

owner of 142 acres of land, but sold 105 acres for \$450 per acre, but still owns 37 acres of valuable land. Mrs. Haff was the widow of Col. Joseph Gilliford, of Pennsylvania, by whom she had three sons: Forrest (the eldest, is a farmer, is married), George (died at the age of eighteen years), and Joseph (who is single, resides at home and is following farming for a living). Mrs. Nancy Garrett, a relative of Mrs. Haff, came with the Wyandotte Indians from Ohio to Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1843. Her father, William Walker, was born in North Carolina, and was taken prisoner by the Delaware Indians in 1776, at the age of eight years, and was sold by this tribe to the Wyandotte Indians at Detroit, Mich., and with this tribe he continued to reside until his death in 1825, marrying after reaching maturity, one of the tribe. He is the father of all the Walkers that settled in Wyandotte County, Kas.

Henry Hafner, of Kansas City, Kas., was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1841, a son of Henry and Hannah (Ismirt) Hafner, the former of whom was a butcher by trade, and is still following that occupation. The mother is deceased. By this wife the father had two children, but after her death he married again and became the father of twelve children. Henry Hafner came to America when he was twenty-eight years old, at which time he could not speak the English language, although he had received an excellent education in German, and had learned the French language, while residing in that country for some time. He was in the war of 1869, against Austria, taking part in the noted battles of Hennerwasser and Keoinggreatz, and served until the close of that war. He had previously served in the regular army of the country, but had gone to France to escape further service, remaining in that country from 1866 to 1869. Upon reaching the United States, he located near Buffalo, N. Y., and was there married, two months later, to Miss Ametia Ismert, who was born in New York, but her death occurred in 1874, after having borne two children: Julia, and Eugene. Soon after his marriage Mr. Hafner came to Kansas City, Kas., and for fifteen years followed the trade of a butcher in this city, at which he made considerable money. In 1875 he espoused Miss Kate Stewart, and five children have blessed their union: Georgia, Albert, Fred, Elna and Helena. Mr. Hafner purchased considerable property while in business, upon which he built houses at different times and sold them, and this has proved a very profitable enterprise, making him a wealthy man. He is recognized as one of the solid business men of the city, and his views are shrewd and intelligent. He

is a Democrat, politically, and is an earnest member of the Roman Catholic Church. He belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and at all times supports the measures of this order.

O. D. Hall is vice-president of the American Land Trust Company of Kansas City, Kas. He is a man possessing many sterling business principles, and may be said to be making a success of his life. His birth occurred in Rush County, Ind., in 1856, but in 1870 he came with his parents to Kansas, located in Marshall County, and was there reared and educated, and save all but birth, is a purely western man. He received the advantages of a high-school education, although his parents had a hard time to make a living the first few years after their arrival here, but he assisted them in their farming operations in every way that he could until 1878, then moved to Waterville, Kas., and became a clerk in a bank, a position he retained six years, after which he was promoted to the position of cashier. Soon after, he assisted in organizing the Commercial Bank of Waterville, and after acting as cashier of the same for some time, he purchased out the other stockholders, and finally became proprietor of the whole establishment. His salary on first starting out in business was \$30 per month, but from time to time he invested his earnings in real estate, and is now one of the wealthy men of the county. He sold his bank in 1888, and until he came to Kansas City, Kas., he was in the loan business. Since then he has been a member of the present firm, having previously been associated with his partners in the land business for many years. The members of this company control all the stock in the Husted Minnesota Avenue Building Company, and have the entire control over 100,000 acres of Texas lands, in the northern and central portions of the State, and sell to actual settlers. Mr. Hall was married in early manhood to Miss Katie Rodacker, a native of Ohio, and two children have been born to their marriage: Lyman A. and Carl. Mr. Hall's parents were born in Indiana, the mother being a Kelly, and of Irish descent. The father speculated in stock and provisions during the war, which he furnished to the army, but was only in the ninety days' service, being then honorably discharged. Mr. Hall, the subject of this sketch, began life a poor boy, and by superior business management he has been more than ordinarily successful, and is now a member of one of the leading land and trust companies in the county.

Edward H. Hambee. There is nothing so markedly shows the strength and prosperity of Kansas City's trade as the number of large

concerns engaged in handling the necessities of life, and prominent among them is the grocery establishment belonging to Mr. Hambee, located at No. 274 North Seventh Street, and was erected in 1888. Mr. Hambee was born on a sailing vessel upon the North Sea, between Sweden and England, May 31, 1848, his father being Edward Hambee, and his mother Charlotte Lofstedt, whose marriage occurred about 1846. To them a family of seven children were born, three of whom are now living: Hulda C., Ida H. and Edward H., the former being a resident of Sweden, Ida H. being the wife of Otto Bank, the English consul at Helsingborg. Edward Hambee followed the calling of a sailor, and for as many as twenty-five years was captain of various sailing vessels, many of which he owned. He was skipper and part owner of the vessel upon which his son, Edward H., was born, and in early manhood, before his marriage, he had come to America on a prospecting tour, and went as far west as California. After spending two years in this country, he returned to Sweden, and throughout his whole life his home was either in or near the city of Kalmer. He held high rank in the Masonic order, and was a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church. He died in August, 1860, his widow, who is still living, making her home in Kalmer, Sweden. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood chiefly upon the sea with his father, but when he had attained his twelfth year his father died, and he commenced fighting his own way in life as a cabin boy, and thus continued a year and a half. He then returned to his home in Kalmer, and during the winter of 1862-63 went to school. From the spring of the latter year, until the fall of 1865, he sailed on the vessel "Oscar" upon the waters bordering the shores of Europe, serving during this time as an able seaman, but upon his return home at the end of this time, he again entered school, energetically pursuing his studies during the winter of 1865-66. In the spring of the latter year he again went to sea, and from that time until December, 1869, he sailed constantly upon British, German and American vessels, and made two trips around the world, the first being in 1866-67, and the last in 1868. He was three times shipwrecked, and upon one occasion only himself and one other of the crew were saved, this being in the English Channel in 1866. In December, 1869, he once more returned to his home, and from that time until the following May he took a course in navigation in a school in Kalmer, after which he returned to sea once more, and for two months acted as chief officer on the sailing vessel "Svalan," which sailed upon the Baltic Sea, and of which his

uncle was captain and owner. The succeeding three months he acted as captain of this vessel, but in the fall of 1870 he came to America, and the following December put to sea from New York as second officer, but the vessel caught fire and burned after being out at sea two days. Of the twelve who composed the crew six were drowned, the remaining six, among whom was Mr. Hambee, drifted for four days in an open boat. They were finally rescued by a passing vessel, but not until two of the number had frozen to death. Mr. Hambee and his three surviving comrades were taken to New York, where the former soon shipped as second officer upon another vessel, which was used to transport negroes from the United States to Africa, and with it he made two trips to that country. In 1872 he shipped as second officer from New York upon the vessel "Resolute," to the West Indies, but at San Domingo the vessel was converted into a Cuban man-of-war, and its name was changed to "Pioneer." On June 6, 1872, he was appointed a gunner in the naval service of the Cuban Republic, and during the following months the "Pioneer" was used in the interests of the Cuban independence. Mr. Hambee returned to New York in August, 1872, and for two years was captain of a barge on the Hudson River. Later on he was captain of a canal-boat on Erie canal a few months, and still later he ran a canal-boat of his own for a few months in New Jersey. Selling his boat, he, in the fall of 1874, engaged in the grocery business in Brooklyn, N. Y., but in the spring of 1875 sold out and came west as far as Chicago, and during the following summer sailed on the great lakes. The winter of 1875-76 he conducted a saloon in Chicago, but in the summer of the latter year he once more became a sailor on the lakes. For a year following this he was a contractor of painting in Chicago, but this business he abandoned in the fall of 1877 to go to the Black Hills, where he was engaged in mining for three months. He then went to Leadville, Colo., where he followed the same occupation until 1879, in the fall of which year he came to Kansas City, Mo., and in 1881 to Kansas City, Kas., during which year and the succeeding one, he was in the employ of Deer, Mansuer & Co., carriage and implement dealers. In 1883 he entered the employ of Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, implement manufacturers and dealers, and remained with them three years, one year acting as foreman, and the two years as contractor of paint work. The year following this he was a contractor of house painting, but this calling he gave up in the fall of 1887 to open a grocery establishment on North Seventh Street, where he now has one of the neatest and hand-

somest groceries in the city. In connection with this establishment he also acts as agent for several steamboat lines. He was married May 8, 1880, to Miss Mary Peterson, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1878, and to them three children have been born: Edward Hugo, Ida Lynea and Victor Herald. Mr. Hambee is a member of the I. O. O. F., also a Swedish society called Nordens Venner, of which he was one of the founders, and is now secretary. He is an intelligent and upright citizen, and although his career has been a somewhat varied and checkered one, he is now entirely willing and contented to spend the remainder of his days at his present business in Kansas City, where he and his wife have many warm personal freinds.

Hans Hanson is a native of Denmark, born in Skalund June 6, 1836, there receiving a fair education in his youth, and learning the trade of a carpenter. He was very skillful in the use of tools, and after some time began contracting and building, purchasing his lumber by the ship load, and selling the same by wholesale to dealers, this occupation receiving his attention until he came to America in 1879. His first place of residence in the United States was at Racine, Wis., his employment here being that of a fireman in a factory, a position he filled for three years. At the end of this time he went to Kansas City, Mo., and started a wholesale sash, door and blind establishment, and this he successfully conducted for three years, when he was so unfortunate as to be burned out, his loss amounting to about \$3,000. He then gave up this business and opened up a grocery at Lathrop, Mo., and here he also shipped grain to Chicago, in which business he did well. He next returned to Kansas City, Mo., and became associated as a contractor and builder with a Mr. Funk, a connection which lasted five years, they in the meantime putting up a wholesale warehouse, but he afterward gave up this business to engage in real estate, contracting and building, and house building for himself, and has done so remarkably well that he is now the owner of forty-seven houses, among which may be mentioned Hanson's Opera House and the Hanson House, besides other valuable property. Upon coming to this city he purchased so much valuable property, he was supposed to be a syndic from Germany. He is well known for his honorable, straightforward system of doing business, and has secured the confidence of all with whom he has had business transactions. He has been phenomenally successful, and is now worth at least \$300,000. He was married in Kansas City, Kas., but his wife only lived about one year, leaving at her death a daughter

who is named Katie N. Mr. Hanson is a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran Church.

S. E. Harness, general manager of the Wyandotte Coal & Lime Company, Kansas City, Kas., was born in Illinois on June 15, 1859, and there remained until twenty-three years of age. He received a good practical education, and took a one year's course in the Commercial College at Valparaiso, Ind., graduating in the class of 1878 and 1879. After this he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for one year, was then in the milling business with his father until 1883 when he sold out and came West. He settled in Kansas City, Kas., in November, and was connected with L. H. Wood in the real estate business until the following July when he engaged in the coal business for the firm of Harness & Co. This firm was changed to Robinson & Harness and thus continued until September 1, 1885, when it was merged into the Wyandotte Coal Company, S. E. Harness being treasurer of the same. He held this position until February 1, of the following year, when the title was changed to Wyandotte Coal & Lime Company, and he was elected general manager, which position he holds at the present time. Of this enterprise J. B. Wood is president; J. B. Scroggs, vice-president; S. E. Harness, general manager; S. C. Garrett, auditor; N. V. Widener, secretary, and W. P. Overton, treasurer. In politics Mr. Harness is closely allied with the Democratic party. He is a member of the K. of P. and the K. of H., Elk Lodge of Kansas City, Mo. He was married to a young lady of Crawford County, Ill., and to them has been born one child—Glen, a girl. The Harness family is of German origin, and the father of our subject was born in Cross County, Ohio. He had been a flatboat man, but followed milling for thirty years. He died in this county. The mother is still living and makes her home with her son, S. E. She is a member of the Christian Church, of which the father was also a member. Mrs. S. E. Harness is a member of that church also. Mr. Harness is a wide-awake business man, and has the confidence and respect of all.

William T. Harris, Pomeroy, Kas. Mr. Harris is one of the substantial and progressive citizens of Pomeroy, and what he has accumulated is the result of hard work and economy since eleven years of age. He was born in Spartanburg County, S. C., in 1850, and was second in a family of six children born to William and Martha Harris, natives of South Carolina. At the early age of eleven years William T. was obliged to start out in life for himself, and as may be imagined, his educational advantages were not of the best. In 1870 he came to

Wyandotte County, and here he has since resided. He was married in 1875 to Miss Hesentine Turner, daughter of Thomas G. and Mary (Whorton) Turner, both natives of South Carolina. To Mr. and Mrs. Harris were born five children, who were named as follows: Bertha E., Myrtle E., Gracie L., Frank E. and Ross E. When Mr. Harris first came to Kansas he was but a boy, and although his educational advantages were not of the best, he read a great deal, observed more, and is to-day a well-informed man on almost any subject. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and always exercises his franchise. He is active in all educational matters, and supports all worthy movements. He has held responsible positions in the township where he resides, and is at present clerk of the school board of Pomeroy, a genial, hospitable man and one meriting the esteem of all.

Mark Harris, a member of Harris' well-known clothing house, at Kansas City, Kas., is a young man of exceptionally fine business qualifications, and gives every promise of making a brilliant success of his life. He was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1859, but when quite young was taken from that city and was reared principally in Northeast Missouri. After reaching manhood he returned to his native city, and after following the occupation of a clothier there for about seven years he came directly to Kansas City, Kas., and here established a clothing house, his establishment being opened to the public in 1885, first in one room. His business increased so rapidly that he soon found that one room was not sufficient to accommodate his business, and he had a wall removed, and now occupies No. 500 and 502 Minnesota Avenue. He carries the largest stock of clothing in the city, and makes a specialty of gents' furnishing goods, and his house has achieved a wide celebrity as being one among the leaders of gentlemen's fashions in the place. The place is fitted up with neatness, and carefully arranged, and Mr. Harris is regarded as a thorough-going, enterprising business man, and a much-esteemed citizen. Employment is given to six men. He was one of the organizers of the Electric Light Company, of Kansas City, and is also a stockholder and vice-president of the same, being a stockholder in the Exchange Bank also. He is doing much for the city in which he lives, and in his business dealings he has been consistently honorable and upright, and he is one of the highly esteemed citizens of the place.

E. Lee Harrison, superintendent of the store department of the Armour Packing Company, Kansas City. Beyond a doubt the warp and woof of life is made up of strands of good and evil fortune,

here light, there dark, yet to him who regards it with Christian faith, it is a gladsome whole. Day after day the same ceaseless round of labor goes on, some giving attention to professional duties, some buying and selling in commercial headquarters, and still others managing large business interests committed to their charge. To this latter class belongs Mr. Harrison, who for many years has held positions of trust, and always given thorough satisfaction. As storekeeper at Armour's, he has charge of a stock valued at over \$30,000, and manages this large department so satisfactorily, that it has been under his charge for nearly five years. He has been in the employ of this firm since 1884, commencing as a special police, and afterward promoted to his present position. Mr. Harrison's birth occurred near Clarksville, Tex., on June 2, 1863, and his parents were Benjamin Berry and Frances P. (Thomas) Harrison, natives of Missouri and Tennessee, respectively. The father was, in his early life, a merchant in Lebanon, Mo., where he built the first store and hotel in that city. He called the embryo town Wyota, and afterward Lebanon. Here he accumulated a fine fortune, which he lost during the war. He was born January 20, 1819, and died in his sixty-eighth year. The mother was born May 31, 1827, and at the present writing is still alive; she is a daughter of a prominent lawyer in Tennessee, and descendant of Gen. Proctor. The Harrison family, of which there are several members living in the twin Kansas Cities, is one of the oldest and most distinguished in America. It sprang from some of the best blood in England, and has given to that country and America several of their most celebrated characters. John Benjamin and Thomas Harrison were sons of English nobility, and born in the town of Feuby, Yorkshire. John was born in 1693, and became a great inventor. Among his inventions were a chronometer and gridiron. He also invented the pendulum for clocks, for which the British crown paid him £20,000. He died in Red Lion Square, London, in 1776. Benjamin Harrison was born in 1694. He had two sons: Benjamin and Robert. The former was the father of Hon. Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and who was the father of Gen. William Henry Harrison, President of the United States of America, who was grandfather of Hon. Benjamin Harrison, our present President of the United States. Robert Harrison was the father of Hon. Robert Harrison, the great jurist. Thomas, the younger brother of John and Benjamin Harrison, was born in 1695. He married Hannah Morrison, of England, by whom he had six sons: John, Benjamin,

Thomas, Jr., Samuel, Daniel and James, all of whom came to America after the death of their parents, and settled in Maryland. When the Revolutionary War began, they all enlisted in the American army, and John and Thomas were soon promoted, the former to the rank of captain, and the latter to that of colonel. The other four brothers were killed, and each left families, of which we have no account. Capt. John Harrison married a Miss Malone, of Maryland, and settled in Botetourt County, Va. He had six sons: Thomas, Samuel, John, Benjamin, Daniel and James. Col. Thomas Harrison never married. He was a shrewd business man, and made a great deal of money while in the army, most of which he invested in lands in the valley of Virginia, and at his death left his property to his nephew, Thomas, son of Capt. John Harrison. This nephew married Miss Billops, of Virginia, they raised a large family and moved to Callaway County, Mo. Their eldest sons, James and John, enlisted in the War of 1812, and John was promoted to the rank of major. He moved with his brother James to Saline County, Mo., in 1817. James removed to Boone County in 1819, where, in 1821, he married Rebecca Crockett. In 1830 he settled in Audrain County, and the following year was appointed presiding judge of the county court, by Gov. Boggs. He was justice of the peace for many years, and elected to the Legislature three times. He died in 1875, at the age of eighty years. John and Daniel, sons of Capt. John Harrison, of the Revolutionary War, married and settled in Alabama, and Samuel and Benjamin married and settled in Mississippi; their brother James married Lovisa Duncan, of South Carolina, and settled in Washington County, Mo., in 1819. Their children were John B., Robert B., James Pryor, William D., Pamela M., Mariah, Benjamin Berry, Jackson, Polly and Thomas J. All were prominent citizens of Missouri, where they lived and died. Polly being the only survivor. She married Dr. J. H. Robertson, who was twice a member of the Legislature, and judge of Laclede County, Mo., where she now lives. John B. was a wealthy merchant at Lebanon. Robert B. was many years clerk of Pulaski County Courts. James P. was an M. D., and left a fortune to his only daughter, Laura. Thomas J. retained the old Harrison homestead and store at Arlington, and left a family and estate at his death; he was twice elected to the Legislature. Benjamin Berry first married Miss Dodson, by whom he had Lucie E., Lycurgus L. and James B. He next married Miss Thomas, by whom he had Robert T., Penelope, John M., Joseph E., E. Lee, Frank P., Ellen M. and Hugh. Lucie was the first child born

at Lebanon, and taught school many years. Lycurgus is a farmer. James B. is a lawyer and judge at Rolla. Robert S. is an M. D. and dentist at Iberia, and Frank was his partner in dentistry. John M. is a Christian minister. Joseph E. and Nellie are teachers at Iberia, where the mother still lives. All are living except Lucie, Penelope and Frank. Hugh is with Lee in the employ of the Armour Packing Company. Mr. Harrison, the subject of this sketch, reached his manhood in Lebanon, where he received an academic education, and after completing his studies, engaged in teaching for two years in Saline County, Mo. After attending Commercial College in St. Louis, he commenced his business career as a telegraph operator and agent on the Iron Mountain Railroad. Coming to Kansas City, Mo., he attended a course of lectures at the medical college, and continued reading medicine, even after accepting his present position. He is a member of the Democratic party, also a member of Kaw Lodge No. 272, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a charter member. Mr. Harrison married Miss Lizzie F. Vaughan, of Grand Pass, Mo. To their union have been born two children, viz.: William Harper and Lela Grace. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are identified with the Christian Church of this city, and are at all times interested in the affairs of the community in which they reside, and have so many warm personal friends.

Patrick Harte is a native of Londonderry, Ireland, where he was born February 11, 1861, and is now foreman of the sheep department for the packing-house of Swift & Co., of Kansas City, Kas. His parents, William and Margaret (Dillon) Harte, were also born in the "Emerald Isle," and were there reared and married. At the age of ten years Patrick accompanied an uncle to America, and for some eight years he made his home with him in the city of St. Louis, Mo., his attention during this time being given to attending a private school and working in a slaughter-house. At the age of eighteen years he came to Kansas City, Kas., and for one year was employed by Austin Davis and the Armour Packing Company, three months with the former and nine months with the latter, and during all this time had charge of the sheep department. In February, 1880, he went to Boston, Mass., where he spent four years in the Brighton Abitour, a large slaughtering concern, and during one of the four years he worked for Austin Davis, named above, whose home is in that city. For two years and a half he was with the Kelley Brothers, and six months in a slaughter-house owned by George Sawyer, of Brighton. The subse-

quent six months were spent in a slaughter-house at Holden, Me., for Hollis & Co., then spent two months in New York for Eastman, an extensive shipper. At the end of this time he returned to Boston, and entered the employ of Abraham Gunsenheiser, and worked in a slaughter-house with him for six months, after which he re-entered the employ of George Sawyer, with whom he remained three months. He then came west, to East St. Louis, and for one year was foreman of the sheep department for the East St. Louis Dressed Beef Company, after which he went to Chicago, and was with Swift & Co. for one year, returning at that time to New York, but only remained a short time. He next came to Kansas City, Kas., which was in October, 1888, and has since been in the employ of Swift & Co., his services being employed in the sheep and calf department, of which he was made foreman in June, 1889. He is an honorable and upright young man, and being the possessor of many worthy characteristics, he is sure to make a success of his life. His marriage to Miss Agnes C. Butler took place November 29, 1888, she being a native and resident of St. Louis, Mo. They have one child, Marguerite (born October 13, 1889). Mr. and Mrs. Harte are members of the Catholic Church.

Stephen Hayes, one of the early settlers of the city of Argentine, and a prominent worker in the political field, was born on May 1, 1848, in the town and county of Tipperary, Ireland. He was the youngest son born to Martin and Margaret (Mahon) Hayes, natives of the same county and country. The father was in the transfer business, and carried this on in his native country until his death, in 1872, when sixty-four years of age. The mother died the same year, when sixty-three years of age. Stephen was given a good common-school education in the county of his birth, and when sixteen years of age, he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City. From there he went to Chicago, and not having learned a trade, he took the first job offered, and carried a hod for two years. After this he drove a team for W. J. Owen & Co., and remained with them over twelve years. In the spring of 1881 he came to Kansas City, Kas., and in the fall to Argentine, where he has since made his home. He embarked in the mercantile business, and as a man of business is most favorably quoted in the community. He is energetic and thorough, is highly esteemed, and has been very successful. On September 16, 1881, he was married to Miss Delia Winters in Chicago. She was born in Ireland, and died January 20, 1889. On January 9, 1890, he married Miss Mary Swarfield, native of Chicago, and of Irish parent-

age. Mr. Hayes is a Democrat in his political views, and is one of the county's strongest supporters of that ticket. He and wife are members of the Catholic Church.

Herbert M. Herrold, Ph. G., is a prominent druggist and well-known citizen of Kansas City, Kas. He was born in Philadelphia, Penn., receiving the advantages of the public schools of that city. He was married there in 1887, his wife being at that time a student in the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, from which she graduated as an M. D. in 1883. Shortly after graduating, she and her husband removed to Leavenworth, Kas., and there she began practicing her profession, and her husband engaged in the drug business. In 1886 Mr. Herrold entered the Kansas State University at Lawrence, in which he completed a full course in pharmacy, graduating in 1888. In the fall of that year, he and his wife removed to Kansas City, where the latter, who is known as Dr. Maude M. Herrold, has been an active and successful practitioner. She has become well known and popular, her practice, which is confined exclusively to ladies and children, is very large and lucrative. She has met with such eminent success, that a brilliant career as a physician is before her. She has also been able to give special care to the health and moral culture of their child, Herschel, a bright, healthy, happy boy, eleven years of age. Since removing to Kansas City, Mr. Herrold has given his whole attention to the drug business, and in the spring of 1889 established the Model Pharmacy of James Street, which has since had the distinction of being the finest drug store in that part of the city. He managed this establishment very successfully until the following September, when, preferring to locate in another part of the city, he sold out, and the following month, which was October, 1889, he and Mr. George A. Gamble opened a drug store at No. 1901 North Fifth Street, which is known as the Junction Pharmacy, one of the finest and handsomest places of the kind in the city. Mr. Gamble being a stenographer by profession, the entire care and management of the store has developed on Mr. Herrold, but he has conducted affairs in an admirable manner, and has proved himself a courteous and accommodating gentleman. He is desirous of pleasing all, and the excellent patronage he has acquired speaks louder than words can do, as to his success in this respect. He is now completing arrangements to establish another store at a point where the "L" road crosses Thirteenth Street, which will be known as the Valley Park Pharmacy, and which is being fitted and stocked in the most modern style. His partner in this latter

enterprise is Dr. V. L. Todd, a young physician of this city, who has recently graduated with honors from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Herrold is a member of the Kansas State Pharmaceutical Association, also of the American Pharmaceutical Association. The fittings of the Junction Pharmacy are among the most tasteful in the city, and the stock consists of everything that can be found in a well-appointed drug store. Mr. Herrold is a young man of excellent habits, and possesses in an eminent degree those qualities which go to make a successful business man. He and his wife are respected and esteemed by all who know them, and among their large circle of friends they are deservedly popular.

H. M. Herr is a native German, his birth occurring October 11, 1851, and he is the eldest son of Michael and Louisa (Puelhart) Herr, the former of whom is an extensive carriage builder of his native land—Germany. H. M. Herr, the immediate subject of this memoir, remained in the land of his birth until his seventeenth year, but prior to this devoted his time and attention to acquiring a good common-school education, and learning the carriage-maker's trade of his father. He came to the United States in 1869, landing at New York City, and afterward spent two years in Rochester, N. Y., where he followed his trade with Mainhard & Co., of that city. From this place he went to Stratford, Canada, to visit some relatives, but after a short time removed to Berlin, where he began learning the barber's trade, a calling he continued with George Debus for eighteen months, then began working at this trade on his own responsibility in Seaforth. Nine months later he went to Port Hope near Lake Ontario, where he remained for over four years. Going thence to Oshawa, Ontario, he had a barber shop and tobacco store for eighteen months, then returned to Rochester, N. Y., and the following nine months were spent in working for a man named Miller. In 1881, hearing of the advantages offered in the West, he started for Kansas City, Mo., but only remained there a short time, when he went to Rosendale, where he purchased a shop of a Mr. Higgins. Not liking this location, he after a residence there of nine months came to Argentine, Kas., where he has since made his home and has gathered about him a host of friends. In 1884 he was elected police judge on the Citizens' ticket, a position he filled two years, at the end of which time he was elected justice of the peace, and has discharged the duties of this office up to the present date. The case of Brady, who was sent to the penitentiary for two years for assault with intent to kill, also John Stover for killing Ed

Mullen, and David Uffendell and Pat McTague for highway robbery, came up before him and numerous others, and up to January 1, 1890, he had given judgment for 385 cases, only three of which were taken to the district court. He has proved an exceptionally efficient officer for he is possessed of far more than the average intelligence, and is strictly honorable and conscientious in the discharge of every duty. He was married on November 2, 1874, to Miss Louisa McCarty, a native of Canada, born March 10, 1857, a daughter of James and Margaret (Welsh) McCarty, natives of Cork, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Herr have three children: Flossie (died in February, 1890, at the age of fourteen years), Carl Valentine and Frank Theodore. Mr. Herr has been a Democrat ever since coming to this country, and he has ever taken an active part in the county elections, being one of the leading members of his party. He is a member of the K. of L., in which he was master workman for three years, and during the smelters' strike in 1887, which lasted for sixty days, he effected many compromises, which greatly benefited the employes. He was a member of Cincinnati Lodge No. 91, of the K. of P., and the I. O. O. F., holding his membership in Canada. He also took one degree in the A. F. & A. M., and in the German Sick Benefit Association of Argentine. In 1886 and 1887 he was appointed deputy United States marshal under Maj. Jones.

Andrew Hescher, manufacturer of cigars, Kansas City, Kas. Among the enterprising business establishments of this city, whose operations are worthy of record in a work devoted to the interests of Wyandotte County, is that of Mr. Andrew Hescher, manufacturer of fine cigars. He has been established in this city since 1870, and is doing a large business in local trade. He makes a specialty of five and ten cent cigars, and during the late months he employed three men, making, on an average, 25,000 per month. In consequence of the excellent and standard quality of the cigars here prepared, Mr. Hescher has established a good trade. He came to Kansas City, Kas., from West Baden, Germany, where his birth occurred on March 8, 1840, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Sack) Hescher, both natives of Germany. The father followed the occupation of a harness-maker, at which he made quite a fortune. He died in 1849, at the age of forty-five. The mother came to this city with her sons, and made her home with Andrew until her death, which occurred in 1880, at the age of seventy-three years. There were ten children in the family, Andrew being seventh in order of birth. He and his brother Philip came here together, and the latter died in 1883. Now only Andrew and his brother Henry are

residing in this county. The former was reared to manhood in his native country, and was married there in 1865, to Miss Helena Sharp, a native of Germany. They became the parents of nine children, one dying in infancy. Those living are Julius, Helena, Anna, Ateladt, Louise, Henry, Charles and Lotta. The two eldest were born in Germany. Mr. Hescher served six months in the German army before he left his country. He received a good German education, and is a man well posted on all the current topics of the day. He is a non-partisan in politics, and supports enterprises that will benefit his city or county. He is a member of the K. of P., Fellowship Lodge No. 41, and is also a member of the German I. O. O. F.

L. P. Hewitt is a successful small-fruit-grower of Wyandotte County, Kas., and also makes a specialty of raising early potatoes, thirty-five acres being annually devoted to their propagation. Seven acres are given to the raising of the Capt. Jack and Crescent Seedling raspberries, three acres to strawberries, and also has 700 apple trees, the most of which are the Ben Davis, although he raises the Early Harvest and Maiden Blush for summer use. He also has one hundred Wild Goose plum trees and fifty trees of Black Murrillo cherries. He was born in Steuben County, N. Y., February 27, 1847, while his mother was on a visit to relatives in that State, otherwise he would have been the first white child born in Wyandotte County, Kas. He is the youngest living of a family of seven children born to Richard and Hannah (Parker) Hewitt, natives of Ohio and New York, respectively, and in this and Jackson County, Mo., he was reared to manhood. His father was connected with the agency of the Wyandotte Indians, and in 1845 came West, spending the rest of his days in this and Jackson County, dying in 1879. He was a practicing physician throughout life and was very successful. L. P. Hewitt, the subject of this sketch, was married in 1871 to Miss Rebecca J. Hawkins, a daughter of David and Hannah Hawkins, natives of the Blue-Grass State and Virginia, respectively. He and his wife became the parents of seven children: William, Frank, Warren M., May, Ida, Luella and Alma D. Mr. Hewitt is a member and treasurer of the Farmers' Alliance, and in his political views is a Democrat, holding the office of school director in his district. He is an honorable, upright citizen, and has long been an earnest member of the Baptist Church. His brothers and sisters are as follows: Eldridge E., Jane A. (wife of Cyrus Austin, of California), Richard, Louisa (wife of Charles Lovelace), Rozie (wife of Warren Lindsay), and Experience (wife of William Rice).

J. B. Hipple was born at Lancaster, Penn., February 3, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of that county, and farmed and taught school himself for six successive years, abandoning the profession when he was principal of one of the soldiers' orphan schools of the State. Then he became a member of the editorial staff of the Daily Lancaster Examiner. In the spring of 1888 Mr. Hipple resigned his position, and established the Sun at Manheim, Penn. At the solicitation of friends in Kansas City, Kas., Mr. Hipple came West, and in August, 1889, started the Weekly Press, a newspaper which has been a paying enterprise from the start.

Thomas J. Hinton, the subject of the present sketch, has been very successful through life, being the happy possessor of both energy and perseverance, two traits that united in the same person can not fail to bring about a good result. From early childhood he has had a strong tendency toward the occupation of a mechanic, and after thirty years of active experience, and having learned it thoroughly under H. B. and J. J. Robinson, Fulton Street, New York, is well qualified to fill any position in his line of work most satisfactorily. He is at the present writing in the employ of the Armour Packing House, being foreman of the cooper department in their mammoth establishment in Kansas City, Kas. Previously to accepting this position, he held a similar one with J. S. Ward, in Brooklyn, N. Y., for over nineteen years, but concluded to follow Horace Greeley's advice, and came West to grow up with the country. Through the past few years this city has made truly wonderful progress, and is generally conceded to be most enterprising and thrifty. Mr. Hinton's birth occurred in Canada, during the year 1841, but while still a child of seven summers, he moved with his parents to New York City, and continued to make his home in that city and in Brooklyn until 1882. In the year 1861, when Abe Lincoln called for the first 75,000 men, he was one of the first to respond. The position he holds with Armour is a responsible one, he being in charge of fifty-two men, and turning out from 1,200 to 1,500 packages daily. On January 8, 1863, Mr. Hinton was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Brennan, who, like himself, came from the East, having been born in New York City. Their union has been blessed with one child, viz., Emily. As a public-spirited man, and a wide-awake, progressive business man, the subject of this sketch has made numerous warm friends, both among his associates in the mercantile world, and in social circles.

Hon. R. W. Hilliker, is a native of the "Empire State," and like

all New Yorkers he possesses many sterling business, as well as social traits of character. He was born in Dutchess County, April 7, 1830, his parents, Henry I. and Tina (Syble) Hilliker, being born there and in Germany, respectively. The subject of this sketch was left motherless when he was a small lad, and at the age of seven years he accompanied his father to Oxford County, Upper Canada, and there he was reared to manhood, educated, and learned the carriage-maker's trade, which he successfully conducted for several years. In 1860 he returned to the United States, and after following the calling of a railroad contractor for several years in Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania, he, in 1865, came West and located in Kansas City, Mo., continuing the same occupation there. He became a member of a firm which erected over 4,000 buildings in that city, and this firm at one time employed over 200 men. In 1881 he engaged in the loan and banking business in Kansas City, Kas., and when the Central Bank of this place was organized in 1884, he was made its cashier, a position he has held ever since. In 1883 he was elected mayor of Kansas City, serving one term, and he was one of the men who set the movement going which led to the consolidation of the three cities in 1886. While filling the position of mayor, he was instrumental in having the James Street viaduct erected. In short, it may be said, that there has not been a single public improvement either in Kansas City, Kas., or Kansas City, Mo., during the past quarter of a century in which he has not been conspicuously identified. While a resident of the latter place he served as a member of the city council several years, and for two years was chairman of the committee of public works. He has been police commissioner of Kansas City, Kas., for three years, and his whole aim and entire energies have been bent upon the improvement of the two cities. He is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and while he has never sought political honors, he has frequently been importuned to accept nominations at his party's hands to some of the choicest positions within its power to grant. In 1885 his friends set on foot a movement which came within nine votes of nominating him for Congress, of a convention of the Second District of Kansas. He is one of the most distinguished citizens in this section of the State, and especially in the city in which he resides, and is at present president of the city council, being a member from the Fifth Ward. His first wife was Miss Sarah A. Durkee, whom he married on October 9, 1850, but she was called from the scene of her earthly labors September 16, 1873, leaving a family of three sons and three daughters to mourn their loss.

On December 24, 1886, he was married to his present wife, Miss Martha W. Griffin, of Kansas City, Kas.

