecting a store-room and dwelling-house for Col. William Craig, and when that work was finished in the summer of 1865, he returned to Kansas and again took up his residence in Wyandotte. In November, 1866, he returned to his old home in Pittsburgh, Penn., where, on December 5, following, he was married to Miss Catherine Gardner, returning with her to Wyandotte, Kas., in the spring of 1868. He has resided here ever since, and has followed the pursuit of a carpenter and contractor, several years being spent as a car-builder in the shops of the Union Pacific Railway, holding for as much as six years the position of foreman. In the fall of 1883 he was elected to the position of sheriff of Wyandotte County, on the Republican ticket, and during his term of service proved himself to be an efficient, punctual, industrious and honest official. He entered upon his duties in January, 1884, and served until January, 1888, having been re-elected in the fall of 1885. Upon the occasion of his second election he received the largest majority ever accorded a candidate for county office, it being over 1,900, and would have undoubtedly received a second re-election had it not been owing to the fact

that the office is limited to two terms. In the spring of 1889 he was appointed license inspector by Mayor Coy, and he is now serving in that capacity in a very efficient manner. His marriage has resulted in the birth of seven children: Mollie B., Charles S., William G., Albert, Belle, John and James. Of these Charles, Albert and John are deceased. Mr. Ferguson is a member of the K. of P., Fellowship Lodge No. 2, the I. O. O. F., Summanduwat Lodge No. 3, and attained to the Encampment, and he also belongs to the Union Veterans. Throughout his entire life he has been a devoted member of the Republican party and personally, and in every private relation and duty of life, too much can not be said in his praise. He has always been liberal, honorable and high-minded, and although he has most emphatically a "will of his own," yet he is not aggressive nor disputations. His career has been marked by kind deeds, and it can be truly said of him that he never violated a friendship nor forgot a kind action done him. He is extensively known throughout Wyandotte County, and no one of her citizens possesses a higher degree of public esteem.

L. G. Ferguson, contractor and builder, Kansas City, Kas. Were it necessary for us to include in the sketch of Mr. Ferguson's life some items pertaining to his ability and skill as a builder, perhaps the greatest compliment that could be paid him would be for us to point out those monuments of his handiwork scattered far and near. He came to Kansas City, Kas., from Ottawa, Ill., in 1880, and here he has since remained, engaged in his chosen occupation. He makes a specialty of school-houses and brickwork as follows: Two on Wood Street; Riverview; two in Armourdale, Boston Place, High School; two in Long Addition; two school buildings in Argentine; the brick block of Seventh at 123 James Street, and a large number of frame dwellings, one and two stories high. Mr. Ferguson was born in Wells County, Ind., on October 21, 1844, and is a son of John and Sarah (Meyers) Ferguson, natives of Ohio, the father born in 1818 and the mother in 1819. The father was of English-Irish descent, and was a carpenter and builder by trade. He moved to Illinois in 1850, and there resided until 1880, when he came to Kansas City, his death occurring here in December, 1887. The mother was of German extraction and died in 1889. L. G. Ferguson learned his trade in Illinois with his father, received a good common-school education, and was married on April 12, 1883, to Miss Maggie Dawall, a native of Michigan. To this union were born three children: Walter

L., Edith L. and Alice M. In his political views Mr. Ferguson affiliates with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Wyandotte Lodge No. 247, the A. O. U. W., Riverview Lodge, and is a member of the A. O. F., Kansas City, Mo., Lodge No. 6351. Mr. Ferguson is a capable and persevering business man, and deserving of the success he is achieving.

Prof. John W. Ferguson, who, for the past eight years has been identified with the public schools of Kansas City, Kas., and who has acquired a widespread reputation as a disciplinarian, educator and school manager, was born in Oxford, Benton County, Ind., August 11, 1850, being a son of John and Sarah (Meyers) Ferguson, both of whom were born in the State of Ohio, the former in 1819 and the latter in 1818. Paternally Prof. Ferguson is of Irish-English descent, but from his mother inherits German blood. His parents were married in 1839, and of a family of seven children born to them, four are still living and reside in Kansas City, Kas. The father of these children, who was a contractor and carpenter by occupation, died on November 20, 1885, his widow passing to her long home March 5, 1887. When the subject of this sketch was but two years of age his parents removed from Oxford to Bluffton, Ind., and at the age of six years he was taken by them to Morris, Grundy County, Ill. Two years later La Salle County, Ill., became their home, and there John W. spent his youth. In his early life when not in school, his time was divided between assisting his father at the carpenter's trade and laboring upon a farm. At the age of fourteen, he with his parents located in Marseilles, Ill., and he attended the schools of that place until he was seventeen years of age, after which he began following the occupation of teaching, and with the exception of two years, his entire attention has been devoted to educational work. During the first eleven years of his professional career his entire services were performed in La Salle County, and the fact that his operations were confined to four different districts is evidence of his success as a teacher. He taught his first school for \$26.25 per month, but as the work he did was appreciated his salary was raised accordingly from time to time, until he at last received \$65 a month. In 1880 he removed to Kansas City, Kas., and for two years thereafter gave his attention to the carpenter's trade. In the spring of 1881 he was elected a member of the school board in Old Kansas City, Kas., but this position he resigned in the spring of 1882, and two weeks later he was elected superintendent of the schools of that city, and held the position until 1886. In that

year he was elected superintendent of the schools of the consolidated cities of Wyandotte, Kansas City and Armourdale, and has since discharged the duties of this position to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has made an able and efficient superintendent, and under his management the schools have experienced a career of prosperity and growth almost phenomenal. During his first year, four years ago, he had forty-three teachers and 2,005 pupils, and during the school year just closed he had under his charge 104 teachers and 6,000 pupils, which is a showing, perhaps without a parallel in the country. It adds much more to the credit of Prof. Ferguson, too, when it is remembered that all the strifes and jealousies, which naturally existed between the schools of the three cities at the time of their consolidation had to be overcome, and the fact that he succeeded in harmonizing the work and uniting the schools under one system is evidence of his superior tact and skill as a school manager. He has devoted twenty-three years to his present calling, and now ranks among the leading educators of the State. His marriage, which occurred on September 19, 1876, was to Miss Ella M. Harley, a former pupil. She died on February 20, 1890, leaving, besides her sorrowing husband, a family of four children to mourn their loss, their names being Harley L. (born June 19, 1877), Sarah J. (born February 22, 1879), William A. (born July 15, 1882), and Gertrude (born March 18, 1887). Prof. Ferguson is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and socially belongs to the A. O. U. W., and since the age of twenty-one has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was a charter member of Kaw Lodge No. 272, and served as its first master for two years. He is at present high priest of Wyandotte Chapter No. 6, and belongs to Ivanhoe Commandery No. 20. He has always led a strictly temperate life.

W. S. Ferguson is in the real estate, loan and insurance business in Kansas City, Kas., and is one of the prosperous and successful business men of the city. He was born in Gallatin County, Ky., in 1861, and in 1865 was brought by his parents to Kansas, and was reared in the southern part of Leavenworth County, near Glenwood. He received no advantages for acquiring an education, but after he attained his twenty-first year he determined to improve his knowledge of the "world of books" and during his leisure moments devoted his time to studying such books as came in his way. At the age of twenty-two years he first left the farm and began working by the month, at \$27 per month, and in time succeeded in saving \$50. As his sal-

ary had been increased to \$50, he concluded to erect him a house in Leavenworth, and his mornings and evenings were devoted to completing his home. He never had more than \$1.75 in money until he began working for himself, and it is owing to this that he knew the value of every cent, and saved his money, instead of spending it foolishly. After a time he was enabled to purchase a half interest in the furniture establishment in which he had worked as a clerk, but made the purchase on credit and was so unfortunate as to be burned out June, 1885, the loss being \$7,400. They then went to Wichita and entered the coal and feed business, but this business proved to be a failure, and seeing the depression of the times, he traded his interest in the coal and feed business for vacant property in the town and then traded that for property in Kansas City, Kas. Here he moved in 1886 and opened a real estate and loan office. He took hold of the London Heights, loaned money for the New England Loan & Trust Company, and after the first four months began doing a paying business. From March 1, 1889, to March 1, 1890, he loaned \$244,000. He has been very successful in real estate, and in June, 1881, bought \$31,000 worth of property and had disposed of it all before January 1, 1890. He bought seventy-four lots in January of the last-named year, and now has only twenty-eight left, and although he lost \$4,800 by going security for an acquaintance, he still continues to pursue the even tenor of his way. He was married at the age of twenty-three years to Miss Bertha E. Gates, by whom he has three children: Winfield, Myrtle May and Florence Fay. Mrs. Ferguson was educated in Leavenworth, Kas., and is a woman of more than average attainments, and her husband says that much of the success that has attended his efforts has been due to her counsel and advice. Both are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Leavenworth, and he is a member of the K. of P. In addition to his real estate business he is the owner of one of the finest grocery establishments in the town, but leaves it principally to the management of others.

