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PORTRAIT AND

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OF

OKLAHOMA

COMMEMORATING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF CITIZENS WHO HAVE  
CONTRIBUTED TO THE PROGRESS OF OKLAHOMA AND  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF ITS RESOURCES

563  
CHAPMAN PUBLISHING CO.  
CHICAGO  
1901





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## PREFACE.

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THE almost phenomenal rise of Oklahoma, whose territorial history covers but little more than a decade, arouses the admiration and wonder of the entire civilized world. A careful study of the progress made leads to the inevitable conclusion that everything is due to the exceptional enterprise of the citizens. The north and south and east and west have contributed hosts of their representative sons to this future state, and the widely differing characteristics of the citizens of these several sections of the Union, here combined and mingled, have resulted in bringing Oklahoma into prominence and prosperity. Not only have they developed the commercial possibilities and the agricultural resources of the territory, but they have also maintained a commendable interest in public affairs, and have given able statesmen to this commonwealth. In the lives of the citizens, indeed, is the history of a locality best narrated; and those who read the following pages will become acquainted with men and movements inseparably associated with the history of Oklahoma.

In the compilation of this work, and in the securing of necessary data, a number of writers have been engaged for many months. They have visited leading citizens and have used every endeavor to produce a work accurate and trustworthy in even the smallest details. Owing to the great care exercised in the preparation of biographies, the publishers believe that they are giving to their readers a volume containing few errors of consequence. The biographies of some representative citizens will be missed from this work; this in some instances was caused by their absence from home when our writers called, and in other instances was caused by a failure on the part of the men themselves to understand the scope of the work. The publishers, however, have done everything within their power to make the volume a representative work.

The value of the data herein presented will grow with the passing years. Posterity will preserve the work with care, from the fact that it perpetuates biographical history which otherwise would be wholly lost. In those now far-distant days will be realized, to a greater degree than at the present time, the truth of Macanlay's statement that "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people."

March, 1901.

CHAPMAN PUBLISHING CO.,  
Chicago.





MAJOR GORDON W. LITTLE  
PAWNEE

THE ARMY AND NAVY PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE



# THE OPENING OF OKLAHOMA.

IN ITS history Oklahoma is unique. No other territory, springing into existence at high noon, has boasted by twilight a population of fifty thousand. No other territory has brought to its citizens greater returns for their outlay of time and labor. Nor has any other territory, after twelve years of existence, faced the future with prouder prospects than Oklahoma, the "Beautiful Land."

Two causes have contributed to this result, viz.: the fertile soil, which responds readily to care and cultivation; and the high character of the people who have established homes in the territory.

By the proclamation of President Harrison, Oklahoma, which had previously been given up to the Indians, and formed part of the Indian Territory, was opened to settlement April 22, 1889. The real history of Oklahoma may be said to have begun on that day.

When congress, by act of March 2, 1889, opened Oklahoma, home-seekers at once began to congregate along the south line of Kansas, awaiting the decisive day. On April 21, at Arkansas City, about ten thousand were preparing for the next day's run. Until the last of the fifteen trains left for the south at eleven a. m., April 22, all was turmoil, confusion and excitement in that town. The trains stopped at the line until the signal was given to enter. Men with fleet horses, men in wagons and in buggies awaited the same signal. When twelve o'clock came the signal officer, riding to a high point, where he could be seen for miles each way, with one hand raised a bugle to his lips and gave the signal, while with the other hand he waved a flag. This was the signal for the most memorable race for homes ever undertaken in the world.

At the same moment thousands entered the territory from the south, crossing the South Canadian at Purcell, and selecting claims in the lower portion of Oklahoma. The scenes at this point were little less exciting than those on the Kansas border.

The manner of opening Oklahoma has formed a subject of much unfavorable comment. There are many who believe that a different plan should be adopted when the few remaining territorial lands are thrown open to settlement. Undoubtedly, were all men honest, this would have been an ideal method. But many, after weeks of weary waiting, and after a strict compliance

with the very letter of the law, found, on securing claims, that their rights to possession were disputed by a "sooner." Numberless disputes arose. Many contests dragged for months and even years in the courts. At one time over two thousand cases were pending in the eastern land districts alone. Agricultural improvements were thus delayed and civic progress retarded. However, in a majority of instances the right finally triumphed.

## IOWA RESERVATION.

September 22, 1891, saw the opening of this reservation, which, exclusive of allotments, comprised 207,164 acres; value, \$843,501.

## SAC AND FOX RESERVATION.

On the same September day that the Iowa Reservation was thrown open, the Sac and Fox lands, comprising 306,020 acres, exclusive of allotments, were given over to settlement; price, \$581,000. Like the Iowa country adjoining it on the west, it is supplied with good water, having the Deep Fork of the North Canadian and its various tributaries within its borders.

## KICKAPOO RESERVATION.

Opened to settlement in 1891, this reservation contained 183,457 acres, besides allotments; price, \$64,000.

## POTTAWATOMIE AND SHAWNEE RESERVATION.

In 1892 white settlers were admitted to the Pottawatomie and Absentee-Shawnee reservation, which contained 206,241 acres, besides allotments; price, \$225,000.

## CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHOE LANDS.

During the same year, 1892, on April 10, 3,500,562 acres, constituting the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands, exclusive of allotments, were opened for settlement; price, \$1,500,000.

## THE CHEROKEE OUTLET.

The region known as the Cherokee strip or outlet, sixty miles wide and two hundred and twenty miles long, with 6,100 square miles, was opened to settlers at noon, September 16, 1893.



Kingfisher; this being the most northerly territory or state in which the cotton plantations flourish. Though the raising of cotton is still a comparatively new industry, it brings over \$5,000,000 a year to the people of Oklahoma. The high grade of the product is shown by the fact that Oklahoma cotton took the first prize at the World's Fair in 1893.

At the time of the President's proclamation, in 1889, less than 3,000,000 acres were opened to settlement. When the territorial government was created, a year later, No Man's Land was added to Oklahoma, the area of which was thereby doubled. An equal increase was made in 1890, when several Indian reservations were opened to white settlers. The Cherokee outlet was opened in 1893, thus giving the territory 6,000,000 additional fertile acres. Later the area was increased by the opening of other Indian reservations, until there are now 10,000,000 acres open, besides 7,000,000 of Indian reservations within the territory.