William J. Hill is the efficient chief of the fire department of Kansas City, Kas., but was born in Pittsburgh, Penn., December 24, 1844, a son of John and Elizabeth E. (Chambers) Hill, the former of whom was born in Ireland, and the latter in Beaver County, Penn. The father came to America and was married here to Miss Chambers, and by her became the father of nine children: Jennie, William J. and David R. (twins), Mary C., Belle and Edith H., who are living, and Alexander, Elgen and Hazel, who are deceased. The father passed to his long home in 1885, but the mother is still living, and resides in New Castle, Penn. William J. Hill removed with his parents from New Castle to Pittsburgh, when he was ten years of age, and in early manhood, he learned the trade of a machinist and engineer, and the pursuit of that calling received his attention until 1876. He was married in New Castle, Penn., to Miss Emma C. Kennedy, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., a daughter of James and Anna (Kirkpatrick) Kennedy, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Iowa. In 1873 Mr. Hill came with his family to Kansas City, Mo., and in the spring of 1875 he returned to his native State and there remained two years, when he again decided to come West. This time he located in Kansas City, Kas., and here, in 1884, was made chief of the fire department in Old Kansas City, a position he held for two years. He then resigned and resumed his trade, and in 1887 superintended the construction of the waterworks building at Kinsley, Kas. During the year 1888 he acted as collector for the packing firm of George Fowler & Son, and in June, 1889, made chief of the fire department in Kansas City, Kas., and is now filling that position in a very creditable and acceptable manner. As a fireman he is thoroughly familiar with every feature and branch of the business, having followed it more or less for eighteen years, and he is the inventor of several different contrivances and appliances for the use of firemen, upon five of which he has received patents: A patent cellar nozzle, a patent sheet nozzle, a combination water tower, a harness hanger and a combination nozzle. Under his able management the service has greatly improved, and it is now in perfect working order in all its departments. It consists of twenty-four men, and eight others will soon be added. He and his wife are the parents of four children: Mabel, Percy J., Frederick W. and Carrie, who died when about four months old. Mr. Hill is a member of the K. of P.

and the A. O. U. W. During the Rebellion, in 1864, he served for nine months as a member of Company E, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

Dr. Russell Hill, physician and coroner, Armourdale, Kas. This successful practitioner owes his nativity to Philadelphia, Penn., his birth occurring on February 22, 1858, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Singer) Hill, the father a native of England and the mother of the Keystone State. The father was but six years of age when he emigrated with his parents to the United States. They located in Philadelphia, and there he grew to manhood, receiving a liberal education in the schools of that city. Joseph Hill was a cotton and woolen manufacturer in Philadelphia and carried on an extensive business, being unusually successful. He died in that city, but the mother is still living and makes her home there. She is seventy-six years of age and is still quite active. The father was a member of the common council of Philadelphia, and held several other important offices. To his marriage were born ten children, eight now living, of whom our subject is third youngest. The latter passed his boyhood and youth in the city, receiving a good education, and was around his father's factory until about sixteen years of age. He then began the study of medicine, attended the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, and later, or in 1880, entered the Jefferson Medical School, graduating from the same in the class of 1882-83. He began practicing at Jenkintown, Penn., near Philadelphia, and in the fall of 1883 he came West, locating at Armstrong, now Kansas City, Kas., where he has since been in practice. He now resides in Armourdale and has a large and rapidly increasing practice, being classed a No. 1 physician. He was elected coroner in 1889, and is a member of the staff of St. Margaret's Hospital. He was at one time in the Government geological surveys of States and Territories. He is a member of the East Kansas Medical Society. He was married, in February, 1886, to Miss Agnes G. Fulton, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and they have two children: Frank and Margaret. The Doctor is a member of the K. of P. and the A. O. U. W.

Henry T. Hoffman (deceased). Mr. Hoffman was one of the early settlers of Shawnee Township, and a man universally respected and esteemed. He was born in Maryland on June 4, 1828, and was the third of four children born to Daniel and Mary (Picken) Hoffman, natives also of Maryland. The father attained his growth in his native State, followed the occupation of a farmer, but in 1831 he emigrated

to Ohio where he received his final summons. There the mother died also. Henry T. was reared in this State, and like his father tilled the soil. In 1867 he left Ohio, emigrated West and settled on a farm now owned by his widow, and near where he met his death on May 28, 1868. While swimming in the Kansas River, was taken with the cramps, and before assistance could arrive he was drowned. He was a man respected and esteemed by all acquainted with him, and his death was the occasion of universal sorrow. He was married in 1850 to Miss Mary Sigler, a native of Ross County, Ohio, born on August 22, 1826, and the daughter of John and Amelia (Bogard) Sigler. She came with her husband on his western trip and has remained here caring for the children until they are now able to take care of themselves. She has attended to the farm of 100 acres, has made many improvements, and now has an excellent farm. The bottom land is rented out to corn and potato growers, and the bluff has on it 175 apple trees, 50 peach trees, a few plums, and a number of cherries, and has all the best varieties of each. She also has about two acres in blackberries and the rest in pasture and timber. Mrs. Hoffman bore her husband three children: Florence (wife of Samuel Beattie), Albert C. and Alice (deceased). Albert C., the only son, has managed the farm for his mother and has been successful. He is enterprising and industrious, is posted in the affairs of everyday life, and a man of true worth and ability in this community. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially he is a member of the Alliance and the Horse League. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

Edward Hollecker resides within one mile and a half of the city limits of Kansas City, Kas., and is a practical horticulturist. He was born in Kansas City, Mo., November 11, 1862, and was the third of a family of nine children, four of whom are living: Caroline (resides in Kansas City, Mo., and is the wife of Herman Long, who is a contractor and builder), John (resides in Kansas City, Mo., and is a plasterer by trade), and William (who is the youngest of the family and who resides in Kansas City, Mo.). The father was a native of the province of Alsace, Germany, and the mother was born in Hesse-Darmstadt. She died July 1, 1890. Edward Hollecker received a good education in the schools of Kansas City, Mo., and this has fitted him for the practical life he leads. He began for himself when twenty-four years of age without a dollar, and emigrated to Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1874, when the country was new and unsettled. There he was married January 28, 1885, to Miss Mary Gellhouson, a

native of Germany, born July 28, 1863. She was educated in the common schools of Kansas, and is a lady of refinement and culture. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two living children, a son and daughter, Eddie, four years of age, and Minnie, one year of age. They lost one daughter, Caroline, at the age of three years. Mr. Hollecker has adhered closely to the Democratic party, and his first presidential vote was for Gen. W. Hancock. He has ever been a strict partisan, and has always aimed to support men of principle and honor. He has been a delegate to his county convention at different times, and is now a delegate. He has been tendered offices in his township, but has modestly declined each and every one. He and Mrs. Hollecker are members of the German Catholic Church, and have always contributed to all worthy movements. When he first came to this county Mr. Hollecker found that real estate was worth \$50 per acre. He is now the owner of twenty acres of the most valuable land in the vicinity of Kansas City, Kas. At one time, during the boom of 1885, Mr. Hollecker's mother was offered \$1,800 per acre, and Mr. Hollecker would not sell for less, and in fact does not care to sell at all. Every foot of it is cultivated, and their fine residence, good outbuildings, etc., make a valuable and pleasant home. Mr. Hollecker raises the following kinds of fruits: Apple, cherry, peach, raspberries, strawberries and different varieties of grapes. He and Mrs. Hollecker are comfortably fixed, and surrounded by their many kind friends and neighbors will make their future home here. Mrs. Mary Hollecker (deceased), mother of our subject, was the wife of Gall Hollecker, and first located in Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1874. She purchased the present farm of twenty acres, and on the old homestead she passed the remainder of her days. Her farm was very valuable, as is mentioned before she refused \$1,800 per acre for it. She was afflicted with liver trouble in the month of April, and after severe suffering she passed away July 1, 1890. Her remains are interred in Quindaro Cemetery, where a beautiful monument rests at her head, sacred to her memory, erected by her loving children. Mrs. Hollecker was a grand and noble woman, and one who was held in the highest respect by her children and her many warm friends. Her presence will be missed in social gatherings as well as the family circle.

Henry G. Hollox, farmer and fruit-grower, Vance, Kas. Mr. Hollox is another old resident of the county, having made his advent here from Davenport, Iowa, in 1863, twenty-four years ago, and located where he now lives, on thirty-three and one-third acres of land, when

there were but few acres under cultivation. The land is divided as follows: ten acres in apple, four acres in peach trees, two in blackberries, one of raspberries and one of grapes. The remainder is principally in grass. Mr. Hollox has resided ever since on this place. He was born in Norfolk, England, on October 13, 1831, and is a son of John Hollox, a farmer, who came with his family to America in 1841 or 1842, and located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained about fifteen years. Later he engaged in market gardening, and in 1856 moved to Davenport, Iowa, buying a farm ten miles out from the city, where he engaged in tilling the soil. There his death occurred in 1866. His widow survived him until 1888, her death occurring at her son's. They reared a family of four children—two sons and two daughters—Henry G. the only one now living. The latter was quite young when his father left England, and was the recipient of a good common-school education, attending the high school in Cleveland. He then left school to assist at home, and later clerked for some time in a store in Cleveland. He then went to Davenport, Iowa, continued agricultural pursuits, but just before leaving Cleveland he was married to Miss Ellen S. Akins, who bore him eight children—six sons and two daughters—only two now living: Jonathan (married and resides with his father), and Erminie. Mr. Hollox resided for about ten years in Iowa, and then, thinking that the new State of Kansas afforded better inducements for money making, he came here. Politically he is a Republican, but is not an active party worker, but finds plenty to claim his attention at home.

W. H. Hooker, fruit-grower and farmer, Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Hooker, who is numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of eastern birth in Wyandotte County, came originally from New York State, where his birth occurred on August 1, 1822, and is the son of Chillis Hooker, who was a native of Massachusetts, and a miller by trade. The latter reared a family of five children, of whom W. H. is second in order of birth, and he was called into service at one time during the War of 1812, but ere reaching the scenes of war was discharged, peace being declared. W. H. Hooker reached manhood in his native State, attended the common schools, learned the same trade of his father, and when about twenty years of age, his father having sold out, he came with the latter to Winnebago County, settled, and turned his attention to farming. There the father died at the age of fifty-three years. His widow survived him until 1889, having lived to the ripe old age of ninety-three years, and they lie

side by side in the cemetery at Rockton. W. H. Hooker remained at home until about twenty years of age, as above stated, and then went to Jackson County, Iowa, where he engaged in the milling business. There he resided until the last year of the war, after which he went to Illinois and there remained for three years. In 1867 he came to Wyandotte, made his home there until 1878, and then he moved on the place where he now resides, consisting of about fifty acres. He was married in Illinois in January, 1852, to Miss Lydia W. Baron, and they have four children, all daughters: I. D. (widow of Judge Stoughton, and now resides in Kansas City, Kas.), Clara (wife of H. L. Judd, resides also in Kansas City, Kas.), Mary E. (resides at home), and Fannie M. (wife of J. K. Goodwin, resides in Clinton, Iowa). Aside from his farm Mr. Hooker is also the owner of considerable property in Kansas City, Kas. In politics he is a Republican, and socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Christian F. Horstman, farmer and gardener, Kansas City, Kas. It is owing entirely to the industrious and persevering manner with which Mr. Horstman has adhered to his present occupation that he has risen to such a substantial position in farm affairs in this county. Born in Prussia, May 16, 1841, he is the son of Christopher and Anna Maria Elizabeth (Von Behren) Horstman, natives, also, of that country. Their family consisted of five children—two sons and three daughters—all, except one brother, Louis Albert, now residing in this township. He is living in Olathe, Kas. In 1854 the father moved his family to America, led by the desire to increase his worldly goods, and to make a better home for his children. He left the land of his birth, all the old associations, and landed in New Orleans early in the summer of 1854. He then came by river to Cincinnati, Ohio, resided there three years, and then carried on agriculture, within nine miles of that city, for six years. Later he went to Decatur County, Ind., near Greensburg, and there with his son, Christian, bought eighty acres of land. After residing there for about four years and a half, he sold out and came to Kansas, in 1871, our subject having preceded him by about a year and a half. That fall he had the misfortune to lose his wife, and he afterward resided with his son. In 1875 Christian F. purchased fifty acres of land, and in the spring of 1877 he moved on the farm. Here the father's death occurred, in June, 1880. Christian F. Horstman was married, in 1869, to Miss Mary Jansen, a daughter of William and Mary Jansen, early settlers of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Horst-

man were born nine children: Mary (wife of Charles Sortor, a son of Elisha Sortor, who was one of the old settlers), Louise, Ida, Catherine, Rose, William, Henry, Ernest Edwin and Alfred Newton, all of whom are living, except Ernest E., who died December 7, 1886. Mr. Horstman is a member of the Lutheran Church. He is now serving his fifth term of township trustee, and in politics is a Republican.

George U. S. Hovey, postmaster, general merchant and farmer of White Church, Wyandotte County, Kas., owes his nativity to Ulster County, N. Y., his birth occurring on July 19, 1842, and is now one of the representative men and prominent citizens of his adopted county. He was the eldest of three children born to Alfred and Elizabeth (Underhill) Hovey, natives of England and New York, respectively. Mrs. Hovey was a direct descendant of old Capt. John Underhill, who made a record in the old country as a soldier about the time of the Pilgrims. He assisted in the Indian wars of his time, and finally moved to New York, settling with the Dutch in that State. Alfred Hovey moved to New York City, where his children graduated in the high schools, and finished their education in Elmville Seminary. About 1859 Mrs. Hovey died of consumption, and after this our subject, becoming desirous of viewing the West, boarded a steamer and landed in San Francisco in the fall of 1863, where he remained for seven years, engaged in different mercantile pursuits. Then becoming tired of the extreme west, he returned to his home in New York, where he remained for a year or so, and then followed his brother's example in 1870, by emigrating to Kansas. Here he has since remained, and has endured the many privations and hardships incident to pioneer life. He has been prominent in the development of the county for the last eighteen years, twelve years of which time he served as justice of the peace, and six years as county commissioner, holding the position of chairman of that body for five years. During that time the county made some rapid and important strides, among the most important being the grading of all roads at a cost of \$500,000; the introduction of iron bridges and stone culverts, the cost of which amounted to \$270,000; the erection of the new sheriff's residence and jail, improvements that were made on the court-house, the erection of a fire-proof vault for the county records, and the erection of the county poorhouse, which is a fine structure. Mr. Hovey was instrumental in carrying the bonds which brought the North-Western road through, and was also one of the originators of the town known as White Church, of which he is the

postmaster. He has built a handsome residence and good store-rooms, is also the owner of 135 acres of land, and is one of the representative citizens of the West. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, is quite prominent in politics, and is a power at the polls. He is president of White Church Alliance, and is treasurer of the County Alliance, and is a member of White Church, Delaware Lodge No. 96, A. F. & A. M., of which he is treasurer. He was married on February 10, 1870, to Miss Ella Jane Jones, a native of New York City, born November 24, 1843, and the adopted daughter of John P. Jones. Eight children were born to this union, the following being the only ones now alive: Ella Jane (born November 21, 1870), John P. J. (born September 24, 1872), Josephine B. (born September 28, 1876), Anna L. (born June 6, 1879), A. Clement (born April 15, 1882), and Mr. Hovey is the guardian of his brother Andy's son, George C., whose birth occurred on October 25, 1882.

Charles E. and Frank P. Howard, dairymen, Kansas City, Kas. These brothers are substantial, enterprising and progressive young men, and are among the successful business men of the county. They started in their present business in 1887, and are now running two wagons in Kansas City, Kas., and Kansas City, Mo. They are the owners of forty cows, mixed stock, and have some very fine Jersey and Holstein cows, among them. Charles E. Howard has charge of the route, and Frank P. does the feeding and milking. Charles E. was born in Syracuse, N. Y., December 17, 1860, and Frank P. owes his nativity to Fond du Lac, Wis., where his birth occurred September 1, 1864. The parents, Cyrus and Celia (Fitch) Howard, were natives of New York, and both died in Fond du Lac, Wis., the father in 1876, at the age of forty-five years, and the mother in 1880, when forty years of age. The former was a farmer by occupation, and moved from New York to Wisconsin, in 1872. There, in connection with agricultural pursuits, he carried on stock-raising. He was of English descent. Both Charles E. and Frank P. were educated in Wisconsin, and the former began farming for himself after the death of the father. At the age of eighteen years he went to Stutsman County, N. Dak., on the Northern Pacific Railroad, where he entered land, and began tilling the soil. This he continued until 1886, and then came to Kansas City, Kas., and he and his brother embarked in the dairy business. They started without means, but with their energy and push have accomplished much, and now have a prosperous business. They reside at Twelfth and Washington Streets, and their farm,

which they rent, and which consists of eighty acres, is managed by D. S. Young. In politics the brothers differ, Charles E. affiliating with the Democratic, and Frank P. with the Republican party.

W. J. Huffaker, fruit-grower, Quindaro, Kas. Mr. Huffaker was born near Jacksonville, Morgan County, Ill., on November 11, 1835, to the marriage of Jacob M. and Elizabeth Huffaker. The father was born in Wayne County, Ky., his father was born in Virginia, and his grandfather was among the first settlers of Jamestown, Va. At the early age of eighteen, W. J. Huffaker moved with his father into Texas, in the year 1854. Four years after, he went to the mountains to improve his health and purse; at Pike's Peak he concluded to go to California. Arriving at Salt Lake City, he met with some Mormon relatives, who persuaded him to stay for a season. Remaining in the mountains for nearly four years, he returned with his father, who was coming from Colorado, where he had been to examine the country. While traveling around through Kansas, in order to view the prospects for a home, they stopped a few days at Lawrence (soon after the Quantrell raid), where information came to them that they must not leave the city without the consent of the authorities. After several days the chief of police appeared and asked if some authentic paper could be shown that would indicate that the Huffaker's were not from Missouri. Finally there was found a demit from a Masonic lodge at Sherman, Tex., when they were dismissed without prejudice. The father, Jacob M., after two years, went home to Texas, where he soon after died. W. J., the subject of this sketch, settled in Wyandotte County, in the year 1863, joined the Kansas State Militia, and was commissioned first lieutenant, but on account of the captain being detailed for another post, he was compelled to command the company against old "Pap" Price, as he was usually called in the West. Mr. Huffaker and his company were placed on post of honor to guard the right of the Leavenworth battery. His first business engagement was keeping a boarding-house on the first forty miles of railroad built in Kansas. He then engaged in the manufacture of brick, in the then city of Wyandotte (now Kansas City, Kas.), but the place being too young to support a brick-yard, he afterward bought land in Quindaro, and went into horticultural pursuits, combined with a grocery and dry-goods store, and was also postmaster under Grant's administration. Mr. Huffaker was married in 1868, to Miss Jennie Seales, who bore him five children, two of whom only are now living: Nellie W. and Leroy Harper. Of the other children two died in infancy, and one,

Frank T., at the age of seventeen years. Mr. Huffaker is a Master Mason and a member of the Christian Church. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Harvey G. Hughes, horticulturist, Rosedale, Kas. Mr. Hughes, one of the leading fruit men of the West, has been a resident of Wyandotte County since 1875, and was engaged in the nursery business and the growing of small fruits up to 1889. Mr. Hughes makes a specialty of growing fruit, and had twenty acres devoted to that particular line. From 1875 to 1879 he was in the employ of Anthony Sauer, now deceased, who was the owner of a green-house—one of the largest west of St. Louis—consisting of six houses, with over 5,000 feet of glass. Mr. Hughes was manager of this green-house for three years, after which he started out in business for himself, contracting with his employer for forty acres of land, with only his hands and a good reputation to pay for it. He kept only twenty acres (the other twenty going back to the former owner), but this he set in fruit, later sold one-half of it, and has now only ten acres, which is all in fruit. Of apples he has planted thirty varieties, but for commercial purposes would only plant a few varieties, selecting the Ben Davis, Jonathan, Willow Twig, Winesap and Missouri Pippin. In peaches he has over thirty varieties, but would not plant so many again. In cherries the Early Richmond, Ostime and English Murillo, are the most profitable. The sweet cherry will not do well in the western country. Pears he does not consider a profitable fruit for Kansas. In raspberries, he has the Gregg, Souhegan, Hopkins and Shafer's Collosial. Snyder is the reliable blackberry with him. In strawberries, out of the many varieties, he has selected, Crescent, Downing, Wilson, Capt. Jack, Jessie and Bubach, as the best all-around berries. Mr. Hughes considers Wyandotte County adapted to fruit, especially the grape, and the best county in the State owing to the good market, having a good market in the two Kansas Cities. Mr. Hughes was born in Delphi, Carroll County, Ind., on July 7, 1853, and is the third in a family of eleven children, born to Thomas C. and Harriet (Knight) Hughes. His father, a native of that State, was born in 1812; he was a carpenter by trade and erected some of the important buildings in Delphi. The mother was born in Ohio in 1826, and was reared in Delphi, Ind. Our subject remained in his native State until sixteen years of age, and then came to Independence, Mo., in 1869, and in the following April he went to Lees Summit, where he worked for Blair Bros., nurserymen, doing their first planting. He remained with this firm for five

years, or until 1874, when he came to this county and worked for Mr. Sauer until 1879, after which he started out for himself. Since the sale of part of his land, he has purchased eighty acres within twenty miles of Kansas City, in Johnson County, and intends making a fruit farm of this. While at Lees Summit he paid particular attention to budding and grafting, making the best record of such ever known in the State. He is a member of the Missouri Valley Horticulture Society, and is an ardent supporter of political reform, but never aspires to office. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.

John A. Hurley was born in Pittsburgh, Penn., in 1861, being the son of Henry and Rosanna Hurley, who were also natives of that State. The father was engaged in the rolling-mills, and possesses quite a considerable amount of mechanical genius that the son undoubtedly inherits. In the year 1884 he married Miss Mary McCarty, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, and their union has been blessed with three children, viz.: James, Elizabeth and John. Mr. Hurley takes an active part in politics, voting at the local elections for "the best man," and the one he believes most capable to fill the desired office. He is thoroughly enterprising and industrious, as is clearly proven by his success in mercantile circles and the confidence he has won. At present he is employed as chief engineer in Engine House No. 3, at Armour's Packing House, in this city. He commenced working for said firm in 1881, as a steam-fitter, and such was his faithfulness and ability that he was advanced to his present responsible position in 1885, having in the meantime studied the construction of engines in the machine shops. He is able to repair any part of the machinery of which he has charge, some of the engines being the largest in the world, and several of them being built at a cost of \$25,000. Kansas City has made long strides in progress during the last few years, and is generally conceded to be both a large business center and a most desirable place of residence. The world is so crowded with people ready and waiting to embrace every passing opportunity for money-making that to fill and hold a desirable position is a real compliment to a man, and one of which he may be justly proud. There is no class of men to whom, as a nation, we are more indebted for satisfactory results than to those capable of managing a large department.

James D. Husted. Mention of James D. Husted deserves a conspicuous place in this work among the histories of those who have brought Kansas City, Kas., to that commercial position to which it has attained as the metropolis of the State, famous the world over for the energy

and business activity of its people. Born in Clarksfield, Huron County, Ohio, September 26, 1857, he was educated in the district schools of his native town, and afterward learned practical telegraphy, and as an operator and dispatcher was employed for several years in railroad work. He earned and received successive promotions, and at length was placed in charge of the supply department of the Kansas Pacific division of the Union Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Armstrong, now a part of Kansas City, and he has resided continuously in Kansas City since 1878. In 1881 he engaged in the real estate business. He was personally so popular, and the results of his transactions were so satisfactory to both buyers and sellers, that his business increased rapidly and steadily. In 1886-87 he organized a syndicate that erected the First National Bank Building, which, until the completion of the beautiful Husted Building, was the most costly and commodious business structure in the city. The offices in this building, occupied until the present time by Mr. Husted and his businesses, were convenient and elegant. The offices in the Husted Building, now occupied by the Husted Investment Company, rank with the finest in the West. Besides his connection as president with the Husted Investment Company, which is one of the strongest concerns of the kind in the Union, doing an immense business, extending to nearly all parts of the country. Mr. Husted is identified officially with numerous corporations of importance, of many of which he is president. He is also president of the Fidelity Savings Bank, and vice-president of the First National Bank, all of Kansas City, Kas. The success of Mr. Husted has been remarkable, and would do credit to any man of twice his years and thrice his experience. Beginning absolutely without capital and in the humblest way as a real estate commission broker, he has developed into one of the leading real estate dealers and investors in the West, the honored head of several corporations, which have done no small work in hastening improvement and general development throughout a wide territory, and one of the most extensive owners of landed property in his city and its vicinity, notably along the lines of the Inter-State Consolidated Rapid Transit (Elevated) Railway, where he owns and controls considerable tracts, which in a few years, as the city expands, as it inevitably must, will be filled with factories, business houses and dwellings. While Mr. Husted has been in charge of commercial and financial transactions of great magnitude, he has not neglected the higher responsibilities of a Christian manhood, nor lost any opportunity to aid his fellow-men. He is a mem-

ber of the Presbyterian Church, which he has served as elder and as a member of the board of trustees, and to all the financial and charitable interests of which he is a ready and liberal contributor. In early life he identified himself with the Young Men's Christian Association, to the practical work of which throughout Kansas he has given a marked impetus, and much good has resulted to the organization from his efforts in its behalf as chairman of the State executive committee, in which capacity he serves that body, and is an earnest, personal worker in the dissemination of the truths of Christianity. Mr. Husted is a man of untiring activity, and when he feels the need of recreation and change of scene he does not seek it in a season spent in indolence at some seaside resort, but in the manly pursuit of the noble game and fish found in the fastnesses and streams of the far Northwest. He is an enthusiastic hunter and a successful one withal, and his home and office walls and floors are adorned with numerous trophies of his exploits by forest and stream. Those who know Mr. Husted best speak most enthusiastically of his many good qualities, his business capacity and his conspicuous success in the career he has chosen. He is perhaps more widely known than any other man in his city. No one doubts his integrity and his word is literally as good as his bond, which, on account of his well-known wealth and high-commercial character, would be accepted anywhere in the country. Mr. Husted's parents were O. J. and Mary W. (Hurlbutt) Husted. His father was a well-to-do farmer, who possessed the confidence and respect of the community in which he dwelt. His mother was an exemplary Christian woman, the result of whose excellent training is manifest in the bent of Mr. Husted's mind and in admirable personal qualities, which have made him warm friends wherever he is known. Mr. Husted was married to Miss Jennie L. Thorpe, of Kansas City, in September, 1881, and his domestic relations are of the happiest. Though by birth an Ohio man, he is in all else a patriotic believer in the destiny of Kansas City and the Middle West, and an earnest advocate of all the interests, commercial and moral, that pertain thereto; ever liberal and helpful toward any project tending to the greatest good to the greatest number, and alert to promote the advancement of every worthy cause. He belongs to a class of men such as every community needs more of, and who quietly and without ostentation in doing for themselves benefit thousands of others whom chance has thrown within the range of their influence. The community having them, is fortunate indeed.

Alexander D. Jacks is well known to the people of this region, and is now residing on a good farm in Wyandotte Township, and although born in Platte County, Mo., March 5, 1846, he has been a resident of Wyandotte County, Kas., since the fall of 1861. He was the youngest of a family of thirteen children, the following six of whom are living: William (a farmer of this county), Richard (who has been a resident of California since 1850, and is engaged in gold mining), Elias (who is following the same business in that State), Warden Thomas (who is a farmer of Wyandotte County), Catherine (widow of J. H. Masterson, who was accidentally killed while hauling grain in 1889; she is now managing the farm of 120 acres on which she is now living), and Alexander D. (the subject of this sketch). The parents were both Kentuckians, the father's birth having occurred on May 24, 1802. He was a soldier throughout the Mexican War, could remember incidents connected with the War of 1812, and throughout life was an agriculturist and stock-raiser, being the owner of 800 acres of fine land at the time of his death. His wife died at the age of sixty-eight and both were worthy members of the Christian Church. Alexander D. Jacks received his early training in the old subscription schools, but as the war came up whilst he was in attendance, it greatly interfered with his education. Notwithstanding this he is possessed of a large fund of useful information, which admirably fits him for the active life which he pursues. He has always been the friend and patron of education, and, in truth, supports all institutions which tend to develop the rising generation. He commenced life for himself at the age of twenty-five years, and being the youngest member of the family, the sole care of which devolved upon his shoulders, and for a long time his ups and downs in life were many. His marriage, which occurred on December 13, 1871, was to Miss Martha A. Chandler, a native of Missouri, her education being received in her native State and in Kansas, but their union took place in Wyandotte County, of the latter State, and has resulted in the birth of the following children: Mary, Minnie (aged fourteen), Jennie (aged nine), Grover (aged five), and Lester (who died in infancy). Mr. Jacks has always supported the measures of Democracy, and is a gentleman who has always used his right of franchise intelligently, and has cast his vote for men of honor and integrity. He has never aspired to office, much preferring to till his land, for he finds it much more profitable, and the "glory" of holding public office has no charms for him. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, an organization which he thinks will accomplish

much for the farming element if the members will stand firmly by their principles. He is one of the old and sturdy pioneers of this region, and has seen the county of Wyandotte developed from its primeval state to the garden spot of Kansas. Kansas City, Kas., contained a population of 1,500 inhabitants, but now boasts a population of 40,000 souls, and has the largest pork and beef-packing interests in the Southwest. Upon his arrival in this county land was worth \$2.50 to \$12 per acre, but now, land surrounding his place has sold for \$100 per acre. He has a fine farm of 120 acres, with 100 under cultivation, and he has a handsome farm residence, and commodious and substantial outbuildings. Mrs. Jacks is a worthy member of the Christian Church, and she and her husband have abundant means with which to make their declining years happy and comfortable.

William Jacks is well known to the citizens of Wyandotte County, Kas., and is a native of Missouri, born on April 24, 1824, in which State his early education was obtained, he being an attendant of the old log school-houses of pioneer days, and for some time an attendant of a select school. He relates many amusing anecdotes and reminiscences of his early school days, and although he has since made a success of his life, he has often felt the need of a better education, and for many years past has been a liberal patron of educational institutions of all kinds. In fact, he gives liberally of his means to all worthy enterprises, and has shown that he has the interest of the county at heart, and is highly public spirited in every respect. He commenced life for himself as a merchant, amongst the whites, and Delaware and Wyandotte Indians, but as he had scarcely any capital to begin with, he relinquished his hold on business in the year of 1850, and went to the Pacific slope to try his fortune in the placer gold diggings, where he remained off and on, for some fifteen years. He well remembers the time when the present site of San Francisco could have been purchased for \$300, and was well acquainted with a young man who purchased a lot for \$5, for which he was offered, after San Francisco began to build up, the sum of \$75,000. He also relates the following thrilling incident, which took place in his journey across the plains: When the caravan came near the famous "Sink of the Humboldt River," in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, the whole country was a sandy desert, and while there he counted from 500 to 1,000 dead cattle which were famished for want of water, there being also numerous wagons left desolate and abandoned with inscriptions written on them something like the following: "Take all that you see,

we are done with wagons and all that you see on this desert plain." Men, women and animals were famished and many were dead. His company saved the lives of many emigrants who had endeavored to cross the great plains and see the Golden Gate. These, as well as many other incidents, are related with great accuracy and vividness by Mr. Jacks, and would be of great interest to any one interested in the progress and development of the far West could he hear or read them. He was married to Miss Mary McDaniel on the same day of Grant's first election to the presidency, his wife being, in all probability, a native of Missouri, in which State she was educated. Mr. Jacks was in California from 1850 to 1866, during the Rebellion, and has always been a "Simon pure" Democrat, and has supported and upheld the true principles of Jeffersonianism. He is a gentleman of honor and integrity, and has endeavored to exercise his right of franchise in a proper manner. He is under the impression that he cast his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. He has held the office of township trustee for several terms and the important position of county commissioner also, which shows that the people have reposed the utmost confidence in Mr. Jacks' ability as a man of sterling business acumen. He is at present justice of the peace in his township, and is a gentleman who will fully support the principles of justice and right and an equalization of rights in the Farmers' Alliance, of which he is a member, prospectively. He is not an arbitrary person, who usurps the rights of others, but does all in his power to produce harmony at all times. He is well posted upon the current topics and issues of the day, and his views on all matters of public interest are sound, and show that he keeps fully apace with the times. In 1866 he emigrated from California to Wyandotte County, Kas., and when he first knew Kansas City, Mo., it was a boat landing, and only eight or ten houses were visible from the river. Old Parkeville, ten miles west of Kansas City, Mo., was the Kansas City of the West or next to St. Joe, which fact goes to show what an early pioneer Mr. Jacks was in this section of the country. Kansas City, Kas., was unknown at that date, and Westport was a stopping place for supplies on the overland route to Santa Fe. When Mr. Jacks came to his present home it was a perfect thicket and wilderness, the Indians being the principal proprietors of the land at that time. He paid at first \$14 per acre for forty-nine acres, and shortly after bought sixty acres at \$25 per acre, which land now lies within five miles of the city limits of Kansas City, Kas., and is now valued at \$300 per acre, which value

will be greatly enhanced when the great manufacturing plant of the Southwest is erected. He was present at the "Great Corn Feast," the last held by the Wyandotte Indians, two and one-half miles west of Wyandotte, Kas., near the Old Indian Spring, so well known to early settlers, and heard the speeches delivered by the principal chiefs, both in the Indian and English languages. Gov. Walker, who was of the Wyandotte tribe, spoke in both languages and Chief Gray Eye, of the Wyandotte tribe, also orated before the tribes in his native tongue. Mr. Jacks is held in high esteem by his neighbors for his sterling worth and integrity, and he and his wife expect to spend the rest of their days on their present farm, surrounded by everything to make life comfortable and pleasant. In addition to their home farm they own eighty acres of valuable land in Platte County, Mo.

W. F. Jaques is foreman of the shipping department of Armour's Packing House, and has been in the employ of Armour for the past five years. He was born in Illinois in 1855, and acquired his early education in the public schools of Geneseo, and afterward engaged in teaching for four years, after which he emigrated to Ellis, Kas., and began the publication of a newspaper. After editing the Ellis Headlight for three years he sold out, and for three years was employed as a clerk in the Union Pacific Railway offices at Ellis, Kas. At the end of this time he came to Kansas City, Kas., and entered the employ of Armour as a clerk, but at the end of two years was promoted to foreman of the lard department, and one year later was given control of the shipping department, a position he has filled ever since. He was married at Geneseo, Ill., in 1881, to Miss Jennie L. Paul, a native of Illinois, born in 1858. They have one child, a boy, Ewart Paul, born November 22, 1888. Mr. Jaques is a warm Republican in his views, and being a young man of many sterling principles his future prosperity is assured. He is the owner of some property in Kansas City, and his home is at No. 746 Sandusky Avenue. His parents, W. C. and Eliza A. (Beers) Jaques, were born in Pennsylvania. The father is now living in Geneseo, but the mother died in 1880. During the time Mr. Jaques was engaged in publishing a newspaper at Ellis, Kas., he also read law in the office of Lawyers David Rathbone and M. M. Fuller, and was admitted to the bar, but has never engaged in the practice.

August F. Jasper, coal and feed merchant, Argentine, Kas. Mr. Jasper is one of the oldest settlers of this county, having made his first appearance here in 1863, and is a prominent and popular bus-

iness man. He was born in Leipsic, Germany, April 18, 1855, and is the fifth in a family of nine children born to Herman and Minnie Jasper, natives also of Germany. The parents came to the United States in 1859, located first in Osage County, Mo. (1860), and later moved to this county, where the father was engaged in farming and teaming. When they first located here the land was a wilderness and heavily timbered, and the father and his sons did a great deal to clear the land of the heavy timber. Their earliest neighbors were Indians, living with them in perfect peace, and West Kansas City was all under brush and heavy timber. Our subject has seen the first laying of the different railroad tracts through the city, and all the other large improvements. Up to the last few years he has devoted his attention to potato growing and fruit raising, but in the fall of 1888 he started his coal and feed store, in which he has been very successful. He started with a very limited capital, but meeting with success he is now able to supply them in any quantity. Mr. Jasper is single, and has taken care of his mother since the death of the father, who died November 25, 1889, when in his seventy-ninth year. In politics Mr. Jasper is a Republican, and was road overseer of his township for four years and six months in succession. He is a member of the Argentine Association. In his religious views he is a German Lutheran.

Mrs. Sarah Johnson, of Kansas City, Kas., is a daughter of Joseph R. and Nancy (Parish) Farrar, who were born in Kentucky, but were married in Indiana, where the father followed the occupation of a farmer, and there reared his children, all of whose births occurred in that State. After the mother's death, which occurred in that State, the father came West, and about 1855 settled in Leavenworth, where he resided until his death, which occurred when he was about fifty-eight years of age. His father, William Farrar, was a native of Culpeper County, Va., but spent the greater portion of his life, and died, in Kentucky. He was the father of seven children, of whom Joseph R. was the eldest. His youngest son, Andrew Jackson Farrar, still survives, and resides with Mrs. Johnson. The Farrars are of Scotch-Irish descent and Mrs. Johnson, who was born in 1831, like her brothers and sisters, was reared to maturity in Indiana, and was married there and had become the mother of three children before her removal West. She and her husband settled in Leavenworth, Kas., in 1862, and there made their home for about six years, when they came to Kansas City, Kas., where Mr. Johnson purchased a large farm at \$11 per acre, selling it afterward for \$60,000. They then moved to Wy-

andotte, and here Mr. Johnson's death occurred, April 1, 1888, at the age of seventy-two years. He was twice married, and by his first wife became the father of nine children, his last wife bearing him the following family: Thomas, Jennie (wife of Scott Odor), Ellen (wife of Chris Austed), Belle (wife of William Smith), Ulysses, Benjamin, Willie, and four deceased. Mr. Johnson was a Henry Clay Whig, afterward becoming a Republican, and for many years served as one of the county commissioners, being a popular official and useful citizen. He was, as is his widow, a member of the Christian Church, and is now sleeping his last sleep in Oak Grove Cemetery.