J. A. Fligor, carpenter, Edwardsville, Kas. With the rapid and steady advance of Edwardsville, with the continual increase in her building operations, the profession of an architect is one of primary importance, and is one on which the first step of progress is dependent. Among those who are prominent in this calling is Mr. J. A. Fligor, who owes his nativity to Pennsylvania, his birth occurring on September 26, 1829. He is a son of William and Sarah (Keslar) Fligor, and the grandson of John Fligor, who was born in Germany, and

who came to America when a boy. The latter's wife, Elizabeth Fitzhugh, was born in London, England, and came to America in early girlhood. They were married in Philadelphia, Penn. There, in Westmoreland County, of that State, the Fligor family lived, and there their children were born and reared, inheriting a strong love for their native soil. William and Sarah (Keslar) Fligor were both natives of Westmoreland County, and were married there in 1822, he at the age of twenty-two, and she when twenty years of age. Her parents were reared in Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Fligor became the parents of ten children—six sons and four daughters—three sons and three daughters now living—the three daughters now living in Westmoreland County, and are named as follows: Nancy, Esther and Sarah. Of the sons, Peter is in the grocery business in Arkansas, and Isaiah is a farmer in Ohio. The parents of these children are deceased, the father dying in December, 1863, and the mother in March, 1888. J. A. Fligor was reared on a farm, and left home equipped with a common-school education. He began working at the carpenter's trade, fearless of the future, confident in his own power to make his own way in life, and drifted into the northern part of Ohio, or wherever his fancy led him. He was in Cleveland, Sandusky, Springfield and many other places, Fremont being the last place. In 1857, in company with Maj. Downs and Canfield, he left Ohio for Wyandotte, Kas., and after arriving here built one of the first store-houses in the city, just north of what is now Dunning's Hall. He remained here until 1859, and then went to Leavenworth, then down to Johnson County, but later settled in Edwardsville, and is one of the oldest residents. His first advent here was to run the post-office, and since that time he has made his headquarters at this place. He has worked at his trade all over the adjoining country, and many evidences of his ability and skill may be seen in every direction. He was married September 2, 1872, to Miss M. E. Fray, who was born February 10, 1855, a daughter of Benjamin and Eliza Fray. Mr. and Mrs. Fray, who were natives of Pennsylvania, removed to Doniphan County, Kas., in 1854, Benjamin Fray dying in April, 1855. His wife, Eliza Fray, died in the spring of 1861. The union of Mr. Fligor and Miss Fray, resulted in the birth of three children—two daughters and a son: Sarah E. (born March 22, 1873), Margaret E. (born March 29, 1876), and John F. (born April 18, 1890, and died July 31, 1890). Mr. Fligor is an Odd Fellow, being a charter member of Lodge No. 3, the first organized in the county, and in which lodge he was the first noble grand. He also helped organize the

State Lodge. He is a Republican in politics, being one of the old Free-soil men, and was here through the early trouble on the border. He was a delegate to the convention that nominated S. C. Cobb for Congress. Mr. Fligor has accumulated a fair competency, and is pretty well satisfied with the world as revealed in Kansas.

James E. Fisher one of the old settlers of Wyandotte County, a man esteemed and respected for his many good qualities of mind and heart, has been a resident of Rosedale since 1872. He was born in Geauga County, Ohio, February 19, 1835. When only seven years of age, his parents gave up farming, and moved to the thriving little manufacturing village of Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga County, distant about sixteen miles from Cleveland, Ohio, the county seat, where he entered into the manufacturing of doors, sash and blinds, which gave J. E. ample opportunity to learn habits of industry, and the use of tools and machinery, which he has never had reason to regret. He attended the schools of the village, and there grew to manhood. In 1856 he went to California via Nicaragua, and remained in that State nine years, engaged in mining most of the time, but his trip was not a success financially, and he then returned to Ohio. In 1865 he came to Kansas City, Mo., where he operated with his brother Abel, a saw-mill at the foot of Fifth Street in the bottoms, where the Linseed Oil Works now stand. They cut timber from the bottoms—mostly cottonwood and sycamore, though the main dependence was to raft the logs from the Missouri River lands, as far up as Leavenworth, and on the Platte River as far up as Platte City (in Platte County, Mo.). Having sold his mill interests in 1872, he bought fifty-four acres of land overlooking and joining Rosedale, and turned his attention to fruit-growing. He improved by building and otherwise, until he had a fine property. This he sold in 1886, and moved to Rosedale, where he has interests, and has made it his home since. He, with others who were interested in public schools, organized District No. 39, in 1873. He held the office of director until he moved out of the district, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people of the district. On coming here he was unanimously elected director of schools. He was elected a member of the city council in April, 1890. Mr. Fisher is the son of Abel and Ruth (Green) Fisher, his father a native of Massachusetts, and his mother of New York State. They immigrated to the Connecticut Western Reserve of Ohio in 1818. The father was a farmer by occupation, and also followed the carpenter and joiner's trade in his younger years. His death occurred in Ohio, in October, 1869, at the age of sixty-

nine years. The mother still living, and makes her home with our subject, and although nearly eighty years of age, enjoys good health. Their family consisted of seven children, and James E. was the third in order of birth. Abel, the eldest of the family, was an old settler of Kansas City, Mo., and Wyandotte County. He was a Union soldier, and was captured, but only retained a short time. James E. was married January 12, 1870, to Miss Annie Taylor, only daughter of John and Sarah A. Taylor, old settlers of Kansas City, Mo., and natives of England. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were born five children, all living: Kate, Jessie, Allan, Charles and John. Mr. Fisher is a Republican in his political views, but prefers for office an honest man, to a corrupt scheming politician, of whatever party or profession.

Frank A. Forsberg. The popular grocery store belonging to this gentleman was established in the month of April, 1884, and is one of the many fine houses of this city which appeals strongly to public favor. Mr. Forsberg was born in Nye Jonkoping Lan, Sweden, August 20, 1858, the name of his parents being Anders Johnson and Mary Stina Johnson, their marriage taking place about 1840, which resulted in time in the birth of seven children: Jonas August, Anders John, Lena Christina, Mary Louisa, Peter Alfred, Frank *Anderson and Charles Edward. All the sons came to America and now reside in the United States. Jonas August and Anders John crossed the ocean in 1869, and the former now resides in Scandia, Kas., and the latter in Kansas City, Mo. Peter Alfred came to America in 1871, and also resides in Scandia, Kas. The two youngest sons, Frank Anderson and Charles Edward, came to America in May, 1880, and both now reside in this city. The two daughters still reside in Sweden, the parents both living there also. The father is a farmer by occupation, and is considered one of the leading citizens in the community in which he resides. The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in his native land and between the ages of eight and sixteen he attended school, obtaining a good practical education. In early life, when not in school, he worked upon his father's farm, and at the age of twenty-one years, he served one year in the Government military service. When he came to the United States, he lacked a few months of being twenty-two years old. He and his brother Charles left Gothenburg on April 16, 1880, and sailed to Hull, England, thence by rail to Liverpool, where, on April 21, they embarked on the steamer "Republic," which reached New York on May 1. They came at once to Kansas City, Kas., which place they reached on May 8, and here have re-

sided ever since. During the first three and a half years of his residence he was in the employ of the Armour Packing Company, and for the five succeeding months he acted as bartender for his brother John. Since the month of April, 1884, he has been in business for himself and his grocery establishment was first located at No. 171 North James Street. He has devoted his whole attention to his business since that time, and now has one of the finest and most complete establishments of the kind in the city. Since April 1, 1889, he has been established at No. 66 North James Street. He has always been very courteous to his customers, and as he has always been a gentleman of keen business ability, and keeping but the best of goods, his trade has rapidly increased. His business for the year of 1889, amounted to over \$19,000. In November, 1889, he purchased a grocery store at No. 429, Osage Avenue, Armourdale, and has since conducted it also. He was married on August 16, 1886, to Miss Matilda Louisa Johnson, who was also born in Sweden, on May 22, 1864. Her father's name was John Peterson, and he with her mother, still resides in Sweden. She came to America in 1883, and has borne her husband one child, Matilda Christena, born on November 15, 1888. Mr. Forsberg is a member of the Scandinavian Society, and in politics is a Republican. He is one of the honorable business men of the city, and is in every respect worthy the success he has attained.