#### ORIGIN OF NAME.

It is a matter of common belief that the word Oklahoma means "beautiful land." On this point, however, there is a difference of opinion. Under date of February 13, 1901, Hon. A. C. Scott, of Stillwater, in a letter to the territorial secretary, Hon. William M. Jenkins, gives the following account of the derivation and meaning of the word:

"I have long ago adopted the interpretation of the word Oklahoma given by Rev. J. S. Murrow, of Indian Territory, for many years a missionary among the Choctaws. I know Mr. Murrow very well, and know him not only for a very thorough scholar, but for a very reliable man. He says that the word means literally 'red people.' He gives this as the history of it:

"At the close of the war of 1866 all the five civilized tribes were invited by the United States government to send delegates to Washington for the purpose of renewing the treaty which had been broken during the war. One of the delegates was the Rev. Alan Wright, a well-educated full-blood Choctaw, and governor of the Choctaw Nation. The treaty provided for a territorial government some time in the future, and when a name was asked for, Mr. Wright suggested the name of Oklahoma, which means 'red people,' or frequently interpreted 'red peoples' land—Okla (people) and loma (red). The name was accepted and became historical. It is, as you will see, of the Choctaw origin."

#### CHARACTER OF THE POPULATION.

There is no portion of the Union which boasts a higher grade of citizens than does Oklahoma.

Americans predominate, although there are a goodly number of foreigners, whose citizenship brings to the territory Scotch thirl or German per-severance, Irish adaptability or English determination. In a comparison of Oklahoma with other territories, we quote the following views expressed by Hon. Dennis T. Flynn concerning the population:

"Arizona has one convict to each 425 of population; Oklahoma has one to each 2,150, and Arizona is regarded as law-abiding. The bonded debt in Arizona is \$11 per capita, in New Mexico \$4 per capita, and in Oklahoma only seventy-five cents per capita. If theirs are not burdensome, to them, consider what a bagatelle is our own load. We have more people than Utah, Arizona and New Mexico combined. We have 30,000 more people to-day than any territory ever had when admitted to the Union. We have 300,000 more school children than the entire population of Arizona. Do you wonder that we are ripe for statehood? Is it not strange that we are not already admitted? If the people of the United States knew and appreciated all this, it would not be long before another star would appear on the flag. We get along pretty well as it is: good laws and well executed—but outsiders seem to think that as wards of the government we are not quite able to walk alone, and they don't wholly trust our financial ability. Should we get statehood with the Indian Territory, and come in together, the new state would be a mighty force in western affairs. Only eleven states would be as large. By herself Oklahoma has one-half more voters than Nevada has people. There are five states with not half our population, and six only two-thirds as much. There are more illiterates in Massachusetts than in Oklahoma, two to one, and that count takes in Boston. Seven of the original thirteen states were smaller than Oklahoma, and none had so much good soil."

#### EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.

The long-settled regions of the United States cannot boast of educational opportunities greater than those which Oklahoma offers her sons and daughters. Not only are the grammar and high schools of superior excellence, boasting the most thorough teachers, substantial buildings and adequate facilities, but the advanced institutions of learning are numerous and well equipped. The territorial university at Norman, under the able supervision of President Boyd; the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater, with President Scott at its head; the Normal School at Edmond; Kingfisher College; the recently established Baptist College at Blackwell; Langston University,





and other institutions, each in its own particular realm of activity and usefulness, are doing much for the advancement of Oklahoma through the higher intellectual training of the young men and women of the territory.

Oklahoma is pardonably proud of her public schools, which are mainly supported by the revenues from 10,800 sections of school lands. Eventually this fund will provide a handsome income. The rentals now yield \$200,000 annually from the 8,500 leased sections.

Each town of any considerable size has excellent graded schools, and the cities have a complete system of graded and high schools. These supplement the valuable foundation work of the district institutions.

In 1898 there were 1,879 organized school districts, four-fifths of them having substantial buildings of frame and stone valued at \$454,574. Many of the city structures (not included in the amount last named) cost \$10,000 to \$20,000.

The term of school in the country averages six months, and in the city eight. In 1897 there were 90,585 children of school age, which number has since been greatly increased. To educate them costs an even \$1,000 a day, of which amount \$1.34 per capita is annually contributed from leased school lands.

The government Indian schools at Chilocco, Pawhuska, Darlington, White Eagle, Sac and Fox, Shawneetown, Seger and Anadarko are an interesting feature.

### THE CHURCH AND THE CLUB.

In coming to Oklahoma one finds the same culture and refinement that characterize the east. The Chautauqua circle and literary society flourish in Oklahoma the same as in New York. Lecture courses, reading circles, concerts and theatrical entertainments are sufficiently numerous and attractive to make the stranger feel at home. The New Englander may find an orthodox church in which to worship, and those fond of social pleasures or literary advantages will not be deprived of them on settling in Oklahoma. Magazines are subscribed for and read; many homes and towns have libraries.

Oklahoma is good and manly in a sincere fashion. All the leading denominations are represented, and their services are well attended. Statistics gathered in 1899 show that the Christian Church had then a membership of 6,000, the Presbyterian 1,500, the Protestant Episcopal 500, the Methodist Episcopal 5,000, the Friends 1,100, the Congregational 2,500, the Roman Catholic 11,000, the Methodist Episcopal Church South 3,300, and the Baptist 9,000. The Sunday

schools had 40,000 pupils, and the Y. P. S. C. E. a membership of 5,600.

The prominent secret orders number from 500 to 2,500 members each, and are all flourishing.

### PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

Statistics are not obtainable of the Oklahoma Indian corn crop, because the bulk of it is fed to hogs and cattle instead of being shipped. The total, however, is very large.

In the county of Kay alone the 1897 corn crop reached 2,000,000 bushels, of which several thousand acres averaged twenty-five bushels per acre. On the bottom-lands many fields produced sixty to seventy-five bushels per acre, and on the uplands forty bushels, while eighty and ninety bushels to the acre on specially rich ground were not uncommon yields.

In Noble county, for example, one farmer raised seventy-five bushels to the acre on his 100-acre tract, and the year before forty acres exceeded that average.

On the Black Bear bottom were produced, in 1895, the best twelve ears of corn grown in Oklahoma in competition for the prize offered by an Eastern machinery firm. That same ground has since produced seventy bushels per acre. Corn is not king in Oklahoma as in Kansas, but is one of the leading products. The corn acreage increases each season, and, strange to say, the greatest increase is in the western and southwestern counties, where, since their settlement, the rainfall has exceeded expectations.

In the western section Kafir corn has been widely planted for fodder and other uses. It grows abundantly in driest of seasons, produces fifty and eighty-five bushels to the acre, and is the best of food for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. It belongs to the cane family, and is non-saccharine, the seed growing on top of the stalk. It makes a superior meal, and when ground into flour makes a sweet and palatable bread of fine color.

Kafir corn is planted a little later than the Indian corn, and is similarly cultivated. It may be cut and put into sheeks when matured, or the heads cut off and threshed. Pound per pound it would equal the ordinary corn as stock feed, and the stalks, with their later heads as fodder, excel sorghum, hay or oats.