Charles B. Johnson, real estate dealer, Kansas City, Kas. On April 30, 1840, in Tompkins County, N. Y., there was born to the union of Henry L. and Ocee Ann (Brown) Johnson, a son, whom we now take as the subject of this sketch. Charles B. was educated in the common schools, and when quite young began learning the harness-maker's trade. He was reared on a farm in Ohio, whither his father had moved in 1846, and followed his trade in West Bedford for some time. Later he went to New Castle, the same county, and carried on his trade there until June, 1861. He then volunteered in the United States Army, Company K, Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Givens, and entered the service on June 1, 1861. He went into camp at Camp Burt, Coshocton County, Ohio, and after remaining there a month went to Camp Chase, Ohio. Thence, in July of the same year, he went to Bellaire, Ohio, from there to Pittsburgh, Penn., and later was ordered to Washington, but the order was countermanded. He was then sent back to Clarksburg, W. Va., but was there taken sick with chronic diarrhea. He was taken to the hospital, but the treatment being ineffectual, he, with some companions, escaped from the hospital, and followed their company through the mountains, camping in the very lines of the Confederates. After joining his command at Cheat Mountain Summit, W. Va., Mr. Johnson assisted in erecting a fort and barracks, made of logs, with port holes. In September, 1861, they were surrounded by the enemy, for seven days had some fighting, and were then relieved by other troops. They remained there for some time, and then went to Greenbrier, where they were defeated, but afterward retreated to their old fort at Cheat Mountain Summit, W. Va. A month later they were ordered to Clarksburg, W. Va., thence to Louisville, Ky., under Gen. Wilson, and from there into winter quarters at Camp Wycliffe, in Kentucky. In February of 1862 they were ordered to Bowling Green, Ky., to go into

the fight, marched on the enemy, fired on them, and caused them to retreat. After this the command was ordered to West Point, Ky., and from there they went by boats down the Ohio River to Paducah, under Gen. Nelson. From there they went up the Cumberland River to Fort Donelson, expecting to assist in the fight, but did not reach there until the morning of the surrender. From there they went to Nashville, Tenn., were there at the surrender, and at that place Mr. Johnson was again taken ill, being in the hospital at Nashville for some time. After recovering he was detailed as clerk, and served in that capacity for nine months and twenty-seven days. He was then discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability—for heart and lung trouble. Returning home to Ohio, he remained in Coshocton County for some time, and then went to Mount Vernon, Knox County, of the same State. There he worked at his trade with George Hawk for nine months, after which, in 1864, he moved back to Bladensburg. From there he went to Roscoe, carried on a shop there for two years, and in the fall of 1867 moved to New Castle, Coshocton County, Ohio, where he made his home until 1886. In 1874 he patented the Diamond Trace Buckler, for which he received \$1,000, and while a resident of that city he held the office of justice of the peace, resigning that position after serving a few months on his fourth term. He was also proprietor of the Union Hotel, New Castle, for five years, and made considerable money at this. Mr. Johnson has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Martha Baltzell, a native of Bladensburg, Ohio, on March 7, 1863. She was the daughter of Joseph and Lydia Baltzell, and died on July 12, 1865. The fruits of this union were two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Johnson's second marriage was on July 7, 1867, to Miss Charity E. Fulkerson, a native of Coshocton County, Ohio, and to them were born four children—two now living: George W. and Robert M. Blanche died at the age of thirteen years, and another (Mabel) died at the age of eighteen months. The eldest son is now in the laundry business with his uncle, M. J. Fulkerson. Mr. Johnson sold his property in Ohio in 1886, moved to Kansas City, Mo., and there remained for nearly two years. He then crossed the line to Kansas City, Kas., and engaged in merchandising, which he carried on for a year. He began dealing in real estate shortly after coming here, and has owned three farms, besides considerable real estate in both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kas. He also owns property in Guthrie, Ind. T. He has been quite fortunate since locating here, and is a prominent business man. He gets \$24 per month

pension, is a member of the G. A. R., and although formerly a Republican, is now a Democrat, and believes in tariff reform. In 1874 he invented the Brace Collar, patented it, and made over \$5,000 out of it. He is quite an inventive genius. The parents of Mr. Johnson were natives of New York, were married there, and in 1846 moved to Ohio, where the father carried on farming and basket-making. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and in his political views was a Republican. Grandfather Johnson was a native of Ireland, and was a Revolutionary soldier on the side of the colonists.

James R. Johnson was born in Oldham County, Ky., on July 10, 1843, and is a son of James T. and Matilda A. (Twistler) Johnson, the former born in Kentucky, February 21, 1816, and the latter in Pennsylvania. The father was reared in his native State and Indiana and about 1857 came to Kansas, and besides farming, followed various occupations near Leavenworth for two years, when he came to Kansas City, purchasing some land near Armourdale, which he afterward sold for \$800 per acre. He soon after moved to Kansas City, and here passed from life on April 1, 1888. A more complete history of his life may be found in the sketch of Mrs. Sarah E. Johnson. James R. Johnson grew to manhood in Kansas, and there received State of Indiana common-school advantages, remaining with his father until he entered the army, which was on September 9, 1861, and received his discharge on October 7, 1865, during which time he served in Company F, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, and took part in the battles of Corinth, Tupelo, Kossuth, Baldwin, Hamburg Landing, and a number of minor engagements. He followed Price on his raid, also Van Dorn. After the war Mr. Johnson followed various pursuits, and at one time filled the position of deputy marshal, and for six or seven years was a policeman at Kansas City, and had charge of the night force at that time, and is also serving as bailiff of the court-house. He was wounded by a gun-shot at Kossuth, Miss., on August 27, 1862, and also received a sunstroke about July 1, 1864, and since 1871 has received a pension of \$8 per month for these injuries. He is now a member of the G. A. R., the U. V. U., and in his political views is a stanch Republican. He has just returned from Boston, and besides this place, during his trip East, he visited New York, Baltimore, also Washington Cincinnati and St. Louis. He was married in Wyandotte County to Miss Helen E. Dilley, by whom he has one child, Charley L. His wife's people were Virginians, but she was born in Ohio and inherits both French and German blood

from her ancestors. Mr. Johnson is one of the well-to-do residents of this section and is an honorable and upright man in every worthy particular.

Dr. Thomas H. Johnson (colored), a prominent physician as well as a worthy citizen of Kansas City, Kas., was born in Albemarle County, Va., July 4, 1844, being a son of Dr. Robert and Eliza Johnson, who were also natives of that State. He spent his early life in his native State, receiving the advantages of the common schools, and in 1866 went to Washington, D. C., where he remained about two or three years, giving his attention to the shoemaker's trade, which he had learned in his boyhood. His next place of residence was Syracuse, N. Y., but a year later went to Springfield, Mass., and at the end of six months to Boston, Mass., his attention during all this time being devoted to his trade. In 1871 he determined to take Horace Greeley's advice and "go west," and his first location was made at Junction City, Kas. In early life he had resolved to fit himself for the practice of medicine, and during all the subsequent years, which he spent at his trade he still held to this resolution, and his leisure moments were devoted to the study of medical works. Being a first-class workman at his trade, he gradually accumulated means, but this calling being insufficient to satisfy the cravings of his nature he determined to abandon it, not however, until he had resided in the following places: Abilene, Lawrence, and lastly in Kansas City in 1877. The following year he returned to Lawrence and labored as actively in the practice of his profession as he had previously done at shoemaking, and won quite a reputation for himself as an able practitioner. In the fall of 1878 he removed to Leavenworth, Kas., but from that place, in the fall of the following year, he returned to Kansas City, which place has since been his home. He took his first course of medical lectures in the Medical Department of the Nebraska State University at Lincoln, during the fall of 1873, and in the spring of 1874, but during the years of 1886-87 and 1887-88 he attended the California Medical College, formerly of Oakland, but now of San Francisco, and was graduated from this institution as an M. D. in the spring of 1887. He made a specialty of the treatment of chronic diseases, and he has built up a reputation for himself which extends beyond the limits of the State. He has, in the past, traveled quite extensively while practicing his profession, and he now has patients in some of the remotest parts of the United States. Dr. Johnson possesses a fine intellect, and as he has devoted many years of his life to his calling, he is known to be an

able practitioner, and is now in possession of a large and lucrative practice. He is the owner of valuable property at No. 318 Minnesota Avenue, which he bought and improved in 1883. He is a man of pleasing and agreeable manners, and he and his estimable wife have a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is a devoted member of the Republican party, and socially is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to the Kansas State Medical Society, the California State Medical Society, and he and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married October 27, 1871, to Miss Georgia A. Payne, a native of Virginia.

Henry F. Johnson (colored), is a prominent ex-grocer of Kansas City, Kas., and the property of which he is now the owner has been acquired by ceaseless industry, united with a strong and determined effort to succeed in life, and the result of his labors have far exceeded his expectations, although fully deserved. He is a native of New Orleans, La., his birth occurring there on July 19, 1848. In August, 1863, he enlisted in the war, becoming a member of the Seventeenth Louisiana Infantry, but the following February, was honorably discharged on account of physical disability, and immediately following the war began working at the carpenter's trade in his native State, a calling he continued to pursue there until 1879. In that year he removed to Kansas City, Mo., where he remained two years, removing in 1881 to Kansas City, Kas., where he engaged in the grocery business, meeting with the best of success. He did an extensive and paying business until February, 1890, when he retired from active life. He has by economy and judicious management accumulated considerable property and his attention is now chiefly given to its successful management. He is the owner of an express line consisting of four teams, and this enterprise nets him quite a nice little sum annually. In his political views he is independent, and has served one term as a member of the city council. Socially, he belongs to the A. F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F., and as a man and citizen he commands the respect and esteem of all, for he has always proved himself honorable in every particular, an enterprising, an industrious, and a law-abiding citizen. Miss Mary A. Lewis, a native Louisianian, became his wife in September, 1876, and their lives since that time have been happy and contented.

Solomon J. Jones, foreman of the car department of the Fort Scott and Gulf shops, was born in Penmark, South Wales, May 17, 1837, being the son of David Jones. The father was a Welshman,

and a sawyer by profession. He married Mrs. Yorath, and to this union was born the subject of this sketch. The mother by her first marriage had eleven children. While Solomon was in his eleventh year, his father died, being a good Christian man, and a member of the Baptist Church. Thus the responsibility of his early training fell upon the mother, who exhibited great force of character and performed her duty nobly. At an early age Solomon commenced to work, first finding employment that paid very little, but taught him habits of industry and perseverance, and so fitted him for the battle of life in after years. He first oiled machinery, next learning the wagon-making trade, and after the family moved to Aberdare, worked in a carpenter shop. Borrowing money, Solomon went to London, England, landing in that great city with only \$5 in his pocket, but in a short time secured work in the suburbs. He then moved to Stratham, where he remained nine years, and about this time he found his trade exceedingly useful, and soon raised himself to the position of foreman. Seeing the advertisements from Kansas City, and being well pleased by the prospects held out, he came to the United States, landing in Kansas City, May 10, 1870. His first employment was work on the Lindel Hotel, and sent to London for his family. He next commenced to work for the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, and in 1886 he was given his present position in the shops. Mr. Jones married Miss Amy Standing, of London, March 16, 1862, and to this union have been born three daughters and a son, viz.: David (who is running a switch engine in the yards at Kansas City), Ann Eliza (the wife of C. H. Gates, grocer at Kansas City), Emma (wife of Charles Spencer, blacksmith), and Margaret (who resides with her parents). Mr. Jones is an uncompromising Prohibitionist, but in local matters votes for the man he thinks most capable of filling the desired office. He owns a comfortable home in this city, and is held in high esteem by his many friends. He was elected to the council in 1887, and again in 1890, and has been a member of the school board for the past three years, and at the present time is treasurer of this body. He belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Foresters, K. of P., A. O. U. W., and the Degree of Honor of the K. of U. W., and Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge of Kansas.

Charles J. Jones, who is at the present time one of the leading contractors and builders of Kansas City, Kas., was born at South Brooks, Waldo County, Me., December 19, 1844, being the son of Israel P. and Sarah E. (Hanson) Jones. His parents were both natives of Maine

and of Quaker descent. The Jones family has been in the United States since 1500, tracing their ancestry back to Thomas Jones, who was a Welshman. Israel Jones was a ship builder and carpenter, and thus his son naturally inherited a taste for that trade. The subject of this sketch passed his childhood and early youth in his native State, and learned his trade in the city of Boston, working there and in other Eastern cities until he enlisted in the late war in 1864. He was in Company A, Massachusetts Cavalry, under Col. Lowell, doing guard duty at Harper's Ferry and other places in the Shenandoah Valley. He was mustered out of service in 1865, and remained in Massachusetts until 1868, at which time he moved West, settling first at Omaha, Neb., and afterward going through the States of Nebraska and Iowa, contracting, he finally locating in Sioux City, where he continued to live six years. In 1876 he came to Kansas City, and has contracted for and built many of the handsomest business houses and residences in this city, giving at all times entire satisfaction and gaining the confidence of all who know him. He has been for the past three years in the employ of the Lovejoy Planing Mills. He has built among other well-known houses, two large residences for Gen. Bowman, the packing-houses of Dold & Son, and for the American Dressed Beef Company. He also superintended the building of the Beloit, Kas., High School. Mr. Jones was married on June 4, 1885, to Miss Mary Gunn, of Beloit, Kas., whose native place is Massachusetts. He is a member of the Republican party, and is a very public-spirited man, evincing great interest in all matters that relate to the advancement of this community. He belongs to the Summenduott Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also of the Burnside Post, G. A. R.

Charles H. Jones, general superintendent of the Armourdale Foundry, is a gentleman of large experience, and one who is thoroughly skilled in his business. He is a native of the Keystone State, his birth occurring August 1, 1850, and was the second of six children born to his parents. The father was a native of England, born in 1821, and was a boot and shoe maker by trade. He is residing in Pennsylvania at the present time. The mother, who was a native of England, born in 1821, is also living in Pennsylvania. Mr. Jones started out to fight life's battles for himself at the age of twenty years, but previous to this, when fifteen years of age, learned the trade of molder in Tamaqua, Penn. He was foreman of the foundry in Danville, Penn., for a year and a half, and then went to Wesley, Ala., where he remained four years as foreman, and where they employed about sixty men.

Subsequently he went to Moberly, Mo., was foreman of a foundry in the Wabash Railroad shops for three years, with a force of about seventy-five men. He has held many important positions, and filled them all in a very satisfactory manner, being molder and foreman of some of the principal foundries in the different parts of the United States. He then engaged with another firm in Moberly Mo., remained with this for two years, and then went to St. Louis, Mo., where he engaged with the Malleable Iron Company. After remaining there a year as foreman he engaged with the St. Louis Car Wheel Company, and continued with the same for nearly three years. Later he came to Kansas City, Mo., was with The Kansas City Car Wheel Company for two years and eight months, and then crossed the line to Kansas City, Kas., where he is at present the general superintendent of Armourdale Foundry. Mr. Jones obtained his education in the public schools, and was married to Miss Dora Sheldon, a native of Brooklyn, Iowa. They are the parents of four children—three sons and a daughter: Rodney (eleven years of age, and is attending the public schools), Lulu (aged nine years), Earl (five years of age), and Kenneth (two and a half years old). Mr. Jones has affiliated with the Republican party, but is not a strict partisan, supporting men of principle rather than party. He is a skilled artisan in his profession, and as far as he knows at the present time, will make Kansas City, Mo., his home. He is thoroughly conversant with every detail of his business, and is well known in all the mechanical circles with which he has been associated. He is a valuable man, and has the entire good will of his subordinates.

Hon. David E. Jones, ex-mayor of Rosedale and manager of the Western Iron Company's interests, at the above-mentioned place, is another citizen of foreign birth in this county deserving of special prominence. He was born in Wales October 13, 1855, and is a son of John E. and Ann Jones, natives also of Wales. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1863, located at Cleveland, Ohio, remained there about a year, and then went to Chicago, where they remained until 1873. From there they went to Pittsburgh, Penn., remained there until 1875, when Mr. Jones brought his family to Rosedale, and he went to Topeka. He was foreman for the Kansas Rolling Mills for some time, but in recent years has been in Argentine. He is now sixty-four years of age, has been in the iron business all his life, and is a practical iron man. He is highly educated and writes for Welsh papers under the *nom de plume* of Ab Ioan. The mother died in Rosedale, in

1878, when fifty-four years of age. She was connected with the Baptist Church for many years. Mr. Jones belongs to the A. O. U. W., the K. of P., and in politics adheres to the Republican party. He is the father of six children, four now living: Ivor (located at Toledo, Ohio), Moroydd (wife of William McGeorge, mayor of Argentine and ex-mayor of Rosedale), and Urien (druggist, at Rosedale). David E. Jones received his education in the ward schools of Chicago, and in the Western University of Pittsburgh, Penn. When eleven years of age he commenced work in Chicago, and continued this until 1873, when he went to Pittsburgh, and attended school. He then commenced keeping books for William Boyd & Son, and later accepted the position of chief clerk of the rolling-mills, in whose employ he has remained ever since. In 1881 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the works, and since closing the works Mr. Jones has had charge of the business here. In 1881 he was elected mayor of the city, and served five terms, was clerk of the school board one year and city treasurer one term. In 1881 he was united in marriage to Miss Leonora Mathias, daughter of David Mathias, and they have one son, Leo D. Socially Mr. Jones is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being junior warden of the lodge, is a K. P., a member of the Grand Lodge K. of P. of Kansas, the A. O. U. W., a member also of the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W., and is a member of the Foresters and Degree of Honor. In politics he is a Republican, was president of the Republican Club during the last campaign, and was chairman of the Central Committee. He has ever been prominent in politics.

John L. Jones has been connected with the grocer's trade in Kansas City, Kas., since January 22, 1886, and his establishment is one of the most popular ones in the city, for he not only sells his goods at reasonable rates, but is courteous and accommodating to his customers, and shows that it is his earnest desire to please them. He was born near Lima, Allen County, Ohio, April 30, 1861, being a son of William H. and Margaret (Jenkins) Jones, the former of whom was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, and the latter in Lima, Ohio. William H. Jones was a son of John and Elizabeth (Hughes) Jones, and at the age of seventeen years came to America and settled in Butler County, Ohio, in which State he spent the remainder of his life. He almost immediately entered upon his trade of wagon-making, and made this his chief occupation through life. He was an exceptionally well-informed man and was a graduate of a Cincinnati College and being of a studious turn of mind he acquired a very fine education. In his

early days he taught school eight years, the famous journalist, Murat Halstead, being one of his pupils. Throughout the latter part of his life he gave his attention to farming, and having proved himself thoroughly honorable in every walk in life he had the esteem and confidence of all. He died December 24, 1882. His wife was a daughter of Evan Jenkins, a native of Wales, who on coming to the United States, located in Allen County, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a tiller of the soil, and his farm, which comprises eighty acres, is now occupied by a portion of the town of Lima. The subject of this sketch is the third in a family of nine children, all of whom are living, and his youth and early manhood were spent in Allen County, Ohio, his educational advantages being very good. After attaining his majority he went to Delphos, Ohio, and clerked for two years in a grocery store, but in 1883 came to Kansas City, and here has made his home ever since. After clerking for two years for the grocery firm of Erickson & Wheeler at No. 247 James Street, on January 22, 1886, Mr. Jones purchased Mr. Erickson's interest, and the firm of Wheeler & Jones continued for two years and five months, whereupon Martin Myers became associated with Mr. Jones. On October 8, 1888, they removed to the large two-story brick at the corner of Sixth Street and Orville Avenue, and here they have since conducted an exceptionally large and well-appointed establishment. His estimable wife was formerly Miss Mary E. Morgan, an old school-mate of his in Allen County, Ohio. They have one child, Walter M., who was born on August 3, 1888. Mr. Jones has always been a staunch member of the Republican party, and is at present a member of the city council, having been elected in April, 1890. He belongs to the K. of P., having joined that order in Ohio on his twenty-first birthday, or in April, 1882.

John Keefer. Among the many industries in Kansas City, Kas., that call for special notice in a work of this kind is that which deals in the necessities of life, principal among which is that of groceries. Kansas City contains some first-class stores in this line of business, principal among the number being that of Mr. Keefer, who has been established in this business since the fall of 1887. He was born in Chicago, Ill., September 12, 1859, to John and Ellen (Harris) Keefer, who were native Germans, but who came to America single and were married in Chicago about 1852. Of a family of nine children born to them—five were sons and four daughters—of whom two sons and three daughters are now living. Their names in order of birth are as

follows: Mary, Peter, John, Joseph, Ellen, Anna, August, Peter and Katie. Mary, John, Joseph, Ellen and Katie are living. The mother of these children died on May 29, 1882, but the father is still living and makes his home in Chicago. The subject of this sketch spent his early life in his native city, and received a very good early education, and at twenty years of age he became employed in an oleomargarine factory, and at the expiration of six months he was made foreman of the same, continuing in that capacity for about two years. On June 16, 1882, he came from Chicago to Kansas City, Kas., and a few days after his arrival he entered the employ of the Armour Packing Company and remained with it about four years, all of which time, with the exception of one month, he was foreman of the oleomargarine factory at this place also. In the fall of 1887 he engaged in the grocery business on his own responsibility at No. 1922 North Third Street, but about two months after starting, the building in which his business was conducted caught fire, and although it was not entirely destroyed, it was rendered unfit for further use, and the stock of goods was severely damaged. The rooms above his store he occupied as a residence, and had a short time before gone to considerable expense to furnish them nicely, but, as the insurance was small, the loss was severely felt. He removed his family to a residence farther up the street, that stood on the ground now occupied by his present business building, and in the course of two months he had again opened a store at his old stand, the building having been repaired. Here he continued to remain until August, 1888, when he traded his stock for a vacant residence lot on the corner of Sherman Avenue and the Quindaro Boulevard. Meanwhile, in January, 1884, he had purchased a lot 54x120 feet, No. 2018 North Third Street, and upon it, in the fall of 1888, he erected the business building he now occupies. It is an excellent room, 22x48 feet, and is well situated. Here, in September, 1888, he opened a first-class grocery and meat-market, and has conducted it very successfully ever since, for he is accommodating, genial and honorable in his dealings with the public, and this, together with his desire to please his patrons, has enabled him to build up a substantial business. He now has one of the best retail groceries on Third Street, and it is recognized by the public as a first-class place to trade. His residence is located upon the south half of his lot, its number being 2016. Mr. Keefer was married, February 6, 1883, to Miss Lena Anna Kuhr, who was born in Chicago on March 5, 1862, she being a daughter of Adam and Mary

(Riplinger) Kuhr, who were both born in Germany, and accompanied their respective parents to America, the former at the age of sixteen and the latter when fourteen. They were married in Chicago about 1844, and of a family of thirteen children born to them Mrs. Keefer was the ninth. The names of the family are as follows: John, Kate, Adam, Lena A., George, Peter and Maggie. Those deceased are Michael, Anna, two named Mary, and another daughter that died very young. The mother of these children died in February, 1884, but the father still resides in Chicago. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Keefer resulted in the birth of three children: Matthew (born January 19, 1884), Mary (born February 22, 1886, and lived only a few hours), and John (born March 5, 1887). Both Mr. Keefer and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and are accounted among the foremost and intelligent citizens of Kansas City.

John Kern has been a resident of Wyandotte County, Kas., since 1869, and during this time he has identified himself with the farming and stock-raising interests. He has become well known for his habits of industry, perseverance and integrity, as well as for his exceeding liberality in the support of worthy enterprises. His birth occurred in Baden, Germany, April 27, 1831, and he is the third child born to Sebastian Kern, who was also born there. He remained in his native land engaged in farming until 1869, when he crossed the ocean to America, landing at New York City, and the same week came West and settled in Wyandotte County, Kas., where he purchased a fertile little farm of eighty acres, a considerable portion of which was covered with timber. He set to work immediately to improve his land, and now has it well improved with a good orchard, residence, barn and other out-buildings, and has an abundant amount of stock with which to successfully conduct the same. In 1861 he was united in marriage to Miss Teresa Schooren, who has proved a true helpmate in their endeavors to secure a home in the West. They are thrifty, like all their countrymen, and have thus far proved valuable residents of Wyandotte County. Mr. Kern is a Democrat in his political views, he and wife are members of the Catholic Church, and the children that have been born to them are four in number: Emma, Mary (wife of Oscar Smith), Anna (wife of Decatur Durham) and Joseph (who assists his father in the care of his farm).

Charles E. Kern, fruit-grower and gardener, Kansas City, Mo. This prominent business man emigrated from Ohio to Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1882, engaged in his present business, and is the

owner of thirteen acres. Mr. Kern spends a great deal of his time gardening, and his home is surrounded by a large lawn which he has planted with many choice and beautiful flowers and shrubbery, making it one of the most attractive adjoining Kansas City. He has also devoted considerable time and expense to winter gardening, using about 300 sashes and making about 7,200 feet of glass. He has been unusually successful in business. Mr. Kern was born in Tyler County, W. Va., on August 19, 1854, and is the only child born to the union of W. B. and Elizabeth (Rhodes) Kern, natives of West Virginia and Belmont County, Ohio, respectively. The father was a merchant in Bridgeport, Ohio. In 1866 he moved to Bridgeport, Ohio, where Charles E. was reared to manhood and educated in the common schools. But for an accident in boyhood he would have taken a collegiate course. He remained at Bridgeport until 1882, and then came West, where he purchased his present place of L. Walgamot. Mr. Kern was married on November 12, 1878, to Miss Eliza V. Lowry, daughter of Malcom and Mary Lowry, natives of West Virginia. Mrs. Kern was born in the Buckeye State on September 28, 1859. To their union the following children were born: Elizabeth L. and Mabel. Mr. Kern is a Republican in his political views, and has held the office of school director several terms. He is active in his support of all worthy enterprises. Although he started without means he has accumulated a comfortable living for future days.

H. N. Kerr is a pioneer of Wyandotte County, Kas., and has been a resident of the State since 1859. He was born in Miami County, Ohio, September 9, 1820, and there grew to manhood, and was educated in the common schools, but also received considerable instruction under West Lake, and also at his home. He commenced for himself a poor boy, and after his marriage, which occurred on December 31, 1840, to Miss Sarah Morris, he rented land for about ten years, then purchased 242 acres, but afterward sold his lease for \$1,000. About this time he was taken with the measles, which so impaired his health, that his doctors ordered him to the West, and he soon after went by stage to Urbana, Ohio, thence to Illinois, and purchased land near Bloomington, and here moved his family March 5, 1855. He continued to reside and farm in Illinois until 1859, then removed with his family to Kansas, and rented land with the intention of seeing how he liked the country before he made a purchase. Being much pleased with this section, and predicting that a great city would spring up, where Kansas City now is, he determined to locate here, and time has

shown the soundness of his judgment, for he is now well-to-do in worldly goods. He purchased a farm here in June, 1859, and until April 4, 1864, was engaged in raising stock on the same, after which he purchased the land on which he is living at the present time, consisting of 105½ acres. He bought, sold and traded land, until he now has 380½ acres, Chelsea Park being on a portion of his farm. He gave money to the amount of about \$60,000 for the founding of a college near his place, and donated and built the building on the base-ball park, Chelsea Park, ten acres to a cable line, and has otherwise assisted in building up Kansas City to its present admirable proportions. He has a fine home on his property, and here he has reared his six children: Sarah A., J. Wayne, Laura L., C. W., Emma L. and H. L., who all have excellent homes of their own. Mrs. Kerr is still living, and is five months younger than her husband. Mr. Kerr's parents, James and Sarah (Thompson) Kerr, were born in Ohio, the former a native of Warren County, and both died in their native State. Kerr is a Scotch name, and was formerly spelled Ker. The paternal grandfather was a spy for the colonists during the French and Indian War.

C. W. Kerr, real estate agent, Kansas City, Kas. The almost unparalleled growth of Kansas City, Kas., and the rapid increase in population in Kansas, have opened up a wide and important field of enterprise in the line of real estate. Among the prominent men in the city who are engaged in this business is Mr. C. W. Kerr. He was born in Bloomington, Ill., in 1857, and came to this State with his father when he was four years of age. Here he has been reared and educated, first attending the common schools, and later the business college in Kansas City, Mo. He then followed tilling the soil for a certain length of time, and then embarked in the commission business in Denver, Colo., where he remained two years. He then returned to Kansas, and has been in the real estate business since, under the firm title of Cox & Kerr. They first did business chiefly with their own property, but now they do a general broker business also. That which has contributed largely to their success has been the thoroughly reliable and methodical business principles which have governed their dealing with this community, and established for them a popular favor which strict probity alone can secure. In his political views Mr. Kerr is a Democrat. He was married to Miss Anna Armentrout, and by her became the father of two children: Edna and Willie. Mr. Kerr has ever taken a lively interest in all that concerns the city, and is an enterprising citizen. He is proud to say that he is a member of

no secret organizations. [For sketch of parents see biography of H. N. Kerr.]

James W. Kerr is an Ohioan by birth, but was reared in the State of Kansas, and since his residence in Wyandotte County has identified himself with every interest. His birth occurred in January, 1848, and he is the second of the following family of children: Sarah (whose husband is a farmer and horticulturist of this State), James W., Laura (who is also married, her husband being an agriculturist and fruit-grower of this region), Emma (whose husband is in the same business), Corydon (who is a real estate dealer of Kansas City, Kas.), and Lester (who is a farmer by occupation, but is now on a tour in the Rocky Mountains). The parents of these children were born in Ohio, and are still living, the father being a farmer by occupation. James W. Kerr attended the common schools of Ohio, and has since been a warm friend of education and believes in the employment of competent teachers, and especially teachers who do not make the calling a stepping-stone to some other profession. He started out in life for himself at the age of eighteen years, a poor boy, but by the industry, perseverance and prudence which have ever characterized his disposition he has made a success of his life. He was eight years of age when his parents came with him to Wyandotte County, Kas., at which time the country was almost a wilderness, inhabited by the Wyandotte Indians and various wild animals. Kansas City, Kas., had hardly 100 houses, and as the "Border Warfare" had just come to a close, the country was in a very lawless condition and the prospect for the early settler was indeed a dismal one. All the trouble, vicissitudes and hardships he has passed through have been inadequate to quell his energy, and although the grasshopper scourge destroyed all the crops, yet Mr. Kerr's faith in the future prosperity of the country did not waver. The land around Kansas City, Kas., could be purchased for \$12 or \$15 per acre, and where Mr. Kerr now resides it was worth only \$5 or \$6. The wonderful growth and prosperity of the country is in a great measure owing to just such men as Mr. Kerr, who had the hardihood to stay and make a home for his family, notwithstanding the many obstacles he had to surmount, and he has lived to see his farm of 132 acres, for which he paid \$40 per acre, reach a value of \$800 per acre. He raises a large amount of fruit, such as apples, peaches, pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries, blackberries and raspberries, to which he devotes thirty acres of his land. His residence is pleasant, neat and commodious, and on this farm, which they have toiled so hard to win, he and

his wife expect to spend the rest of their days. His marriage to Miss Elizabeth Johnson took place April 5, 1880, and to them have been born four children: Hanford (aged ten years), Fowler (aged eight), Mabel (aged three), and an infant. Mr. Kerr is independent in his political views, and always endeavors to support men of principle and honor. He has always been liberal in the support of worthy enterprises, and is a man who commands the respect of all who know him.

G. W. Killmer, merchant, Argentine, Kas. Well directed energy and honorable dealings always tell in business, as indeed, in every thing else. Mr. Killmer has conducted a very prosperous business in Argentine since 1885, and during that time his trade has advanced by rapid strides, until to-day he is in the enjoyment of perhaps the finest trade in the city. He owes his nativity to Lebanon County, Penn., where his birth occurred on November 7, 1851, and is a son of John and Catherine (Arrants) Killmer, natives also of that State. The parents emigrated to Indiana in 1853, located in Fulton County, where the father, mother and one daughter died. Emma L. Killmer died January 12, the mother February 17, and the father March 19, 1889. Of their ten children, eight are now living, but are married and scattered in different parts of the country: Mrs. Scharff (resides in Logansport, Ind.), James M. (city mayor of Rosedale, Kas.), Charles (in Kewanna, Fulton County, Ind.), John (Monticello, Ind.), Frank E. (Muscatine, Iowa), Mrs. Alice Graud (of Logansport, Ind.), and Henry (of Frankport, Ind.). All the sons are in business of their own. G. W. Killmer was educated in the common schools of Fulton County (his parents being among the pioneers), and conned his lessons seated on the old fashioned slab benches. In 1873 he went to Terre Haute, Ind., was employed by the Howe Sewing Machine Company, and remained with this company for about two years at Logansport and Terre Haute. He followed this business for various companies for fourteen years, and then in 1881 started out as an auctioneer in Terre Haute, and traveled throughout the country. He settled in Rosedale, Kas., in July, 1882, embarked in the mercantile business, and was about the first merchant of that place. He continued business here until the rolling-mill failed in 1884, and in March of the following year moved to Argentine, where he has since carried on business very successfully. He is the present assessor of Argentine, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, charter member of K. of P. lodge, A. O. U. W., Select Knights, Eastern Star, Iron Hall, Degree of Honor of A. O. U. W. He was married in 1877 to Miss Katie C. Lawrence, of Vigo County.

Ind., and three children are the result of this union: Edith, Stella and George E. The father of our subject was a merchant all his life.

James M. Killmer, mayor of Rosedale and a successful merchant of that place, owes his nativity to Schuylkill County, Penn., where he was born on October 13, 1845, and is a son of John and Catharine Killmer. He passed his boyhood and youth in Kewanna, Ind., whither he had gone with his parents when a child, and was reared on his father's farm. On January 24, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until July, 1865. He was with Sherman on his campaign from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Atlanta, Ga., and during all that time was never wounded or taken prisoner, although in some very close places. He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky. He then returned to Kewanna, Fulton County, Ind., where he engaged in general merchandising with his father, remaining in business there until 1869, when he emigrated to Kansas and located in Topeka, and was there busy contracting in brick and stone, erecting some of the largest buildings in the city at that time. Five years later he removed to Great Bend, Kas., where he continued contracting for four years, and then carried on the same business at different places in Colorado. In 1882 he came to Rosedale, bought an interest in a general mercantile establishment, located here, and here he has since remained. He is a successful business man and practices those principles of fairness and liberality, which are bound to hold and make more custom. Mr. Killmer's father before him was a merchant, and died at Kewanna, Ind., where the mother also died. Both were natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. The father was a member of the A. F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F., and in politics was a Republican. James M. Killmer was elected city clerk in 1883, and served in that capacity until elected mayor in April, 1890. He was married January 1, 1884, to Miss Mary Stadler of Rosedale, and two children are the fruits of this union: May and James. Mr. Killmer is a member of the A. F. & A. M., belonging to the Chapter. He is an Odd Fellow and also an A. O. U. W. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Killmer is one of six sons: Charles, John, George, Frank and Henry, all merchants, and he also has four sisters, two now living: Mary and Alice.

Fields Kindred, farmer and stock-raiser, Edwardsville, Kas. Among the representative families of this county none are more favorably known or highly respected than that to which the subject of this sketch belongs. He was originally from the Blue-Grass State, his birth occurring in Madison County, in 1825, and was the sixth of

twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity, born to the marriage of William and Mary (Garland) Kindred. William Kindred was also a native of Madison County, Ky., his birth occurring about 1794, and he was one of eight children: Nancy, Polly, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Martin, David and John, born to William Kindred and wife, both natives of England. William Kindred, Sr., came to America at an early day, and served under Washington in the Revolutionary War. His brother Edward was a Baptist preacher, and though he became blind, still continued to preach. The brothers and sisters of our subject are named as follows: Permelia Garland, Anderson, Sarilda, Sylvester, Elzira, Joshua, Julinia, Caleb and Daniel B. Fields Kindred passed his boyhood and youth in Kentucky, and was married in 1852 to Miss Margaret A. Prather, daughter of John M. Prather, of Fayette County, Ky., by whom he had seven children, five of whom are still living: Mary E. (wife of James Wilson, of Raytown, Mo.), Mildred (wife of H. H. Saunders, of Platte County, Mo.), John W. (of Emmet, Wyandotte County, Kas.), Charles (of Iola, Allen County, Kas.), and Luther P. (also of Iola, Kas.). Mr. Kindred came to Jackson County, Mo., in November, 1859, and resided in Clay County, Mo., until 1870, when he located on his present farm, consisting of 180 acres of good tillable land. Mrs. Kindred is a member of the Christian Church. Socially Mr. Kindred is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and also the F. M. B. A. at Edwardsville.