James Fitzgerald is a well-known market-gardener of this county, and makes a specialty of raising potatoes, from thirty to thirty-five acres being annually devoted to this crop. He does general farming also, and owns about forty acres of land, upon which are a good residence and barn. He was born in the "Emerald Isle," in the month of April, 1828, and, after remaining there until he attained to man's estate, he determined to seek a home in the New World, and accordingly came to the United States, March 1, 1849, and spent two years in the State of Massachusetts. He then removed to Illinois, where he was engaged in farming, until 1859; then went to Kansas, where he has been ever since. He has always been public spirited and enterprising, and has done his full share in the improvement of this section of the country, and has always been ranked among its honest and trustworthy citizens. The country was almost a wilderness when he first came here, and the land on which the present town of Kansas City is located belonged to an Indian. Mr. Fitzgerald lived in Kansas City, Kas., for seven years, and in 1866 made the purchase of his present property, it being then heavily covered with timber and with

no road leading to it. In 1867 Mr. Fitzgerald was married to Miss Ellen O'Connell, of Ireland, their union taking place in Tazewell County, Ill., and to them a family of ten children were born: Mary (wife of John Gittons), Honora, Thomas, James, John, Patrick, Morris, Michael, Edward and Joseph. Mr. Fitzgerald is independent in politics, and in local politics votes for the man irrespective of party. He has been a member of the school board for seven years; has held the office of supervisor, and he and his family are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. T. Fitzhugh, physician, Armourdale, Kas. The professional minds of physicians may be divided into two separate classes, aptly designated the perceptive and the memorative. To one class belongs those whose medicinal knowledge and perception depends upon memory; to the other, those who depend chiefly upon their own conscious resources and mingle them with their own judgment. To those acquainted with Dr. Fitzhugh it is unnecessary for us to state to which class he belongs. He was born in Middlesex County, Va., in March, 1836, and is the son of Phillip and Mary (Aylett) Fitzhugh, natives of King William County, Va. The Fitzhugh family is descended from Lord Fitzhugh, of North Ireland. Three younger brothers emigrated to America, in 1642, and two settled below Alexander, Va., and one near Hagerstown, Md. The family took very little part in the Revolutionary troubles. The paternal grandfather raised a company in Caroline County, Va., and made his son, Phillip, captain of the company, in 1812. The latter served through the war. The Grandfather died in Virginia where he had followed farming. The father of our subject was also a farmer, and also died in Virginia, as did the mother. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity: Patrick H., John H., Phillip A., La Fayette H., Edgar R., Mary E. and Lucy. Four are now living. Dr. T. Fitzhugh, the youngest child now living, attained his growth in Virginia, received his education in Richmond, and at an early age began the study of medicine, graduating from that well-known and far-famed institution, the Virginia Medical College, at Richmond, in 1859. He then began practicing in Matthews County, Va., and there remained until the breaking out of the war in 1861. He immediately enlisted in Matthew's cavalry as a private, was soon after elected lieutenant, and served on Gen. D. H. Hill's staff, afterward Riply staff. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of captain of Company F, Fifth Regiment, and was mustered out of service with the

title of major. He was wounded at Culpeper by a gun-shot in the right leg, and his brother, Patrick H., was killed in front of Petersburg. At the close of service the Doctor returned to Accomack County, Va., remaining there engaged in the practice of his profession until 1883, when he came west and located in Indianapolis, Ind. From there he went to Texas, and in 1887 he located in Kansas City, Mo. In 1888 he removed to Armourdale, Kas., and there he has since remained engaged in an active practice. He is a first-class physician and surgeon, and has an extensive practice. He was a member of the Texas Medical Society, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. To his marriage have been born three children: Edgar H., John G. and Lula K. The Aylett family, of which the mother of our subject was a descendant and granddaughter of Patrick Henry of Revolutionary fame, is among the old and representative families of Virginia, and none were more highly esteemed. Indeed the family may claim, by inter-marriage, connection with all those of prominence in Virginia. The Aylett family claim to be descendants of a companion of William the Conqueror, sons of whom obtained lands in Cornwall. The etymology of the name of Aylett is a sea-cow or Cornish chough, from their having three Ayletts on their shield, and thus they obtained their name. Robert Aylett, master in chancery, was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where in 1614 he commanded LL. D. He published some works in London from 1822 until 1854. Capt. Aylett, according to the accounts kept in the family, was lord of Magdalene Lanor, and suffered severely for King Charles. He spent £700 per annum in that service. He acted as one of the commanders at Colchester, at the siege, and was sentenced to be shot, but escaped in female disguise. However, he was recaptured but purchased his own life from the Parliament for £460, and was pardoned. Charles II. commissioned him to surprise Chepston Castle, and to be governor of the same. Here he was betrayed and made prisoner until the restoration made him free. In 1656 Capt. John Aylett, from Essex County, England, came to Virginia, and was appointed to survey his county in Virginia, in 1660. The King afterward awarded him a large tract of land in the Northern Neck, and it was also ascertained that his descendants inter-married with the Lees, Washingtons and Custer families. In 1684 Charles II. granted him a patent of 20,000 acres of land in what is now King William County, Va., and his son William went to reside on it in 1686, that it was inherited by his son. William, represented King William County, in the House of Burgesses, in 1723 and 1726, and his

wife was called Lady Aylett and kept a sumptuous establishment. Col. William Aylett, assistant commissary-general of Virginia, in the Revolutionary War, furnished supplies to the army, such as blankets, clothing, etc., from his own private means to the amount of about \$80,000, giving his individual bonds in payment, the settlement of which after his death exhausted his estate. The general Government assumed the indebtedness, which has never been reimbursed.

Mrs. Augusta (Steinbeck) Frank, the widow of George S. Frank, and a lady of culture and refinement, is now a resident of State Avenue, Wyandotte County, Kas. She was born in Hanover, Germany, on August 6, 1836, and was the younger of two children, the sister, Minnie, now deceased. Her father was a very wealthy gentleman and was retired. He is now deceased. The mother, who was also a native of Hanover, Germany, is also deceased, and Mrs. Frank is the only survivor of her family. She obtained her education in the common schools of her native land, and has ever been interested in all educational matters. She was united in marriage to Mr. George S. Frank in October, 1850, and to them were born two children, a son and daughter: George A. (who married Miss Catherine Schack, and is a mechanic by trade), and Sophia R. (who resides in Wyandotte, and is the wife of J. N. Frye, a barber by trade). Mrs. Frank has ever contributed liberally of her means to all worthy movements, and is a friend to the needy and helpless. She lost her dear companion on August 13, 1885, after they had lived together thirty-five happy years, and he lies buried in Oak Green Cemetery, where a beautiful and tasty monument, erected by his wife, marks his last resting place. His presence will ever be sadly missed by his lonely wife and children, for he was a good man in every sense of the word. Mrs. Frank has been a resident of Wyandotte since 1867, and has witnessed the marvelous growth that has taken place in the city since that time. She is the owner of a frame residence, a brick place of business on Minnesota Avenue, and also quite a number of vacant lots. As far as she knows at the present she expects to make this place her future home and here, surrounded by her numerous friends and acquaintances, will pass the remainder of her days. Mr. Frank was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America when a mere boy, followed the trade of a barber and accumulated considerable wealth. He was a Democrat in politics, and his aim was to support men of principle and honor. He was held in high respect by all acquainted with him. He was a lover of secret organizations, a member of the I. O. O. F.,

also other lodges, and was very prominent in such organizations. He was well educated in the German language, and was an energetic and thorough man of business, his relations being of an honorable and upright character.