In 1896 Oklahoma marketed 150,000 bushels of castor beans; the 1897 crop was 500,000, and that for 1898 is estimated at 600,000. Perry is the leading castor-bean market. The yield is ten to fourteen bushels per acre. Castor beans are easily cultivated and bring \$1.00 per bushel, being a profitable product at that price.



Oats are successfully grown, the general average for the territory being forty-five bushels per acre and the quality excellent. Many yields as high as seventy-five to eighty-five bushels per acre have been reported.

Broom corn is also grown in certain localities. One year forty-two car-loads of this product were shipped from one station on the Santa Fe. Broom corn thrives in Oklahoma and brings a good price.

Alfalfa, clover, millet and timothy abundantly repay careful cultivation. Thousands of tons of prairie hay are marketed abroad, the grass being so rich that raw prairie land which only cut for hay nets a good revenue. Flax and barley are produced to a limited extent.

Early potatoes are shipped to northern points, and the sweet potato of Oklahoma is a favorite wherever introduced, coming into market early and having an exquisite flavor.

Truck farming pays well in the territory. It has been especially lucrative in the western part, owing to seasonable rains.

The despised peanut promises to become one of the most lucrative products of Oklahoma. Peanuts here are said to excel those of Virginia, and Virginia leads the world. The yield in 1898 was from forty to one hundred bushels, with an average of fifty bushels. Peanuts bring from seventy-five cents to \$1 wholesale, and the stalk equals clover hay for feeding purposes. The peanut stands dry weather as well as Kaffir corn and thrives the best on red, sandy, light upland soil. It is more easily cultivated than cotton.

Wheat is the leading crop of Oklahoma, in acreage. The raising of this cereal is no longer an experiment. It is mostly grown on small farms, though there are many large fields, ranging from 1,000 to 4,000 acres.

The 1898 wheat crop in Oklahoma was conservatively estimated at 30,000,000 bushels. To transport such a crop would require more than 56,000 average size freight cars, equal to 2,250 trains of twenty-five cars each, which, if put in line, would extend from Chicago nearly to Kansas City.

In Oklahoma it has been proved that cotton is the poor man's crop, although it is not a poor crop. Ten years ago we did not know that cotton could be successfully grown in large quantities. To-day ranks first as the ready money-maker of the territory. We are shipping trainloads of cotton to Liverpool and large consignments to Japan. Oklahoma cotton received the silver medal at the Omaha exposition.

"Oklahoma is admirably adapted to fruit culture. Horticulturists who have planted wisely have reaped abundantly," is the verdict of C. A. McNabb, who gained a thorough knowledge of the possibilities of Oklahoma in this respect

while he was serving as president of the Territorial Horticultural Society.

"That portion of the territory lying east of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway challenges the world in apple-growing; the central section rivals California for profitable grape culture; and peaches are produced in all sections that surpass in quality and quantity those of any other district of equal area in the United States. At market prices, Oklahoma's fruit crop would provide food for every family in the territory. While small fruits of all kinds return handsome profits to the grower, who properly handled, the 'leader' is the grape, which seems to have found its natural habitat here. Three hundred varieties are grown at the Stillwater experimental farm. The vines survived the cold winter of 1898-99 without any material injury.

"The rich, rolling prairie lands and creek slopes, with their porous, sandy soil, furnish ample drainage, while the altitude and the summer breezes overcome any tendencies to rot or mildew. Further, the long ripening season enables growers to handle the fruit advantageously and matures it to the greatest perfection for wine.

"Almost all varieties of American grapes are grown to perfection. Three to four tons of fruit to the acre is a good yield for vineyards, even in the hands of amateurs. Prof. T. V. Munson of Texas, who enjoys a world-wide reputation as a grape expert, pronounces Oklahoma to be the cream of the American grape-growing region. It has, he says, an ideal soil, equal to that of the country along the Rhine.

"Considerable wine is made, many growers reporting net profits of \$50 to \$80 per acre.

"The native varieties of plums produce abundantly.

"Cherries are a standby, sales of \$1,000 worth from a single orchard not being uncommon.

"Nor should the luscious watermelon be forgotten. Several hundred trainloads of juicy melons are annually shipped to northern and eastern cities, netting the producer \$35 to \$50 a car. A 100-pound specimen is not uncommon, while fifty-pounders are an every-day sight. Many growers have sold a dozen wagon-loads of melons at \$5 per load, raised on half an acre, and the vines were not all stripped then. Cantaloupes also grow to rare perfection."

#### STOCK RAISING.

In an enumeration of the industries that are bringing prosperity to the residents of Oklahoma, mention should be made of the raising of stock. The stock business, and particularly the cattle industry, is far more important than is believed by those not conversant with the subject. It is, of course, especially important in



the counties of Beaver, Woodward, Roger Mills, Day and Greer, and in parts of Dewey, Blaine and Woods counties, where are found nutritious grasses and abundant natural forage. The land there is mostly covered with heavy growths of buffalo grass. Here and there are patches of blue stem, principally in the red hills along the Cimarron river, and on the sandy slopes and treeless dunes of the Salt Fork, North Canadian and Beaver. The blue stem is valuable in affording early pasturage, while the buffalo grass furnishes pasturage the year around, and cattle on it produce a quality of beef excelled by none. It is in western Oklahoma that the stock business especially flourishes, that region being apparently better adapted for cattle-raising than for general farming, just as the reverse seems to be true of eastern Oklahoma. A constant improvement is shown in the grade of cattle raised. Few mavericks are to be found on the ranges now, but instead may be seen fine herds of Herefords, Shorthorns and other high-grade cattle.

Almost every Oklahoma farm has at least a few head of swine, and large shipments are made each year to eastern markets. In sheep-raising less has been attempted, few being interested in this industry outside of Beaver and Greer counties, although experts believe that conditions in Oklahoma are favorable for sheep-raising, particularly on the western ranges and in the park timber country. Some attention is given to the raising of horses, which in time will undoubtedly become a very important industry.

## TRANSPORTATION.

### ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD.

By act of congress, in May, 1885, the Santa Fe secured the right of way from Winfield, Kans., to Denison, Tex., also through the Indian country to the main line of the railroad in New Mexico. Immediately afterward the company began to build its line through Oklahoma to the Gulf of Mexico. Its completion and operation were important factors in bringing about the opening of the territory for settlement. As the pioneer in days of old blazed a path through the trackless forest, so the Santa Fe pioneered its way through the unsettled regions of Oklahoma; and for months before the opening when white men were forbidden within its borders the solitude was broken only by the whistle

of the engine as it sped across the country, between the Kansas line and the Red river.

The Santa Fe by no means limited its interest in Oklahoma to the mere opening thereof. In the fall of 1900 the company distributed among the farmers, free of transportation, 10,000 bushels of wheat, waiting one year for the pay. In many other ways they have contributed to the development of Oklahoma and the progress of the people, and therefore are entitled to mention among the factors entering into the present high standing of the territory.

### CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

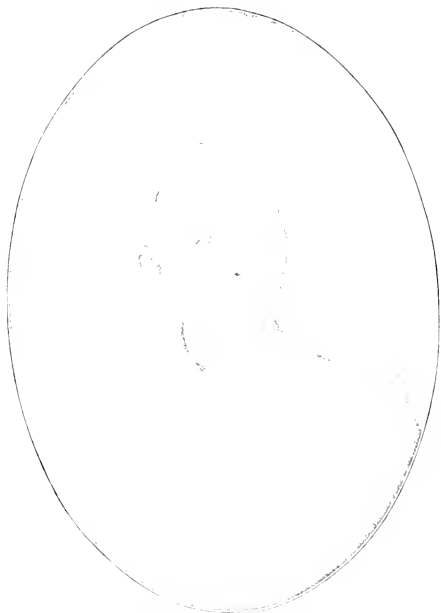
In every part of the great west, the name of the Rock Island road is familiar. As a factor in the development of Oklahoma, it well merits the gratitude of the people of the territory. Entering this region with the vast tide of emigration in 1880, it made practicable the peopling of the vast areas to the west and south. From the first it was prepared to meet the rush of transportation flowing in this direction. Not only is its passenger equipment thoroughly modern, but its freight accommodations are also unsurpassed. Along its route are some of the most flourishing cities of Oklahoma, while it passes through a section of country affording every facility for the raising of cotton and grain and the cultivation of fruits.

This railway, in 1890, tendered the farmers of Oklahoma twelve thousand bushels of seed wheat. It has always been active in movements for the benefit of the territory and the development of its resources.

### CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA & GULF RAILROAD.

As the Santa Fe and Rock Island systems form the great connecting links between northern and southern Oklahoma, so the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad spans the territory from east to west. Through the building of this road was made possible the development of the rich country between Oklahoma City and Wister Junction. Since its opening to traffic, the region through which it passes has taken on an importance previously undreamed of. Its value cannot be overestimated. It renders possible the transportation of timber and coal from fields along its route, as well as all kinds of grain, fruits and cotton; hence it contributes largely to the material development of southern Oklahoma.





HON. CASSIUS M. BARNES,  
Governor of Oklahoma.





## HON. CASSIUS M. BARNES.

**HON. CASSIUS M. BARNES**, Governor of Oklahoma. Under the wise administration of Governor Barnes, Oklahoma has made unprecedented strides along the path of civilization, winning peace and prosperity in its every step, the most sanguine anticipations of the energetic and enterprising men who have contributed to its phenomenal development meeting with a happy realization. During the three years that he has filled the gubernatorial chair, the conditions for the farmer, on whom the prosperity of the territory so largely depends, have been materially changed through the further transformation of the wild land to a garden rich with fields of grain and cotton, or fruitful orchards, and by means of easier and better facilities for transportation; domestic and foreign commerce has greatly increased; and, most important of all, such attention has been given to the establishment of common schools and higher institutions of learning that the educational standard of the territory has been raised to a plane equal to that of many of the states. Although as yet agriculture is the chief occupation of the people, other sources of wealth lie in wait for the progressive settler, and in the near future mining and manufacturing will be numbered among the leading industries of this region. Coal has already been mined to some extent; indications of iron, copper, zinc and other minerals are given in various places; large quantities of gypsum and salt exist; and oil and gas have been found in sufficient amount to warrant the sinking of wells in some counties. Manufacturing is well established, flouring mills, cotton compresses, cotton gins, cotton-seed oil mills, salt factories, stone quarries, ice plants, creameries, machine shops, planing mills, carriage factories, cigar and broom factories, bottling works, etc., being already in operation. In the development and regulation of these sources of industry, the present governor has given judicious aid and encouragement, meeting the exigencies of the times with a characteristic wisdom and decision that has won for him the respect and esteem of the better class of the people.

Cassius M. Barnes was born near Greigsville, Livingston county, N. Y., in 1845, a son of Henry Barnes, and a grandson of Gideon Barnes, a life-long farmer, and a pioneer settler of Greigsville. Henry Barnes was brought up

on the home farm in Greigsville, where he resided during the earlier years of his life. In 1846 he made a trip to Michigan with a view of becoming a permanent settler of the state, and was so much pleased with the country that in 1849 he removed with his family to Albion, Calhoun county, and was there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1877. He became a man of influence in the community, and was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Politically he was at first a Whig, but afterwards a strong adherent of the Republican party, and a staunch advocate of the temperance cause. He married Samantha Boyd, who was born in Massachusetts, a daughter of Deacon Phiny Boyd, who subsequently became a pioneer of Livingston county, N. Y. She survived her husband, passing away in 1884. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Cassius M.; Darwin H., who was a major in the quartermaster's department during the Civil war, and is now postmaster at Port Arthur, Tex.; Lucian J., a major and assistant adjutant-general in the Civil war, afterwards a banker in Little Rock, Ark., and subsequently a government employe in Washington, D. C., thence removing to Duluth, Minn., where his death occurred, in 1891; Julius A., a lumber merchant in southern Arkansas; and Mary L., of Camden, Ark.

Cassius M. Barnes was but four years old when he accompanied his parents to Michigan, where he was reared on a farm, and acquired his early education in the common schools, this being supplemented by a few terms' attendance, at different times, at the Albion Wesleyan Seminary. When nine years old he learned telegraphy in the Kalamazoo office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, working at it as he had opportunity. While but a boy, he went to St. Louis, Mo., as an operator in the office of the vice-president of the O. & M. Railroad Company, and was later in the office of the vice-president of the old Pacific (now the Frisco) Railway Company. In 1857, with Mr. Clowry, superintendent of the telegraph line between St. Louis and Leavenworth, Kans., he went to the latter place as operator, Leavenworth then being the frontier station of the line. Returning from there to St. Louis, he was employed for some time as an operator on different roads, with an occasional term at school. In 1861 he