Joseph E. Kinsella is foreman of the hog-killing gang for Swift & Co., at Kansas City, Kas. He was born in Muscatine, Iowa, April 21, 1857, being a son of John and Catherine (Carroll) Kinsella, both of whom were born in Waterford, Ireland, their marriage taking place in their native land about 1846. In 1849 they emigrated to America, and after residing in Chillicothe, Ohio, for a number of years, they removed to St. Louis, Mo., and in 1856 to Muscatine, Iowa, going in 1859 to Memphis, Tenn., and in 1861 returning to St. Louis. Two years later they removed to Chicago, where the father died September 1, 1888, and the mother September 21, 1889. Joseph E. Kinsella accompanied his parents to the above named cities, his early education being chiefly obtained in the city of Chicago. In 1869, or at the early age of twelve years, he entered the Kreigh Packing House, but at the end of three years became employed in a like establishment, owned by Small Bros., and two years later entered the services of John Morrell & Co., pork-packers, remaining with this company for one year. In 1872 he came to Kansas City, but a week later returned

to Chicago, and went to work for the packing firm of Culbertson & Blair, three months later becoming an employe of Philip Armour. He worked in his packing-house until 1877, but in the fall of that year returned to Kansas City, and was in the employ of Plankinton & Armour, for seven months. He next went to Hannibal, Mo., and after working for two months for the Hannibal Dressed Beef Company, he, in May, 1878, went to St. Louis, and during the harvest season, following, he harvested in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota. In the fall he returned to Chicago, and again secured employment with the Armour Packing Company, a year later entering Higgin's Packing House, with which he remained for five months. In the spring of 1880 he sailed on the Great Lakes, chiefly in the capacity of a fireman, but in the fall of that year he secured employment with the Chicago Packing & Provision Company, with which he worked for four months. During the summer of 1881 he was an along-shores man on the Chicago River, but in the fall he re-entered the employ of Armour, and this time remained with him one year. In the fall of 1882 he went to Sabula, Iowa, and for four months labored in the packing-house of Jones & Stiles, after which he once more returned to Chicago, and for a few weeks was employed by Hagan & Co. In the spring of the same year, the same firm sent him to Omaha, being three months in the Boyd Packing House, and the following nine months were spent in Sioux City, Iowa, being in a similar establishment, owned by James E. Booge. The three months succeeding March, 1884, he was in the employ of Armour, at Kansas City, but in July, 1884, returned to his former employer, Mr. Booge, at Sioux City, this time remaining with him six months. He next went to Omaha, and soon after to Cedar Rapids, and finally back to Chicago once more. From the fall of 1884, for a year and a half, he worked for Armour, in Kansas City, two months in the spring of 1886, residing in Chicago, working for Moran, Healy & Co. Ottumwa, Iowa, was next the scene of his operations, six weeks being spent in the employ of Morrell & Co., his former Chicago employers. From that time until February, 1887, he was in Armour's Packing House of Kansas City. The following six months he was in Kansas City, a member of the fire department, thereafter spending nine months with the Allcutt Packing Company, the three subsequent months being with Armour, Cudahy Packing Company, of Omaha, Neb. After a short time spent in Chicago, Sioux City and St. Paul, he returned to the former place, going from there in October, 1888, to Duluth, Minn., then to St. Paul, and in the

fall to Kansas City, working five months with Swift & Co. He next spent a month in Sioux City, a week in Chicago, a week in New York City, where he took passage on a steamer, the "Hindoo," and went to London, England, from there to Havre, France, and from that place returned to New York, thence to Sioux City, two months later to Chicago, where he spent four months in the employ of T. J. Tipton & Co., packers. In November, 1889, he returned to Kansas City, since which time he has been foreman of the hog-killing department of Swift & Co. He is thoroughly familiar with every feature of the packing-house business, having devoted twenty-one years to it, and he is discharging his present duties in a very satisfactory manner. He was married in November, 1886, to Miss Maggie Joyce, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1866. He is a stanch Republican in his political views, being a member of the Republican County Central Committee, and is a first-class citizen and has numerous friends.

Calvin E. Klein, blacksmith, Quindaro, Kas. Identified with the blacksmithing business of Wyandotte County, Kas., is Calvin E. Klein, who was born in Luzerne County, Penn., December 9, 1851, and who is the son of Leonard and Mary A. (Labour) Klein, the mother of English and the father of Holland-Dutch descent. The parents reared a family of eleven children—eight sons and three daughters—six of whom are now living. The three elder sons served in the late war: W. C., Capt. J. H. and Lieut. G. W., and three besides our subject are engaged in blacksmithing: W. C. and M. L. in Wyandotte, and J. W. in Omaha. In 1877 Mr. Klein came to Kansas, from Pennsylvania, and was living in Wyandotte at the time of his death, which occurred in 1880. Calvin E. Klein remained with his parents until seventeen years of age (assisting his father in the shop and working for different farmers), at which time he left home, and soon after entered the employ of the Snyder Bros.' contract shops of Williamsport, Penn., where he remained three years. At the expiration of that time he returned home, learned general blacksmithing, and worked with his father two years. At that time he started in business for himself, and shortly afterward was united in marriage with Miss Laura L. Preston, daughter of Rev. James L. and Caroline (Lukens) Preston. He then left the shop and engaged in agricultural pursuits for two years more. He then moved to Hughesville, opened his shop again, and some time later moved to the old home place, his father having moved West. One year later, or in 1879, our subject moved to Wyandotte County and entered the railroad shops at Armstrong, where he remained only

a short time. After this he purchased an old shop at Quindaro, tore this down, and built his present quarters, where he has carried on his trade ever since. He has built up a good business, generally running about five men. He has a nice brick cottage of five rooms, and is the owner of an acre of ground. He is the father of eight children: Emma L., Mary E., J. Wilbur, Myra E., Calvin E., Elsie May, Boyd L. and Laura Mabel. Mrs. Klein is a member of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Klein is a Master Mason. Both are highly esteemed citizens.

Phillip H. Knoblock. No foreign country has contributed more liberally to the population of the United States than has Germany, and the citizens she sends over are as a whole enterprising and industrious in a marked degree, a statement that is fully verified by the life of Phillip H. Knoblock, a prosperous and highly esteemed resident of Kansas City, Kas. His birth occurred in Germany, near the Rhine, July 20, 1835, being the son of Peter and Mary Knoblock. The first eighteen years of his life were passed in the old country, where he received a good common-school education, and learned the habits of industry and perseverance that have contributed so largely to his success in business. At the expiration of that time, Mr. Knoblock came to the United States, settling in Quindaro, and numbering among the pioneers in this section of the country. He resided in Topeka at the time the war commenced, but came to Kansas City, to assist in organizing what is known as the Thrasher Artillery, in which he was ensign, to serve three months. However, upon offering for service at Topeka, they were refused admittance for a shorter period than three years. Mr. Knoblock then organized Company B, that was placed in the First Kansas Regiment, and was appointed orderly sergeant. They marched under Capt. Roberts, who was succeeded by Capt. Alden, under Col. Dutcher, and serving in the Missouri department of Gen. Logan's force. They engaged in the battle of Duck Spring, Mo., August 1, and fought at Wilson Creek, on the 10th of that month after which they returned to St. Louis, and finally settled in Lexington. After remaining there two months, they went to Leavenworth, where they were given ten days' leave of absence, going to Lawrence to organize the Mexican Brigade. They marched to Fort Riley, Kas., and from that point went first to Pittsburg Landing, and later to Corinth, Miss. From there they went to Columbus, Ky., then to Trenton, Tenn., where they remained until ordered to Corinth. After participating in the second battle at Corinth, they followed the

enemy to Ripley. Shortly after this, Gen. Grant took command, and they started with him on his famous march through the South, being selected to join the 5,000, who were to meet Gen. Forrest's eight squad force. The enemy not appearing, they marched to Memphis, Tenn., and in February, of 1865, went to Mulligan Bend. They took part in all the principal battles under Gen. Grant, and were mustered out of service at Leavenworth, Kas., June 10, 1864. The subject of this sketch, after his return, was elected captain of the Kansas Militia, Twenty-third Regiment, Company F, Cavalry. They took part in Gen. Price's raid, and during that time he had charge of twenty-eight companies. They were once more mustered out of service in Leavenworth. After peace was again fully restored throughout the land, Mr. Knoblock came to Kansas City, Kas., engaging in contracting and building, an occupation that has continued to occupy his attention until a recent date, when he commenced the furnace business. Mr. Knoblock married Miss Margaret Moore in the month of November, 1864. Miss Moore's birth occurred in Ohio, March 22, 1841. To this union were born seven children—five of whom are living at the present time, viz.: Mary A., Nellie N., Birdie, Frank H. and Edna. The subject of this sketch is a member of the Republican party. In 1867 he was elected to the council, serving six years, and was also chosen school trustee for six years, and has served as superintendent of construction, and as city assessor. Mr. Knoblock is a member of Burnside Post, No. 28, G. A. R., also of Summenduott Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., in which he has reached the past grade. And he belongs to Wyandotte Encampment No. 9, in which he is past chief. He is a worthy, enterprising citizen, laboring to advance both his own interests and those of the community in which he resides.

Hermann Krueger. The family grocery trade of Kansas City, Kas., is well represented by honorable business men who are full of enterprise, and Mr. Krueger is one of those who holds a leading position in this line of business. He was born in Prussia, Germany, November 11, 1839, to Christian and Eferseen (Hinze) Krueger, to whom were born a family of twelve children: Augusta, Christian, William, Carl, Wilhelmina; Hermann and Bertha reaching maturity, but Augusta and Bertha have since died. Hermann is the only member of the family that came to America. The mother died in the early part of November, 1876, and the father June 13, 1884. During his earlier years the latter acted as overseer of a large farm, but subsequently purchased a farm of his own, which he cultivated a great many years, becoming one

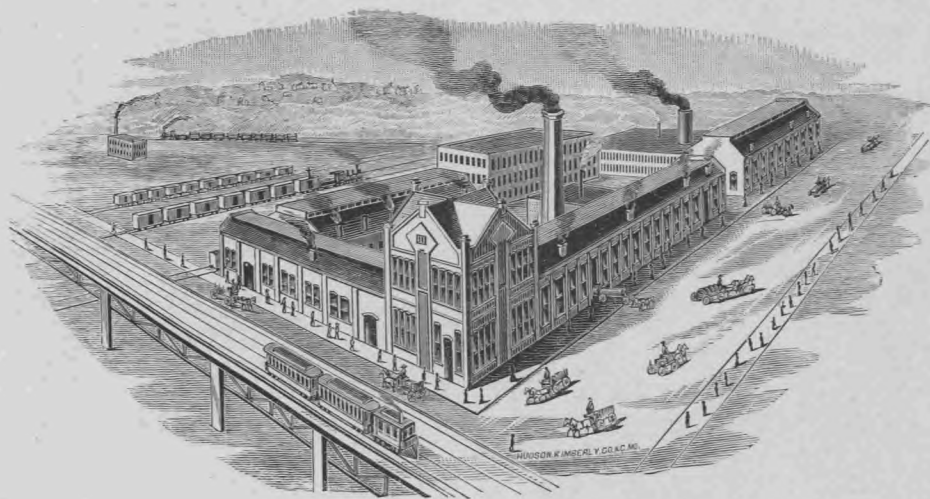
of the wealthy men of his community. For fifteen years prior to his death he led a retired life, and his last days were spent in peace and prosperity. The subject of this sketch attended school until he was fourteen years of age then began laboring on his father's farm, and at the age of eighteen years began serving an apprenticeship at the miller's trade. After he had become thoroughly familiar with this calling he followed it in the old country until 1867, then emigrated to America, embarking at Hamburg, April 20, and landing at Quebec, June 22. Upon reaching the New World he came directly to Kansas, and for a year and a half he made his headquarters at Lawrence, being engaged during this time as a railway bridge carpenter. In 1869 he came to Kansas City, Kas., and after following the ice business for one season, he spent the following year as a clerk. He next engaged in car building in the shops of the Union Pacific Railway, and continued in that capacity for four years, removing, in 1874, to Topeka, where for six months he acted as car inspector for the above mentioned road. Returning to Kansas City he again became employed as a car builder, and in 1876 he removed to Fort Scott, where his home continued to be for three and a half years, being employed as car inspector for the Fort Scott & Gulf Railway. In 1880 he returned to Kansas City, and after working here as a house carpenter until the fall of 1882, he removed to Ottawa County, Kas., and made his home on a farm for about nine months. At the end of this time he once more returned to this place, and after carpentering until 1884, he engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Eighth Street and Minnesota Avenue, and to the successful management of this business he has since given his time and attention. He is now one of the leading retail grocers of the city, and from the month of May, 1885, to 1888, he has been located at the corner of Fifth Street and Armstrong Avenue. In 1888 he erected a two-story brick business block at No. 259 North Tenth Street, and in November of that year he here opened a large grocery and meat-market, which he has conducted with excellent results up to the present time. His building comprises two good store rooms, one of which is occupied by his groceries and the other by both fresh and salt meats. His patronage is large and he bids fair to become one of the wealthy men of the city. He was married June 21, 1870, to Miss Minnie Treptow, a native of Germany, who came to America on the same vessel as himself, but he was called upon to mourn her death November 19, 1873, and after remaining a widower until August 5, 1874, he was married to Miss Louisa Funk, who was born in Prussia, June 10, 1852, being a

daughter of John and Susan (Hagemann) Funk, to whom a family of six children were born, the following of whom are living: Carl, Frederick L. and Louisa. Frederick came to America in 1869, Louisa in 1872, and Carl in 1881, all being residents of Kansas City, Kas. The mother of Mrs. Krueger died April 9, 1865, and the father, who was a weaver by trade, May 12, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger's marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: Lena Louisa (born July 30, 1875, and died November 19, 1877), Otto (born February 17, 1877), Huldah Augusta (born October 26, 1878, and died January 3, 1882), Olga Hermina (born November 4, 1880), Imil (born June 10, 1882, and lived only a few hours), Julius Hermann (born July 13, 1884), Emma Wilhelmina (born July 9, 1886), and Frederick Hermann (born May 13, 1888). Mr. and Mrs. Krueger are worthy members of the German Methodist Church, and in his political views he is a Republican. They are among the city's very best citizens and have a large circle of warm friends.

Ambrose Key is one of the most extensive growers of small fruit, and is also one of the pioneers of this section. He has forty acres of land which he devotes to the raising of small fruits with the exception of three acres, and his profits on his berries, etc., nets him a handsome annual income. He came to this county in 1872 and commenced his present enterprise upon a limited scale, setting out about 1,200 orchard trees, but in 1878 he branched into the small-fruit business, setting out seven acres of blackberries, ten of raspberries, two of strawberries, three of grapes, 750 bushes of gooseberries and currants, 350 cherry trees, 200 plum trees and 600 peach trees, all of which are in good condition. In experimenting with raspberries and peach trees he found that planting the two together he made a success, for both have done well. He has found the Ben Davis apple to be the most profitable, the tree being hardy, prolific, and the apple a good keeper, but he also raises the Winesap and Winter Pippin for winter use, and the Early Harvest, Red Astrachan and Red June for summer use. He has almost all kinds, but thinks the above mentioned to be the most profitable for Kansas. He is not well pleased with Kansas as a peach-growing State, but is otherwise satisfied with the country. He is, without doubt, one of the most successful fruit-growers in the State, and he has recently become an honored member of the Missouri Valley Horticultural Society. He was born in Montgomery County, Ind., November 27, 1829, and was the eldest of sixteen children born to George and Rebecca (Mintor) Key, natives of

Virginia and New Jersey, respectively. At the age of ten years Ambrose was taken to Iowa, before the first land sale, and there his father entered about 2,000 acres of land situated in the north bend of Louisa County, in what was known as Virginia Grove, where Ambrose was reared to manhood, following farming and stock-raising until 1855, when he embarked in the mercantile business in Wapello, continuing until 1858, when he went to the Lone Star State, opening a lumber-yard, where he built up an extensive and paying trade. He manufactured lumber on the San Jacinto River, twelve miles above where Gen. Sam Houston whipped Santa Anna, and there he remained until 1868, when, owing to the ill feeling left in the South, and his poor health, he came to the North and made a visit to Kansas City, going afterward to St. Louis, being engaged in traveling for a grain firm. After remaining here one year, he made up a train and went to the southwest Indian country, where he stayed three years, regaining his health and making a good start in money matters. In 1872 he came to Wyandotte County, purchased his present farm of forty acres, and, as above stated, started his present fruit farm, which has brought him in good returns. He was married in 1858 to Miss Mary J. Garrett, a daughter of Col. Elisha Garrett, the founder of Garrettsville, Ohio, a manufacturing center. Mr. Garrett was a general manufacturer of tools and wooden goods. To Mr. and Mrs. Key a family of four children were born: Sidney, Joseph, Nellie (a shorthand reporter in Denver, Colo.), and Gertrude (a clerk in a loan office in Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Key is liberal in his political views, and, although not a member of any church, is a believer in religion, and is a strong supporter of enterprises that will prove of benefit to the county. He is charitable to the poor and distressed, and has always been found ready to extend the right hand of fellowship to the deserving.

The Keystone Iron Works, an important plant or enterprise of Kansas City, Kas., is an institution which in push and enterprise of its most excellent management, and for its capacity to execute large orders, the location and financial push and resources, stands at the top of such enterprises in the Southwest. This plant was inaugurated on a small scale, but upon solid basis, in 1870, by Mr. James Smith, the present able and efficient president. The business was incorporated in 1881, on a capital of \$200,000, and the following year T. B. Bulene, the head of the renowned and well-known dry-goods firm of Bulene, Moore, Emery & Co., became a large shareholder and vice-president. The Keystone Iron Works carried on business on West



THE KEYSTONE IRON WORKS, KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

Eighth Street, Kansas City, Mo., and in 1889 they removed to their present site. Their area of ground covers 120x745 feet, and is entirely covered by this enterprising plant. They comprise a machine shop, of which Mr. Davis is foreman, and which is supplied with cranes, lathes, bores, drills, planers, etc., and the power which a 100-horse engine supplies. The foundry of which Mr. Cowie is the able foreman, has a thirty horse-power engine, and a cupola of thirty-ton daily capacity. A pattern-shop, which is presided over by Mr. A. Stallberg, a designer of merit, has its own engine of twelve horse-power. The blacksmith shop, of which Mr. Whit Moran is foreman, has also a warehouse. Their shipping facilities are first class, and they have a platform space of 750 feet. The annual production consists of steam-engines, boilers, machinery of all kinds, building fronts, bridges, architectural and ornamental iron and brass work. Their growing and extensive custom extends to Utah and on to the "land of the Montezumas," Mexico, through Texas, Indian Territory, Wyoming, Nebraska, Dakota, and many other Western and Middle States. This industry has met with signal success, and as manufacturers of architectural iron work and general iron and brass founders, their goods have a special reputation for strength, durability, economy and perfect working. Closely identified with Kansas City, Kas., the Keystone Iron Works is deservedly awarded the highest consideration. Mr. Lathrop B. Bullene is the efficient secretary and treasurer. For biography of officials and foreman of this enterprising plant, notice particularly the sketches given in the History of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kas.

C. M. Lackey, foreman of the butterine department of Armour Packing House, Kansas City, Kas., has filled his present position for six years, and in a very able and satisfactory way. He owes his nativity to Indiana, his birth occurring in Indianapolis, in 1855, and there he grew to man's estate and secured a good practical education. He was reared to the arduous duties of the farm, and when twenty-seven or twenty-eight years of age he left the parental roof and entered the employ of Armour's Packing Company, at Kansas City, Kas. He entered as a laborer, and was promoted to the position of foreman in 1887, and still holds that important position. He sees to making of butterine and oleo oil, and is an expert tester of the former. He was married in Kansas City, Kas., to Miss J. S. Dormoise, a native of Williams County, Ohio, and the fruits of this union have been one child—Charles. Mr. Lackey adheres strictly to the Republican party in his political views, and is one of the first-class citizens of the county.

He resides at 316 Group Avenue. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and the A. O. U. W.; is the son of James and S. (Murry) Lackey, the father a native of Ohio, and the mother of Pennsylvania, and both of German extraction. They passed the most of their days in Indiana.

Dr. Joseph Laudon, physician, Vance, Kas. Dr. Joseph Laudon, a physician of more than ordinary ability, was born on November 28, 1834, and is the son of G. W. H. and Caroline (Howe) Laudon, the father born in Virginia, in 1800, and the mother in Kentucky, in 1805. The Laudons are of Scotch-English origin, and the ancestors came to America in early colonial days. The grandfather of our subject, John Laudon, was a Revolutionary soldier and lived to a ripe old age. The Howes were of English descent. Caroline Howe's mother was of French and Indian extraction. G. W. A. Laudon remained in Virginia until early manhood, and studied theology and medicine. He went from his native State to Kentucky, and there in 1825 he was married. After residing there for a number of years, practicing his profession, and occasionally occupying the pulpit, he moved to Franklin County, Ohio, then afterward to Westerville, locating about twelve miles north of Columbus. He was one of the founders of the Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, and here the most of his children—five boys and three girls—were born and reared. While in Ohio, he and his wife agreed to a mutual separation, his wife going to her people in the South, and the Doctor married Miss Elizabeth W. Ladd, the daughter of old Squire Ladd, who was a half-breed Wyandotte Indian, and whose wife was a full blood. The rest of the Ladd girls married the Walkers, Lydia married Matthew Walker, Mary married Joel Walker, who built one of the first business houses in Kansas City, Mo. After his marriage with Miss Ladd, the Doctor grew into close relation with the tribe. In 1854 he came to Wyandotte with his family, remained but a short time, as one blacksmith shop constituted the early business house in the town, and one of the Ladd girls taught school in an old log school-house out about Tenth Street. This was the first school of any kind in the county. But one child was born to the Doctor's second marriage, Elizabeth, who died when young. In a few months after his arrival here, he went to St. Joseph, Mo., and bought some property, after which he went to Mosquito Creek, in Doniphan County, and laid out the town of Mount Vernon. He resided in St. Joseph, and was a remarkably successful physician and surgeon, enjoying the most enviable reputation in that part of the

State. Near the beginning of the war he was drawn into politics, and was a candidate for State auditor on the Lincoln ticket. In the 1860 campaign he was one of the Republican presidential electors, and one year later he was commissioned post surgeon at St. Joseph, and accompanied his regiment. At Bee Creek bridge he was slightly wounded in the face, but was with his regiment and at the post until some time during 1864, when, on account of his health, he resigned. His death occurred soon after. His body was brought to Wyandotte and buried with Masonic honors, at the Huron Place, he being a Royal Arch Mason. Thus ended the life of one of the pioneers of Wyandotte County. A man of strict morality, orthodox in his views, a life-long member of the Methodist Church, a profound student, and a fine, social gentleman. He often contributed to the papers and magazines, with a tendency to the poetic, and having a high appreciation of the finer arts and letters, he collected during his life-time a magnificent library, and to each of his children his administrators were directed to select 200 volumes, as were best adapted to their pursuits and professions. To each of his children he gave as good an education as circumstances would permit, and each of his sons held a life scholarship in a well-known University. His son, Dr. Joseph Landon, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and was reared in the Southern States. His first recollections date back to Westville, Ohio, where he, as a small boy, attended the district school, and when eleven years of age, he came to Kansas. He went to St. Joe with his father, afterward went to Ohio and Kentucky, and later attended Pope's Medical College in St. Louis, graduating from that institution in the ear and eye department. At the breaking out of the war he joined Col. Strong's regiment in St. Joe, and assisted his father in the hospital. He was married there on April 9, 1860, to Miss Josephine M. Condon, and their marriage was blessed by the birth of three children—two daughters and a son. The latter, J. S. C. Landon, grew up and graduated in the Christian Brothers' College in St. Louis, and then worked for the Singer Sewing Machine Company for some time. In 1886 he went to Australia, and is now in Melbourne. Dr. Landon was in service in the Federal army, as were also his brothers, George, Leon and Clay. The latter was killed at Fort Donelson, and George, who was three times wounded, died in Louisville of his wounds. Leon was in the Missouri regiment, and came through without a scratch. The Doctor was at Bee Creek, Lexington, Carthage and a number of skirmishes. At Lexington he was wounded in the side, and altogether he was in the service about

four years, but only one year with his regiment, being in the hospital service at St. Joe. After the war closed he went to Lexington, Mo., practiced here about two years, and then went to Greentown, remained one year, thence to Napoleon, and two years later to St. Joe. From there he went to Leavenworth, then to Lenape, Kas., from there to De Soto, and then to Prairie Centre, where he remained until the fall of 1875, after which he came to his present place of residence. He was married, the second time, to Mrs. Mary M. Ish, *nee* Rupe, a sister of Dr. Rupe, of San Francisco. Since coming here, Dr. Laudon has enjoyed a good practice, and is busy all the time. He owns a nice little farm, which he devotes to gardening and fruit-growing. In principle he is Democratic, but votes for the best man in local affairs.

E. B. Lane, jeweler, Armourdale, Kas. This well-known and popular jewelry establishment of Mr. E. B. Lane, is one of the most prominent in the city, and Mr. Lane has always been successful as a business man, being practical and skilled as a watchmaker and jeweler. He established his business in Kansas City, Kas., in January, 1888, and has carried it on ever since with unusual success. He was born in Bowling Green, Ky., on January 4, 1865, and is the son of Samuel and Elvira (Barnett) Lane, natives also of Kentucky. The father followed farming all his life, and died in 1873. E. B. Lane received a common-school education in Bowling Green, Ky., was early trained to the duties of the farm, and remained on the same until sixteen years of age. He then began learning the jeweler's trade, and served an apprenticeship at Nashville, Tenn. He came West in 1883, located at Humansville, Mo., and there remained for about four years. In 1888 he came to Armourdale, and immediately embarked in business for himself. Previous to this, however, he had been engaged in business in Kansas City, Mo., but later moved to this city, where he has since remained. He is a thoroughly practical jeweler, and devotes his entire attention to the general business of his house, and satisfactorily provides for the wants and tastes of his numerous customers. He was married in 1889 to Miss Carrie C. McFarland, a native of Leavenworth, Kas. Socially Mr. Lane is a member of the A. O. U. W.

Henry Larson. Among the important industrial enterprises which contribute to the commercial standing of the thriving town of Kansas City, Kas., is the grocery establishment of Mr. Larson. He has been in business in this place since 1885, but has only conducted his present establishment since December 8, 1889. He was born in Hal-land, Sweden, February 2, 1853, his father's name being Lars Hanson,

and the mother's maiden name Johanna Borgson, to whom a family of eight children were born—six sons and two daughters—only four of the sons being now alive. The names of all are: Emma Sophia, Anna Johanna, John B., Henry, Severin, Jacob, Adolph, and a son that died in infancy. Severin died at the age of eighteen years; Emma S. resides in Sweden; Anna J. in Denmark, and John B., Henry, Jacob and Adolph came to America, and John B. and Jacob reside in Kansas City, Mo., and the other two in Kansas City, Kas. The father of these children, who was a carpenter by trade, died in Sweden in 1882, but his widow still survives him. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in the country of his birth, and between the ages of seven and fourteen years was an attendant of school, during which time he made his home in the family of a Lutheran minister, for whom he did chores to pay for his board and clothes. At the age of fourteen he went to Denmark, where he remained for four and a half years, being employed as a coachman for a minister. Returning to Sweden, he spent the winter of 1872-73 with his parents, and in the spring of the latter year bade adieu to home and friends and started for America in search of a fortune. He embarked at Gothenburg on the "City of Paris," and landed at New York, almost immediately joining his brother, John B., in Montgomery County, Penn., the latter having come to this country two years previously. He remained in that vicinity for about eight months, helping to build a railroad. In the fall of 1873 he went to Ontario, Canada, where he worked as a farm hand for about eighteen months, or until the spring of 1874, at which time he and the son of the man for whom he worked, went to the northern part of Ontario, and there Mr. Larson entered 160 acres of land, and during the one year that he remained on this place he made such improvements as he could. In the spring of 1875 he went to a point six miles west of Niagara Falls, and for two years took care of work horses for a contractor named Blinksley, after which, in 1879, he came West as far as Kansas City, Mo., to which place his brother named above, had in the meantime come. At this place he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store, and at the expiration of three months, he and his brother, who had been employed in a like establishment, opened a grocery store of their own on the corner of Ninth and Wyoming Streets, and continued in business there about five years, being very successful. In 1885, with the money they had thus earned, they purchased a lot on the corner of Second and James Streets, Kansas City, Kas., and upon it erected a two-story brick

business block, in which, when completed, opened up a first-class grocery store. A good patronage was soon accorded them, and the store has since had a prosperous career. In July, 1888, Henry sold his interest in the store to his younger brother, Adolph, who had come to America in 1880. Meanwhile, in 1885, he had purchased two vacant lots, which were side by side, on the corner of Fourth and Lafayette Streets, Edgerton Place, and upon one of these, in 1886, he erected a handsome residence, which he has since occupied as his home. Upon the other, in 1889, he erected a business block, which has two excellent store-rooms, and in one of these, on December 8, 1889, he began selling groceries, and it is to its management that his attention is now given. He has one of the cleanest and neatest establishments in the city, and although he has only been in business at his present stand for a short time, he has, by his accommodating spirit, energy and honesty, built up a first-class trade. He is one of the men who is bound to succeed in life, and is agreeable and courteous in his treatment to all. He uses his other business room as a ware and storage room, and besides his groceries, he carries a first-class line of meats, both salt and fresh. He was married, July 20, 1882, to Miss Hannah Sophia Linnarson, who was born in Sweden, and came to the United States in 1874. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of three children: Hermann Leonard (born September 2, 1883), Esther Maria Sophia (born December 16, 1885), and Johanna Louisa (born August 14, 1887). Mr. and Mrs. Larson are members of the Lutheran Church, and are upright citizens. Mrs. Larson was born in Gothenburg, Sweden, March 17, 1860, her parents being John and Maria (Olson) Linnarson. The latter had a family of ten children, of whom Mrs. Larson was the eldest—five sons and four daughters now living, their names being Anna Sophia, Josephine, Charlotte, Maria Helena, Charley, Oscar, John, Edwin, Ernest and John (who died at the age of one year). In 1872 the father came to America and established a home for his wife and children, who soon after joined him in Kansas City, Mo. In the spring of 1889 they removed to a point near Oldsburg, Kas., where they now reside on a farm.

Swen Adolph Larson has been connected with the grocery interests of Kansas City, Kas., since August, 1887. He is a native of Sweden, born September 29, 1859, and is a son of Lars Hanson and Johanna (Borgson) Larson, being the youngest of their eight children, of whom notice is given in the sketch of Henry Larson. Swen Adolph spent his boyhood on the old home farm, which lies only one mile from the

shore of the Cattegat Channel, and from his earliest boyhood had a great desire to become a sailor, which was probably caused by the scenes presented to him along the coast, for at times the waters, studded with vessels from many parts of the world, presented a fascinating picture. He attended school until he was fourteen years of age, receiving a good knowledge of the ordinary branches of learning. At the age of fifteen years, he started out in the world to do for himself and went directly from his home to Warburg, where he secured a seaman's permit, after which he at once secured a position on a sailing vessel called "Elizabeth," which was commanded by Capt. C. G. Borgson, remaining with him on the Cattegat Channel for three seasons, and during this time endured all the pleasures and hardships incident to the life of a sailor. Tiring of the sea, he returned home, and, after a short visit with his parents, he embarked for America, April 3, 1880, going by steamer from Warburg to Gothenburg, thence upon another steamer to Hull, England, after which he went by rail to Liverpool; from this place he sailed, April 12, for the United States, in the steamer "Hellwitsea." He reached New York April 23, and on the following day left that city for Houtsdale, Penn., where for three months he worked in a coal mine. He then went to Johnstown, Penn., in the vicinity of which place he helped to build a railroad, the time spent there being about four months, and in January, 1881, he came West, to Kansas City, Mo., and entered the employ of his brothers, John B. and Henry, who had come thither some time before, and established a grocery store on the corner of Ninth and Wyoming Street. He remained with them as a clerk some six years, and then, with the money he had saved out of his earnings, he engaged in business for himself. In August, 1887, he and his brother Jacob bought from their brother John B. a grocery, at No. 1527 West Ninth Street, and although it is now conducted by Jacob, Swen A. still owns an interest in the same. July 6, 1889, he bought from his brother Henry the grocery at No. 228 North James Street, and is now devoting his whole attention to its management. It is located in a good two-story brick building, 25x56 feet, and is one of the largest and best-stocked establishments of the kind in Kansas City. Mr. Larson has conducted it for about one year, and its sales for this time amount to nearly \$25,000. Mr. Larson possesses every essential necessary to make a successful business man, is kind and agreeable in his manners, and has a large number of friends. He was married, May 29, 1889, to Miss Charlotte Linnarson, who was born in Sweden, June 11, 1865.

her parents being John and Mary Linnarson, who came to America about 1872, and settled in Kansas City, Kas., where Mrs. Larson grew to womanhood. She and her husband are members of the Lutheran Church of Kansas City, Mo., and are well known as honorable and upright people.

The La Rue Hardware Company of Kansas City, Kas., was established in 1888, with J. H. and George A. La Rue as owners. They are dealers in shelf and builder's hardware, tinware, granite iron ware, gasoline, cooking and heating stoves, galvanized iron work, roofing and spouting, etc. They do a fine business, and are prosperous, enterprising men. J. H. La Rue, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Adams County, Penn., born on July 21, 1862. His parents, Solomon and Sarah (Alicker) La Rue, are natives of the Keystone State, and his paternal grandfather, Henry La Rue, was a native of France and an early settler of Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. He was a farmer by occupation. The maternal grandfather, Abraham Alicker, was born in Holland, and also died in Pennsylvania. These grandparents came over and purchased land from William Penn. The parents of our subject are both yet living and are residents of Adams County, Penn. The father has been a farmer most all his life, and is now comparatively retired, although largely interested in banking interests at Dillsburg, Penn. J. H. La Rue was educated at Millersville Normal School of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1880, and he afterward taught school for five years. Being dissatisfied with this occupation he decided to take Horace Greeley's advice and go West. Accordingly in 1885 he started and never stopped until he reached Kansas City, Mo. He made up his mind to do anything to get a start, and so entered the employ of Richard & Conover Hardware Company, as a roustabout at \$1.50 per day. Here he remained for three years. Inside of eighteen months he had worked himself up to the third highest position in the house. In 1888 he decided to open up business for himself, and has since carried it on with his brother George. Both gentlemen have a thorough practical knowledge of all departments of their business, while their promptness and reliability must mark them as most desirable with whom to establish business relations in this line. J. H. La Rue is a member of the I. O. O. F.

J. H. Lasley is the present capable surveyor of Wyandotte County, Kas., and although he has been a resident of this section of the country about eight years, he came from the Buckeye State, where he was born in 1840. After attending the common schools and acquir-

ing a good practical education, he took a course in engineering and surveying in Gallipolis, Ohio Academy, graduating from this institution with a thorough knowledge of the work before him. He entered the Federal army in 1860 with a number of schoolmates, becoming a member of Company H, Fifty-third Ohio Infantry, and entered regular service on October 26, 1861, and in the battle of Shiloh, in which he took an active part, he was severely wounded. He was honorably discharged, but was unable to walk for three years. On January 8, 1862, he was made second lieutenant, and served as such until he was wounded and furloughed home. He laid on the battle-field for two days, a part of the time exposed to the fire of the two armies. After remaining in the hospital at Covington (Ky.) for some time, he was discharged by order of Secretary Stanton. After the war he remained in his native State, where he served one term as county surveyor of his native county, then engaged in the dry-goods business until the fall of 1866, when he came to Missouri and located in Cass County, where he farmed for some twelve years, after which he moved to Kansas City, Mo. At the end of three years he came to Rosedale, Kas., and here was chosen to the position of county surveyor in the fall of 1883, a position he has filled for six consecutive years, and was also engineer of the city for one year after the consolidation of the three towns. He has proved a very efficient officer, and is the thorough master of his business. He was married in Missouri to Miss Rachel A. Custer, by whom he has a family of six children: One boy, C. O. Lasley and five daughters: Hallie, Katie, Myrtle, Pearl and Rachel. The son is now eighteen years of age. Mr. Lasley is a Republican in his political views, and socially is a member of the A. O. U. W., the K. of P., the G. A. R. and the Union Veterans' Union. He is quite well fixed, financially, and is the owner of property in Rosedale, Bonner and Kansas City, Kas. His father was an Ohioan, but was of German descent, and was a Whig in politics. His father was a native German and an Abolitionist in his views. The mother of the subject of this sketch was of Irish descent on one side and Scotch on the other, being born in Pennsylvania.