Burtis L. French is one of the honorable and upright young business men of Kansas City, Kas., and is at present foreman of the hide cellar for Swift & Co. He was born at Stockbridge, Windsor County, Vt., November 21, 1864, a son of Warren L. and Mary E. (Abbott) French, both natives of that town and State, the former's birth occurring in 1835, and the latter's in 1836, their marriage taking place in 1857, and resulting in the birth of two sons, of whom Burtis L. is the younger. The elder, George F., is foreman of the hide cellar for Swift & Co., at Omaha, Neb., and is now thirty years of age, his birth having occurred on April 1, 1860. Both parents are living, their home still being in Stockbridge, Vt., the father being a successful and honorable tiller of the soil. Burtis L. French was reared and educated in the town of his birth, being an attendant of the schools of that place from the time he was seven until he was seventeen years old, and being quick to grasp new ideas, and possessing a retentive memory, he made rapid progress in his studies, and upon leaving school possessed a good practical education. In 1883 he came west to Chicago, and at once entered the employ of Swift & Co., and has continued with this firm up to the present time, being one of their trusted employees. He acted as hide inspector six months, hide weigher three years, and in the fall of 1886 was transferred to Omaha, and was made foreman of the hide cellar at that place for Swift & Co., a position he retained until February, 1887, when he was sent to Kansas City, and here has since remained. He is a young man of exceptionally good habits, and is an earnest and consistent member of the Universalist Church. He has always taken a deep interest in the political affairs of the country, and is a staunch member of the Republican party. His duties are being discharged to the entire satisfaction of his employers, and their confidence in his ability has not been misplaced.

Benjamin Friedberg, of the Electric Light Plant of Kansas City, Kas., is a native of Russia, and of Hebrew blood. He came to America at the age of seventeen years, being then unable to speak the English language, and for about six months resided in the city of New York. He then sold goods in that State for about a year and a half, and although he had but 35 cents on reaching this county, he

did fairly well, and had by that time saved enough to enable him to come to Kansas City, Kas., in 1870. He joined a brother here, and the same year they leased a lot, put up a store building, and until 1874 conducted a dry goods store. They then went to Missouri, thence to Chicago, and during the great fire in that city in 1871, they lost all they had accumulated. Later they went to Independence, Kas., thence to Fort Worth, Tex., and while merchandising in this place they made considerable money. Their next location was in Silver Cliff, Colo., but the place proved to be a failure, and they once more lost all their possessions. They then came to Wyandotte Kas., with the intention of making this place their permanent abode, and up to 1884 they were successful dry goods merchants. Their chief business, however, was real estate, and in this Benjamin has been exceptionally successful, and is still engaged in speculating. He built the Electric Light Plant, and in September, 1889, opened operations, the plant being the strongest for its age in the United States. The total expense of the same was about \$132,000, and he has 150 miles of wire. He runs both the incandescent and arc lights, and operates in nearly all parts of the city. He is one of the foremost men in all public enterprises in the city, and having the interests of the same at heart he is very liberal with his means and time. He was married in New York to Miss Annie Rosenthal, a Prussian belonging to the Hebrew race. They have five children: Harry, May, Estella, Frank and Edith.

Charles E. Gabelman, general superintendent of the Keystone Iron Works, Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Gabelman is another of the many prominent citizens of Kansas City, Kas., who is of foreign birth, having been born in Germany, near the old and renowned city of Leipsic, Saxony, on May 14, 1847, and he was third in a family of five children—four sons and one daughter—who are named as follows: Max (died at the age of twelve years), Alexander P. (married and resides in Schuyler County, Mo., where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising), Helen (resides in Eustace, Fla., is engaged in merchandising, and is the owner of an orange grove), and Benjamin F. (who died at the age of two years). The father was a native of Germany, and is now deceased. He was an officer in the German army and was a merchant during the latter part of his life. His father served in the Rebellion. Charles E. Gabelman had very meager advantages for an early education, but he improved his spare moments and prepared himself to enter college, of which Prof. George W. Graves was president, and there

remained almost three years. He is a great friend of education and good schools. He commenced life for himself at the early age of fourteen years as a farmer boy, and when sixteen years of age entered the service of the United States, enlisting at first in Farmington, Iowa, in the Home Guards, but in 1863 he entered the regular service as a volunteer in Company A, Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, under Capt. Edwards and Col. Berryman, and was assigned to the Army of the Mississippi Valley. His regiment and company were engaged in the following battles: Greensboro (Tenn.), Memphis, Pleasant Hill and Moscow. In this action Mr. Gabelman received a bayonet wound in the right leg. He was in the expedition against Forest by Gen. A. J. Smith, and was honorably discharged in 1865. A remarkable thing about this family was that Mr. Gabelman and his father were side by side in the struggle, his brother Alexander, was in the service, and his sister Helen was acting as nurse in the hospital. It was unusual to see so many of one family in the army, and expresses much as to their patriotism. After returning home from the army Mr. Gabelman engaged in agricultural pursuits, and afterward entered the machine shops at Quincy, Ill., and there served his apprenticeship as a mechanic. In November, 1870, Mr. Gabelman was married to Miss Jennie Murdock, a native of Indiana, born in 1847, and she received a good education in the common schools and colleges of Illinois. They are the parents of three children, all daughters: Flora (resides with her parents and is a graduate of the high schools of Kansas City, Kas.), Nellie (is fourteen years of age and is attending high school, where she will graduate in 1891; she is a very fine musician also), and Edna (who is twelve years of age, and is still in the school-room). Mr. Gabelman is a Republican in politics, and has always exercised his franchise for men of honor and principle. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, the martyr President. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He and Mrs. Gabelman, together with their daughters, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and ardent supporters of the same. Mrs. Gabelman is president of the W. C. T. U. in Kansas City, Kas. They have always given liberally to all worthy enterprises, and are esteemed and respected by all. They expect to make this city their future home, and here surrounded by their many friends, by whom they are respected for their sterling worth and integrity, they will pass their declining years. Mr. Gabelman is a stockholder in the Keystone Iron Works, known throughout the Southwest as the largest institution in the commercial

arena, and a prominent business man. He and wife started on the voyage of life without a dollar, and what they have is the accumulation of years, and the result of much hard labor and industry. This is an excellent example for those commencing life with nothing but willing hands.

J. H. Gadd, president of the School Board of Kansas City, Kas. In every country and among all civilized nations, education is conceded to be the lever that lifts men and women from obscurity to fame and fortune, and as the world grows older progress makes rapid strides alike in literary and mercantile circles. Mr. Gadd was born in Uniontown, Penn., August, 1833, being the son of John and Jane (Victor) Gadd. The parents were both natives of that State, and the father was engaged at the time of his death, in 1857, on the State works in Pennsylvania. The subject of this sketch continued to reside in his native State until the year 1858, receiving in the meantime only a moderate education, and engaging in clerical work. He moved to Alton, Ill., accepting a situation in a store at that point, and at a later date taught school in the surrounding county for two terms. In 1871 he moved from Illinois to Kansas City, and was soon employed in the Union Pacific shops at Armstrong, as clerk, and has continued to fill that position up to the present writing. He is time-keeper in that establishment. Mr. Gadd was elected president of the School Board in 1887, and again in 1889, and has at all times and in all ways filled this responsible position with great satisfaction to the community at large. He was married in the spring of 1858 to Miss Anna E. Gayton, also a native of Pennsylvania, and to this union was born one son, John N. Gadd, who at one time made his home in this city. In 1886 Mr. Gadd was called upon to mourn the death of his faithful and loving wife, and has never married again. He is a member of the Democratic party, and takes an unmistakable interest in public matters. He belongs to the Congregational Church, and he is a member of Summanduwat Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F.