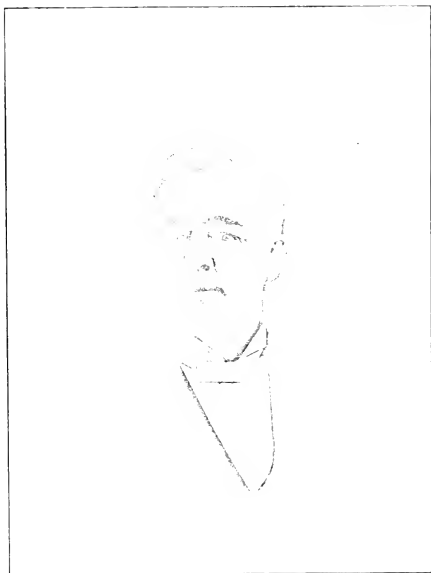


enlisted in the Civil war, entering the Battle Creek Engineers of Battle Creek, Mich., from which he was honorably discharged to join the Military Telegraph Corps as an operator. He was private secretary to Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, with whom he remained until the battle of Wilson's creek, where the general met his untimely death. Mr. Barnes then returned to Michigan, where he enlisted in Howland's Independent Company of Battle Creek Engineers, under General Fremont, and at the end of one hundred and ten days' service was mustered out. Subsequently as a member of the Telegraph Corps, he served with General Sherman at the siege of Corinth and campaign of Memphis, from the latter city being sent to Missouri to take charge of the Jefferson City office for the government. Later, becoming connected with the quartermaster's department, under General Schofield, he went to Little Rock, Ark., to close up business with the troops, advanced to Fort Smith, where he remained till the close of the war, after which he engaged in business in Little Rock. In 1872, during the Brook Baxter war, he served as assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Governor Brooks of Arkansas, and was afterwards assistant assessor of internal revenue at Fort Smith for two years. The following three years he was city clerk at Little Rock, and was then appointed chief deputy United States marshal, eastern district of Arkansas, an office which he held three years, when he was transferred to Fort Smith as chief deputy marshal, a position which he retained ten years, his district including Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and territory extending westward into the Panhandle country. From Fort Smith he was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Guthrie, in April, 1880, by President Harrison, and at once took up his residence in Oklahoma. The Santa Fe Railway station was then the only building, and on Government Acre, he erected the land office, which is still standing. This he occupied four years, or until a change of administration, when he gave way to his successor. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to the territorial legislature from Guthrie district, and was made speaker of the house, over which he presided ably and well, every contested ruling that he made being substantiated by a vote of the house, an incident unparalleled in history. He was re-elected in 1896, and as temporary speaker opened the session; at the end of the second day, he was selected by the speaker to conduct business, and closed the session, March 12, 1897. During that session many measures were proposed by the Populists, but were defeated, as the three Republicans of the house in some cases held the balance of power.

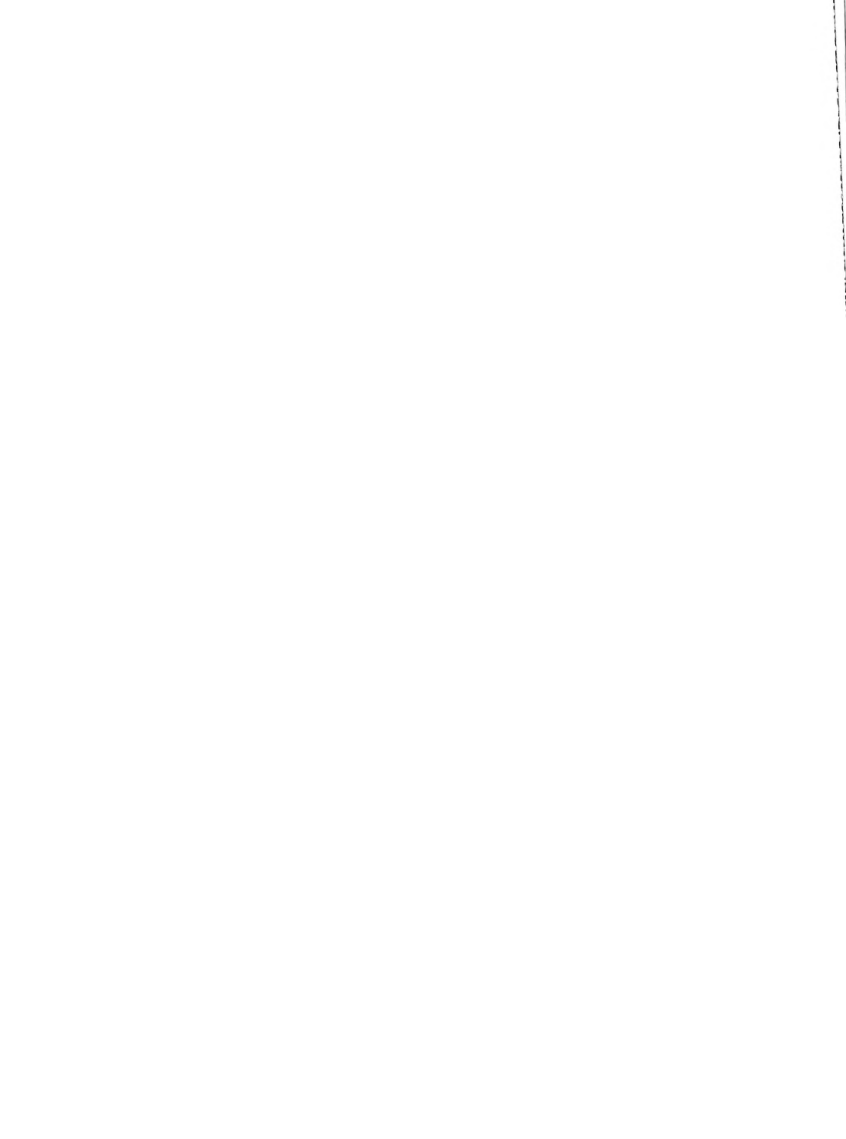
April 21, 1897, Mr. Barnes was appointed Governor of Oklahoma by President McKinley, and May 20, 1897, was inaugurated on the Public Square, or Government Acre. The administration of his office has since been above reproach, redounding to his credit, and to the honor of the entire people. The unjust charges once made by his political opponents on account of the actions of an adjutant-general since removed, were without foundation, and consequently ignored by the house when reported. The territorial, county, town and city indebtedness has been materially reduced under his supervision; territorial warrants that in June, 1897, were quoted in the markets at eighty and eighty-five cents now bring ninety-seven and ninety-eight cents, and county and city bonds, then hawked about the markets of the country at six per cent, are now readily placed at four and one-half per cent, at par. At the present time the expenditures of the territorial executive department are less than those of Logan or Oklahoma county, proving his financial wisdom and economy. The Governor has been especially interested in advancing the educational status of the territory, taking great pride in the erection of school and college buildings, and was largely instrumental in the building of the Northwestern Normal School, at Ayla, to which some at first strongly objected, thinking there was little need for such an institution in that part of the territory. But the rapid progress of the school has proved its utility, the enrollment having grown from fifty-four students the first year to four hundred and sixty-seven pupils the limit of the capacity of the building, many having been turned away from lack of accommodation.