P. K. Leland. Wyandotte County, Kas., has been long, well and justly noted for the sterling honesty and superior capability of her public officials, and this enviable reputation has been fully sustained by Mr. Leland, who is the efficient police judge of Kansas City. He first saw the light of day at Grafton, Mass., June 1, 1828. He received a liberal education, being an attendant of Leicester and Westfield

Academies, Amherst College and Brown University. He was of a rather adventurous disposition, and visited various foreign countries and rounded Cape Horn, being at sea nine months. He was taken with the gold fever, became one of the famous forty-niners, and two years were spent in the gold mines of California, where he passed through a varied experience and met with many thrilling adventures. At the end of this time he returned as far east as the State of Illinois and there resumed his law studies and was admitted to the bar in 1853, and for a number of years practiced his profession at Ottawa, Ill. He soon built up an enviable reputation as a legal practitioner, and his ability was soon seen and recognized by the people by whom he was elected to the position of judge of the county court of La Salle County, Ill., the duties of which he discharged in a very efficient manner for eight years. He also held the office of deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of Illinois for three years, but in 1885 removed from Illinois to Kansas City, Kas., and here was admitted to the bar the following year. Here he was appointed to the position of police judge of that city in April, 1887, being reappointed in April, 1889, and so far he has proved the beau ideal of a public servant, being efficient, punctual, industrious, honest and uniformly courteous to all with whom he came in contact. His marriage, which took place on March 26, 1856, to Miss Lizzie M. White, has resulted in the birth of three children: Dr. K. W. Leland (of Utica, Ill.), Cora (wife of C. E. Abraham), and Lillian (wife of Evan Browne, of Kansas City, Kas.). Mr. Leland inherits English blood of his parents, Cyrus and Betsey (Kimball) Leland, both of whom were born in Grafton, Mass., the former being a descendant of one of the Pilgrim Fathers. He is liberal in views, generous and the soul of honor. Although not aggressive, he possesses a mind of his own with the courage to express his views when necessary. He is a gentlemen by instinct and education, and the many warm friends whom he possesses in Kansas City, testify to his popularity.

Alonzo Woodford Little was born in Muhlenberg County, of the Blue-Grass State, April 3, 1847, but his parents, Douglas and Martha A. (Wright) Little, were born in North Carolina and Virginia, respectively, the parents of both having been among the early emigrants to Kentucky. Alonzo was reared to manhood in the vicinity of his birthplace, and throughout his youth he was employed more or less as a clerk in a store, but at the age of twenty-one years he took up the study of law, and under the preceptorship of his brother, Judge Lucius P. Lit-

tle, of Owensboro, Ky., he made himself thoroughly familiar with legal lore, and in 1871 was admitted to the bar. The following year he practiced with his brother, and in the latter part of 1872 located in West Point, Miss., for the practice of his profession, and after remaining there for two years was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, and served in that capacity one term of four years. He next located in Jackson, Miss., and resumed the practice of law as a partner of J. W. Jenkins, now of Kansas City, Kas. In 1880 he removed to Medicine Lodge, Kas., and after being in the real estate and cattle business for two years, the three following years were spent in mercantile pursuits and the banking business, in partnership in the latter institution with J. W. McNeal and H. C. Thompson, being associated in the mercantile business with this gentleman also. The bank with which he was connected was organized as a private bank in April, 1883, under the name of McNeal, Little & Thompson, but in 1886 it was converted into a national bank, and has since been known as the Citizen's National Bank. Mr. Little sold his interest in the same in 1887. Meanwhile, in 1884, he had removed to Kansas City, Kas., and engaged in the real estate and loan business, but after selling his interest in the above mentioned bank, he, in July, 1887, helped to organize the Armourdale Bank, and of it he has since been president. In the fall of 1888, in connection with Nicholas McAlpine, he organized the Argentine Bank, of Argentine, and in January, 1889, was one to organize the Exchange Bank, of Kansas City, Kas., and has since acted as its cashier. He disposed of his interest in the Argentine Bank in March, 1889. Another bank that he helped organize in May, 1889, was the McNeal & Little Banking Company, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, which is converted into a National bank, under the name of the Guthrie National Bank, of which Mr. Little is vice-president. In September, 1889, the First National Bank, of Medicine Lodge, Kas., was reorganized, at which time Mr. Little became a stockholder and director, and is so still. In 1870, just before he entered upon the study of law, he acted as census taker in McLean County, Ky. He is a Republican in his political views, and is one of the city's most enterprising business men, and is very popular. What he has, in the way of worldly goods, has been earned by earnest endeavor, and besides his extensive banking interests, he has one of the handsomest homes in Kansas City, which is situated at No. 630 Washington Avenue. His marriage, which occurred September 15, 1875, at Jeffers-town, Ky., was to Miss Ida M. McDaniel, a daughter of Rev. James

S. McDaniel, of that place. To them a family of four sons have been born: Alonzo W., Lucius J. (who died in infancy), Gerard B. and Sehon E. Mr. Little and his family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thomas E. C. Lloyd is the efficient manager of the Wyandotte Plumbing Company, of Kansas City, Kas., a concern whose growth is an excellent proof of the rapid progress made by the city in the last few years. He was born in Sheffield, England, and in addition to receiving a common-school education he learned the trade of a plumber. When only twelve years of age he became a sailor boy, and for three years was on the ocean. In 1882 he came to the United States, and after spending some time in Utica, N. Y., and Iowa, he came to Kansas City, Kas., which place he reached in the month of July, 1884, and here began following his trade, that of a plumber, and soon became recognized here for the thorough knowledge of his calling. In a short time he had all the work he could attend to, and in time was given his present position, in the discharge of which he manages fourteen experts regularly in plumbing, gas and steam fitting. He has laid a large portion of the sewerage put down by the city, and at times has employed seventy-five men. His establishment consists of a basement, 25x90 feet, where he carries a large stock of lead pipe, wash-basins, marble, zinc and iron sinks, street top boxes for gas and water, hose, cistern pumps, bath tubs, gas fixtures and burners, etc., in fact his line of goods is exceptionally large and well chosen. In addition to this he has an office and store at No. 549 Minnesota Avenue, and is agent for the Detroit Hot Water Heater, and for the combination gas machine. He is the leader of his business in the city, is a popular man, a good citizen, and is the promoter of his own success. He was married in the month of February, 1888, to Miss Ida L. Buesche, a native of Kansas City, Kas., and to them one child has been born—Edward W. He is independent in his political views, and socially is a member of the K. of P. His parents were Joseph John Chell and Emma (Walker) Lloyd, the former born in Wales and the latter in England, their deaths occurring in the latter country at the age of fifty and in 1888 at the age of sixty, respectively.

J. W. Longfellow, police commissioner and receiving clerk for the Ridenor, Baker Grocery Company, of Kansas City, Mo., is a native of Maine, born in Aroostook County, in 1841. He came West with his parents in 1857, settled in Lawrence, Kas., and there received a high-school education. During the late war he was filled with a patriotic

desire to aid his country, and in 1861 enlisted in the Second Kansas Infantry, serving with the same until mustered out. After this he returned to the home place, tilling the soil for about a year, and then joined the Tenth Kansas Infantry, with which he remained until the cessation of hostilities. He operated with the first company through Southwest Missouri, under Gen. Lyon, and was in the battle of Wilson Creek. He operated with the army of the South, after enlisting in the Tenth Kansas Infantry, was under Canby, and in A. J. Smith's army corps. He received a slight wound at Wilson Creek, and there Gen. Lyon was killed. Mr. Longfellow was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and after the surrender he went on a farm, where he remained for several years. Subsequently he went to Lawrence, embarked in the transfer business, and did fairly well for a few years. He then sold out, went back on a farm for a couple of years, and then returned to Lawrence, where he ran a transfer for seven years. He then came here with the present company, and has now been with them nearly twelve years. He is doing well for them as chief receiving clerk, and has sole control of receiving and putting in stock all the goods, having filled this position for several years. He was appointed police commissioner without any solicitation and without his knowledge. He owns some good property in Kansas City, Kas., and is a man respected and esteemed by every one. He is a member of the G. A. R., and is past commander at the present time. He is a member of the Union Veteran's Union, and is a member of Fireside Council No. 421, National Union. In politics he is a stanch Republican. Mr. Longfellow was married at Lawrence, Kas., to Miss Sarah A. Davis, a native of Pittsfield, Ill., born in 1843, and their union has been blessed by the following children: Charles I., Jacob H., Fred and Harry. They lost one child in infancy. Mr. Longfellow was the son of Charles and Mary (Day) Long, both natives of Maine. The father was a pioneer of Kansas, and served through the war in Capt. Bickerton's Artillery Company. He is now living, resides at Lawrence, and is seventy-seven years of age. He is a farmer. He is a cousin of the poet Longfellow, and his great, great-grandparents were also the great-grandparents of Longfellow. One was a native of England and the other of Scotland.

A. A. Lovelace, register of deeds, Kansas City, Kas. The public services of Mr. Lovelace since 1887 have been characterized by a noticeable devotion to the welfare of this county, and his ability and fidelity in his present position have made a lasting impression on the sphere

of public duty. He is a native of Wyandotte County, Kas., born in 1860, and is the son of Charles and Louisa (Hewitt) Lovelace. The father was born in Tennessee, but grew to manhood in Mississippi, and settled in Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1858. He is still a resident of the county, and although in early days he ran a saw-mill here, later in life he was railroad contractor, and also followed farming. The new town of Lovelace was named in his honor, and he is at present connected with the new smelting works at Turner. The paternal grandfather, Richard Lovelace, was a prominent M. D., and came to Wyandotte County, Kas., with the Wyandotte Indians, in 1845, and was in the Government employ. He was of Irish Scotch descent, and died a few years ago. A. A. Lovelace, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in this county, and has always been with his father in the contracting business until he was elected to his present position. He was elected county commissioner, in 1885, served two years, and is now filling his second term as register of deeds. He is a prominent young man, and is the owner of lots and acre property here. Mr. Lovelace is an excellent specimen of physical manhood, being over the average in height, and finely proportioned. He is full of push and enterprise, and it is due to him that the extensive smelting works have been located in this county. Mr. A. A. Lovelace is also cashier of the Exchange National Bank, with a capital of bank stock of \$300,000, the largest concern of the kind in Kansas City, Kas.

Valentine S. Lucas, horticulturist, Quindaro, Kas. Mr. Lucas came to this county May 1, 1857, from Bureau County, Ill., and located just a little west of Chelsea Park. He is one of the old settlers, and a man who is held in high esteem by his many friends. His father came out in 1855, but owing to the troublous times in the year following, had to leave, and came back again in 1857, bringing his family, consisting of his wife and nine children. He rented land, and farmed until his death, which occurred in 1865. The following year his widow sold the stock and goods, and went to live with her children, remaining with them until her death, which occurred in 1878. Valentine S. Lucas received the usual amount of education given the country boy, until his removal to Wyandotte County, Kas., and after that he attended but three terms of school. After the death of his father, he went to the southern part of Johnson County, bought forty acres of land, and after remaining there two years, sold his stock and returned to Wyandotte County. After this he worked on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and then went direct to breaking on the same road. Later

on he began selling groceries in Olathe, and still later gained a position on the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, remaining on the same for fully a year and a half. He was then on a railroad running out from Atchison for some time, after which he returned to the Union Pacific again, but only remained with this for a short time, when he was tendered the responsible position of yard master at Armstrong, remaining there for eleven years. After this he was city marshal one year, and then was given the position of assistant yard master at the State line, where he remained four years. Having purchased thirty-nine acres of land where he now lives, in 1885, the next spring he moved on this, where he has since devoted his attention to fruit-growing and gardening. He has been fairly successful, and aside from this, is the owner of some property in Kansas City, Kas. He has been twice married, first in 1874, to Miss Anna Hederman, who bore him three children, two now living: Flora May and Lottie J. A. Mrs. Lucas died in 1880, and he espoused Miss Dora Bernhard, of Wyandotte County, two years later. They are the parents of three children, all sons: Lowel, Lawrence and Oral. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas are members of the Methodist Church, and socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the K. P., of Wyandotte. As he was a member of the State Militia during the war, he and six of his brothers helped to repel Price during his raid here, and were in the fight at Blue and Westport.

Peter Lugibihl, one of the oldest settlers of this city, came here in 1857, and engaged in the boot and shoe and grocery business, which he followed for twenty years. He is now the owner of considerable real estate, both improved and unimproved. Mr. Lugibihl was born in Prussia in 1832, and there remained until 1850, when he emigrated to the United States, settling in Pennsylvania for six years. He then came West, and having learned the trade of boot and shoe maker in his native country, he carried this on after coming to this State. He was married in 1856 to Miss Sybilla Bender, a native, also, of Prussia, born in 1833, and the fruits of this union were three children: Mary (wife of Charles W. Scheller), Amelia (wife of H. S. Grauten), and Frances. Mr. Lugibihl is a member of the Masonic fraternity, K. of P., and is an Ancient Odd Fellow. He was a member of the State Militia during the war, and was on guard duty the principal part of the time. He was elected a member of the council of the old city of Wyandotte for two terms in 1882. He is a representative citizen, and has the characteristics of those born in the old country—honesty, fru-

gality and great perseverance. Charles W. Scheller, a member of the city council from the Second Ward, was elected to that position at the consolidation of the cities in 1886, and re-elected to the present term. He is chairman of the Committee on Fire Department, Sewers and Gas, and is also a member of various other committees. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in January, 1856, and is a son of Charles and Magdalene (Heisel) Scheller, natives of the Empire State. The father was a cabinet-maker, and followed that trade in Utica, N. Y., for many years. Both parents are living. They are descendants of the Schellers in Germany. Charles W. Scheller was reared to man's estate in his native county, where he received a graded-school education, came West in 1878, and began working in the Armour Packing House. He continued faithfully at this, and was promoted from time to time, until he is now time-keeper, which position he has filled for the last five years. He was married in 1882 to Miss Mary Lugibihl, who was born in January, 1862, and to them have been born two children: Carl and Edith. He is a prominent citizen.

Michael Lysaught is a contractor of grading in Kansas City, Kas., and is a man who is possessed of much enterprise, intelligence and industry. He was born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1838, to Patrick and Johanna (Chenark) Lysaught, the former of whom was a tiller of the soil. Michael Lysaught had one brother and eight sisters and when but eleven years of age came to America with his brother and a sister and at first made their home in the State of Vermont. They went to Washington, D. C., where Michael learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until he came to Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1856. He continued to follow his trade until 1862, when he entered the employ of the Government and took 600 head of horses to Fort Union, N. M., and remained in that place for ten years and four months, after which he returned to Kansas and obtained employment with the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Armstrong, which place was his home until 1883. He then left the shops and has since been engaged in contracting. He served one year as deputy street commissioner of Kansas City, and had a verbal contract with O'Connel & Downs, as a partner, and the first year they did a business in contracting of \$98,000. They graded Sixth Street, Ann Avenue, Armstrong Avenue, and part of James Street, in North Kansas City, Kas., and Kansas Avenue, on the South Side, from Fourth to Sixteenth Street. They have also graded Third Street, Northrop Avenue, the approach to the Sixth Street bridge, the approach to the Third Street

bridge, and have filled other smaller contracts throughout the city. They have done over \$200,000 worth of grading and are still doing a thriving business. Mr. Lysaught owns several city lots, and two residences. Although a Democrat in politics, he is not a partisan. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and in every respect is a typical Irishman, being warm and generous hearted, temperate, moral and quick witted. He was married in this city to Miss Catherine Gorman, who was born in Washington, D. C., in 1853, and to them the following children have been born: Sarah, John, Michael, James, Mat and Patrick.

Nicholas McAlpine. Personally, and in every private relation and duty of life, too much praise can not be said of Mr. McAlpine, for he is liberal, generous, high-minded, the soul of true honor and unbounded greatness of heart. He is one of Kansas City's most prominent and influential business men, and has always proved himself thoroughly public-spirited. He was born near Belfast, in County Down, Ireland, April 5, 1835, being a son of David and Mary Ann (Campbell) McAlpine, both of whom lived and died in the "Emerald Isle." Nicholas remained in his native land until he was seventeen years of age, receiving a good English education, but at that age determined to seek his fortune in the New World, and his first experience in America was in the city of Philadelphia, Penn. He soon after went to Pittsburgh, where his uncle, John McAlpine, resided and there he secured the position of messenger boy in a broker's office. At the end of one year he became an employe of the Pittsburgh Trust Company, and owing to the friendship and aid given to him by John D. Scully, the cashier, he was made thoroughly conversant with the general routine of banking. He remained with that firm two years, then spent one year as discount clerk in the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, and in 1857, upon the advice of his uncle, who had come to Kansas and located at Wyandotte the previous year, he was induced to come here also. After one year spent in clerking in his uncle's storage and commission house, the following three years were spent in saw and grist milling, as the partner of B. Washington. In 1861, thinking to better himself, he sold out his interest in this mill and returned to Pittsburgh, Penn., where his old friend, John D. Scully, gave him a situation in the First National Bank as assistant teller, a position he filled with success for three years. In 1865 he again came to Wyandotte County, Kas., and here he has since made his home. During a part of 1865 he was freight agent for the old Kansas Pacific Railroad, and during the following

year he was a member of the firm of Killin, Parks & Co., railroad contractors, who built a portion of the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, and also a portion of the Missouri Pacific Railroad between Kansas City and Leavenworth. He was married in June, 1866, to Miss Maria Walker, a native of Wyandotte, Kas., and a daughter of Joel Walker. During part of the year 1867 he was employed as a clerk for the firm of Chick, Browne, Manzanares & Co., who were extensively engaged in the overland Mexican trade. In the fall of 1867 Mr. McAlpine was elected treasurer of Wyandotte County, and although this county has long been well and justly noted for the sterling honesty and superior capability of her public officials, Mr. McAlpine was one of her most popular servants and filled the position to perfection for two and one-half years. His office was a model of neatness and order, and showed the workings of an intelligent, well-directed mind. In the fall of 1871 he was again elected treasurer, was re-elected in 1873, and this position filled by re-election until the fall of 1877, since which time he has been a dealer in real estate, and is now one of the leading agents of Kansas City, Kas. In connection with this he has been in the banking business in Wyandotte, Armourdale and Argentine, and is at present a member of the Kansas City Circular Belt Railway Company, and the Missouri River Land and Reclamation Company, the Kansas River Water Power Company, the National Smelting & Refining Company, at Lovelace, president of the North Kansas City Land Improvement Company, and is now actively engaged in promoting the interests of these corporations, besides being interested in many other enterprises which have for their object the development of the county. In 1866 he was elected city treasurer of Wyandotte, and in addition to filling this office for one term, he has been a member of the city council the same length of time, making the beau ideal of a public servant. He is a Democrat in his political views, and belongs to the following social organizations: the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a Knight Templar, and the A. O. U. W. He is one of the well-known and honored residents of Wyandotte County, and his views on all subjects are sound and shrewd, showing that he possesses a vigorous and active intellect. He and his wife have four children living: Robert L., Jessie S., Mary Ann and John, who are aged respectively twenty-three, fifteen, seven and three years. His eldest child, Robert L. McAlpine, was born in Kansas City, Kas., May 8, 1867, and in the city of his birth his primary education was obtained, he being an attendant of Palmer's Wyandotte Academy. He

entered the Kansas State University in the fall of 1882, and graduated with the class of 1887, his career being there marked by a close application and rapid progress. During vacations he attended Spaulding's Commercial College, obtaining a diploma dated August 20, 1884, and he was soon afterward employed as a draughtsman under Messrs. Breithaupt and Allen, civil engineers, of Kansas City, Mo., and during the summer of 1886 was one of the surveyors for the Kansas City, Wyandotte & North-Western Railway. Upon graduating from the State University of Kansas, he accepted a position under Maj. H. L. Marvin, supervising engineer on the construction of the Missouri Pacific Railway, between McCracken, Kas., and Pueblo, Colo., and in the winter of 1887 he entered the city engineer's office of Kansas City, Kas., where he remained for two years, being specially engaged upon plans for a system of sewerage designed by Pierson & Kiersted, civil engineers, of Kansas City, Mo. He is at present chief engineer of the Kansas City Circular Railway. For a young man of his years he is exceptionally intelligent, and as he possesses many of the characteristics of which prominent men are made—moral and personal integrity, and clear, well-balanced, active intelligence—a bright future is predicted for him.

Phil McAnany is numbered among the successful business men of Kansas City, having by his natural ability and energy, gained his present lucrative position as foreman of the canning department, with the Armour Packing House. He entered the employ of this firm in 1882, and after serving two years was promoted to his present position. He is a man of vast experience, having at one time worked for Slavin's Packing House. He is a wide-awake, public-spirited man, and one who believes in doing full duty alike to self and neighbor. His generosity and liberality of views has won for him many warm friends, and his competence has, at all times, been appreciated by those whose interests he guarded. Mr. McAnany's birth occurred in Westport, Mo., in 1860, and his parents, Nicholas and Mary (Plunkett) McAnany, of the Emerald Isle, where they continued to reside until 1840. The subject of this sketch passed the years intervening between infancy and manhood in his childhood's home, receiving a moderate education, and even at an early date practicing habits of industry and perseverance. In 1885 he married Miss Mary Gallagher, daughter of James and Rose Gallagher. Both Mr. and Mrs. McAnany are members of Father Dalton's church, and manifest great interest in the success of every worthy cause. To such men America is indebted for the en-

viable reputation she sustains in the commercial circles of other country's men whose watchword is duty, and who, following Hamlet's advice, "Take arms against a sea of troubles, and, by opposing, end them."

George M. McDougal, another early settler, came to Wyandotte County, in 1865, and has been a resident of the same ever since, following agricultural pursuits. He raises about twenty acres of corn, averaging about forty bushels to the acre, and ten acres of wheat, fifteen bushels to the acre. He bought his first land in 1867, a wild piece covered with heavy timber, paid \$5 an acre, and now, with the improvements made on it, it is worth at least \$50 per acre. He has since added eighty acres to the original tract, making 120 acres in all, and the entire tract is valued at \$50 per acre. He has a fair orchard of good bearing trees, is extensively interested in the development of improved methods in agricultural life, and securing the best results attainable in that line. He bought his first land of the Blue Jacket's heirs. Mr. McDougal was born in Richland County, Ohio, on January 22, 1838, and he is the eighth of eleven children born to John A. and Rachel J. (Hall) McDougal, natives of New York. The parents left that State in 1835, emigrated to Ohio and there they resided until 1841, when they moved to Allen County, Ind., where the father's death occurred in 1845. The mother died in 1879, at the age of seventy-eight. George M. was reared to manhood in Allen County, Ind., and there he obtained a good common-school education. He learned the carpenter's trade, followed it in that county until he left in 1860, when he went to Colorado, and worked in the Georgia and French gulches. There he remained until the fall of 1860, when he went to Iowa, but returned the next spring and was successful in mining. He was prospecting most of the time. He enlisted in Central City, Colo., on January 21, 1863, in Company E, Third Colorado Infantry Volunteers, under Capt. Moses and Col. James H. Ford, and their regiment was sent to guard the railroad in the Iron Mountains. In December, 1863, they were sent back to St. Louis, where they joined the Second Colorado, were mounted and sent to Western Missouri to fight the guerrillas. There they remained until November, 1865, when they were ordered out to the plains and joined a scouting expedition, being thus employed until October 3, 1865. After the war Mr. McDougal came to this county and began farming, which occupation he has successfully followed ever since. He does carpentering at odd times. Mr. McDougal was married on November 11, 1865, to

Miss Lizzie E. Paul, a native of Sheffield, England, born on January 12, 1846, and is the daughter of George and Ann J. Paul, natives of England. To Mr. and Mrs. McDougal have been born five interesting children: Ida (wife of William Perkins), Frank, Paul, Roy and Arthur. In his political views Mr. McDougal affiliates with the Republican party, and he has filled the office of school trustee nearly the entire time of his residence. He has also been road overseer. He is a member of the G. A. R., Capt. Kingscott Post No. 463, and is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. McDougal is enterprising and progressive, and a man who is active in his support of all worthy enterprises.

M. F. McCall, merchant, Emmet, Kas. Among the enterprising business houses of this town, whose operations are worthy of record, is that conducted by Mr. McCall, who is one of the prominent business men of the town. He was born in Platte County, Mo., in 1861, to the union of William and Elizabeth (Porter) McCall, natives of Ohio and Missouri, respectively. M. F. McCall was sixth in order of birth of the nine children born to his parents, all of whom grew to maturity and are still living: Robert, Lottie, Josephine, Jesse M., William, John and Morton. The maiden name of Grandmother McCall was Calhoun. William McCall, father of our subject, was one of eleven children who grew to maturity: Jesse, Moses, Samuel, Montgomery, Robert, Israel, Nancy, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Mina. M. F. McCall grew to manhood and received a good common-school education in his native State. He began business for himself as a farmer in 1880, and followed this until 1887, when he engaged with Woolmann, selling clothing in Leavenworth. He continued at this but a short time and then embarked in the real estate business, which he carried on until 1889. At that date he bought a stock of goods at Pomeroy, remained but a short time, and then located where he now resides in September of that year. He has a large and well-assorted stock, and is a capable and enterprising business man. Mr. McCall was married in March, 1889, to Miss Clementine Turner, daughter of Thomas Turner, a native of South Carolina. One child is the result of this union—Oley B. Mr. McCall is a Democrat in politics, and exercises his franchise on every occasion.

W. H. McCamish, farmer, Bethel, Kas. Mr. McCamish is a practical, go-ahead farmer, and fully appreciates the comforts of a competence gained by individual efforts. His birth occurred in Bradley County, Tenn., in December, 1835, and he is one of a family of eight

children. His father, Samuel McCamish, was a native also of the Big Bend State, and was among the earlier settlers, moving from the upper part of the State to the Cherokee purchase the next year after which the Indians left. He opened up a farm, and there his children were reared. They received very little schooling, a few months perhaps during the winter, and hard work was the rule. When W. H. McCamish was nineteen years of age he came to Kansas, landing at Kansas City, Mo., September 19, 1855, on the way to an elder brother living in Johnson County. Here he kept store and the post-office for his brother, and in about a year he secured the mail contract from Westport to the edge of the Sac and Fox agency, carrying the mail all the time during the border trouble. He was frequently stopped, but the mail bags were his passport. Later an attack of the chills and fever prevented him from doing very much for a year and a half, and he boarded with old Capt. Barker. A Mr. Bacon requested him to go to the store at the Sac and Fox agency, and while there the store was plundered by the guerrillas, and even Mr. McCamish's clothes were taken. After recovering, Mr. McCamish took a claim in Johnson County, and worked on the same until the year before the war. He then went to Morris County. Early in the war he enlisted, to keep the Indians back, and then started down to repel Price, but the scare was over ere reaching the scene. He then returned to his claim, and there resided until 1867, coming from Morris County, Kas., to Jackson County, Mo., and thence to Wyandotte County. He located at what is now known as West Muncie, the old ferry place being his home, and rented the first year. In 1868 he bought the place, and resided there until 1884, engaged in farming. The land was covered with brush, but he soon had this cleared, and ere he sold out he had it all in fruit. As he owned some land in Coffee County, he moved to that, improved, and later sold it, coming back in December, 1885. He sold the land he owned in this county, and then bought eighty acres in the western corner of Quindaro Township, which he devotes to general farming, but expects in the future to turn it into small fruit and grass. He is a successful farmer, and has held a number of local positions, among them clerk of the school board and road supervisor. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In 1858 he was married to Miss Mary J. Wells, a resident of Johnson County, and the daughter of G. W. Wells, who was a native of Virginia, but who moved to Kentucky, and thence to Kansas. Mr. and Mr. McCamish are the parents of seven living children: Margaret, Robert F.,

William H., Charles R. (who died at Laurence, October 10, 1888, at the age of twenty-one years), George W., A. Lee, Edna May and Stella Myrtle. Robert A. is a prominent school teacher, William H. is a postal clerk on the North-Western Railroad, and Margaret is the wife of John Chandler, a farmer, at Louisville, Miami County, Kas. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William McCamish, was under Jackson at New Orleans. The McCamish family is of Scotch origin.

William McGeorge, mayor and druggist, Argentine, Kas. This representative citizen of the county is a native of Dunfries, Scotland, where his birth occurred September 13, 1852, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Blacklock) McGeorge. The parents sailed for America in 1871, located in Clay County, Mo., near Excelsior Springs, bought a farm, and there the father died in 1885. The mother is still living and makes her home in Clay County, Mo. Their family consisted of seven children, six living, of whom our subject is the eldest. He was educated in his native country and served an apprenticeship in the drug business, graduating in pharmacy. He served four years as an apprentice, and although he thought this a long time, he persevered, and as a pharmacist has few equals. He sailed from Glasgow with his parents, landed in New York, and went with them to Clay County, Mo. After this he clerked in drug stores at different points for some time, and at last embarked in the business for himself at Camden Point, Mo., carrying it on for several years. In the spring of 1880 he went to Rosedale, Kas., started a drug store, and is still running the same. In 1884 he started his present store in Argentine, and at the present time carries on both stores, and is doing a flourishing business at both places. He thoroughly understands his business, and is ranked among the successful men of Argentine. He keeps a large and carefully selected stock of fresh and pure drugs and chemicals, toilet articles, perfumes, sponges, and makes a specialty of physicians' prescriptions. While living in Rosedale he served as councilman for two years, and in 1889 he was elected mayor of Argentine, still filling this position. Socially he is a member of the K. of P. He was married in 1882 to Miss Morvie Jones, a native of Wales, by whom he has three children: John, William and Robert.

Patrick McGonnigle, one of the oldest and most prominent pioneers of Wyandotte Township, was born in the County of Donegal, Ireland, near the old city of Londonderry, November 12, 1827, and of the six children born to his parents, three sons and three daughters, he was the eldest in order of birth. The children were named as fol-

lows: Nancy (resides in Nevada, where her husband is engaged in mining), Frank (married and resides in Wyandotte County), Kate (married and resides in Kansas City, Kas.), James (resides in Wyandotte County). All were born in Ireland. The father was a native of the Emerald Isle, and was a farmer by occupation. The mother was also a native of Ireland. Both are dead. Patrick McGonnigle received his education in the old subscription schools, and when twenty-two years of age started out to fight life's battles for himself. When he landed in New York City he had but \$2.50 in money, but he had the determination and pluck to persevere, and this, together with his honesty and industry, have placed him in the front rank as a farmer and horticulturist. He was married, in Leavenworth City, Kas., in 1858, to Miss Rose McGurgan, a native of Ireland, where she was well educated. To this marriage have been born six children—four sons and two daughters: Frank (is married and resides in Kansas City, Kas., where he follows the trade of a mechanic), Henry (resides in Laramie City, Wyo., and is yardmaster on the Union Pacific Railroad), Mary (is well educated and makes her home with her parents), James (resides in Kansas City, Kas., and is employed in the stock-yards), Kate (resides at home and is also well educated), and John P. (who is at home, and who will attend the high school the coming term). Mr. McGonnigle has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and supports the true principles of Jeffersonianism, but has never been a bitter partisan by any means. He aims to vote for men of honor and integrity. Mr. and Mrs. McGonnigle and children are ardent members of the Roman Catholic Church, and have always contributed to all benevolent and charitable enterprises which have been worthy of consideration. Mr. McGonnigle emigrated from the Emerald Isle in June, 1849, and landed in New York City August 1 of that year. From there he went to Chicago, Ill., engaged in selling linen goods, and remained in this business for two years. From there he went to Jackson County, Mo., engaged in farming, but at the end of one year came to Wyandotte County, Kas. (December, 1855), where he remained until the next spring. He then started for Fort Riley, Kas., and had a very interesting time with the "Border Ruffians" and "Jayhawkers," who wanted him to join ranks with them, which honor Mr. McGonnigle very politely and modestly declined. He then started back, and stopped with an old Indian by the name of "Sachendine," for some time. From there he came down to the present site of Muncie, and met Ben Johnson, who had married an Indian girl. He

worked as a farm laborer for Mr. Johnson, until September 1, or for about six months, and then worked for a man by the name of Garrett, of the old Indian Garrett family, spoken of in the early history. He worked there for about two years, and then married his present wife. He leased the Garrett farm for two years, then another farm for five years, and then returned to the Garrett farm, where he remained another three years. After this he purchased his present farm of ninety eight acres, which was then a thicket and wilderness, and at that time Kansas City, Mo., had a population of not over 200. Main Street and all the principal streets of to-day were in a perfect wilderness, with bluffs on all sides. Mr. McGonnigle has witnessed the wonderful growth of this city, and has seen the population increase to 148,000. He has also seen the entire growth of Kansas City, Kas.; was here when there were no railroads, and when the entire population around Kansas City was Indians. When he first became the owner of his land he only paid \$17 per acre, and there was not a sign of improvement on his land. He first erected a log-cabin, began immediately to improve his place, and this valuable land is to-day worth from \$300 to \$500 per acre, but Mr. McGonnigle does not care to sell. His property lies on the Union Pacific Railroad, at the station of Muncie, and is near the great manufacturing plant of the Southwest, which is to be erected here at not a distant day. Mr. McGonnigle has on his fine farm a large and handsome residence, good outbuildings, and everything for his convenience and comfort. He has worked hard for his home, and can now pass his declining years with a fair share of this world's goods. He lost his dear companion in 1872, and her remains are interred in the cemetery near home.

Lieut.-Gov. James McGrew, Kansas City, Kas. There are few men of the present day whom the world acknowledges as successful, more worthy of honorable mention, or whose life history affords a better example of what may be accomplished by a determined will and perseverance, than the subject of this sketch, and, indeed, his career is one well worthy of imitation. Mr. McGrew was born in Pennsylvania on January 26, 1822, near the old battle-field of Gettysburg, and a few years later was taken to Ohio by his father, thence to Sullivan County, Ind., close to Terre Haute, thence to Vermillion County, then to Henderson County, and from there to Wapello County, Iowa. In 1844 he moved to Keokuk County, Iowa, on the Sac and Fox reservation. In 1857 he emigrated to Wyandotte County, Kas., and arrived there on September 22, of that year.

Gov. McGrew was married in Keokuk County, Iowa, to Miss Mary Doggette, and afterward was engaged in merchandising at Lancaster, Iowa. He was then engaged in general merchandise business at Kansas City, Kas., from 1860 until 1870. During the late Civil War he was a staunch Union man, was in the Kansas State Militia, and was close at hand during the battle of the Blue. Previous to the war, in 1859, he was elected to the House of Representatives, was re-elected in 1860, and in 1862 was elected to the State Senate, serving two years. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1864, and held this position one term, after which he stepped out of politics, but was afterward mayor of Wyandotte. While in office he still kept his business going, and has since been looking after his property and estate. His first wife died in 1866 and left three children: Henry (attorney), Josephine and Mary. His second marriage was to Lydia Slaven, of Alliance, Ohio, who bore him two children: Grace and Louise. The parents of Mr. McGrew, W. W. and Margaret (Milligan) McGrew, were natives of Pennsylvania, and the father was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade. He died in 1855 and the mother about 1872. The maternal grandfather was born in the Keystone State, and was of Irish-German extraction. Gov. McGrew has a very desirable residence on Quindaro Boulevard, and he chose and selected the place, which consisted of several acres of forest trees, walnut, etc., planted by the hand of Nature.

Warner T. McGuinn (colored) is a well-known attorney at law in Kansas City, Kas. He is a Virginian by birth, and now in his twenty-eighth year, his birth occurring on November 22, 1862. In early life he was taken to Baltimore, Md., and having finished the common schools of his city he entered Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, after special preparation for that institution, and was graduated in 1884 with the degree of A. B. In the fall of that year he entered the law school of Howard University, but left that institution at the end of the first year to enter Yale College, where he was graduated in the class of 1887 with the degree of LL. B., taking the Townsend prize of \$100 for pronouncing the best oration on Commencement Day. We may say, incidentally, that Mr. McGuinn was the first colored man to pronounce an oration on Commencement Day at Yale College. On June 29, 1887, after a rigid examination by a "bar committee," he was admitted to practice in all the courts of Connecticut. In the fall of 1887 he came to Kansas prospecting, and finally decided that Kansas City, Kas., offered a fair field for a young man of push and intelligence. Here

he opened his office, and has since done remarkably well. He is an exceptionally intelligent and well-posted gentleman on all subjects, and is the present efficient editor of the *American Citizen*, a weekly journal that is owned by the colored men of the city, and is edited in the interests of Kansas City, Kas., and the colored race. He takes a deep interest in the welfare and future success of Kansas City, and being a young man of intelligence, push and energy, his future success in life is assured.