Nelson Garcelon is the present commissioner of Wyandotte County, Kas., and has held other positions of honor and trust in the county, he is unassuming in his demeanor, and is one of the few men whom to meet once is to wish for a more extended acquaintance. He was born in the Pine Tree State, November 4, 1831, his parents, Moses and Clarissa Garcelon, leaving him an orphan in childhood, after which he made his home with his uncle, William Garcelon, of Lewiston, Me., with whom he remained until his twelfth year, at

which time the son of that uncle, and his cousin, Alonzo Garcelon, with whom he had been reared as a brother, was elected governor of Maine, on the Greenback ticket. Nelson obtained a good common-school education, and that, with one term spent in an academy, constituted his schooling. At the age of nineteen, he went to Minnesota, and for some time resided about 160 miles below St. Paul, and while there cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. After remaining in that State, engaged in the lumber business, until 1858, he, in company with about sixty people, went across the plains, and was in Denver, Colo., when that place consisted of about three houses. He prospected in Colorado until the California gulch was opened, when he went on to that State, and was engaged in mining that summer. He then went south to New Mexico, thence to Colorado, and later came east as far as Topeka, Kas., where he began building houses, taking a contract later to build houses for the Indians, in Osage County, Kas. For his services the Government was to pay him in gold and silver, but a bill was lobbied through Congress making them take scrip, which was worth about 25 cents on the dollar. Through a man who was furnishing the Government with cattle, Mr. Garcelon became interested in that enterprise, and followed this calling for six years, after which he purchased some land of the Government, in the Delaware Reserve, now Leavenworth County, and there made his home, until about 1885, when he came to Wyandotte County and was engaged in contract business solely, until November 5, 1889, when he was elected to his present position, and now, in addition to discharging the duties of his office, he still continues to do contracting, although not on as extensive a scale as formerly. He is the owner of sixteen lots in the town, and is quite well fixed financially. While a resident of Osage County, Kas., he went back to Maine, and was married there to Miss Amanda A. Purington, a native of that State, by whom he has one child, Nelson Edwin, who is a conductor on some Pullman sleeping cars. Mr. Garcelon has always been a Republican in his political views.

Allen Garner has devoted his attention to agriculture and horticulture in Wyandotte County, Kas., since the spring of 1872, and although the farm on which he located was almost a wilderness, it has been brought to a fine state of cultivation, and yields large crops. He was born in Missouri, in October, 1829, his brothers and sisters being as follows: Mary (who resides in Kansas), Hannah (who resides at Osawatimie, Kas.), Louisa (who resides in Franklin, County, Kas.), and

Harry (who makes his home with his brother Allen). The parents of these children were both born in Missouri, and are now deceased. The early education of Allen Garner was obtained mostly at night school, but it was a meager one indeed. Notwithstanding this fact, he is the friend of all educational institutions, and firmly believes in the education of the masses. His marriage, which occurred in January, 1862, was to Miss Anna Patterson, a native of Missouri, and to them the following family of children were born: William (who died in infancy), Allen (aged twenty-six, farming with his father), Frances (who is twenty-four, resides with her parents, and is a young lady of excellent attainments; her early education was received in the common schools, after which she took a course in the graded schools of Kansas City, Kas., and at Lawrence, Kas., and is now one of the successful school teachers of the county), Mary (aged twenty-two, and is now attending the high school of Kansas City), Alma (aged twenty-one), James (aged nineteen), Lenora (aged sixteen), Lillie (aged fourteen), Miranda (aged twelve), Victoria (aged eleven) and Birt (aged eight). Mr. Garner is a staunch Republican, and has always endeavored to support men of principle and honor, his first presidential vote being cast for Gen. U. S. Grant. Mrs. Garner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are earnest supporters of principles which tend to elevate mankind, and instill in them the nobler feelings and aspirations. They have always given liberally of their means to worthy enterprises, and have ever been found ready and willing to lend a helping hand to those less fortunate than themselves. Mr. Garner has seen the remarkable growth of Wyandotte County, for although he came thither later than a great many, yet the country was comparatively unsettled, and but little cultivation of the land had been done. Kansas City, Kas., was a town of 5,000, but now contains over 40,000 souls, and remarkable improvements in other respects have been made since he located there. Although he and his worthy wife have passed through many hardships since emigrating thither, they have on the whole been happy, prosperous and contented. He is now the owner of sixty acres of land lying within a mile and a half of the city limits of Kansas City, and although he has been offered large sums of money for it, has invariably refused to sell, for on this place he wishes to spend his declining years, with his wife and children.

Albert Garnier, Sr., horticulturist, Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Garnier needs little or no introduction to the people of Wyandotte County, for he is well and favorably known throughout its length and breadth.

He was born in Baden, Germany, near the city of Strasburg, February 19, 1836, and was fifth in order of birth of ten children—five sons and five daughters—six now living. The mother had been married three times, first to Mr. Garnier, then to Mr. Hammaly, and her third marriage was to Mr. Kuene. To the first union there are three children living: Barbara (resides in Illinois), Jacob (married and resides in Centralia, Ill., is a wagon-maker by trade), and our subject. Of the second union two children are living: Anna, and Stephonie (who resides in St. Louis, and is the wife of Charles Stock, who is a cigar-maker by trade). Of the third union only one child is living: Frederick (married and resides in Omaha, where he is following the trade of a cigar-maker). The father of our subject was a native of Alsace, was an officer in the French army, under Napoleon Bonaparte, and was present at the burning of Moscow, Russia. He has been dead fifty-three years. The mother was a native of Baden, and was a lady of education and refinement. The father was a fine brick manufacturer, and his place, which was quite extensive, was torn down during the Revolution, and on the site a large fort was erected. The large estate was lost during the war, and part was confiscated, while the remainder was small indeed for division. The mother died in Centralia, Ill., and her remains are interred in the Prairie State. Albert Garnier received his education principally in German schools, and in 1857 he emigrated from his native land, landed in New Orleans, La., after a tempestuous and terrible voyage of ninety days on a sailing vessel. There were ten in his party, and yellow fever took off nine of these. He came to Centralia, Ill., worked in the Illinois Central Railroad shops for several years, and from Centralia he entered the United States service, working three years for Uncle Sam, as a blacksmith on board the transports or gunboats on the Mississippi River. He was honorably discharged, after having served his full time of service. After the war he engaged in business, became the owner of a nice tract of land, but he invested with a dishonest partner, and thus lost nearly all he had saved. He emigrated to Kansas City, Mo., in 1866, and August 6 of the same year he was married to Miss Johanna Textor, in Carlyle, Ill., by Rev. Secard, in the German Catholic Church. Mrs. Garnier was born June 24, 1849, in Minchen, Germany [see sketch of John A. Textor]. She is a lady endowed with great business tact, intelligence and acumen. She is highly in favor of all issues which are progressive. She has an excellent mind, and has by her industry and frugality aided her husband greatly in accumulating

their now large fortune, most of which they have earned by their own hard toil, industry and good business management united. Unto this marriage have been born seven children—five sons and two daughters: Albert J. (resides in Kansas City, Kas., and is a practical electrician; his place of business is 515 Minnesota Avenue; he is the gentleman who had charge of all the principal electrical work in the principal buildings in Wyandotte and Kansas City, Kas., he is a young man of more than ordinary genius as an electrician, and stands on the top-most round of the ladder of success in that capacity), Frank (is a book-keeper and salesman for William Volker & Co., of Kansas City, Mo.; he is well educated and is a gentleman of business), Elizabeth (is a well educated young lady, and is a musician, being well informed in this especial accomplishment), William J. (is an apprentice to his brother learning the profession of an electrician; he is an able assistant to his brother, and is also a practical key and locksmith), George (who is thirteen years of age, is attending school), Ernest (who is nine years of age, is also attending school), and Rosina (died in infancy). Mr. and Mrs. Garnier are great supporters and ardent friends of education. In his political views Mr. Garnier affiliates with the Democratic party, but he has never been an active politician. He has aimed to support men of principle and integrity. Mr. and Mrs. Garnier and children are members of the German Catholic Church, and they contribute liberally to all worthy movements. As mentioned above they came to Kansas City, Mo., in 1866, remained there four years, purchased a lot, erected a small house, and with \$200 which they had saved, were prepared to launch out in life once more. About this time the boom came in Kansas City, Mo., and they sold their property for \$1,400, in trade for the property, that is thirteen acres of it, where they now reside, the balance was bought at \$50 and \$65 per acre in 1870. They moved on this when the country was almost a wilderness in many portions, and the land consisting of twenty-one and one-eighth acres, is now all under cultivation, and very valuable. They will not take \$1,000, per acre for their home at present, and it is only a short time until they will realize much more than \$1,000 per acre. They have a neat and comfortable frame residence, good out-buildings, and they raise the following kinds of fruit: Apples, peaches, pears, cherries, Siberian crabs, and plenty of small fruit viz.: Strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, etc. Of grapes he has different varieties, but he has two acres in Concord. They have about six acres in fine, valuable fruits. Mr. and Mrs. Garnier expect

to make Wyandotte County their future home, where they are held in the highest regard for their sterling worth and integrity.