Governor Barnes is a Mason of high degree, having joined the fraternity at Fort Smith, Ark., becoming past master of the lodge there; and while there was also made a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar. He is a charter member of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., of Guthrie Chapter and Guthrie Commandery. He was first made grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Oklahoma by appointment, and at the end of six months was elected to the same high position, which he filled for a year. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and was the first department commander of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and first commander of Hartman Post No. 3, G. A. R., of Guthrie. He is also a charter member of India Temple, N. M. S., and of Chancellor Commandery, K. P., of Guthrie. While living in Arkansas, he was past grand commander of Department No. 1, G. A. R., of which he was assistant adjutant-general several years, and was a charter member of Fort Smith Lodge No. 452, K. of H., of





J. B. Strong.



which he was grand dictator and grand reporter a number of years, and to which he still belongs. He was there very prominent in Masonic circles, and as a delegate, and one of the committee, visited Texas when the Greer county lodges were transferred to Oklahoma.

In 1869 Governor Barnes married Mary E., daughter of Judge Liberty Bartlett, the descendant of an early Puritan settler of Massachusetts, the state of his birth. He was formerly a judge of the Arkansas circuit court, and was for many years a prominent attorney of Little Rock. The Bartlett family is of Revolutionary stock, and Mrs. Barnes is regent for the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution in Oklahoma. Governor and Mrs. Barnes have three children, namely: Cassius Bartlett, Harry Cooper and Eliza Louise. Cassius B., who was graduated from Annapolis in 1895, is a lieutenant in the United States navy. During the Spanish-American war, he did blockade duty before Havana, and is now with the Alliance, on which he has just returned from a cruise to the Mediterranean sea. Harry C. Barnes, who was educated in the public schools and at a military academy, served as captain of Company C, Oklahoma Battalion, First Regiment, Territorial Volunteers, in the Spanish-American war, and is now Captain of the Thirty-fourth United States Infantry. He married Zella Maud McAllister, and they have one son, Harry Cooper. Eliza Louise Barnes was educated at Bethany College, Topeka, Kans., after which she completed the course at the Conservatory of Music, in Chicago, Ill. She now resides with her parents at the executive mansion. Governor and Mrs. Barnes are active workers in the Episcopalian Church, to which both belong, he being a lay reader; Mrs. Barnes is prominent in the Ladies' Society connected with the church, and in many of the charitable organizations of the place.

**J**UDGE J. C. STRANG, attorney-general for Oklahoma. Conspicuous among the foremost lawyers of Logan county, noteworthy for his keen perceptive faculties and logical skill, is the subject of this personal history, who located in Guthrie in 1893, and has here met with the same flattering professional success that crowned the efforts of his earlier years. He was born December 31, 1852, in Newfield, Tompkins county, N. Y., which was also the birthplace of his father, Daniel Strang. He is the direct descendant of a French Huguenot family that emigrated to America on the revocation of the edict of Nantes in 1685, and settled on the Hudson river, in New York, the name at that time having been spelled "Le Strange."

Daniel Strang, Sr., the judge's grandfather,

was born, probably, in Connecticut, but after his marriage became a pioneer of Tompkins county, N. Y., settling at first on the present site of the city of Ithaca, but afterward removed to Lausburg. He died in Tompkins county, being accidentally killed by the kick of a colt, his death occurring in 1828, on the day that Andrew Jackson was elected president. He married Narcissa Chapman, who survived him many years, dying at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Her father, a Connecticut man, served in the Revolutionary war, and was on the staff of General Washington.

In his earlier years Daniel Strang followed the occupation of farming, to which he was reared, but subsequently devoted his attention to mechanical pursuits, utilizing his natural abilities at first as a pattern-maker. Afterward he built grist mills and threshing machines, and invented and built the first clover huller, using the same plan as the makers of to-day, but never had it patented. He is now living, retired from business, at Cayutaville, N. Y. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Case, was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., of good old Knickerbocker stock, and when a small child was left an orphan. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Francis, now postmaster at Westfield, Pa.; J. C., the subject of this sketch; Keziah, now Mrs. Culver, of Elmira, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary E. Dickens, who lives near the old home in New York; and Elvin T., of Schuyler county, N. Y.

J. C. Strang received excellent educational advantages, having attended the Ithaca Academy, after which he was graduated from Watkin's Academy, in Schuyler county. He then continued his studies with John Gillette, of Peach Orchard, N. Y., and subsequently taught school five terms, during which time he read law. Returning to Ithaca he was a student for six months in the law office of Dana, Beers & Howard, then continued his studies with Butler B. Strang in Westfield, Pa., until his admission to the bar in 1873. Being elected district attorney the same fall he served three years, then removed to Kansas in the spring of 1877, locating in the new town of Larned, where he commenced practice with J. N. Van Winkle, now of Shawnee, Okla. In 1878 Mr. Strang was elected county attorney of Pawnee county, Kans., and served two years, when, in the fall of 1880, he was elected state senator, in which he served during the session of 1881. This legislature passed the bill creating two new judicial districts, of one of which, the sixteenth, Mr. Strang was appointed judge by Governor John P. St. John, receiving his appointment March 8, 1881. Taking the train that day for Kingsley, Kans., he opened court the next morning and served





the ten months for which he was appointed. He was then nominated unanimously on the Republican ticket for the same office, and having been elected by a large majority, filled the office four years. In 1885 he was again elected to the same position, receiving nearly every vote in the county, and served another four years. In January, 1890, he was appointed by Governor Humphrey as one of the members of the supreme court commission of Kansas and served three years on the bench in Topeka, the other members of the commission being Judges Albert H. Horton, D. Valentine, W. A. Johnson, B. F. Simpson and Judge Green.

At the close of court in March, 1893, Judge Strang formed a partnership with his associate, Judge Green, and opened a law office in Guthrie, Okla., under the firm name of Green & Strang. In December, 1897, the partnership was dissolved, and Judge Strang continued in practice alone, engaging more especially in criminal practice, in which he has been especially successful, prosecuting the cases brought before him with vigor and decision. He will be long remembered as having won the case against Mahoffey, who was convicted of murder, and having secured the conviction of Hodges for killing Christian. In 1896 the judge was elected county attorney for Logan county, and served from January, 1897, until 1899. In February, 1900, he was honored by Governor C. M. Barnes, who appointed him attorney-general for Oklahoma Territory, and February 26, 1900, he took the oath of office.

Since attaining his majority Judge Strang has been in public life and has always been a Republican in politics, and a strong advocate of the temperance cause. In 1888 he was a delegate-at-large to the national convention in Chicago that nominated Harrison for the presidency, and a delegate the same year to the anti-saloon convention held in Chicago to persuade the Prohibition party to induce the Republican party to take up the measure. In the Kansas senate he was a member of the temperance committee, and assisted in the passage of the first prohibitory law of the state. He was also chairman of the committee on legislative apportionment, and drafted the bill therefor. He is now a leading member of the territorial Republican committee. He is also president of the Territorial Bar Association, serving his second term of office.