M. H. McHale. How pleasant, after a long life, well and prosperously spent, it is to look back over the vista of years that intervene between infancy and advanced manhood, with the full consciousness of having made the best possible use of the "passing hours," and having benefited self and others in the struggle essential to success in the commercial world. The subject of this sketch was one of the pioneer business men of Kansas City, starting here long before it had attained either its present magnitude or its great prosperity. His first arrival was in the year 1876, at which time he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad. In a short period he opened a wood and coal business, and for ten years managed it successfully, and in 1887 added the grocery business to the other, thereby largely increasing the profits. But in 1889 he sold out to engage with the Bavarian Brewing Company, of Kansas City, Mo. All his efforts have been highly successful, and after traveling extensively, Mr. McHale considers Kansas City an exceedingly desirable place of residence. His birth occurred November 9, 1855, at Zanesville, Ohio, being the son of Thomas McHale, a native of Ireland, who came to America in 1848, settling first in Rhode Island, next in Ohio, and spent two years in Keokuk, Iowa, from there went to Leavenworth and finally located in St. Mary's, Kas. Mr. McHale received a good common-school education, and took a business course in the Normal school at Leavenworth, where he arrived at manhood. He was married in April, 1881, to Miss Sarah A. Henry, of Tennessee, and daughter of William Puett. To this union were born four children, two of whom are now living, viz.: Minnie, Isabella, Maud and Jeanette, the two latter being dead. There are also two step-children, viz.: Mollie and Anna Henry. Mr. McHale is a member of the Democratic party, being such when there were only two other Democrats in Armstrong, where he now resides. He is closely identified with the Catholic Church.

Thomas McMahon, farmer and fruit-grower, Argentine, Kas. Prominent among those of foreign birth now in Wyandotte County, stands

the name of Mr. McMahon who was born on the Emerald Isle, Kings County, in 1833, and who was left an orphan in infancy. At the early age of thirteen he was thrown upon his own resources, and when he emigrated to the United States, and landed in New York, he was penniless. Not discouraged he went to work, and with little assistance from outsiders, amassed enough of this world's goods to assure him of a comfortable old age. In November of 1852 he went to Hudson County, N. J., remained there that winter and then went to Hartford, Conn., where he worked on a farm for John Honman six months. In the fall of 1853 he came to New Orleans, remained there during the winter, and then in the spring of the following year he came to St. Louis, Mo. He continued in that city until the spring of 1855 and then came to Leavenworth, Kas. He was married in 1859 to Miss Bridget O'Flaherty, daughter of Owen and Catherine (Fitzgerald) O'Flaherty, natives of Ireland. Mrs. McMahon was born in Maryland on February 16, 1839, and has followed her husband in all his wanderings, has assisted him in his many hardships and trials, and has been a helpmate indeed. As before stated, Mr. McMahon came to Leavenworth, Kas., in 1855, but later located in Kansas City, Mo., where he entered life as a contractor for the grading of streets and roads. He had a contract for the grading of the Hannibal & St. Jo, when the breaking out of the war compelled him to abandon this. He worked at this from 1855 to 1861, after which he took his stock and went to Johnson County, Kas., where he farmed until the spring of 1863. After this he took his family to Colorado, but remained only a short time, and the next spring started for Montana, where he remained until 1869. He engaged in freighting from Salt Lake Valley to the different mines. He was successful and cleared about \$13,000. In 1859 he bought ten acres of land in Kansas City for \$1,250, and in 1869 sold it and made \$4,000 profit. This piece of land was located near the old town site. In 1869 he returned to Kansas City, remained there until May, and then bought his present farm of over ninety-eight acres, paying \$40 per acre. It was a row piece of land and at one time belonged to the old Punkin family of the Shawnee tribe of Indians. This he has improved with a handsome dwelling, good outbuildings, excellent orchard, and many other improvements. The land is now worth \$500 per acre. His orchard consists of 1,000 apple trees, all kinds and varieties, a fine selection of peaches, the trees having been brought from Ohio, Illinois and Missouri, seven acres of grapes, nearly all Concord, two acres of Gregg raspberries, two acres of strawberries, Crescent Seedling and

Downing, and sixty cherry trees, principally the Early Richmond. His farm has been his source of livelihood for the past twelve years. Mr. McMahon is a Democrat in his political views, was elected treasurer of the Township Board of 1887, and held this position for three years. He served as assessor in 1888 and 1889, and his son, John H. is township clerk. He is also selected as State delegate for the year 1890, to be held at Wichita on the 9th of August. He and family are members of the Catholic Church at Argentine, and Mr. McMahon is president and treasurer of the building committee of the same. The building when completed will cost \$18,000, making the finest church in Argentine. Mr. McMahon has the interests of his county at heart, and supports all enterprises for the good of the same. His marriage was blessed by the birth of twelve children, seven now living: John H. May C. (wife of Charles Preobstel) twins, Ellen, Thomas F. (born in Montana), Francis, Agnes and Joseph Patrick. Those deceased are Anna Josephine, Henora, Daniel, Lawrence and Catherine.

John McNulty, wholesale and retail dealer in flour, coal, wood, feed, etc., at Kansas City, Kas., was born in Monitor County, Mo., December 12, 1859, being a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Lovelace) McNulty, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in Barton County, Mo. They were married about 1857, and in time a family of ten children gathered about their fireside—four sons and six daughters—their son, John, being the second of the family. The father was a railroad contractor, and he and his wife are now deceased. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood on a farm in his native county, but at the early age of twelve years, left home to make his own way in the world, and since that time has relied upon his own exertions for a livelihood. For a number of years he was employed as a farm hand in Monitor County, but at the age of seventeen years he went to Cole County, Mo., and began farming for himself, moving three years later to Holt County, Mo., where he farmed eight years and worked two years in a hardware store. On January 1, 1890, he came to Kansas City, Kas., and for three months was employed in the car barn of the Metropolitan Street Railway. In June of that year he established his present first-class wholesale and retail flour and feed store at No. 741 Minnesota Avenue, and to the successful conduct of the same he is now devoting his time and attention. He is already doing a prosperous business and fully deserves the success with which his efforts may be attended, for he has worked his way up to his present position through his own merits, without aid from any-

body. He is honorable and upright in every respect, is proving himself a substantial citizen, and in his political views is a Democrat. His marriage which took place on August 19, 1880, was to Miss Dora Lewis, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Jackson Lewis.

Michael Malone, farmer and stock-raiser, Shawneetown, Kas. In enumerating the enterprising and progressive agriculturists and stockmen of this township, Mr. Malone must not be overlooked. He came to Wyandotte County on April 3, 1857, and has made his home here ever since, being among the pioneers. Indians were numerous in the county, and the house that Mr. Malone now occupies was built by John Gore, a Kentuckian, who had married a Shawnee squaw. Mr. Malone paid \$25 per acre, but the many improvements placed upon it since have increased its value very much, and he now asks \$75 per acre. The farm consists of 160 acres, and is divided into thirty-five acres of wheat, twenty acres of corn, and the balance in pasture and timber. Mr. Malone is assisted in the management of the farm by his son John. Michael Malone was born in Ireland in 1838, and is the fourth of seven children born to James and Margaret Malone, natives also of the Emerald Isle. Our subject came to the United States at a very early age (1844), landed in New York, where he remained but a short time, and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained three years. He then went to Richmond, Va., remained there two years, and then hearing of the mighty West he followed the emigrating populace as far as St. Louis, Mo. There he remained three years, and thinking to better his condition, he came to Jefferson City, and was a resident of that city for two years. All this time he was working as a day laborer. His next move was to Wyandotte City, then a trading point for the Indians, and he has seen the many improvements that have taken place, watching with interest and pleasure the building up of the metropolis of Kansas. The land he now owns was originally the home of an Indian family, and he has cleared it of the heavy timber with which it was then covered. Being one of the early settlers, he endured many hardships and privations, and has done much toward improving the county. Mr. Malone was married in Jefferson City, Mo., in 1856, to Miss Margaret Lee, a native of Richmond, Va., and the daughter of Patrick Lee, a native also of the Old Dominion. This union resulted in the birth of seven children: Margaret (wife of Patrick Dover), James, Michael, John, Mollie, Cora and Hannah. Mr. Malone is a Democrat in politics, and he and family are members of the Catholic Church of Shawneetown. He carried on

contracting until late years, and graded the first street in the old town of Wyandotte. He has had the contracts of some of the largest works in that city. When he first came here there were but four white families in Wyandotte City.

Michael J. Manning is one of Kansas City's well-known citizens, and not only is he known in a social and public way, but he is also a prominent grocer. His birth occurred in Richmond, Va., February 22, 1855, he being a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Martin) Manning, both of whom were born in County Kerry, Ireland, and came to the United States unmarried, their union taking place at Richmond, Va., in 1854. The father was a son of Daniel Manning, who spent his entire life in Ireland, the mother's parents being John and Jane (Sayers) Martin, who came to America when she was eleven years old. Michael Manning came here when he was about twenty-one years of age, and spent the remainder of his life in Richmond, Va., dying of cholera in August, 1854, or several months before the birth of the subject of this sketch. About three years after his death his widow married a man by the name of Richard McDonald, to whom she bore ten children, only four of whom are living. She died in September, 1877, but Mr. McDonald still lives, and resides in Washington, D. C. During his early life, Michael J. Manning made his home with his grandfather and grandmother, Martin, in Richmond, Va., and when he was eight years old, he accompanied them to Washington, D. C., and a year later to Philadelphia, where he remained with them for about three and a half years. In 1867 he went with them to Martinsburg, W. Va., which place he made his home until 1876. He gave his attention to different employments in his early days, his first venture being as a newsboy on the streets of Richmond, later in Washington, and afterward in Philadelphia. He worked for a time in various brick-yards, and still later he drove a team upon the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and was also employed variously for that company for six years. In the fall of 1876 he returned to Washington, D. C., and there followed different callings for some two years, coming in the fall of 1878 to Kansas City, Kas., which place has been his home up to the present time. He almost immediately secured employment in the shops of the Union Pacific Railway, at Armstrong, but at the end of a few months he began working in different freight depots in the city. At the end of one year he began working for the Armour Packing Company, and about a year later he became business manager and local editor of the Catholic Banner, a weekly journal, published in

Kansas City, Mo., by Rev. Father William J. Dalton. The year following he clerked in a grocery, and the succeeding year was in the employ of the Kansas City Paper Company, then became an employe of the Armour Packing Company, after which, in October, 1883, he was appointed to a position on the police force of the city under Mayor R. W. Hilliker, and remained in this capacity and as constable eighteen months, after which, in 1885, he was elected police judge of Old Kansas City, Kas., retaining the same until 1886, when by the act of consolidation he was legislated out of office. In that year he was elected police judge of the consolidated cities of Wyandotte, Armourdale and Kansas City, when he was again legislated out of office by the Metropolitan Police Bill, making the office of police judge appointive. In 1887 he was appointed by Mayor T. F. Hannan, to the office of street commissioner, and this position retained for two years. In all of his official capacities he proved himself an exceptionally competent public officer, and had the full confidence, respect and support of the public. In the spring of 1889 he opened a grocery establishment at No. 1407 Central Avenue, and to this business his attention has been given ever since. On April 6, 1890, he removed to the large and handsome Simpson Block on Central Avenue, and at this place he is now conducting an exceptionally fine establishment, his patronage being very large. His friends are numerous, his enemies few, and being an honorable, upright citizen, he fully deserves the confidence which the people repose in him. His marriage, which occurred July 5, 1882, was to Miss Mary E. Sullivan, a native of Washington, D. C., born in 1861, a daughter of John and Julia Sullivan, who were born in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Manning have had four children as follows: The first was an infant daughter that died unnamed, the others are John M., Julia and Robert E. Mr. Manning and his wife are consistent members of the Catholic Church, and the former is a member of the A. O. U. W. and National Union, both insurance societies. In politics he is independent, with Democratic proclivities, and at all times an enthusiastic supporter of measures tending to alleviate the working masses. From the foregoing, it will be seen that Mr. Manning has had a varied career, a most valuable experience, and whilst deprived of early educational advantages, he is a man of considerable literary attainments, and a writer and orator of much force, having made many public addresses, and contributed many readable articles to newspapers and magazines in this vicinity.

Frank Mapes. In every community we find men who wield an extended influence among their fellow-men, politically and otherwise, and Mr. Mapes is one of these men. He was born in Racine, Wis., in 1862, and came to Kansas with his parents in 1865, and was reared to manhood in Kansas City, Kas., receiving the advantages of a high-school education. On starting out in life for himself he learned the trade of a machinist with the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and after following this calling successfully for several years, he began working in the Missouri Pacific shops, continuing two years, after which he secured a position in the freight office at Kansas City, Kas. He served one year as deputy postmaster of Wyandotte, and was afterward elected to the office of clerk of the county, receiving his election at the hands of his Democratic friends, of which party he is a member, although the county is strongly Republican. He discharged his duties faithfully for two years, and won the respect and confidence, not only of his constituents, but those who differed from him politically also. He is the present city assessor, his appointment being received in February, 1890. He and his partner, John Warren, a sketch of whom appears in this work, organized the Young Men's Democratic Club of Wyandotte County, which organization has rapidly increased in numbers, and the meetings are held in their office. They form a substantial real estate firm, and also do an extensive brokerage business. Each of these young men are representatives of old and respected families of this county, and their lives have been such that not a shadow can be advanced derogatory to the reputation of either. Although they have only been in business a short time, they have established their affairs on a safe basis, and give every promise of becoming wealthy men.

George W. Martin has been the editor and proprietor of the Kansas City Gazette, since the month of July, 1888, and is well known throughout the State, and an able and successful journalist. The first number of the paper appeared in 1859, and has been issued once a week up to the present time. A daily was started in 1888, and in this short space of time has reached a local circulation of over 2,000, and as it is a member of the Press News Association, it obtains the news of the country as quickly as any other daily. It is a well-printed four-page sheet, and the weekly, which has a circulation of over 1,200, is an eight-page paper. In October, 1889, the plant was moved to a substantial brick structure, 25x80 feet, on Sixth Street, in the business portion of the town, and in connection with the newspaper work, all

kinds of book and job printing are done. Mr. Martin is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and in the month of March, 1857, came to Kansas, and settled in Douglas County, taking up his abode at a later period at Junction City, where he began publishing the *Union*. He was State printer for eight years, until 1881, and was the founder of what is now known as Printer's Row, in Topeka, on Eighth Street and the Avenue. During 1865-66 he was register of the land office, and was the first removal by Andrew Johnson, and the first to be reinstated by Gen. Grant, in 1869. During the year 1867 he was internal revenue assessor. He is past grand master of the State of the I. O. O. F., and is a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the United States. Personally Mr. Martin is of a genial and social disposition, and possesses the instincts and training of a true gentleman. While he is not aggressive in opinion nor disputations, yet he has most emphatically a "mind of his own," with the moral courage to express his views when occasion so demands, and fearlessly does so through the columns of his paper, which is one of the breezy and well-conducted journals of the State.

Louis F. Martin, beef inspector, Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Martin was originally from Alton, Ill., his birth occurring on April 14, 1850, and is a son of James K. and Hannah C. Martin, the father a native of Wheeling Creek, Ohio, and the mother of Germany. James K. was born in 1816, attained his growth in his native State, and was one of the first engineers on the flatboats on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. During the Mexican War he enlisted in the Third United States Dragoons, and served until the close. He is at present residing in Chicago, Ill. In politics he is a Republican. Louis F. Martin was reared to manhood partially in Alton, and when seven years of age, moved with his parents to Keokuk, Iowa, where they resided until 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Keokuk and Chicago, learned the trade of machinist at the Buckeye Foundry in Keokuk, and was in the packing department for some time. After this he worked for Jef. Godman in Keokuk, and has worked for all the principal houses in Chicago. He came West in 1885, and took charge of the killing, cutting and casing department at Dods & Sons until 1889, when he was appointed inspector for the city. This position he fills at the present time. He was elected councilman-at large in 1887, served two years, and was chairman of the Committee on Bridges and Viaducts, Jails and Police. He championed the cause of the constructing of the Seventh Street viaduct, and it is largely due to perseverance that the structure was completed. He visited Boston, made satisfactory arrangements,

and spent one year in getting the proposed arrangements to a finish. He introduced the asphalt and vitrified brick pavements to this city, and championed the cause of the people against the waterworks company. In the spring of 1889 he was candidate for mayor. Prior to his coming to this city he was superintendent for the J. E. Boyd Packing House of Omaha. Mr. Martin was married to Miss Addie M. Hubbard, native of Quincy, Ill., and a direct descendant of William Penn, and goes back to the Puritans on the Hubbard side. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin have been born these children: Charles F., Louis Franklin, Mabel Florence, Adelaide Esther, Alice Mand, Lorraine F. and an infant. Mr. Martin affiliates with the Republican party in politics, and was elected to his present position on that ticket. He is a member of Killwidding Lodge No. 311, A. F. & A. M., Chapter No. 127, Chicago, and is past patron of Chicago Chapter O. E. S. of this order. He was grand marshal of Illinois for three years, of Excelsior Lodge No. 3, K. of P., and assisted in the organization of Fort Dearborn Division No. 1, Uniform Rank of K. P. He is a charter member of Chicago Division No. 7, and a member of Fireside Council of National Union. Mr. Martin assists in enterprises of a public nature and all that are worthy of his consideration.

W. W. Martin, proprietor of the Hans Dairy Farm, and one of the prominent business men of the county, was originally from Brown County, Ohio, his birth occurring on February 13, 1833, and is the son of Zachariah and Rebecca (Southerland) Martin, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Ohio, and of Scotch and Irish descent. They are both deceased, the father dying in Brown County, Ohio, in 1855, at the age of fifty-six years, and the mother when forty-seven years of age. He was an anti-slavery man, was a Whig in politics before the war, and afterward was a Republican. He was the son of Alexander Martin, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and who died in Ohio soon after moving to that State, being then fifty years of age. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin—four sons and two daughters—three now living. W. W. Martin, the fifth of the above-mentioned children, received his education in Brown County, Ohio, and after the death of his father, went to Putnam County, Ill., making his home in that and La Salle County. In 1864 he married Miss Emily Robinson, a native of Southern Illinois, born in 1843, and the daughter of Edward W. Robinson. Four interesting children were born to this union: May (wife of Angus Cameron, a stone-cutter of Kansas City, Kas.), Edward W. (deputy postmaster of Kansas City, Kas.),

Nettie (at home), and Daisy. While living in La Salle County, Ill., Mr. Martin followed farming, and this carried on until 1875, when he came to Kansas, and located in Johnson County. In 1879 he located in Wyandotte County, and engaged in the dairy business in 1883, with four head of cattle. Since then he has developed the extensive trade which he now carries on. He has forty head of cows at the present time, and gets 100 gallons of milk per day. His farm of seventy-five acres is in the corporation, near the Rock Island roundhouse, and on the Murphy Boulevard.

John R. Matney is a farmer and stock-raiser of Shawnee Township, Wyandotte County, Kas., and is one of the oldest and best known settlers of this region, having purchased his present admirably kept farm of 300 acres of Peggy Piebock, a Shawnee Indian. His birth occurred in Tazewell County, W. Va., January 23, 1834, he being the third of five children born to Charles and Abigail (Brown) Matney, both of whom were born in that State, the former on November 24, 1803. He spent his youth and early manhood in the county of his birth, following the occupation of farming, and here he remained until 1844, the two subsequent years being spent in the occupation of farming in Platte County, Mo. In the fall of 1846 he moved to Jackson County, settling at Westport, where he purchased a good farm of 100 acres, which he continued to till until the spring of 1866. In the fall of 1865 he lost his wife with small-pox, but he still survives her, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health. In his early days he was renowned for his skill as a hunter, and many are the interesting incidents which he relates which occurred on his hunting expeditions. John R. Matney was reared to manhood in Westport, Mo., but in 1866 followed his father's footsteps, and came to Kansas, and as above stated purchased his present farm. Since then he has greatly improved his property, and besides clearing his land of stumps and building fences, he has a commodious nine-roomed house, built upon the southern plan, and excellent barns and sheds for the protection of his stock. He has a large herd of Durham cattle, which he raises exclusively, besides a sufficient number of horses and mules for the successful conduct of his farm. His orchard comprises 1,000 apple trees, and he has other fruit in like proportion, among which may be mentioned a large vineyard, the most of which is devoted to Concord grapes. Mr. Matney is a Democrat in his political views, and on this ticket was elected township treasurer, and was also clerk of the same for a number of years. He was one of the first directors when the

school district was organized, is still such, and was one of the incorporate officers of the township. He was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention for two years, and he is a member of Shawnee Lodge No. 54, of the A. F. & A. M., of which he has been treasurer. He is in favor of the Farmers' Alliance movement, and in fact, takes a deep interest in all worthy enterprises. He experienced many hardships during the late war, being robbed and threatened by bush-whackers and deserters, but was fortunate enough to escape with only the loss of money. On March 15, 1855, he was married to Miss Missouri Matney, a daughter of William and Sallie (Yokum) Matney, who were born in West Virginia. Mrs. Matney was born in Westport, Mo., in 1842, and her union with Mr. Matney has resulted in the birth of nine children: Sarah (wife of Dave Havard), William (is a resident of Colorado and is married to Tillie Burton), David, Ella (wife of Charles Dotson), Henry, Albert, Alex, Minnie and Edith. Mr. Matney is one of the county's best and most substantial citizens, and his life has been filled with deeds of kindness, it being truly said of him that he never violated a friendship nor forgot a kind action done him. Such men as he make model American citizens, and fully deserve the honor which they invariably receive. On his farm is a walnut tree growing, which sprouted from an old walnut planted by James Quape, a Shawnee Indian, thirty years ago, the diameter of the stump being four feet.

Michael Mesl gardener, Turner, Kas. The occupation which Mr. Mesh now follows has received his attention for a number of years, and it is but the truth to say that in it he is thoroughly posted and well informed. He is one of the early settlers of Wyandotte County, coming here in September, 1866, from Ohio, and has been engaged in gardening ever since. His father bought over twenty-two acres just north of Wyandotte, and there our subject now resides. His father was a native of Baden Baden, Germany, born in 1812, and grew to manhood in his native country, where he learned the butcher's trade. He came to the United States in 1835, spent some time in seeing the country, and finally settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, before that city had hardly started. He owned a great deal of property but it was destroyed by fire and water, and he afterward, in 1866, came to Kansas, where he resided until his death in 1876. His widow survived him but two years. They had six children: Sophia (wife of Conrad Zwissler), John, George, Louisa (wife of Lew Holly), and Kate (widow of John Farrell). Michael and John bought the interests of the other heirs, and in 1886 they bought

twenty acres near Turner, which they began improving, and now have it in first-class condition, and have it dedicated to gardening and fruit raising. These two places they run in partnership, and have the home place in fifty bearing apple trees, all varieties, ten plum trees, thirty peach trees, seventy-five cherry trees, two acres in raspberries, half an acre in blackberries, one acre of strawberries, and one acre in Concord grapes. They have three-fourths of an acre in asparagus, one acre in rhubarb and the balance in all kinds of gardening. At the home of our subject he has 100 apple trees, eight different varieties, a few plum, cherry, and pear trees, one and a half acres in raspberries, one-half acre in blackberries, one acre in strawberries, one acre in grapes, one-fourth of an acre in asparagus, and one-half acre in rhubarb. They make a specialty of early and late vegetables, and are well supplied with all kinds of machinery, etc., necessary to carry on the business successfully. They have 8,000 feet of glass, thus enabling them to raise all kinds of vegetables in the winter and spring, and late in the fall. Michael Mesh was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on December 31, 1855, and there attained his growth. He was married in Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1885, to Miss Rebecca Anna Morrow, the daughter of Thomas and Emily Morrow, natives of Missouri and Ohio, respectively. She was born in Clay County, Mo., on February 14, 1868, and two children are the result of their union: Emma Louisa and John. Mr. Mesh is a Democrat in politics, and was reared in the Catholic faith. He supports any enterprise that has for its object the welfare of the county.

James N. Myers, one of the original white settlers of Quindaro Township, located here in 1863, and since his residence here he has been very prominently identified with the material affairs of this community, indeed far more so than the average of men. He was born in Montgomery County, Ind., on October 14, 1846, and is the third of five children born to James and Mary A. (Matthews) Myers, natives of Kentucky, where the father was reared to manhood. The latter was given a common-school education, and carried on agricultural pursuits the principal part of his life. He moved west in 1839, settled in Montgomery County, and here continued his chosen occupation until 1859, when he came to this State, locating at Fort Scott, where he remained until 1863. He was a member of the State Militia, and was killed during Gen. Price's raid. James N. Myers was reared to manhood partly in Indiana and partly in Kansas, and when seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Sixteenth Kansas Cavalry, under Capt. Stubblefield, in the West-

ern Division. His company followed Gen. Price in his retreat from Lexington, Mo., to Arkansas River, and captured Gen. Marmaduke at Mine Creek, on the Missouri and Kansas line. They followed Gen. Price to Arkansas River, and then went to Fort Leavenworth, where they were mustered out in December, 1865. During the Indian troubles in the spring of 1865, this company was sent to Colorado, Wyoming Territory and Nebraska, to quell the disturbance, and remained nine months. Returning to Fort Leavenworth, Mr. Myers came to this county and settled in this township, where he purchased 200 acres of land in 1878. The year previous to this he was appointed keeper of the poor farm, and remained in that position one term. He then returned to his farm, and has met with excellent success, being one of the solid farmers and representative citizens of this county. In October, 1869, he was married to Miss Anna Malott, daughter of Hiram and Susan E. Malott, and a native of Platte County, Mo., born in June, 1853. They have four children: Martha Elizabeth, Charles I., Lenora and James A. Mr. Myers affiliates with the Democratic party in his political views. He has held the position of school director for several years, and is a man who contributes liberally to all charitable or worthy enterprises. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Delaware Lodge No. 96.

John F. Meyers, contractor and builder, Kansas City, Kas. Among the many industries of a town and county worthy of record, and standing among the foremost in importance is that of contractor and builder. Prominent among those engaged in this is Mr. Meyers, who was born in Franklin County, Mo., in 1843, and who was reared and received a good common-school education in that county. He also learned the trade of contractor and builder there, and remained there until 1866, when he came to Kansas. He first located in Wyandotte, taught an English and a German school for five months, and then began contracting, which he has carried on ever since. He found plenty of work and did the work on several houses himself during the panic. He is a skilled workman, and is prospering in this business. He is the owner of a lot, 180x115 feet, at the corner of Third and Virginia Avenue, has three houses on the same, and is the owner of three or four other places in the city, some business property on Minnesota Avenue and his shop on Fifth Street. He is one of the leading contractors of the city, and is highly respected and esteemed as a thoroughly reliable man of business. In 1867 he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Harris, of St. Louis County, Mo., and they have

one child, Jessie I. Mr. Meyers is the son of F. W. and Anna Meyers, both natives of Germany. The parents came to the United States in 1837 and settled in Franklin County, Mo. Our subject is a Republican in his political principles, and socially is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is not only a competent, successful and reliable business man, but is a man highly esteemed for his social qualities.

George C. Mick first came to Wyandotte County, Kas., in 1870, and during the four years that he then made his home here, he spent one year in driving a freight wagon from the frontier towns to the Indian Nation. At the end of the four years he went to Ohio, where he remained eight years engaged in farming, and from this State he removed to Iowa, and one year later returned to Wyandotte County, Kas., and here followed the occupation of farming for some years, but of late years has given his attention to the raising of small fruit and potatoes. He owns twelve and one-half acres in Section 23, which is devoted to fruit as follows: Four acres in raspberries, one and one-half acres in strawberries, 700 apple trees, 130 plum trees and thirty-five acres are given to potatoes, the yield annually being from 100 to 250 bushels to the acre. He raises about 10,000 heads of cabbage, also other vegetables in large quantities. He seems to be especially well adapted to this calling, for he has met with a more than average degree of success, and his efforts to make a success of his life is well worthy the emulation of all. He was born in Pike County, Ohio, August 28, 1849, being the eldest of seven children born to Peter and Caroline (Bartholomew) Mick, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. The father died in 1862 and the mother in 1874, both being deeply regretted by their children. George C. Mick was reared to mature years in Missouri and Illinois, and after his father's death he moved with his mother to Kentucky, and from there back to Ohio soon afterward. In the fall of 1865 George C. returned to Missouri, then came to Kansas as above stated. He was married in 1876 to Miss Clara Morris, of Ohio, and to them five children have been born: Almus, George, Etta, Fredie and Nellie. Mr. Mick has always supported Republican principles, and he and his wife are worthy members of the Christian Church. He also belongs to the Farmers' Alliance, and is a supporter of all worthy public enterprises.

Adolph Miller is a carpenter and joiner, but at the present time is engaged principally in horticulture, an enterprise that pays well in this section of the country. He is a native of Poland, his birth occur-

ring near the ancient city of Posen, on August 16, 1856, he being the third of three children, the two other members of the family dying in infancy. Their father was of German birth, and died at the age of forty-seven years, having been a carpenter and joiner throughout life. The mother was a native of Poland and died at the age of fifty-nine years. Adolph Miller emigrated from his native land in the fall of 1863 direct to New York City; went from there to Chicago, from there direct to Lawrence and Wyandotte, Kas., where he was employed on the building of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, then the Union Pacific, now located in Wyandotte, Kas. The county at that date was in a very primitive condition, forty or fifty houses constituting the present flourishing Kansas City, Kas., and his father felled the first tree ever cut on his present farm. He settled on his farm of thirty acres in 1868, it being at that time overgrown with brush and timber, and he and his mother, who was a widow, cleared the farm themselves and converted the same into a flourishing garden spot. Here Mr. Miller began for himself the hard battle of life.

The uncleared forest, the unbroken soil,
The iron bark that turns the lumberer's axe,
The rapid that e'er bears the boatman's toil,
The prairie, hiding the mazed wanderer's tracks,
The ambushed Indian, the prowling bear;
Such were the needs that helped his youth to train—
Rough culture—but such trees large fruit may bear,
If but their stocks be of right girth and grain.

Mr. Miller expects to devote his farm to horticultural purposes, and it must be said that he could do no better, for on account of his close proximity to the "Chicago of the West," it is sure to prove very profitable. The first cost of his land was about \$15 per acre, but he now values it at \$200 per acre. He has a commodious and comfortable frame residence, good barns, etc. At the present time he is raising the following varieties of fruits: Apples, peaches, pears, cherries, apricots, the best varieties of grapes, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries and currants. His early education was obtained in the common schools of this county with the Indians, in fact, his teacher was part Indian, and he remembers many interesting circumstances that happened during this time. He afterward attended what was known as the "Stone School" or "old No. 2," where he received sufficient education to fit him for the practical duties of life. He was married to Miss Luella Holly, who was born near Albany, Wis., her

education being received in Kansas, and many of her old schoolmates and classmates were members of the Wyandotte tribe of Indians. Her marriage to Mr. Miller took place on May 16, 1880, and to their union two sons have been born: Ernest (aged nine years), and Alphonso (aged seven). Mr. Miller has always been a Democrat, and his first presidential vote was cast for Gen. Hancock.

Alexander E. Miller, farmer and fruit grower, Pomeroy, Kas. This esteemed and very industrious citizen is a native of the Keystone State, his birth occurring in York County, on October 12, 1816, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Ewing) Miller, the father a native of Germany, and the mother of Pennsylvania. Both were of Scotch descent. Their children, ten in number, of whom our subject was the third, are named as follows: Jane (married Joseph Feltenburger, of York County, Penn.), John, Eve (became the wife of Thomas Nessworthy), David, Samuel, Elizabeth A., William, Mary Ann (wife of Henry Chapman), and Phoebe C. (wife of George Chapman). Mr. Miller was married in 1841, to Miss Elizabeth Richard, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Huston) Richard, and his union was blessed by the birth of nine children, six of whom are still living: William R. (resides in Cambridge, Ohio), Margaret J. (wife of Reuben W. Fishburn, of Kansas City, Kas.), Franklin P. (a resident of this county), James H. (a resident of the county), Andrew C. (also a resident of Kansas City, Kas.), and Florence (wife of Burt Beedle, and a resident of Rosedale, Kas). Mr. Miller came to Wyandotte County in 1869, and located on his present property, consisting of ninety-seven acres six miles northwest of Kansas City, where he has resided ever since. He has one of the best improved farms in the county, and has excellent buildings, good barns, etc. Everything indicates to the beholder that the owner is progressive and thoroughgoing. He raises various kinds of fruits, and on his farm are splendid springs of clear, cold water. Mr. Miller was reared a stone-mason, and followed that trade most all the time until coming to Kansas. He believes in liberal education, and is an active supporter of various enterprises. He has at all times supported the Republican party, and is a strict partisan. He and Mrs. Miller are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

G. A. Miller, ex-superintendent of the Blind Asylum of Wyandotte County, Kas., has been a resident of this State since 1865, but was born in Wayne County, N. Y., in 1835, and from the time he was three years of age he was reared in the State of Michigan. Besides attending the common schools, he received a good academic education,

and upon attaining a suitable age he opened a mercantile establishment in Adrian, Mich., which he conducted in a highly satisfactory manner for ten years. He was married in this State, in 1858, to Miss Julia A. Stowers, a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., and to them a family of two children have been born: Fred W. (aged seventeen years), and Clara L. (aged sixteen). On coming to this State Mr. Miller first settled in Leavenworth, and during a residence of ten years there, was employed in heating buildings by steam, but was then appointed to the position of superintendent of the Blind Asylum of Wyandotte County, he being the third man to hold that responsible position. He was fourteen years in office, was under three different boards of trustees, and during all this time his management was never found fault with or criticised. He did all his own work and then resigned the position because the salary had been reduced. He has been quite an extensive dealer of real estate since he located here, and is the owner of a large ranch near the city. He platted the first addition to Kansas City in the eighties, was J. O. Stout & Co.'s first, second and third additions, and is interested in other property. Kansas City was a small town when he came here, and at that time there was not a railroad in operation in the State, but he began to purchase land, and is now the owner of between 4,000 and 5,000 acres, on which he is extensively engaged in raising horses, cattle and hogs. His residence in the town is handsome and commodious, admirably fitted up with all modern conveniences and heated by steam. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly honored residents of Kansas City. Mr. Miller inherits German blood of his father, who was a native of Canada, born in 1803. The latter removed to the States in his young days and settled in the State of New York, about 1810 or 1812, and was there married to Miss Lydia Dorsey, who was born near Baltimore, Md., in 1797, her father, who was of Irish descent, being an extensive slave holder. The mother died in 1886, lacking a few days of being ninety years of age. She was vigorous mentally and physically until a short time before her death, and of a family of sixteen children of which she was a member, none died prior to seventy years of age. The Second and Fifth Methodist Episcopal Conferences in Wayne County, N. Y., were held in Daniel Dorsey's (the grandfather's) granary, by Bishop Asbury, and the family have in their possession a tablecloth on which the communion was given, and also a watch given Mr. Miller's mother by that eminent divine.

George Miller, one of the representative citizens of Kansas City, Kas., and the owner of considerable real estate, is of foreign birth, having been born in Hanover, Germany, November 10, 1822. His parents, Frederick W. and Catherine Augusta Miller, were natives also of the same country. The father followed the butcher's trade until his death, which occurred in 1836. In 1844 our subject came to the United States, landed in New Orleans, and from there went to St. Louis, Mo., where he resided for ten years, following the butcher's trade, which he had learned from his father. From there he went to Peoria, Ill., continued his former business, and made his home there for eighteen years. During this time he entered the United States Navy, enlisting at Chicago, April 15, 1865, serving on the "La Fayette," which floated on the Mississippi River between St. Louis and Memphis. He was shipped as a seaman, and served during the last few months of the war, after which he was forced into the regular service, where he served out his regular time of three years. He was under Capt. Foster, and was mustered out in Maryland, in 1868. After the war he went home, and in 1870 moved to Kansas City, Mo., where he conducted the butcher's business, until 1880. Mr. Miller was married November 7, 1851, to Miss Amelia Gabbles, a native of Hanover, Germany, born January 22, 1832, and the daughter of Matthias and Sophia Gabbles, natives of Germany also. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller ten children have been born, six living: Lewis, Katie, George, Joseph, Constantine and Amanda. Mr. Miller and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and are liberal in their support of all laudable public enterprises. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. He has been a resident of Kansas City, Kas., since 1884, and although he has retired from the butcher's business, he has invested largely in real estate, and is the owner of considerable rental property.