Dr. J. O. Gaskill, druggist, Argentine, Kas. It is to the skill and science of the druggist that suffering humanity looks for alleviation of pain. The physician may successfully diagnose, but it is the chemist who prepares the remedy. When, therefore, as in the case of the gentleman whose name forms the subject of this sketch, the two professions, namely, that of the physician as well as that of the druggist, are combined, how doubly important becomes the establishment conducted by Dr. J. O. Gaskill. This gentleman was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, on March 29, 1853, and is the son of Andrew and Susanna (Lacey) Gaskill, the father a native of England, and the mother of Ohio. Andrew Gaskill was a man of fine intellect, and taught school in the old country. He died when about thirty-two years of age. The mother is also deceased. They were the parents of five children, Dr. Gaskill being next to the youngest in order of birth. He was principally reared in Sullivan County, Ind., where he received his education, and began the study of medicine at an early age, graduating at Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1881. After this he began practicing in Plattsburg, Ind., but only remained there six months, although he practiced his profession in the State until May 1, 1884. He then came to Argentine, Kas., engaged in the drug business, and this he has since carried on. He carries a full line of goods, and is doing a flourishing business. He has retired from his profession, and has turned his attention exclusively to the drug business. He selected as his companion in life Miss Clara Evans, a native of Iowa, and was married to her in 1888. Dr. Gaskill is a member of the City Council, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge.

Charles J. Gebauer. Among the more recent acquisitions to the business interests of Kansas City, Kas., the drug establishment of which Mr. Gebauer is proprietor has taken a place that one might well think belonged to an older established house. It was July 15, 1888, that he became located at this point, and the stock of goods he carries is only to be found in well-kept, reliable stores. His knowledge of the business was learned in the city of St. Louis, Mo., where he was born April 25, 1859, both his parents dying before he was two years of age. Thus left an orphan he was placed in the family of F. W. Heinig, where he had a good home until he reached the age of eighteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Heinig, acting as his foster parents, sent him to the Lutheran parochial schools of St. Louis, and otherwise cared for him as though

he was a child of their own. Mr. Heinig was a druggist, and in his establishment Mr. Gebauer clerked, when not at school, from the time he was old enough until he was eighteen. At that age, or in the fall of 1878, he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in this institution he completed a full course of pharmacy, graduating July 1, 1880. In the fall of the same year he came west and for about nine months was in the drug store of Aldrich & Brown, in Wichita, Kas., from which place he went to Leadville, Colo., and was employed as drug clerk there for about nine months. In 1882 he returned to Kansas, and accepted a situation as a clerk in the drug establishment at Topeka of A. J. Arnold, but becoming dissatisfied with that location he, at the end of a year, became an employe of the Myer Brothers' Drug Co., Kansas City, Mo., five and one-half years being spent in their employ. Prior to this he had successfully established two drug stores which are still in existence and in a flourishing condition. He next, as above mentioned, established his present store at No. 1612 North Fifth Street, Kansas City, Kas., his place being known as the "L" Pharmacy. He has devoted his attention to the drug business all his life, and is now one of the most competent pharmacists in the city. His well known knowledge of the business, together with his courteous and accommodating manner, has enabled him to build up a good patronage, and he has also won a large circle of warm friends. He is a purely self-made young man, and owes his success to his good habits and his own personal energy. His establishment is conducted in a business-like manner, and is one of the best in the city. He is a member of the Kansas Pharmaceutical Association, and the Missouri Pharmaceutical Association. On October 5, 1887, he was married to Miss Louisa Gebauer, of Troy, Ill., who, although she bore the same name as her husband, belonged to an entirely different family, and was not related to him in any way. Mr. and Mrs. Gebauer have a son, Arthur, who was born September 2, 1888.

Andrew Geiger, fruit-grower, Argentine, Kas. Mr. Geiger, one of the prominent fruit-growers of Shawnee Township, came to Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1861, settled on his present farm in 1866, and is now the owner of eighty acres of choice bluff land. On this he has planted as follows: 400 apple trees of some of the best varieties, 30 peach trees, of different varieties, 30 cherry trees, 400 grapevines, a great many blackberry and raspberry bushes, one-half acre in strawberries, 10 acres in potatoes, one-half acre in cabbage, one acre in sweet potatoes, and the balance in meadow and timber. He improved

his place very much, erected a nice, comfortable residence, and has been unusually successful. When he first settled on his farm it was wild land covered with timber, and at one time belonged to an Indian family. The farm is now valued at \$800 per acre. He associated with the Indians for about ten years, and always found them peaceful in their relations. Mr. Geiger is of foreign birth, having been born in Germany, on October 23, 1823, and is the son of F. Geiger, natives also of that country. Our subject remained in his native country until twenty-nine years of age, and then on April 29, 1852, he landed in the United States, going direct to Cincinnati, Ohio. Later he spent considerable time in traveling from place to place, visiting all the important cities, both North and South, and finally, in 1861, he settled in this State. On March 4, 1864, he was married to Miss Charlotte Borke, a native of Germany, born in 1830. [See sketch of brother.] They have three children: August, William and Frederick. Mr. Geiger is a Republican in his political views, and himself and family are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an excellent citizen, and like all his countrymen, is honest and industrious.

Joseph Godard is a native of France, and came to the United States in 1863, and has been a resident of Wyandotte County, Kas., since 1866, purchasing, the same year, his present farm of forty acres of Rogers, an Indian chief. This land was well timbered, and Mr. Godard immediately set himself to work to improve it, and was engaged in farming until 1876, when he followed the lead of his neighbors and commenced raising vegetables, making a specialty of potatoes. He has found this a very profitable business, and almost every year devotes twelve acres to the Early Ohio, the average yield being 115 bushels to the acre. One acre is given to the raising of Flat Dutch cabbage, which produces about 20,000 heads, and he also raises an early variety of sweet corn, and one acre to the Yellow Jersey sweet potatoes. Although his farm is small, it is an excellent size for the business which is now receiving his attention, and being fertile and carefully tilled, it yields a larger annual income than many larger farms. Mr. Godard was born in 1835, and was reared to manhood in the country of his birth, becoming familiar with farm duties during his minority. Before emigrating to this country he was married to Miss Madeline Summers, and to them a family of two children have been born: Alfred, and Jennie (wife of Joseph Momie). Alfred was born on December 18, 1865, on his father's home place in this county,

and here he has attained manhood. He was married in 1888, to Miss Irma Godard, and he and his father are liberal in their political views, and vote for the man rather than with any party. They belong to the Catholic Church at Argentine, and have always been public-spirited, charitable and law-abiding citizens.