In Westfield, Pa., Judge Strang married Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Lyon) Strang, widow of Chapman Strang. She was born in Steuben county, N. Y., and died in 1894 in Guthrie, leaving two children, namely: Albert B., a son by her first marriage, and Lula Strang, a graduate of Hollin's Institute in Virginia. Albert B., now a farmer in Oxford, N. Y., was reporter for the judge when

he was in the supreme court at Topeka. Judge Strang married for his second wife Mrs. Birche C. Hall, of Little Rock, Ark. She was born in Louisiana and died in April, 1898, in Guthrie, leaving one child, Ione A. Strang, a student at All Hallows, Wichita, Kans.

**H**ON. DENNIS T. FLYNN. Whoever labors for the development of any community, striving to promote its progress, to foster its industrial growth, to advance its educational interests and to secure the happiness and prosperity of its people, such an one is entitled to be called a public-spirited citizen. This, in brief, is the record of Mr. Flynn since the opening of Oklahoma. Coming to the territory at that time, when conditions were crude, prospects doubtful and the future most uncertain, he threw himself into the work of evolving a commonwealth from the heterogeneous surroundings in which he found himself. How well he has succeeded is a matter of history. No plan has been presented for the well-being of Oklahoma that has lacked his championship. No enterprise has been inaugurated for territorial expansion that has been denied his co-operation. No movement looking toward free homes and statehood has appealed in vain for his assistance. Hence, to an unusual degree, his history during the past decade or more has been the history of Oklahoma, and it would be impossible to present one without frequent reference to the other.

At the time of the opening, Mr. Flynn was a young man, well equipped with a knowledge of law, familiar with real-estate values, interested in public affairs, and eager to identify himself with the new territory. His prominence and activity in the Republican party led to his appointment as postmaster of Guthrie, April 4, 1889. He arrived in Guthrie on the first train from the north, April 22, and on the 26th received telegraphic orders (his commission not having been received) to open the office at once. Securing a tent, 10x14, as a postoffice, he began his work. From ten to fifteen bushels of mail matter were deposited on the floor of the tent. Out of this miscellaneous mass he was obliged to select the mail for the long line of people who stood outside, waiting their turn to ask for letters. Numerous schemes were devised to facilitate the delivery of the enormous accumulation of mail matter. One was to have the people advance in line to one of the two delivery "holes" and each person was allowed to ask for mail for himself and one other, the other party usually paying from twenty-five cents to \$1 for this accumulation. Another plan was to select letters beginning with the same letter of the



alphabet, have a clerk with strong lungs mount a dry-goods box, and announce to the waiting crowds that mail would that day be delivered to parties whose names commenced with that special letter. In this and other ways the first accumulation of correspondence was delivered, but for weeks afterward, long lines of men, numbering as high as one thousand, could be seen from morning to night, patiently waiting for their turn to reach the delivery "window." Without doubt the postmaster of Guthrie was one of the hardest-worked men in the town during those early days. After a few months a postoffice building was erected, a thorough system was adopted, the work was placed on a satisfactory basis, and the regular routine was prosecuted without interruption. In the fall of 1889 the Commercial block was completed and a room in it fitted up for a postoffice, thus increasing the facilities of prompt delivery.

With the organization and growth of the Republican party in Oklahoma Mr. Flynn has been closely associated. In fact, he has been one of the party leaders in the territory. In recognition of his progressive spirit and his high standing in the party, he was chosen in 1892 as the territorial delegate to congress, and has since filled that position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. To his energy is largely due the passage of the free homes bill, which has meant so much to the people of Oklahoma in their hope of ultimate prosperity and success here. Besides this bill, he has given thoughtful and constant attention to another measure of equal importance, and that is the securing of an enabling act which will render possible the admission of Oklahoma into the galaxy of states. On every hand it is conceded that Oklahoma should be admitted to the Union, and there is no doubt but that admission will be granted within a comparatively short time. In fact, steps have already been taken looking toward that end, and without doubt this prosperous territory will be the first state admitted during the twentieth century.

A firm believer in the future of Oklahoma, Mr. Flynn finds that by comparison with other portions of the United States, this territory stands unusually high. In intelligence, the four hundred and fifty thousand comprising the population rank high. They are also law-abiding. While Arizona has one convict to every four hundred and twenty-five persons, in Oklahoma there is one to each two thousand one hundred and fifty. The bonded debt in Arizona is \$11 per capita, in New Mexico \$4 and in Oklahoma seventy-five cents. There are five states with not half the population of Oklahoma, and six with only two-thirds as many people; while in Massachusetts, the center of culture and learn-

ing, there are twice as many illiterates as in Oklahoma. In other points this territory ranks equally high. Its proportion of fertile soil is remarkably large. In climate it has many points of superiority. Taken altogether, when it comes into the Union, there will be few states that will surpass it, in the intelligence of the population, the character of the soil and the boundless prospects for future wealth.

**H**ON. WILLIAM M. JENKINS, a gentleman who has attained high distinction in public affairs, is now serving in the capacity of secretary of Oklahoma. For many years he has been a member of the legal profession. He is well-versed in the law, and has met with success in his practice.

Mr. Jenkins was born in Alliance, Ohio, April 25, 1856, and is a son of William Jenkins. His paternal grandfather was a farmer and came of good old Quaker stock. William Jenkins was born in North Berwick, Me., and at an early day located in eastern Pennsylvania. He was married at Brownsville, Fayette county, and later moved to Alliance, Ohio, where he followed farming and engaged in the shoe business. In 1886 or 1887 he removed to California and died at El Modena at the age of seventy years. He was a member of the Society of Friends. A strong abolitionist, he was identified with the underground railroads.

Lydia, wife of William Jenkins, was born at Brownsville, Pa., being a daughter of William Miller, who was a farmer and operated woolen mills at Brownsville, also owned farms and coal lands at the head of the Monongahela river. Long before petroleum was utilized for commercial purposes it was used in his woolen mills in its crude form to clean cards. At one time, when drilling for salt, he accidentally discovered petroleum. A colored boy had been badly burned, and, having no remedy handy, stuck his hand in a pail of crude oil, which proved very efficacious. Mr. Miller conceived the idea of selling it for its healing qualities, placing it on the market as Mecca oil, the first commercial use to which it was put. His oldest son, William, succeeded to the estate. He also belonged to the Society of Friends. Mrs. Jenkins now resides in California. Seven children blessed this union, six of them attained maturity, as follows: Joseph, a farmer of Newkirk, Okla.; Elizabeth, wife of David Bartley, of California; Esther, wife of George Blount, of Long Beach, Cal.; William M.; John K., who was formerly a teacher, but is now a real-estate man of Alliance, Ohio; and Mary, who is married and lives in Whittier, Cal.