Thomas H. Miller is foreman of the packing department of Armour's Packing House at Kansas City, and has been in the employ of the same since 1873, with the exception of three years spent in Kansas City, during Garfield's and Arthur's administration, when he was in the United States Revenue Department. At the end of that time he gave up his position, and returned to his former employment with Armour, and has proved a valuable man to his employer, ably discharging his duties. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1839, and at the age of seventeen years came to America, and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, and at the time of the opening of the late war he was clerking in that city. He continued his duties until 1862, when he joined the

Ohio State Militia, and was in active service during the Kirby Smith and Morgan raids. While under Col. Roberts they captured Morgan and his men on the Ohio River in Ohio, after which they were disbanded for the time being. Mr. Miller was afterward mustered into service once more, and went to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md., and was with Gen. Grant during the last campaign, but was stationed at Fort McHenry a portion of the time, to guard prisoners. He was mustered out of service in Ohio in 1864, after which he returned to his former employment of clerking, and remained thus occupied until 1868 at which time he went to New York City, where he fortunately secured employment and made his home four years. In 1872 he came west to Kansas City, Kas., and has held his present position as above stated. He was married to Miss Agnes Anderson, and by her is the father of one child, Clifford H. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a warm supporter of Republican principles. His father, George Miller, was a worthy and honest tiller of the soil in Scotland.

Ernest M. Mills, M. D., is a young physician of acknowledged merit in Wyandotte County, Kas., and although he has only practiced his profession since March 25, 1890, he gives every promise of becoming eminent in his calling, and already commands the respect of his medical brethren in Kansas City. He was born in Washington County, Iowa, January 3, 1863, being a son of Manning and Ursula (Stone) Mills, who were native Ohioans, the former born in Trumbull, and the latter in Ashtabula County. Dr. Mills continued to make his home in his native county until 1879, when he removed to Streator, Ill., and there attended the public schools for a period of four years, after which he followed various occupations until 1887. In the meantime he had begun the study of medicine, and in the fall of that year he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Chicago, and in this institution was a faithful student until his graduation, which took place March 25, 1890. While still a student he had practiced some in Chicago, but April 23, 1890, he removed to Kansas, and opened an office in Kansas City, where he has since held forth. Although his career here has been short, he has won the good-will and respect of many, and he will soon have a lucrative practice. He is a believer in Republican principles, and always votes that ticket.

Homer F. Mitchell, another prominent business man of Kansas City, Kas., was originally from the Empire State, his birth occurring in St. Lawrence County, February 24, 1854. He is at present in the

employ of the great plant, "The Keystone Iron Works," at Kansas City, Kas., and is a pattern-maker in the same. Of the eight children born to his parents he is the youngest in order of birth. Those living are named as follows: Louise (resides in Omaha, and is the widow of Hiram Lamphear, who was a boot and shoe manufacturer), Martha (resides in Kansas City, and is the wife of President James Smith, of the Keystone Iron Works), Nellie (married Charles Matthews, a machinist, and resides in Kansas City, Kas.). Homer F. Mitchell was educated in the common schools and in the State Normal Training School in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., remaining in the last-named institution for eight years, and being well fitted for the practical life he has since led. He started out for himself at the age of fifteen years; was in a sash and door shop for nine years, and in 1878 came West. He began working in the Keystone Iron Works, and there he has remained for twelve years. During this time he has been engaged in carpenter work, also pattern work, and in fact everything requiring mechanical skill. Here he has gained the universal good-will of all his employers. He is at present engaged in the general pattern work of this plant. May 24, 1882, Mr. Mitchell's marriage to Miss Emma Chonteau was solemnized. She was born in Kansas City, Mo., and educated in the city graded schools. The fruits of this union were two little daughters: Louise (aged six years), and Carrie (aged two years). Mr. Mitchell is Democratic in his political views, and has aimed to support only the best men, but has never been a bitter partisan. He is a gentleman who will not let politics interfere with his business. He is a member of the K. of P., of Wyandotte, Kas., Fellowship Lodge No. 2. Mrs. Mitchell is a member of the Catholic Church, and her grandmother was the first white woman to set foot in Kansas City, Mo. They have contributed of their means to all enterprises of a laudable character, and are esteemed and respected by all acquainted with them. Mr. Mitchell has chosen the profession of pattern-maker for a life occupation, and this he finds a lucrative business. He is a young gentleman of exemplary character, and has a bright future before him. He has the united confidence and esteem of his superiors and his fellow-workers. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are residents of Wyandotte, Kas., where they are the owners of a nice cottage on Twelfth Street. Here they are held in high esteem by their friends and neighbors.

William S. Mitchell, mechanic, Kansas City, Kas. That great plant, The Keystone Iron Works, finds employment for many individuals,

and among the number we find the name of William S. Mitchell, who has served faithfully as foreman of the architectural department of this immense plant for the past twelve years. Like many other representative citizens, he is a native of New York State, his birth occurring in July, 1842, and was the youngest of eleven children. His father was a native of Ireland, and was a weaver of linen in the old country. He died at the age of eighty-four years. The mother was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and died when seventy-two years of age. William S. Mitchell secured his early education in the public schools of Buffalo, N. Y., and this fitted him for the practical life he has since led. When fourteen years of age, he commenced as an apprentice to a printer, then shipped on the great lakes, as cabin-boy, and afterward became fore-castle-boy on the lake schooner. He remained in that capacity for two years, and then attended public schools for three years. After this he went to Canada, and there served as salesman for nine years in a general store, and then embarked in the life-insurance business in Lockport, N. Y. From there he went to Kansas City, Mo., in 1869, and entered the employ of J. P. Green, of the Iron Works, out of which grew the Keystone Iron Works. He remained in this plant until the firm was christened The Keystone Iron Works of Kansas City, Kas. During the past twelve years Mr. Mitchell has served faithfully and well as foreman of the architectural department, and no man is held in higher esteem. He has about thirty men at the present time under his management, although when he first started he had but six men, including himself, and it is thus clearly seen how rapidly the Keystone Works have advanced. He is a favorite not only with his employers, but has the goodwill of the men under him. In Kansas City, Mo., in November, 1870, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Elizabeth B. Noble, a native of Scotland, born in the city of Edinburg. She was educated in her native country, and in Germany. Her father, who was a tobaccoconist by occupation, is now deceased. Mr. Mitchell's marriage resulted in the birth of three children—two sons and one daughter: David (deceased), Janet (resides at home, and has a good common-school education), and William (is at home, and is fourteen years of age). Mr. Mitchell is a Republican in his political views, and his first presidential vote was for Gen. U. S. Grant, during his second administration. He lost his companion in life in 1886, from an acute attack of cancer, and her remains are interred in the Elmwood Cemetery, Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Mitchell is now residing at 548 Freeman Avenue. He has seen Kansas City, Mo., and Wyandotte when they were almost in their infancy, and where

the Union Depot now stands it was almost a wilderness. He has witnessed the wonderful development of both Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kas., and the changes have been remarkable. He expects to make Kansas City, Mo., his home, where he is well known, and where his honesty and integrity are the guiding stars to his success in life.

Martin Luther Mooney resides with his uncle, R. T. Mooney, in Grinter, Wyandotte County, Kas., and though at different times he has worked as carpenter and joiner, he is at the present writing engaged in tilling the soil. He is a native of North Carolina, his birth occurring in the village of Fairview, in that State, on February 8, 1873. He is the fourth of a family of six children born to his parents, viz.: James O. (who resides in Wyandotte County, and is a brick-mason and carpenter by trade), Mary (who is now Mrs. Fletcher Austin, and lives in Limestone, N. C.), Robert D. (lives in Fairview), N. C. (is single, and a carpenter and joiner), Martin Luther (the subject of the present sketch), Mattie C. (lives in Fairview, N. C.), and Charles B. (the youngest child, who has just reached his eleventh year). The father is fifty-two years of age, was born in North Carolina, and has at different periods of his life been a mechanic and engaged in mercantile business. He is living at the present writing in Fairview, N. C., and upon the whole has had a successful life. The mother died in her fortieth year. Martin Mooney was educated in the common schools, and also took a course in the graded schools of Ashville, in his native State. He greatly appreciates the value of practical knowledge, and endeavors to succeed in life by means of industry and good judgment. At the age of sixteen he commenced life for himself, and turned his attention to farming. He had no financial assistance, and depended wholly upon himself in all business transactions, and has been quite successful. He manifests great interest in politics, being a staunch Democrat and true to his party principles. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and fully believes that by consistency of purpose they can accomplish much good for agriculturists throughout the county. Mr. Mooney belongs to the Baptist Church, and is at all times a generous contributor to religious causes. In point of fact Mr. Mooney will always continue to meet with success, which is the sure result of strict integrity and energetic business habits.

Robert Taylor Mooney, the subject of the present sketch, is one of the most prosperous and popular residents of Wyandotte County, Kas. His birth occurred at Rutherford, N. C., on October 24, 1846, he

being the fourth child of the three sons and three daughters born to his parents. The names of these children are Jonathan (who resides in Fairview, N. C., and is a merchant), Elizabeth (who is at present a widow and living in South Carolina), Robert Taylor (a history of whose life now claims attention), Emillie (the wife of a prominent planter in the State of North Carolina), Sarah Caroline (the youngest of the family, and who resides in North Carolina). The parents were both natives of that State, the former being a millwright by profession. The father is dead, but the mother, at the advanced age of seventy-one, continues to enjoy good health. Robert received his education at the common schools, where he fitted himself for the practical duties of life, and he has always been a stong advocate of the principles which tend to develop practical results, and opposed to the forms of education which yield mere surface knowledge. After reaching his nineteenth year he commenced to work for himself, adopting the profession of a millwright, and making a decided success of this, his chosen vocation. Mr. Mooney married Miss Mary Elizabeth Grinter, on May 20, 1875. The ceremony was performed in Wyandotte County, where Miss Grinter was born February 9, 1857, and where she received a good education in the public schools. To them have been born six children: Mattie Francis (died in early infancy), Ora Etta (is twelve years old and resides with her parents, she evinces great fondness for study, and has already made great progress in her music, and will receive a thorough education), Anna Emily (is nine years old), Bertha Elizabeth (aged seven), John Clay (is five years old), and Ella Florence (is in her second year). Politically Mr. Mooney has always been in sympathy with the Democratic party, and to its interests has devoted much time and consideration. He was treasurer of Wyandotte Township for two terms, an office which he filled most satisfactorily, and which proved his popularity in the community in which he resides. During the past three years Mr. Mooney has acted as school trustee. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Delaware Lodge No. 96, in White Church, Kas., and also of the Farmers' Alliance. He favors harmony in all the relations of life, and in all classes of business. Mr. Mooney is a faithful member of the Baptist Church, and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They both manifest great interest in religious matters, and especially in Sabbath-schools. Mr. Mooney emigrated from North Carolina to Kansas, in the year 1871, locating in Johnson County, where he purchased ten acres of land, and which he afterward sold. He has worked at his trade in the fol-

lowing places, viz.: Kansas City, Mo., Kansas City, Kas., Leavenworth, Atchison, Valley Falls and Junction City. His work has at all times been very superior, and he has commanded good salaries, having been employed in the erection of some of the most important elevators, mills, and manufactories in the vicinity of the above-named cities. At the time of his arrival in this county it was not developed at all, and the growth is due to the push and energy of the men who settled here. At the present writing he owns a valuable tract of land comprising 160 acres, which is valued at from \$300 to \$500 per acre, and upon this is a lovely farm residence, and all modern conveniences.

Whit Moran, mechanic, Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Moran, the subject of this mechanical sketch, is foreman of the blacksmith shops in the great plant known as "The Keystone Iron Works," Kansas City, Kas., and in this capacity his superior is not to be found. He was born in Charleston, W. Va., on July, 1, 1855, and of the eight children born to his parents he was fifth in order of birth. His father was a native of Monroe County, W. Va., and was a carpenter and joiner by trade. His death occurred in 1873. The mother, also a native of the Pan-Handle State, is now sixty-two years of age, and resides in Cole Valley, W. Va. Whit Moran obtained an early education in the common schools, and commenced life for himself at the early age of fourteen years as a blacksmith with his brother. He remained with his brother two years, became a skilled mechanic, and then went to Huntington, W. Va., where he remained over six years as blacksmith in the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad shops. From there he moved to Kansas City, Mo., in 1879, went to work for the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad shops, but only remained there a short time. He then entered the rolling-mills at Rosedale, Kas., continued there two years, and then went to Kansas City, Mo., where he entered the employ of "The Keystone Iron Works" in 1881, and has been closely identified with the same ever since. He entered the shops as foreman of the blacksmith shops, and he has a force of expert smiths and helpers from eighteen to twenty in number. He oversees all large contracts for distant States and Territories which are sent to the Keystone Iron Works. Mr. Moran is a gentleman who has the entire confidence of his employers, and the perfect goodwill of his men. He receives a large and lucrative salary, which stamps him as a man who is well qualified to take full charge of any place or calling in his trade or profession. Mr. Moran was married on August 21, 1889, to Miss Maggie Clarkin, a native of Ireland, their marriage being solemnized in Wyandotte, Kas. Mrs. Moran

was educated in the graded schools of Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Moran adheres in principle and precept to the Democratic party, is an ardent admirer of Hon. Grover Cleveland, and his first presidential vote was for S. J. Tilden, of New York. He has been an active politician, and has endeavored to support men of principle and honor. Mr. and Mrs. Moran reside on Lyons Avenue, Wyandotte, Kas., and here they expect to make their future home. Mr. Moran is a young gentleman whose future is bright before him, and he commands the true respect of all with whom he comes in contact. He is skilled in his profession, and at any time can find employment. He is an exemplary young man in his habits, or he could not hold the responsible position he fills at the present time. His record shows that he has not lost a week's time in five years. When he first came to Kansas City, Mo., it was a straggling city of perhaps a population of 60,000, and he has seen the wonderful changes and developments which have taken place since then. He has known Kansas City in all her changes, and many fortunes have been made out of real estate. The city has a population now of 138,000.

Frederick Morasch, fruit-grower, Kansas City, Kas. Mr. Morasch was originally from Germany, his birth occurring on April 21, 1819, and is a son of Jacob and Marguerite Johanna (Miller) Morasch, the parents also natives of Germany. The father was game-keeper for the Duke of Nassau. He reared a family of four children—two sons and two daughters—the daughters being the elder and born in 1812 and 1816. The father died November 2, 1845, and the mother on March 20, 1841. Frederick Morasch attended school from the age of six to fourteen years, and then worked with a paper and window blind hanger. Later he learned the stone mason's trade with his father's brother, and remained working with him for about ten years, working on one building for two years. When about twenty-five years of age, he selected for his life companion Miss Christina Herrmann, a native of Germany, who died on July 9, 1881. Mr. Morasch was the father of seven children by this union, only two now living: Christina Philbina Lena (was born on January 17, 1846, and died when quite young), Johann Christian Karl (born on September 18, 1848, and died in 1850), Maria Barbara (was born March 9, 1851, and died when young), John Phillip W. (was born on December 10, 1852, and is now living with his father; he was married on July 23, 1878, to Miss Mary Moerer, and they have four children, one, Charles H., died on May 22, 1890, at the age of seventeen months), Johannatha P. (was

born on January 27, 1855, and is the wife of John Kern, residing in Denver), Francis P. (was born on April 27, 1857, and died in November, 1877), and Mary Louisa (was born on March 2, 1860, and died on September 13, 1865). After his marriage Mr. Morasch worked at his trade in his native country until 1848, and at that time the Revolution caused him to seek more congenial climes. He emigrated to America, landed in New York on March 19 of that year, and then moved to Jackson County, Ind., where his brother and some old friends were living. He resided in Brownstown, Ind., until he came to Kansas, and worked at his trade for two years. He then went on the farm, and at one time owned 240 acres of land, which he sold when contemplating to remove to this State. While in Indiana he was a member of the Lutheran Church, and an active worker in the same. Politically he is a Republican, and socially he is an honorable member of the I. O. O. F., having been a member of the same for twenty-five years.

Charles Morasch, a prominent old citizen of Quindaro Township, and another of the many enterprising men of foreign birth now residing in Wyandotte County, was originally from Germany, born in a portion that now is a part of Russia, in 1822. He received a good education in Germany, learned the stone-mason's trade, and worked at this until 1846, when he came to America, locating first in New York City, but his first work was done in Buffalo. He first received \$10 a month with board but soon tired of this, and went to Sandusky, where he obtained no employment, and he then went to Lower Sandusky. From there he went to Toledo, then on the canal to Cincinnati, and only had enough money to pay for a week's board in Cincinnati. After this he experienced some pretty hard times, until he met some friends who assisted him. He afterward went to Madison, Ind., and secured work on the strength of being a finished workman, having served three full years as an apprentice. He would not work under wages, and as a result was obliged to go to Brownstown, Ind., where he received \$4 per month for six months. He then went to a fellow-countryman, and got \$1 per day for putting up hay, after which he got work at his trade. As soon as his skill manifested itself, he received from \$2.50 to \$3 per day, and remained in the vicinity for nine years. He was married to Miss Sarah Winkler, a native of Virginia, born in 1833, and eight living children are the fruits of this union: Charles, Jennie, William, Louise, Fred N. (a merchant of Wyandotte), Otto, Frank and Teenie C. After his marriage Mr. Morasch bought a

farm and worked at his trade in Jackson County, Ind., until 1855. He then emigrated to Wabaunsee County, Kas., Mill Creek, where he expected to be in a German settlement, but seeing the necessity of a mixed population he came to Quindaro, Wyandotte County, in 1857. He worked at his trade here until 1859, speculated in Quindaro and elsewhere, and lost about \$3,000 on property and grocery business, and at the same time carried on his trade. He resided in Quindaro, from 1857 until the fall of 1860, when he purchased his present farm consisting of seven hundred acres. He improved the same, built a good house, and prospered very finely until 1877, when his house burned down. Not discouraged, he went to work and erected a fine brick house, in which he now resides, and which is an ornament to his place. There are eleven rooms in the house, all heated by a good furnace, and he also has a good cellar. He has earned the right to be comfortable in his declining years, and can now pass his days in ease, and even in luxury. In politics Mr. Morasch is a Democrat. He was a member of the State militia one month, and during Gen. Price's raid through Missouri, had two horses and a cow stolen. Mr. Morasch is one of the substantial men of the county, is the owner of property in Wyandotte, Argentine, Armstrong and in the Missouri River bottom. He was the son of J. J. and Mary (Mieller) Morasch, both of whom died in Germany. The father was game-keeper for the Duke of Nassau, and our subject has a spoon that belonged to his grandfather, on the handle of which is the date "1768." Mr. and Mrs. Morasch visited Germany in 1883 and 1887, and very much enjoyed their trip, to their old country. Mr. and Mrs. Morasch lost two children, both about eight years of age, and both bright children. They were named Mary and George.

Joseph Moreland, one of the prominent dairymen of this city, has been engaged in this business for the past twelve years in this and Jackson County, Mo., and has been unusually successful in this occupation. He owes his nativity to Butler County, Ohio, where his birth occurred on February 19, 1847, and is the fourth in a family of eleven children, born to Thomas and Sarah A. (Hurl) Moreland, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. The father passed his youthful days in the Keystone State, and there followed the occupation of farming until his removal to Ohio, where he was married. He remained in the last named State but a short time, and then took a trip to Indiana, Western Iowa, Western Missouri, Johnson County, Kas., and Jackson County, Kas., where he located. The mother died in

Northern Missouri in 1867, and the father in Kansas in 1887. Joseph Moreland began the dairy business, and met with such good success, and enlarged his stock to such an extent, that in 1881 he moved on a farm, remaining there but one year. He then returned to the dairy business, which he has since followed. In 1881 he lost fourteen of his best milch cows, but not discouraged he still continued to carry on the business. He moved over the State line in 1884, and in this State he has resided ever since. He purchased a good patch of land southwest of Argentine, and has built a nice cottage, good barn and has a fine stone spring house in which he cares for his milk. He has twenty-eight good milch cows, consisting of Holstein, Short-horn and Jersey stock, all acknowledged to be the best in this section of the State. He handles about sixty-five or eighty gallons of milk per day, and has routes in Armourdale and Argentine. Mr. Moreland was married in 1875 to Miss Mary E. Bruce, daughter of Andrew and Ellen R. (Fuller) Bruce, natives of Vermont and New York, respectively. Mrs. Moreland was born in Dodge City, Wis., on November 28, 1857, and by her marriage became the mother of three children: Florence B., Ella E. and Lotta M. Mr. Moreland is a Republican in politics, but does not aspire for office. He is an enterprising man, and extends a helping hand to all worthy movements.

Thomas H. Morgan, whose sketch now claims attention, is chief engineer of the No. 1 engine room at the Armour Packing House, a position that he has held since February, 1887, having worked his way up with that firm since 1882. By trade Mr. Morgan is a vice hand, learning that trade with the Arctic Engine Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. He is by birth and education an Englishman, his birth occurring in Middlesex, about nine miles from London, on December 20, 1860. His parents, William and Emma Morgan, were natives of England, and the father was a machinist in that country. Thus at an early age the subject of this sketch was familiar with machine shops, and naturally cultivated the taste which he inherited for such work. He passed his childhood and youth in his native land, learning habits of industry and perseverance that have been of inestimable service to him in his business career. He is a thoroughly enterprising man, seeking always to advance both his own interests and those of the community in which he makes his home, and giving especial attention to religious and educational causes of a worthy nature. In 1881 Mr. Morgan married Miss Lilly Smith, and to this union have been born three children, viz.: Harry, Violet and Cecil. Mrs. Morgan's birth occurred in Eng-

land, but she has resided in Jackson County, since 1870. Though Kansas City is noted for enterprising business men, who by their ability and energy have raised this place in a few short years from comparative obscurity to great prominence, none merit more praise than does Mr. Morgan. Without financial assistance he has, single-handed, fought the battle for position, and now stands victorious among the busy crowd of bread-winners that wait on every side to gather up what they may of fame and fortune.

Northrop Moore is the present superintendent of the gas works of Kansas City, Kas., and came to this place from Fairfield, Iowa, where he held a like position. He was born in Pomeroy, Ohio, in 1858, and in the county of his birth he grew to manhood and was educated, and besides attending the common schools was for some time a student in Wabash College, of Crawfordsville, Ind. After starting out in life for himself he became connected with the gas works of Nebraska City, Neb., and in 1884 held the position of superintendent of the Fairfield (Iowa) Gas Works for one year, after which he came to Kansas City, Kas., and was given his present position, signing the contract to serve five years, and here expects to make his home for some time, at least. He has given much attention to the gas business, thoroughly understands every detail of the work, and is filling his present position in a very acceptable manner, the gas plant being at the corner of Everett and Second Streets. Mr. Moore is a young gentleman of much energy and enterprise, and although he has only been a resident of the city a short time he has numerous and warm friends who wish him well in every undertaking. His parents are S. A. M. and Lydia L. Moore.

D. W. Mount, now a resident of Kansas City, Kas., is a native Virginian, his birth occurring in that State on November 4, 1847, his parents, William and Sarah J. (Wilson) Mount, having been born in Washington, Penn., in 1824, and in Virginia in 1823, respectively. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade, and after following this calling in Virginia until 1852 he removed to Fairfield, Iowa, and afterward located in Libertyville where he opened a mercantile establishment. He was a Whig in politics, a member of the Methodist Church, and died in Iowa September 27, 1854. After his death his widow married Brooken Jeffers, and in addition to the five children which she bore Mr. Mount, she bore her second husband four children, four of the former and three of the latter being now alive. The mother is still living and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. D.

W. Mount spent his early life in Iowa, and in 1867 came to Wyandotte, Kas., and entered a mercantile establishment, the first thirteen years being in the employ of one firm in Wyandotte, now Kansas City, Kas. He then purchased and operated a fruit farm, but when the city began to boom he sold out to the London Heights Land Company, and has since given his attention to dealing in real estate and to merchandising, in both of which he has been very successful. On December 9, 1863, he joined the Union army, becoming a member of Company I, Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged on July 20, 1865, participating during his service in the battles around Kenesaw Mountain, where he was captured July 22, 1864, after having been under fire for forty-five days, was taken to Andersonville and then to Florence Prisons. He was paroled December 14, 1864, and on the morning of the 16th was delivered to the United States fleet off Fort Sumter, S. C. He was married on October 18, 1871; to Miss Lena Wiltz, a native of St. Louis, Mo., and two children, Etta M. and James R., have been born to them. Mr. Mount is a Republican in State affairs, and in local affairs is non-partisan.

J. W. Mount, of the Transfer firm of Mount Bros., of Kansas City, Kas., is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred near Fairfield in 1853. His father's death occurred when he was one year old, and he afterward came to Kansas with his mother and step-father, and located at Armourdale, this being about 1858. They once owned the land on which the town now stands, and here J. W. Mount was reared to a farm life, but was given no educational advantages, all the schooling he received being between the age of twenty and twenty-one. By self-application he so fitted himself as to be perfectly capable of transacting his own business, and clerking in a store for some time, assisted in bringing about this desirable state of affairs. He then came to Kansas City, Kas., and opened a grocery store, and after meeting with fair success in this business for four years, he sold out his stock of goods, and is now renting his store, which is located on Sixth Street. He owns a good two story business building, 50x60 feet front, No. 406 North Sixth Street, and since selling out has been interested in the transfer business, with the exception of a short time when he and his partner sold out. They now do all the transfer business of Kansas City, that is of any magnitude, and although they have had competition from time to time, their business has not been injured in the least. They keep five teams going all the time, and run two moving cars, one truck wagon, and have vehicles of all kinds that could be

called for. Mr. Mount was married in 1876, his wife being Miss Mollie Smith, a native of Ohio, born in 1855, and to them one child has been born, Willie, who is now seven years of age. Mr. Mount has always been earnest and sincere in his endeavors to succeed in life, and that he is attaining his desires is beyond dispute, for, notwithstanding the fact that he started upon an independent career with no capital, he is now quite well to do. [For history of Mr. Mount's parents see sketch of D. W. Mount].

A. N. Moyer is a Canadian by birth, and was born in what is now Ontario on August 10, 1837, being a son of Abraham B. and Mary (Nash) Moyer, the former a native of Lincoln County, Ontario, and the latter of Bucks County, Penn. His early life was spent in his native country on a farm, and after acquiring a sufficient amount of education he began teaching school in 1857, and followed that pursuit for eighteen years. After his removal to the United States in 1859 he located in Kendall County, Ill., and here he taught two winter terms of school, and during his vacations was a student in Clark Seminary, of Aurora. During the winter of 1861-62 he taught a school in Tazewell County, near Pekin, but during the summer of the last-named year and the following fall and winter he had charge of the schools at Port Elgin, Ontario. The three following years he had charge of the public school at South Cayuga, Ontario, and then followed the same occupation in Campden, Lincoln County, during the next three years. In the summer of 1868 he came West to Kansas City, Mo., and in the following fall was elected assistant superintendent of the public schools at Independence, Mo., the duties of which he discharged for two years. While there he was married, in 1871, to Miss Nannie Entrekin, formerly of Kingston, Ohio. During the school year of 1871 and 1872 he held a professorship in Lincoln College at Greenwood, Mo., but in the last-named year he located in Wyandotte County, Kas., and for three years was first assistant in the Central School, and was instructor in German. This closes his career as a teacher. In 1874 he engaged in the real estate business, and in October, 1879, in connection with R. B. Armstrong, purchased the Wyandotte Gazette, and continued to be one of its publishers and proprietors until 1887, when he sold his interest and assisted in the organization of the Wyandotte National Bank and is now its vice-president. He also assisted in the organization of the Wyandotte Loan & Trust Company, which erected the large and handsome brick business block in which the bank is located. He is also treasurer of the Kansas City Savings Bank, organized in August,

1890. He is a Republican in his political views, and he and wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. He is vice-president of the Central Water Works Construction Company of Kansas City, and since taking up his abode in the county he has done much to build up and improve the same, and his efforts have been fully appreciated by his numerous friends and acquaintances.

Martin Myers is a native of York State, his birth occurring in Port Jervis, Orange County, on February 20, 1860, and like the majority of native New Yorkers, he is industrious, enterprising, and decidedly progressive in his views, a fit citizen for booming Kansas City, Kas. His parents, John and Anna Myers, were born, reared and married in Germany, and on emigrating to America located in the State of New York, where they became the parents of nine children, only three of whom are living. The subject of this sketch was but four years of age when his mother died and only ten years old when his father passed from life, and thus left an orphan at an early age, he was compelled to make his own way in the world, and at the age of twelve years secured a situation upon the Delaware & Hudson Canal, remaining thus employed for seven consecutive summers, during the first five years of which he acted as driver. During the last two years he was in charge of a boat owned by another man, at the end of which time he went to Scranton, Penn., and until he was twenty-one years of age worked in a steel-mill, after which, in 1881, he came West as far as Chicago, and during his two years' residence in that city, drove a team the first year and the second was in the employ of the Armour Packing Company. In January, 1883, he came to Kansas City, Kas., which place has been his home ever since, and here he has become a well-to-do business man. During the first three years and two months of his residence here he was employed in the packing-house of George Fowler & Son, and in May, 1886, he took the money he had thus earned and purchased a stock of groceries, opening up a store at No. 129 North James Street, as the partner of Matthew Quinn. They did a successful business at that place for two years, at the end of which time Mr. Myers sold his interest to his partner. Fifteen days later, or on May 23, 1888, he purchased from F. O. Wheeler a half interest in a grocery store at No. 247 North James Street, the other half being owned by John L. Jones. The partnership thus formed has existed ever since, and the men who compose the firm are now classed among the leading grocers of the city. On October 8, 1888, they removed to the brick block on the corner of North Sixth Street and Orville Avenue,

where they have an excellent and complete line of goods. Their store, which occupies Nos. 401 and 403 North Sixth Street, is 33x50 feet, and is stocked with as fine a lot of groceries as are to be found in this section of the country. Both gentlemen are stirring and enterprising young men, and this fact, in connection with their desire to please and their honorable mode of doing business, has enabled them to build up a large patronage. Mr. Myers was married May 3, 1888, to Miss Katie O'Brien, who was reared at Humboldt, this State, and both are consistent members of the Catholic Church.

James F. Nettleton, although a resident of Kansas City, Kas., was born near Ingersoll, Canada, March 1, 1848, being a son of Amos and Sidney (Hodges) Nettleton, they being also born in Canada, the former a son of Amos and Mary Nettleton, and the latter a daughter of Timothy Hodges, all being natives of Canada. The Nettleton family in the United States are descended from two brothers, who came to America from England. To Amos and Sidney Nettleton a family of eight children were born, the names of those living being as follows: Ziba M., Mary E., James F., Esther A. and Sarah J., all of whom reside in California, with the exception of the subject of this sketch. Amos Nettleton died in Kansas City, Kas., July 5, 1883, to which place he had removed from Iowa about 1877, having previously removed from Canada to Ogle County, Ill., in 1853, from there to Lee County, Ill., thence to Butler County, Iowa, in 1864. He took up his abode in Hardin County, Iowa, four years later, and the following year removed to Johnson County, Mo., returning to Butler County, Iowa, in 1875, coming to Kansas two years later. He was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Methodist Church, and politically was a Republican. His wife is still living, her home now being in California, whither she removed in 1886 to be near her children. James F. Nettleton, the immediate subject of this biography, was but five years old when his parents removed from Canada to Illinois. His youthful days were spent in Ogle and Lee Counties, attending school in winter and working on the farm during the summer, but afterward went with his parents to Iowa. In the spring of 1865 he returned to Lee County, Ill., and served a three years' apprenticeship at the wagon and carriage maker's trade, but returned to his parents in 1868, and the following winter attended school in Hardin County. He attained his majority while on his way to Johnson County, Mo., with his parents, but the succeeding summer farmed with his father, but in the fall returned to Amboy, Lee County, Ill., and in that place and

vicinity remained about five years engaged in wagon and carriage making, also the carpenter's trade and farming. In 1874 he again went to Butler County, Iowa, and after working five years at the carpenter's trade, he, in 1879, came to Kansas City, Kas., and after working for about three months as a house carpenter he spent three and one-half years as a car repairer for the Missouri Pacific Railway, and for three years following this acted as foreman of inspection and repairs for the Fort Scott & Gulf Railway. In September, 1886, he removed to Springfield Mo., and there for five months he acted as foreman of the car shops for the same road. Upon his return to Kansas City, Kas., in the spring of 1887, he was employed a few months as car builder in the shops of the above road, but on November 17, 1887, he gave up this business to engage in the grocer's trade, his partner being William F. Peters, their establishment, an excellent one of the kind, being at No. 12 North James Street. They are well established in business, are doing well and have proven themselves strictly honorable in all their business transactions. Mr. Nettleton was married May 8, 1871, to Miss Permelia J. Eddy, a native of New York State, and a daughter of George and Fannie (Hart) Eddy, by whom he has one child, Esther Mabel, born February 11, 1872. Mr. Nettleton is a member of the A. O. U. W., and in his political views is a Republican, and has been a member of the school board for six years. His wife's parents removed to Lee County, Ill., from New York, when she was a small child, and in this county she grew to womanhood. Her birth occurred June 30, 1851.

Gus. J. Neubert, Grand Keeper of Records and Seal of the Grand Lodge of the K. of P. of Kansas, and a man broad and liberal in his views, and one who has the respect and confidence of all, was born in Saxony, Germany, January 1, 1834. He received his education there, and there continued to reside until seventeen years of age. He then emigrated to America, located in New York City first, but later came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained for some time. After this he traveled over the United States, and in 1853 was married, in Canton, Ohio, to Miss Mary Vogel, a native of that city, who bore him one child, a son, named Gus. T., who is now foreman of the erecting shops of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, at Ellis, Kas. Mr. Neubert was the publisher and editor of several papers, and connected with others, in Ohio as well as other States, until he came to Wyandotte, now Kansas City, Kas., where he embarked in the drug business, his "first love," as he says. He was educated as a chemist,

and carried this business on in Wyandotte for sixteen years. He became connected with the Order of K. P. February 5, 1874, and after filling positions in his own lodge, he was elected G. K. of R. & S. in March, 1876, which position he still holds without opposition. He abandoned the drug business in 1882, and has made his home in Kansas City, Kas., ever since, and is now giving his whole attention to the Order of K. of P. He has held several positions in the local lodge of A. F. & A. M.; served as worshipful master for two years in succession; is a member of the Council of Royal and Select Masters, and of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., and has passed the chairs of both lodge and encampment of that order. In politics Mr. Neubert was an Abolitionist, and afterward followed the Republican party.

Patrick J. Nichols is the general superintendent of the packing-house of Kingan & Co., limited, and although he was born in Belfast, Ireland, December 6, 1848, he has been a subject of Uncle Sam for the past nineteen years. His parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Scully) Nichols, were also born on the Emerald Isle, the former's birth occurring October 30, 1817, he being now a resident of Belfast, in which city his wife died in 1883, at about the age of forty-five years. Patrick J. is the eldest of a family of fourteen children born to them, of whom twelve are now living, and his early education was acquired in the city of Belfast. For twelve years after leaving school he was in the provision business in the city of his birth, in the employ of Kingan & Co., and for eleven years after coming to the United States he was in the employ of the same Company, in Indianapolis, Ind., and since 1882 has been in Kansas City, Kas., for three years being with Jacob Dold, and the remainder of the time with Kingan & Co. He has been with this company longer than any other of their employes, a fact which speaks louder than words can do as to his faithfulness and competency. He was married in his native land, in 1870, his wife being Miss Kate McShane, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, November 11, 1854, and to them eight children have been born: Mary E., Samuel A., Kate, Patrick J., Jr., Henry, James, Lena Anastasia and Anna. Mr. Nichols in religion is a Catholic, socially being a member of the C. K. of A.