C. H. Gordon (colored), one of the prominent and much respected citizens of Kansas City, Kas., was originally from Todd County, Ky., his birth occurring near Elkton, in 1834—a slave. He was nineteen years of age when he moved to Clay County, Mo., and after residing there for some time, moved to Carroll and then Ray County. He came from the last-named county to Kansas, and was a slave until the fall of 1863, when he ran away from his owner and joined the army. He served until 1866, was in the first battle with Gen. Price during the memorable raid in Kansas, was at Bridgeport, Ala., Island No. 10, and was on the gunboat, "James White," when she sank. He was wounded at Island No. 10, and for this reason can do but little manual labor. For many years he received a pension of \$4 per month from the United States Government, but this has been increased to \$6 per month. His last battle was at Nashville. He was stationed at Huntsville, Ala., until mustered out of service, was a brave soldier, and served his country faithfully and well. Returning to Kansas City after the war, he started out in life a free man, and is now engaged in the real estate business. He has accumulated considerable wealth, and is now the owner of sixteen or seventeen lots in town. His marriage with Miss Rosa Gordon, a native of Missouri, who was also a slave at one time, occurred in Kansas City, and the fruits of this union have been three children: Susan, Gracy and Mamie. Mr. Gordon is a staunch Republican in politics, and always votes that ticket. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. George M. Gray was born in Waukegan, Ill., March 4, 1856, to R. M. and Susan (Doust) Gray, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Massachusetts. They are now residing in Quindaro, Wyandotte County, Kas., whither they moved in 1858. Dr. George M. Gray is the third of their four children, all of whom are living, and since his second year he has been a resident of Wyandotte County, Kas., and is therefore well known to its citizens. His early education was acquired in the public schools, and at the age of nineteen years he secured the position of clerk in T. J. Eaton's drug store in Kansas City, Mo., but at the end of two years he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. E. W. Schaufliker,

remaining with him three years, during this time completing a course in the Kansas City Medical College, then known as the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Kansas City. He graduated in March, 1879, and in the fall of that year entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York City, from which he was graduated in March, 1880. He at once located in Kansas City, Kas., where he has since devoted his time and attention to the practice of his profession, and of this city he is now a leading physician. He was married, November 21, 1881, to Miss Carrie E. Harlan, a native of Marshall, Ill., and is a daughter of Howard and Minerva Z. (Byers) Harlan, and their marriage has resulted in the birth of four children: Alfred H., a son that died in infancy, Mary A. and Ruth M. Of those named Alfred H., is also deceased. The Doctor is an Odd Fellow, a Republican, and has served one term of two years as coroner of Wyandotte County, and for five years has been county physician, being now the incumbent of the office. He is a member of the Eastern District Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society, and is one of the surgeons to St. Margaret's Hospital.

David J. Griest is a well-known lumber dealer and a prominent and honored citizen of Kansas City, Kas. He was born in Chester County, Penn., January 24, 1836, to Jacob and Rebecca (Weaver) Griest, their births also occurring there, he being the fourth of six children born to them, four of this family being now alive. The mother of these children died in 1841, and their father afterward married Miss Mary Phillips, her death occurring in 1871, and his in 1869. David J. Griest spent his youth and early manhood in his native State, his summers being devoted to farm labor, and his winters to attending the district school near his home. Upon attaining his fourteenth year he hired out as a farmer's boy, but at the age of sixteen years he began learning the carpenter's trade, and served a three-years' apprenticeship under William Ross, of Lancaster County, Penn. For one year after his apprenticeship was completed he worked at his trade, under instruction, in the State of Maryland, but in 1856 came west, to Warsaw, Ill., and was there engaged in working at his trade until after the close of the presidential campaign of that year, when he went to Memphis, Tenn., and in that place and vicinity he spent about eight months. In 1857 he returned to Illinois, and made his home in the town of Bloomington until the spring of 1859, at which time he went to Pike's Peak, Colo., and during the nine years which followed he was chiefly engaged in the freighting business throughout

Colorado, Utah, Montana and California, at the same time giving some attention to mining. In the latter part of 1867 he returned to his old home in Chester County, Penn., and was there married, on New Year's day, 1868, to Miss Sarah Mathews, an old sweetheart. Soon after this event he removed to Leavenworth, Kas., and during a two years' residence there was engaged in stock dealing. In 1870 he removed to Jefferson County, Kas., where he tilled the soil until 1872, then formed a partnership with Robert Garrett, of Leavenworth, in the lumber business, and from that time until 1881 their interests were in Winchester, where they operated a first-class yard, and did a good business. Since the last-named date he has been a resident of Kansas City, Kas., and the firm, which is composed of himself and Robert Garrett, has one of the best and most successfully conducted lumber yards in the city. Their business partnership has existed for about eighteen years, and their relations have always been most amicable and harmonious. Mr. and Mrs. Griest are the parents of seven children: Harry, Jessie, Sue, Edith, Frankie, Chester and Jennie. Mr. Griest is a staunch Republican, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially, belongs to the A. F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F. He has always devoted his attention strictly to the management of his business affairs, and has been correspondingly prosperous. He possesses excellent habits, and is highly respected by all.

G. M. Griffin is the proprietor of the Club Stables of Kansas City Kas.; was born in Blue-Grass soil, October 5, 1858, and until he was thirteen years of age, his home was in his native State, his parents then moving to Newton County, Mo., where they made their home for six years, then returned to Kentucky and took up their residence at Bardstown Junction, in Bullitt County, and here G. M. Griffin made his home until he attained his majority. Prior to his thirteenth year, he had attended the schools of Danville, but that was all the schooling he received. The father, Cary A. Griffin, was a Virginian, but after he had attained his eighteenth year he removed to Kentucky and settled in Greene County, where he followed the occupation of a farmer and tobacco raiser, being also a merchant of the latter, and pressed nearly all the tobacco raised in that section of the State. Cary A. Griffin, the father of George M., lost his fortune by embarking in the cotton business, just prior to a time which proved disastrous to all who had means largely invested in that staple. The age of sixty-five years found himself penniless, or nearly so, with a family of four sons and four daughters. He then came west, locating in

Newton County, Mo., but the separation from his old friends and the hardships of the West were so detrimental to his health that his family took him back to Kentucky, but he only lived a year and a half. During this time G. M. Griffin and his brother, R. M., had the care of the family, but after the death of their father, they again came West with their mother, four sisters and one brother, and for three years made their home in Dade County, Mo. G. M. Griffin was fortunate in raising a large crop, but sold it and went to Chicago with his sister, who secured employment with the Bradstreet Mercantile Company, and he acted as shipping clerk for Iveson, Blakemon, Taylor & Co., remaining with them twelve months. Shortly after, he came to Kansas City, then went to Texas for a grain commission company, and was in that State two years. He then left them to take charge of Vale, Minor & Co.'s stage line, from Caldwell, Kas., to Fort Reno, Indian Territory, and had charge of the same during the star-route troubles. After following this occupation for thirteen months, he built a stable in Fort Reno, and after conducting the same with success for two years, he came to Kansas City, where he has since lived. He was in the employ of the Kansas City Cable Railway for eighteen months, the "L" Railroad for fourteen months, and has since devoted his attention to his present business, which is prospering. He has over fifty boarding horses, besides sixteen head of his own, and all are in excellent condition, and are ever found ready for use, and his conveyances and vehicles correspond. He is a painstaking, energetic and enterprising gentleman, and under his supervision there is little doubt but that his establishment will be even more popular than it already is. His marriage, which took place in Kansas City, Mo., in 1886, was to Miss Maggie P. Gentry, and by her he has two children: Ella and George M., Jr. His wife is a Kentuckian, and is a member of the Gentry family, well known in that State and in Missouri. Mr. Griffin's great-grandfather was born in Wales, and at an early day came to America and settled in Virginia. Mr. Griffin is a Democrat.

Mrs. Annie Marshall Grinter, subject of the present sketch, is the widow of Moses R. Grinter, who departed this life in the year 1878. His remains rest in Grinter's Chapel Cemetery, and his grave is marked by a beautiful and costly monument, which was erected to his memory by his loving and devoted widow. Mr. Grinter was a Democrat in politics, and a strong supporter of Jeffersonianism, casting his first presidential vote for Gen. George B. McClelland. Both Mr. and Mrs. Grinter were devout and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, South, and have at all times and in every possible way aided religious causes. They passed about forty years of married life together, and were equally popular and highly respected in the community where they resided. Since death has deprived her of the loved companion, Mrs. Grinter resides in her elegant brick residence, and being in good financial circumstances lives happily and quietly, surrounded by a host of admiring friends and her children. She is generally held in high esteem, and loved for her kindly disposition and beautiful character. Her present residence is in Wyandotte Township, Wyandotte County, Kas. She was a member of the Delaware tribe, and was born on January 8, 1820, in Miami County, Ohio. Her father was a trader in Indiana, and to her parents were born eight children—four sons and four daughters—viz.: John M. (deceased), Anna (the subject of this sketch), Jane (deceased), Samuel (deceased), Polly (widow of H. Tiblow, and lives in Indian Territory), Samuel (who died in early infancy), William (who died in early manhood), Rosanna (who makes her home in Perryville, Kas., and is the wife of James C. Grinter, a farmer by vocation. She is the youngest child of the family. The subject of this sketch received her educational training in the Osage Mission, but is exceedingly liberal in all her views, and a ready supporter of all schools, and a willing contributor to public matters of merit. She was married to Moses R. Grinter in January, 1836, and to this union were born ten children—four sons and six daughters—six of whom are dead. Those living at the present writing are Frances C. (wife of John C. Grinter, and resides in Wyandotte Township; they have had seven children, two of whom are dead, and five living), Mary Jane (widow of A. P. Defries, and who makes her home in Wyandotte County), Martha V. (resident of Nebraska City, Neb., and wife of H. C. Kirby, who is a Methodist minister), C. R. Grinter (who married Miss Elizabeth Sherly, of Penn., and is a farmer by occupation, and resides in Wyandotte County), W. H. H. (who is dead; he served in the late war, being at first a private, and belonging to Company E, Fifteenth Volunteer Cavalry; he served his country faithfully and well and was discharged after fighting nobly for Uncle Sam). Mrs. Grinter lives upon a historical spot of ground. Her husband and his brother, J. C. Grinter, were Kentuckians, and kept the ferry that was the place of crossing for the immense amount of travel between Kansas City and the mountains. It was at this point that Gen. Fremont crossed on his forced march across the great plain. They kept here a store and blacksmith shop for the Indians,

and it was also a voting precinct. At the time when Mr. and Mrs. Grinter settled in Kansas it was nothing more than a wilderness, there being no trace of civilization to be seen. The great bustling scene of enterprise, Kansas City, Mo., was then only a steamboat landing, and Kansas City, Kas., was indeed a dreary spot, without even one log-cabin to indicate the great popularity it was afterward to attain.

C. F. Gilliford is a young gentleman well and favorably known throughout Wyandotte Township, Kas. He is a native of this county, his birth occurring in June, 1863, and is the eldest of the three children born to his parents. The next child, George, died at the age of eighteen, after receiving a good education at the common schools, and Joseph is living at home at the present writing, is twenty-four years old, and a farmer by occupation. Mr. Gilliford's father, Col. Joseph Gilliford, was a native of Pennsylvania, was a farmer, and a graduate from the mercantile and business college in Pittsburgh, Penn. The subject of this sketch remained at the paternal home until his marriage to Miss Mollie A. Rearden, of Missouri. She was born in 1868, and received an education in the public schools. Her parents are of Irish descent, and are now residents of this county, the father being a successful agriculturist. In politics Mr. Gilliford's sympathies are decidedly with the Democratic party, and he cast his first vote for Cleveland, of whom he is still an enthusiastic admirer. Taking an active part in all elections, he has been a delegate to the county conventions. Though quite a young man, his principles and convictions do justice to his judgment, and he is prominent in the affairs of the neighborhood in which he resides. Mrs. Gilliford is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and both she and her husband are always willing to aid any just cause, and support worthy institutions. Having resided in this county since his birth, Mr. Gilliford is familiar with the numerous and oftentimes wonderful changes that have been made here during late years, especially the remarkable booms in 1881 and 1887. At one time he attended the graded schools and normal school in Trenton, Penn., where he laid the foundation for an excellent education, and fitted himself for the practical issues of life. During one year of the time passed in Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in Alleghany City, and after his return home devoted his attention to agriculture, which he intends to make the occupation of his life. Possessing an abundant supply of money he will be enabled to carry out his ideas successfully, and will at an early date build a beautiful home, and locate permanently. Mr. Gilliford is a bright

young business man, and a has promising future before him, and a sufficient amount of determination to put ideas into effect.

Hon. Sanford Haff needs no introduction to the citizens of Wyandotte County, Kas., for he has long resided there and has become well known throughout this as well as the surrounding counties. He is a practical farmer by avocation and is a native of Sandusky County, Ohio, where he was born on September 15, 1837, being the eldest of nine children, whose names are as follows: Sanford (the eldest, as already stated), Edward (who is a farmer of Michigan and is married), Elisha (who is married and engaged in farming in Sandusky County, Ohio), Reuben (who is also married and engaged in farming in that State), Malinda (who is the wife of A. J. Lewis, a tiller of the soil of Sandusky County, Ohio), Betsey (who is the wife of William Whitaker, a farmer of the above-named county), Fred (who is married and farming in Ohio), Belle (who is the wife of D. A. Haffner, an attorney-at-law of Clyde, Ohio), and Bird (who also resides in Ohio, is married and is an agriculturist). The parents of these children were born in New York State, the father being an agriculturist by occupation, and he was also a true and tried soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a very successful man of business, and at his death, which occurred when he was about seventy-one years of age, he left an estate valued at about \$100,000. He was educated in the old subscription schools of Ohio, his wife receiving a portion of her education in them also, but afterward finished her learning in an academy of Melmore, Ohio. Mr. Haff's early advantages were acquired in the old subscription schools, but he later attended a select school in which he received a higher education, which admirably fitted him for the duties of life. He has always been interested in the cause of education, and even now is a constant and persistent reader, keeping thoroughly posted on all the current issues of the day. Upon leaving the select school above mentioned, he took a course in Oberlin College, Ohio, after which, at the age of twenty-two years, he commenced life for himself as an agriculturist. His property at this time consisted of eighty acres of land, on which no improvements had been made, but he owed \$500, so his prospects for the future were not at all promising. He, however, possessed much courage and enterprise, and set energetically to work to pay his obligation and improve his farm, and so successful was he in this that he was soon out of debt and has his farm in excellent condition for successful agricultural purposes. He was married in 1860 to Miss Eunice E. Lewis, a native

of Ohio, her education being received in an academy of that State, and to them three children were born: Millie (who died at the age of four years), Hiram (aged two at the time of his death) and Jay (who resides in Clyde, Ohio, and is making law his profession). Mr. Haff lost his wife and his two children by diphtheria, inside of three weeks, and they now sleep in a cemetery in Ohio, where a beautiful monument is erected to their memory by a loving husband and father. Mr. Haff was married a second time, in 1870, to Mrs. Mary (Garrett) Gilliford, a native of Wyandotte County, Ohio, her education being received in Kenyon Seminary, Ohio, a school for young ladies. She is a refined and highly educated lady and has proven an excellent wife and a model mother. Of the three children born to herself and husband, only one is now living, Fred, who is fourteen years of age. Willie, died at the age of four years, and Nina at the age of two. In the spring of 1862 Mr. Haff enlisted in Company K, One Hundredth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service at Toledo, Ohio, as first Lieutenant, being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, his regiment afterward being engaged principally in skirmish line work. After being in the service about eighteen months he resigned his lieutenancy to a comrade and retired from the service, owing to his failing health. Upon returning home he devoted his time to raising forces for the "100 day" men, after he had regained his normal health and did some effective work in this direction. He has always affiliated with the Democrat party, and has always upheld the true principles of Jeffersonianism, and his first presidential vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas. He has held the position of Representative in the Legislature three terms in succession, which stamps him as a man in whom the people repose the utmost confidence. Some of the successful measures which he fully advocated and pressed to a successful issue are as follows: The compelling of the railroads to pay full value for all stock killed, and the dividing up of the time of paying taxes, which greatly benefited all the tax-payers. He read law with Hon. Charles S. Glick, a brother of Gov. Glick, and was admitted to the bar. He is a Mason, a member of the G. A. R., belonging to Burnside Post No. 28, of Wyandotte, Kas., in the latter organization, which is in a very flourishing condition. Mr. and Mrs. Haff are supporters of all laudable enterprises, and are among the best of the county's numerous worthy citizens. In the spring of 1868 Mr. Haff came to this county, and although the prospect was not very promising to early settlers, his worldly goods have continued to increase, and he was at one time the