Owen Nugent, of Kansas City, Kas., was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1844, where the family were evicted from their homestead, by Shirley, landlord of the estate on which they rented their farm. From there he came with the rest of the family to Drogheda, County Louth, where he served his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. He

afterward became a contractor and builder, and in connection with this kept a grocery store and liquor house, and at a later period an undertaking establishment. He took a deep interest in politics, made speeches for, and helped to elect John Martin for County Meath. He made speeches for the National party, and advocated the release of the Fenian prisoners, and at one time was introduced to Parnell, by George Harley Kirk, M. P. This being before Parnell was in politics. He also gave his aid and support to A. M. Sullivan, M. P.; met T. D. Sullivan, and was also acquainted with John Nolan, who was secretary of the first Amnesty Committee, and O'Donovan Rossa, besides all the Fenian officers. He served as a member of the city council of Drogheda, County Louth, for one year, and was on the grand jury one term. His name is mentioned in the court of chancery, and at one time he won the sum of £16,000. He studied elocution, was a leader in a dramatic club which played several dramas, also Shakespeare's leading tragedies, in all of which he took a prominent part. Although he had been successful in his native land, he was unfortunate enough to lose much of his property, and being proud and ambitious, he determined to retrieve his fortunes in America, and after reaching the United States he opened a liquor house, in New York, but through fraud lost all his remaining property, consisting of several thousand dollars. He then began working at his trade, and after a short period opened a hotel in Stanton, Iowa, which he afterward sold, and came to Atchison, Kas., where he was taken sick, and was unable to do anything for about a year. At the end of this time he came to Kansas City, Kas., and worked at his trade for seven years, for George Fowler & Son, beef and pork packers, and in 1884 he took a prominent part in politics, and was the first Irishman, in Wyandotte County, to come out openly and advocate the principles of the Republican party. He made several speeches during the Blaine and Logan campaign, and was the cause of bringing many Irishmen into the Republican ranks. He was married in Ireland, to Miss Mary Smith, and to them a family of sixteen children have been born, four of whom died in infancy. The family are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

J. H. Olliges, one of the original settlers of Argentine, and one of that city's prominent business men, is a native of Hanover, Germany, where his birth occurred on May 17, 1842. He is the second eldest of nine children, six of whom are now living, born to the marriage of Antoine and Tobina (Haynes) Olliges, who were originally from Paris. The father owned an interest in a cattle and sheep ranch, but left

France and settled in Hanover, Germany, when a young man. Later he studied law, and still later he engaged in merchandising, at which he was so successful that he retired from active duties in 1870. His death occurred in 1887 at the age of eighty years. His wife died six months later. Several members of the Olliges family served under Napoleon Bonaparte, and Nicholas Olliges, and uncle of our subject, was one of Bonaparte's soldiers, and fought at the battle of Moscow. He came to the United States in 1862, was desirous of entering the United States Army, but was rejected owing to his bad eyesight. He died in 1864. J. H. Olliges was educated by a private instructor, and finished in a private school. He was also a military student from six to fourteen years. In 1859 he emigrated to this country, but previous to that time he had been interested in school matters, and was also interested in the care of stock up to that time. After coming to this country he followed shipping merchandise to London, England, and engaged in any occupation which presented itself. He was a sailor, and contemplated a trip to Africa, but his father refused to let him go. After this he went to Covington, Ky., and worked at any honest employment he could secure, experiencing many hardships, but never becoming discouraged. In the spring he began clerking in a stove and tinware shop at Covington, but only remained in this position but a short time. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army as a driver in the Cumberland Division, and served until he took sick, when he was compelled to go to the hospital in Cincinnati. After recovering he returned to his regiment, fought at Stone River, and assisted in the capture of Cumberland Gap. He was in the battle of Perryville, Bardstown, Ky., and was taken prisoner by Morgan. Later he was paroled, and returned to Louisville, where he re-entered the service. He was mustered out in 1865, returned to Louisville, Ky., and engaged in a wholesale grocery house of that city, where he remained two years. After this he was with Bose & Co., wholesale grocers and liquor dealers, with whom he remained one year, and then returned to his former employers, remaining with them six months. He then worked with Tate & Son for a short time, then again returned to old employer with whom he remained but a few months. He then engaged in the transfer business, made considerable money, and remained for some time, but afterward was in a tin and hardware store for seven years. Owing to ill health he gave up this position and rested until 1871, when he went to Indiana and began tilling the soil, continuing at this eight years, and meeting with unusual success. From there he went

to Covington, Ky., and in 1880 embarked in the grocery business, which he continued for eighteen months. After this he sold out and traveled for his health. In 1882 he came to Kansas City, took charge of a hardware store, but gave this up and took charge of the Santa Fe freight office in Argentine for one year. He was then in the furniture business for some time, and afterward with the firm of Borgstedt & Co., remaining with them for two years and five months, after which he dissolved partnership. He began business for himself, and has since carried it on, meeting with much success. In October, 1868, he was married to Miss Mary E. Zainer, who was born in 1846, and the daughter of Louis Zainer, and the fruits of this union were six children, five living: Louis, Tobina, Lizzie, Lulu, Johnny (deceased) and Mary. Mr. Olliges is a Democrat in his politics, and socially is a member of the I. O. O. F. For twelve years himself and family have been members of the Catholic Church.

August Olson is a native of Sweden, and like the majority of his countrymen, he is honest, industrious and thrifty. He was born August 28, 1843, being a son of Olof Anderson and Anna Kajsas, the former of whom was born August 31, 1814, and the latter November 16, 1816, their marriage taking place about 1840, and in time resulting in the birth of four children: Anders, August, Anders and Anna. The two named Anders are deceased, the elder one dying before the latter was born. The father and mother are both living, their home being in the village of Fiskinge, Parish of Asker, Sweden, and the former devoted his attention to farming, but is now retired from the active duties of life on account of his advanced age, his farm being now cultivated by his son-in-law, who lives with him. August Olson was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, which he helped to cultivate until he reached the age of twenty-six years. In 1869 he emigrated to America, leaving Gothenburg on April 2, and going to Hull, England, from which place he went by rail to Liverpool, and there, April 9, took passage in the "City of Baltimore," and after a voyage of nineteen days, the vessel reached New York. Upon the following day he left that place for Kansas City, Mo., and he arrived on May 6, 1869, but on the afternoon of the same day left for Lawrence, Kas., in the vicinity of which place he remained for three years, one of the years being spent as a farm hand, and the other two was an employe of P. D. Ridenour, then of Lawrence, but now wholesale grocer of Kansas City, Mo. In 1872 Mr. Olson returned to Kansas City, and for eight years was in the employ of the Armour Packing Company. For a year or

so following this, he clerked for P. Larson & Company, grocers, on James Street, and in 1883 he engaged in business for himself, at No. 422 North Fifth Street, Kansas City, Kas. His establishment is first class in every respect, and Mr. Olson does all in his power to supply the wants of his patrons, and as a result has built up a paying trade. In 1889 he erected a new two-story business building, and is now fully equipped to cater to the wants of the public. He was married March 9, 1871, to Miss Britta Christena Erickson, who was born in the same village as himself, January 31, 1844, her father being Erick Erickson, and her mother Britta Kajsa. The former was a farmer, and died in Sweden in 1878, but his wife still lives, and resides in Fiskinge. Mrs. Olson came to America in 1870, and on August 25, 1879, passed to her long home, leaving four children to mourn her death, their names being as follows: Henry, Anna, Emma and an infant daughter that survived its mother just one week. On October 9, 1880, Mr. Olson was married to Miss Jacobina Frederica Maria Huglund, who was born on the Island of Gottland, Sweden, September 18, 1850, her parents being Gustave and Anna Cecelia (Storms) Huglund, both of whom are living. Mrs. Olson was the younger of two daughters, the elder of whom died before she was born. Mr. Olson and his present wife have had five children as follows: Charley, Mary, Theodore, Lillie and Laura, all of whom are living, and they are worthy members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

John Olson, blacksmith and carriage builder of Piper Prairie Township, Wyandotte County, Kas., owes his nativity to Denmark, where his birth occurred on October 4, 1859, and is the only child resulting from the marriage of Louis and Mary (Sornson) Olson, natives of Copenhagen, the father born on May 16, 1819, and the mother on April 8, 1823. The former was a tailor by trade, and followed that occupation in the city of his birth. John Olson remained in the old country until his eighteenth year, learned the trade of blacksmith, and this he has since followed. He emigrated to the United States in 1872, landed at New York, and from there went to Quebec, with an idea of returning home, but at the last determined to remain. He had considerable difficulty in reaching Chicago, taking turns in walking and riding, and arrived in that city in 1875, where he remained three years, following his trade. In 1878 he moved to Ogden, Utah, and Nevada, to view the country, and there, in prospecting, he lost his hard-earned savings. He returned by way of Cheyenne to Denver, where he carried on the blacksmith's trade on the Denver & South Park Railroad

for eighteen months. He then tried prospecting in Nevada again, and met with the same success as before. He afterward worked with a Dutchman named Brown in a blacksmith shop, where he remained thirteen months. From there he came to Kansas City, Mo., using a check pass, and worked for W. A. Weston, in a shop, for two years. Urged then by several of his familiar friends to come to Maywood and start a shop, he did so in 1883, and there remained until 1887. He then came to Piper, and by his industrious habits and honest work has built up a trade which averages about \$7,000 per year. He makes to order everything in the way of a vehicle, and always guarantees his work. He is now the owner of a fine dwelling, and has a good shop. He was married on April 5, 1882, to Miss Mary Lobner, a native of Old Germany, born May 5, 1858, and the daughter of Frank and Mark Lobner, of Denmark. They have two children: Frank (born February 22, 1887), and Louis (whose birth occurred on April 10, 1884). Mr. Olson is a life-long Republican in his political views, and socially, is a member of Banner Spring Lodge, K. of P.

Joseph H. O'Rielly ranks among the most popular druggists of Kansas City, Kas., which desirable state of affairs is owing to his accuracy, strict attention to business, honesty, and desire to please his patrons. He was born in the town of Chatham, Province of Ontario, Canada, April 8, 1864, and was one of a family of children born to Charles P. and Catherine (Hogan) O'Rielly, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in New Brunswick. The father accompanied his parents to America when he was but an infant, and on reaching this country the family located at Kingston, Ont., and here he was reared, educated and married, the last event taking place about 1853. Of a family of nine children born to them, five were sons and four were daughters, and the subject of this sketch was the fifth of the family. Their names are as follows: Thomas E., James A., Frank, John, Joseph H., Kate, Nellie, Mary and Annie. When the subject of this sketch was thirteen years of age, or in 1877, he accompanied his parents to the United States, and with them located at Sterling, Rice County, Kas., which place continued to be his home until 1880, a very good early education being also received there. In 1883 he became a clerk in a drug store in Independence, Mo., but after remaining there about a year and a half he entered the employ of his brothers, Frank and John, who were the proprietors and managers of a drug store in Kansas City, Mo., and remained with them thirteen months. While thus employed, he pursued his pharmaceutical studies in the Kansas City

University for one term, and on July 24, 1886, established his present drug store on North Third Street, which he has conducted with satisfactory success up to the present. He is courteous in his dealings with all, and as he carried a well selected stock of goods, which he disposes of at, reasonable rates, he receives a liberal share of public favor. He is a wide-awake and enterprising young man of good habits, and is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church. Few, if any, of the young business men of the county possess more friends than he, and all are desirous that he should make a success of his life, which he gives every promise of doing.

W. P. Overton is the treasurer of the Wyandotte Coal & Lime Company, but was born in Jackson County, Mo., in 1826, and there made his home until seventeen years of age, at which time he bought and fitted out a wagon train to Santa Fe, but afterward took charge of a train of wagons for Napoleon Stone & Co., of Independence, Mo., and went to Salt Lake, thence to California with an ox-team, where he disposed of the latter. He continued to follow this calling until the opening of the Mexican War, when he joined the First Regiment of Missouri Mounted Volunteers and was at Chihuahua, and various other skirmishes, but was not injured during the entire time. He was pensioned when the other old soldiers were, but not before. He was married in St. Joseph, Mo., to Miss Mary J. Wales, a native of Massachusetts, soon after which event they went to Grayson County, Tex., and operated a saw-mill for some two years, after which he returned to Jackson County, Mo., and there his wife passed from life about 1849 or 1850. Mr. Overton then began making trips across the plains once more, in all making the trip about eight times. In 1855 he settled down to the saw-mill business, and this received his attention until some eight or ten years since, when he began dealing in coal. However two of these years were spent taking a rest from business cares and in traveling around. His second marriage took place about 1858, his wife being Miss Sarah M. Barnett, by whom he has the following family: Maud, Stella, William, Sadie, George and Alma. His first union resulted in the birth of one child—Elizabeth. Mr. Overton is, and always has been, a Democrat in his political views, and prior to the war he was the owner of slaves. His father, Jesse Overton, was a trader, and built the first Government road from Fort Scott to Fort Leavenworth, and broke the first 1,000 acres of land for the Government at the latter place. He was a native of Alabama, and died in Jackson County, Mo., near Independence, when about

forty-two years of age. He was of English descent, his ancestors having all been natives of that country, but his wife's people were the Camerons of Scotland.

Joseph S. Paradis, meat-market, Armourdale, Kas. Among the necessities of trade a reliable meat-market forms an important institution in all places. In this line we have a representative establishment, which combines all the essentials of a first-class house in this line, and is conducted by Mr. Joseph S. Paradis. This business was established by him in October, 1886, and during the four years he has steadily maintained the high reputation of his market, and has annually increased the volume of his trade. Mr. Paradis was born in Montreal, Canada, on June 12, 1868, and his parents, Samuel and Margaret (Bedore) Paradis, were also born in Canada, and were of French descent. They came to the United States in 1870, located in Iowa and moved from there to Kansas in 1883. They are now residents of Armourdale, Kas. The father is a carpenter by trade, and has followed this the principal part of his life. Joseph S. Paradis, the second in birth of ten living children, was but two years of age on leaving Canada and was reared to the butcher's business. He was fairly educated in the common schools, and after coming to Wyandotte County, Kas., was in business for eighteen months. He then came to Armourdale, and has since carried on the butcher's business at this place. He has a large trade and is doing well. On April 30, 1890, his nuptials with Miss Carrie Mack, a native of Wyandotte County, Kas., and the daughter of George Mack, were celebrated. Mr. Paradis is a wide-awake, stirring young man, and is identified with a great many public enterprises. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and Select Knights.

Corwine Patterson (colored) is a man who enjoys the distinction of knowing nearly every person in Wyandotte County, Kas., and has done many acts of kindness to nearly every second person therein. He is popular with all classes, and throughout a public career of many years no taint of suspicion nor well-founded breath of scandal has attached itself to his name, which is his especial pride to keep pure in the sight of God and man. Honorable and upright in all his dealings, frank and unhesitating in expressing his views, possessing a profound contempt for hypocrisy and deceit, whatever his faults may be, his bitterest enemies, if such he has, must attribute them to errors of the head and not of the heart. In social life he is courteous and affable, magnanimous to his foes, and of a kind and forgiving disposi-

tion, he attracts the regard of all who approach him, and has innumerable friends among both political parties. In any worthy history of the county his name should be given a prominent place, for he has had many difficulties to surmount, chief among which was race prejudice, but his life points its own moral, and has few parallels in the history of "men of mark" among the colored race. He was born at Roanoke, Howard County, Mo., October 31, 1848, and is now in his forty-second year. Like so many of the prosperous business men of the present day, he was reared on a farm, but at the early age of fifteen years he showed that he possessed a mind and will of his own, and with the independence which has ever characterized his efforts, he determined to seek a fresh field for his labors, and accordingly went to Glasgow, where he enlisted in Company G, Sixty-fifth United States Colored Infantry, and was mustered in at St. Louis. He immediately went South with his regiment and afterward distinguished himself at the battles of Port Hudson, Milliken's Bend, Baton Rouge, New Orleans and others, and at the close of the war was mustered out of the service at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. He then returned to his former home in Missouri, but as the state of affairs there was not congenial to his liberty-loving spirit, he determined to emigrate to "Free Kansas." This decision was not acted upon, however, until he had taken an academic course in Lincoln Institute, which is one of the leading institutions for colored people in the country, and thus fitted he started out to fight the battle of life for himself. He soon made his way to Wyandotte, Kas. (now Kansas City), which place he reached in June, 1868, and almost immediately secured employment with the Union Pacific Railway Company, with which he remained for five years. He next opened a grocery establishment, but being appointed one of a committee to care for the colored emigrants who were flocking to the country from the South in great numbers, he disposed of his stock of goods, and as a tribute to the faithfulness which he manifested toward his race, he was elected to the position of constable, which office, coupled with that of deputy sheriff, he held for several years, and in addition has filled the positions of deputy city marshal for six years, sanitary sargeant, two years, and is the commander of Sumner Post No. 10, G. A. R., being also secretary of the S. of P. and one of the leading members of the society. He is one of the men who took the initiative steps which resulted in the erection of its two-story brick hall at the corner of Sixth and Kansas Avenue, which is valued at \$6,000. In 1872 he was elected a member of the Board of

Education, and discharged his duties very creditably for two terms, and has ever since taken a conspicuous part in the educational affairs of the county. He has been successful in the accumulation of worldly goods, and his property is now valued at \$25,000, all of which he has accumulated within the space of a few years. In politics he is a dyed-in-the-wool stalwart Republican, never scratches his tickets or bolts a nominee. But very few of the colored men of Kansas have taken so conspicuous a part in the local or State politics as he. He has been a delegate to all of the county conventions, many of the State Conventions, and is always present at all the political contests of the county, and more than once the party has owed its success to his intelligence and sagacious management. He has been secretary of the Republican Central Committee, and in 1889 was appointed to the responsible position of street commissioner of Kansas City, which was a fitting recognition of his ability, integrity and business capacity, not to mention the great service he has long rendered his party in this county. He has proved the right man in the right place, and it is safe to say that his administration of affairs has redounded to his credit. On July 3, 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Scott, of Kansas City, and to their union two bright and intelligent children have been born: Robert Elliott and Ida May, the former being an attendant of the high school of Kansas City, and making rapid progress in his studies, and the latter nearing the point of graduation in the Lincoln School. Mr. Patterson is devoted to his family, friends, party, city, county and State, and may well be said to be one of those rare gentlemen and "prince of men," who are seldom duplicated in any community.

John Patterson is superintendent of the Fifth Street division of the Metropolitan Street Railway in Kansas City, Kas., but was born in Logan County, Ill., February 15, 1858, and at the age of eight years was taken to Southwest Missouri, but two years later went to the "Lone Star State" on his own hook and remained in that State for about one year. He then returned to his native State, where he resided for some four or five years, following various employments during this time, after which he returned to Missouri, but this time located in the northeastern part of the State, and began breaking on the Wabash Railroad from Moberty to Ottumwa, Iowa, but in time was promoted to the position of conductor, which he filled for about five years, then held the same position on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, but gave up this position and came to Kansas City, Kas., where he was

sick for some time. Upon recovering, he entered the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, as a conductor on a horse-car, afterward becoming gripman, and some time later was appointed to the position of superintendent of the Eighteenth Street line, and was given his present position on August 20, 1889. He has general charge of the division and every man, and all the works are under his control, and by able and efficient management he has won the liking of all the men under him as well as the respect and confidence of the company. He has always taken a front place in every enterprise in which he has been engaged, and that quickly, and fully deserves the esteem which is accorded him. He is quite well to do, and has a pleasant residence at No. 1833 Minnesota Avenue. He was married in Knox County, Mo., to Miss Helen Riley, a native of Illinois, and by her had one child, Aggie. Mr. Patterson is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the National Union Benefit Association.

J. K. Paul, merchant and police, Armourdale, Kas. Mr. Paul is a native of Bristol County, Mass., born on January 22, 1848, and is of English-Scotch origin. He was reared in his native State, probably on the farm, and received an ordinary education in the common schools. He followed the sea for some time, and at the age of sixteen, or on January 4, 1864, he enlisted in Company B, Fifty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment, and served until the close of the war. He was in all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac, and was wounded through the body in front of Petersburg, on July 30, 1864, when blowing up the Rebel fort. He was in the hospital after this for about four months. Returning home after the war, he remained there until 1868, when he came West and located at California, Mo., going, in 1871, to Jefferson City. There he remained for about nine years, occupied in the foundry and tin business, and in 1880 came to Kansas City, Mo., where he worked at the same calling. He established a foundry on Broadway, ran it for a short time, and then sold out. In 1882 he removed to Armourdale, where he was in the foundry, and also in the tin business for some time. Subsequently he was city treasurer of Armourdale one term, and councilman one term. He was appointed chief of the fire department of the consolidated cities of Kansas City, Kas., Armourdale and Wyandotte, in 1886, holding the position for two terms, or three years. In 1865 he was married to Miss Maria E. Tripp, and became the father of one child, Sarah, who became the wife of John A. Kerr. Mr. Paul's second marriage occurred in 1877, to Miss Nora E. Hillis, and his third in

1880, to Miss Samantha Hillis, who bore him two children: Victor Arthur and Watson. Mr. Paul is a member of the I. O. O. F., the K. of P., the A. O. U. W. and the G. A. R. He has represented both the K. of P. and the A. O. U. W. in the Grand Lodge, and takes a great interest in these societies. His parents, Jobe and Cordelia (Wascott) Paul, were natives of Massachusetts, and their ancestors came over from England and Scotland at an early day. The paternal grandfather served in the Revolution, lost a leg, and wore a wooden leg after that. He was a farmer. The father of our subject was a stone-mason, also a farmer, and died in Massachusetts, as did also the mother. They had a large family.

Thomas J. Payne, retired, Argentine, Kas. Mr. Payne, a substantial and much esteemed citizen of Wyandotte County, owes his nativity to Van Buren County, Iowa, where his birth occurred on February 16, 1842. He is the son of Stephen J. and Mary E. (Seward) Payne, the father a native of Kentucky and the mother of Schuyler County, Ill. The paternal grandfather, Stephen J., was a captain in the War of 1812. He was among the early settlers of Indiana, and there received his final summons. The father of our subject was born in 1817, grew to manhood in Indiana, and moved from there to Illinois, thence to Iowa, thence to Missouri, and in 1856 to Wyandotte County, Kas. He located near Rosedale, where he received permission of an Indian chief, Capt. Joe Parks, to move on his land and to help him farm. He remained with the chief for about two years, and then moved to within about a mile west of Armourdale, where he entered forty-eight acres of Government land. He subsequently sold out and purchased a larger farm where he resided until assassinated by bushwhackers on July 31, 1863, in the night time. He was a very prominent man, and well liked by all who knew him. He was an intimate friend of James Lane. His widow died on January 4, 1889. They were the parents of twelve children, seven sons now living: John S. (who was in Company B, Second Kansas Cavalry, held the rank of deputy sergeant, and was accidentally wounded), Dorastus P. (in Company B, Second Kansas Cavalry), Henry B. (in the Fifteenth Kansas Regiment), Lewis V., William J. and Alfred E. Thomas J. Payne became thoroughly acquainted with the duties of the farm at an early age, and received his education in a little log school-house with slab seats. On August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and served over nineteen months. After this he was commissioned by the governor

of Kansas as first lieutenant of the State Militia, and served in that capacity during Price's raid. Returning home after the war, he resumed farming, thoroughly satisfied and having quite enough of army experiences, although he never received a scratch. When Mr. Payne first came here this was known as Westport Landing, and there were but few inhabitants, except Indians, who were friendly. The Payne family was the first white family in Shawnee Township, and have witnessed all the developments of the county and growth of Kansas City. Mr. Payne held one term of township constable and filled that position in a creditable and satisfactory manner. He is the owner of about ninety-four acres of good farming land, and has also about 270 lots in what is known as Gibbs & Payne's Addition to Argentine. Mr. Payne has the finest residence in Shawnee Township, constructed at a cost of about \$22,000, besides barn and outbuildings worth \$3,000 more, all erected on a natural site with a magnificent view of the surrounding country and city. He was married, on May 26, 1868, to Miss Sarah Stover, a native of Illinois, but who was reared in Jackson County, Mo., and the fruits of this union were eight children, four now living: Lydia B., Lizzie J., Maggie L., and Charles Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Payne are members of the Baptist Church, and socially he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., the I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R.

John A. Pearson. A representative grocery house of Kansas City, Kas., is that of Mr. Pearson, who conducts a live and extensive business as a dealer of groceries and general provisions. The house was established January 20, 1890, and such was the rapid increase of his trade that March 26, 1890, he moved into more commodious quarters, his present place of business being No. 1946 North Third Street. He was born in Sweden, September 21, 1858, his father being Per Borgeson and his mother Johanna Borgeson, their marriage taking place in 1851. The subject of this sketch was the fourth of their ten children, and five sons and one daughter are now living. Both parents are living, their home being in Halland, Sweden. John A. Pearson was reared upon a farm, and attended school between the ages of seven and fifteen, acquiring during this time a fair education. When twenty-one years of age he entered the military service, but after one year's service he emigrated to America, embarking at Gothenburg March 29, and landed at New York April 20, the vessel in which he sailed being the City of New York. On reaching this country he made his way to Houtzdale, Penn., where, for a short time, he worked in a coal mine. He next went to Youngstown, Penn., and during the rest of the sum-

mer he helped to build a railroad in that vicinity. During the winter of 1880-81 he worked in a coal mine at Dunbar, Penn., and remained thus employed in different parts of the State until 1884, in which year he returned to his native land. After farming on the old Swedish homestead for two years, he, in 1886, again came to the United States, starting August 26 and landing September 16. He at once came to Kansas City, Mo., where he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store owned by the Larson Brothers, remaining with them for about three years, then purchased his present establishment, as above stated. He is an industrious and enterprising young man, and that which has materially contributed to his success has been his constant efforts to accommodate the demands of his numerous customers with the very best of goods procurable, and to dispose of them at reasonable rates. He has one brother in this country, who came here in 1889, and is now clerking in his grocery. His name is Julius Pearson. John A. was married, September 1, 1887, to Miss Olivia Pearson, she having come to this country in the spring of 1887. One child has been born to them, John Hermann, born February 13, 1890, and died June 24, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are members of the Lutheran Church, and are now worthy and honored residents of the city in which they reside. Mr. Pearson's brothers and sisters are as follows: Severina, Bengt J., Severin, John A., Alfred, Otto, Julius, Alfred, Olivia and Tilda. Those deceased are: the two Alfreds, Olivia and Tilda. Four of the family still reside in Sweden, the three brothers being farmers, and the husband of Severina, whose name is Bengt Swanson, is also a tiller of the soil. All are married, with the exception of Otto and Julius. The wife of John A. Pearson was born in Halland, Sweden, September 6, 1862, she being the third of seven children born to Per Benson, her mother being Charlotte Benson. They are still residing in Halland, Sweden. Their children are: Elof, Olivia, Alfred and Amanda, and three deceased. The living members of the family came to America, but Elof has since returned to Sweden. Alfred resides in Bradford, Penn., and Amanda in Kansas City, Kas. All are single, except Olivia. One of the three children that are dead was Elof, and the other two were named Amanda. When Mr. Pearson returned to Sweden, in 1884, he left New York May 20, on the steamer "Britanic," and reached Gothenburg June 10, after a very pleasant voyage. He took his parents by surprise, not having notified them of his coming, and for two years farmed on the old homestead, near the Cattagat Channel. Upon his return to America, in 1886, he started

from his home August 26, going on the vessel "Romeo" to Hull, England, thence by rail to Liverpool, and August 31, sailed on the steamer "Celtic," for New York, which place he reached September 12. On that trip he accompanied John B. Lason and wife to Kansas City, Mo., they having been on a visit to Sweden.

Joseph Peavey is a native of Canada, having been born there in 1831. His grandfather and two brothers came from England to America, one settled in Massachusetts, one in Main, and Mr. Peavey's grandfather in New Hampshire, and subsequently in Pattontown, Canada. His name was Joshua Peavey, and the rest of his life was spent as a subject of Great Britain, and Edward Peavey, his father, served in the British army of 1812. Soon after the birth of the subject of this sketch his father came to the United States and settled in Bangor, Franklin County, N. Y., and there followed the calling of an agriculturist until his death. The maternal grandmother was a Canadian by birth, and died in her native land at the age of one hundred and four years. Two years before her death she could quite easily walk two miles, and was an expert at knitting. Joseph Peavey, the subject of this biography, resided in York State until he was about twelve years of age, then took matters into his own hands, ran away from home and went back to Canada, and there remained until he was twenty-one years of age. He then came once more to the United States, and first located at St. Johnsbury, in Vermont, where he was on a railroad as fireman and engineer until 1860, and after a short visit to Canada came back and located in Connecticut, enlisting in the spring of 1861 in Company A, Twelfth Massachusetts Infantry, under Col. Webster, a son of the famous Daniel Webster. In July, 1864, he was mustered out of service on Boston Common. Although he served in the quartermaster's department, he took part in the Second Bull Run, was at Antietam, Gettysburg, Wilderness, and in front of Petersburg. After being mustered out he returned to Washington with the intention of going South, but he could not get passes, and accordingly remained in the North until the fall of 1864, when he went on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a brakeman, continuing in this capacity one year, and the following three years acted as freight conductor from Baltimore to Martinsburg. He was married in August, and would have been thirty-six years of age the following September, his wife being Mrs. Caroline M. Fulton, who was born in Frederick City, Md., in 1829, and was there reared. About 1875 Mr. Peavey came to Kansas, and after farming one year he located in Kansas City.

Kas., and once more took up the occupation of railroading, this time being on the Kansas Pacific Railroad as brakeman, then local dispatcher, then yard master, and again became local dispatcher, but his last work in connection with the railroad was done in 1879. In 1887 he was elected to the city council of Kansas City by his Republican friends, and discharged the duties of this position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned for three years. He is reputed for his honor and purity of his life, and personally is liberal, generous and high-minded, and a self-made man in every respect. From a poor struggling boy, without money or friends to assist him, he has become possessed of a comfortable home, money and position, and as honesty has ever been his "guiding star" through life it is not to be wondered at that he has succeeded.

Edward T. Pedigo is a member of the third white family that settled in Shawnee Township, Wyandotte County, Kas., the date of their settlement being 1857. He was born in Howard County, Mo., on April 30, 1821, but was reared on Blue-Grass soil, but in 1848, with his parents, Henry and Martha Pedigo, Virginians, he came to Cass County, Mo., and a few years later to Bates County, where they made their home for one year. One year was then spent at Pleasant Hill, three years in Westport, and then he came to Wyandotte County, Kas., and purchased his present farm, consisting of thirty acres. He gives ten acres to potatoes, raising from 100 to 150 bushels to the acre, and in addition to this raises melons, cabbage, cauliflower, tomatoes, cucumbers, etc., and he finds a ready market for these products. He first began growing vegetables for market in 1881, and has been very successful, securing a comfortable competency for the rest of his days, and he considers Kansas, and especially Wyandotte County, the garden spot of the United States. He has easy access to water, the wells being bored to a depth of from twenty-eight to thirty-four feet, and the water is pure, cold and slightly impregnated with iron. Before coming to this county he had experienced many hardships and privations, and he now fully appreciates his comfortable home and the delights of domestic life. He paid \$75 for his claim, and it is now worth, at least, \$1,000 per acre. His land was heavily covered with timber, but by indefatigable energy he has it cleared and nicely improved. His estimable wife was formerly Miss Thirza Ann Farrell, a native of Kentucky, whom he married on September 23, 1841, she being a daughter of John and Sarah Farrell, of Virginia. They have no children of their own, but have reared a nephew, William Andrew

Pedigo, a native of Kansas. Mr. Pedigo is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, of Kansas City, Kas.

William F. Peters is a well-known groceryman and a popular young citizen of Kansas City, Kas., for he was born here December 9, 1862, to Conrad F. and Egbertine (Myers) Peters, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Holland. Both came to America with their parents and about 1852 they were married in Delphos, Ohio, and for several years afterward they conducted a restaurant in that city. About the year 1857 they removed to Kansas, locating in Wyandotte County, and in this city they have lived ever since. For a great many years after locating here they conducted a large boarding-house, the principal one of the place, and during that time the father for three years acted as sexton of Oak Grove Cemetery. In 1871 they removed to that part of the town known as Old Kansas City, and April 1, 1872, moved into their present residence, which is on the corner of Fifth and James Streets. For the past twelve years Mr. Peters has devoted his attention to mining in San Juan County, Colo., and has been quite successful. After following this calling for several years on his own responsibility they finally organized a stock company which is known as the Eureka Mining Company, and of this Mr. Peters acts as manager. The mines are operated during the summer season only and his presence there is only required half of the year, the other six months being spent with his family in Kansas City. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, and as a man possesses the confidence and respect of all who know him. He and wife in time became the parents of eight children, their names being as follows: Andrew Edward Charles, John Hermann, William Frederick, and Wilhelmina Margaret, living, and Henry Christian, Martha, Minnie and Ida May, deceased. The subject of this sketch has thus far spent his entire life in Kansas City, and until he reached the age of sixteen years he was an attendant of the schools of the city, obtaining a good knowledge of the ordinary branches of learning. When he attained his eighteenth year he secured a position in a flouring-mill, but after spending two years at this calling he began learning the cigar-maker's trade, two years being thus spent. June 27, 1882, he entered the employ of F. M. Buck & Co., who were conducting a grocery in the same room now occupied by Mr. Peters and his partner, and he remained as a clerk with that firm for three and one-half years, or until Mr. Buck's partner, Walter Greenwood, died. He then continued with Mr. Buck two years longer, at the expiration of which time he and James F. Nettleton became the

successors of Mr. Buck, and the firm of Peters & Nettleton was established. Their store is at No. 12 North James Street, and of this they became the owners in November, 1887. They are both worthy business men, and possess the necessary qualifications for a successful career. Mr. Peters is a member of the K. of P., and is a young man who possesses many friends.

Samuel S. Peterson, chief of police of Kansas City, Kas., is a native of Ottawa, La Salle County, Ill., where he was born June 6, 1842, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Dominy) Peterson, the former of whom was born near Lexington, Ky., and the latter on Lake Champlain, in the State of New York. The father was a soldier in the Black Hawk War, after which he located in La Salle County, Ill., where he was married in 1838, and where he followed the pursuit of farming the remainder of his days, passing from life in April, 1856. The paternal grandfather was John Peterson, and the mother's parents were Ezra and Rhoda (Smith) Dominy, both of whom were born on Long Island, and were the descendants of Puritan families. The former served in the War of 1812, and about 1833 moved with his family to La Salle County, Ill. The mother of Samuel S. Peterson is still living and makes her home with him. The latter became familiar with farm life in his youth, and when the Rebellion broke out, with true patriotism he volunteered, and four days after the firing on Fort Sumter he enlisted in Company F, Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three months or until his company reorganized for the three years' service as Battery C, of the First Regiment, Illinois Light Artillery. His company was commonly known as Hough-taling's Battery, taking the name from its first captain. Mr. Peterson served until the close of the war, being a brave and intrepid soldier, and at the close of the war was mustered out of service at Springfield, Ill., June 12, 1865, having taken an active part in the engagements in the vicinity of Island No. 10, and subsequently in the siege of Corinth and the battle of Murfreesboro. At the latter place he was wounded by a ball in the left shoulder, and soon afterward was captured and taken to Libby Prison, where he was retained for sixty-seven days, being exchanged at the expiration of that time. He at once rejoined his battery at Murfreesboro, and shortly afterward took part in the Tullahoma campaign, and still later in the battle of Chickamauga, where he was again captured, but succeeded in effecting his escape a few hours later. He was in all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign, and after the capture of that city he went with Sher-

man on his march to the sea. He was in the engagement at Bentonville, N. C., and helped capture Johnston shortly after. The war then being at an end he went via Richmond to Washington, D. C., thence to Parkersburg, Cincinnati, Evansville and Indianapolis to Springfield, Ill., where he was mustered out of the service June 12, 1865. For about three years following the war he resided in La Salle County, two of which were spent as deputy sheriff, but in the spring of 1869, he severed his ties there and came to Kansas, locating in Montgomery County, and was for some time engaged in the livery business in Parker. He gave considerable attention to stock dealing and in addition discharged the duties of city marshal, being afterward appointed deputy United States marshal, continuing in this capacity until 1879. In 1874 he had moved to Independence, Kas., where he served four years as city marshal, and in 1879 entered the employ of the Adams Express Company as a messenger. In 1880 he removed from Independence to Newton, and shortly after became a messenger for the Wells Fargo Express Company. Since 1882 he has resided in Kansas City, but continued to fill the above named position until October, 1887, since which time he has been the local agent of the company and also the local agent for the American Express Company. In April, 1889, he was appointed by the board of police, commissioner chief of police, and in April, 1890, was reappointed. He is one of the leading citizens of this section, and no matter where he might settle he would command universal respect, for he is honest and upright in all his dealings, and is admirably fitted for the position he is now filling. While in the employ of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, for successfully resisting the attack of a band of train robbers at Coolidge, Kas., September 29, 1883, he was presented with a handsome gold watch and chain and \$500 in money. His marriage, which occurred on March 26, 1861, was to Miss Hester A. Rogers, by whom he has two living children: Orrin J. and Sadie A. Mr. Peterson is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and the G. A. R., and is a staunch supporter of Republican principles.

Hugh Pettengill, justice of the peace, and a prominent citizen of Rosedale, Kas., was born in Maine, near Minot, in Androscoggin County, on August 19, 1825, and is a son of Orren and Jane (Kendall) Pettengill, the father a native of Massachusetts, and the mother of New Hampshire. The father was born in 1797, of Scotch descent, and followed farming all his life. He went to Maine with his parents, opened a farm, and resided here until 1854, when he moved to Douglas County,