William M. Jenkins was reared in Alliance, Ohio, and received his early education in the



public schools there. He attended Mount Union College, at Alliance, and was graduated in the business course, but also took a very active part in literary societies. He taught school for two years in the meantime and was then married. Later he engaged in farming and brick manufacturing until 1881, when he removed to Shelby county, Iowa, and there engaged in farming. In Ohio he had studied law to a certain extent, and in Iowa he continued his readings in the office of Hon. Platt Wicks, of Harlan. He was admitted to the bar in March of 1882, at Harlan, and immediately thereafter engaged in practice at Defiance, where he remained until November, 1884. Removing thence to Arkansas City, Kans., he practiced law and took an active part in the workings of the Republican party, being elected delegate from the third district to the Republican national convention at Chicago, which nominated Harrison. He went there a McKinley man, and succeeded in working up some interest, so much so that Mr. McKinley received seventeen ballots and was growing on each ballot, when he was approached by McKinley, who protested and asked Mr. Jenkins to throw his support to Sherman. But Mr. Jenkins replied that, with all due respect to his wishes, he would continue to vote for him until he became president.

In 1891 Mr. Jenkins was appointed special allotting attorney by President Harrison, allotting land to Indians in Siletz Indian Reservation in Oregon, and straightening the matter out in less than a year. He then completed the Pawnee allotments in Oklahoma in a most satisfactory manner. In September, 1893, at the opening of the strip, he located a claim two miles east of Newkirk, which he improved and converted into a valuable estate. On that farm he resided until he was appointed secretary of the territory. He attended the inauguration of President McKinley, who, in June, 1897, appointed him secretary of the territory. His office is one of great responsibility. Among his duties may be mentioned those of disbursing officer of Oklahoma, providing for the meeting of the legislature, securing quarters for them and paying their salaries, also the salaries of some of the other federal officers. During the absence of Governor Barnes, he also served in the capacity of acting governor.

In Dublin, Ind., Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage with Delphena White, who was born in North Carolina, and is a daughter of Josiah T. White, a farmer and miller of Dublin, Ind. He was a member of the Society of Friends. Six children blessed this union: Delbert, who was educated in the University of Oklahoma, and is now a clerk in his father's office; William, who is in attendance at the university; Mary, Hugh,

Jessie and Ray. Reared in the Society of Friends, as there are no churches of that faith in his locality, Mr. Jenkins attends the Presbyterian Church.

**HON. FRANK M. THOMPSON.** The important position that Mr. Thompson holds as territorial treasurer is a strong attestation of his recognized financial ability in Oklahoma. He was born near Linn, Osage county, Mo., June 24, 1843, and is a son of James Thompson, of sturdy English ancestry. His father was born and reared in Illinois. He served in the Mexican war, at its close settling in Missouri. For a time he made his home in St. Francois county, then in Osage county, whence he removed, in 1849, to Arkansas, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, in Hempstead county, until his death, in 1878. He married Esther Estes, who was born in St. Francois county, Mo., of English ancestors, and died in Hempstead county, Ark., in 1863. Of their union there were four children, as follows: James O., who died before the Civil war; William H., who served in the Confederate army, as a member of a Texas regiment, and died in Mississippi; George W., who died prior to the war; and Frank M., the special subject of this sketch.

Frank M. Thompson, the only survivor of the parental household, was but six years old when the family removed to Arkansas, where he attended private and subscription schools until the breaking out of the Civil war. He was then but little more than a boy, and as his older brother and his companions were joining the Confederate regiments formed in that section, he naturally became very enthusiastic, and, following the lead of his comrades, enlisted, in June, 1861, in the Third Arkansas State Troops, in which he took part in the battle of Wilson's creek. At the expiration of three months the state troops were disbanded, and he enlisted in Company G, Nineteenth Arkansas Infantry, as corporal, and soon after was promoted to be second lieutenant. At the battle of Arkansas Post his regiment was captured, and he, with the other officers, was taken to Camp Chase, and at the end of three months was removed to Fort Delaware. A month later he was exchanged, but during his term of confinement the vast strength and resources of the north had been impressed upon him, and he plainly foresaw the hopelessness of the southern cause. On rejoining his regiment, at Petersburg, he was sent to reinforce Bragg's division, and fought at Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Fort Ringgold, Ga., where his health failed, and he was put on staff duty. In 1864 he was made captain





DAVID ROSS BOYD, A. M., PH. D.,  
Norman.





of his company, in which rank he served until the close of the war.

Resuming the duties of a private citizen, Mr. Thompson settled in business as a merchant in Magnolia, Columbia county, Ark., where he bravely assisted in enforcing the Federal laws during the trying period of reconstruction, when it required men of nerve and daring courage to stand by the stars and stripes on the frontier lines. His heroism and that of many other loyal men of his time have been well rewarded by a united north and south that fought as one in the Spanish-American conflict. In 1868 he cast his first presidential vote, giving it to the Republican candidate, General Grant. In 1876 he removed to Hope, Hempstead county, Ark., and there continued in the mercantile business until 1884, when he embarked in the brokerage business, which he carried on successfully for five years. In 1880 President Harrison appointed him superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation, in Arkansas, and he had charge of it until 1893, when he was appointed a member of Town Site Board No. 13, and assigned to the Pawnee town site, going there at its opening. Fifteen months later he was assigned to Blackburn, where he remained until the board was dissolved. In the meantime he had organized the first bank in Pawnee, the Pawnee State Bank, of which he was president until he sold it, a year after its formation. Establishing then the Arkansas Valley Bank, he served as its cashier and manager until appointed territorial treasurer, in June, 1897, by Governor C. M. Barnes. Resigning the cashiership, July 9, 1897, he took the oath of office as treasurer of the territory. However, he is still one of the bank directors. On becoming treasurer, he removed with his family temporarily to Guthrie, where he has been an esteemed and honored resident.

Since early manhood Mr. Thompson has been prominent in public affairs, having been elected to the state legislature of Arkansas in 1870, serving one term; was mayor of Hope four years; in 1882 was elected county judge of Hempstead county, and held the office two years; in 1886 was elected state senator for Arkansas, and served four years. When the town of Magnolia was organized, he was quite active. He served in two different sessions of the state senate, resigning to accept the superintendency at Hot Springs. After coming to Oklahoma, in addition to organizing banks in Pawnee, he organized the Lexington State Bank, at Lexington, Cleveland county, of which he is still a director. A true-blue Republican in politics, he belongs to the Arkansas Republican Club, being one of its executive committee, and was chairman of the Pawnee county Republican committee from 1896 until 1898. He is one of the board of

regents of the Alva State Normal School and also of the Washington University at Langston. He was made a Mason at Nashville, Ark., and is a charter member of Pawnee Eastern Star Lodge, to which Mrs. Thompson also belongs; was made a Royal Arch Mason at Magnolia, Ark., and is now a member of Hope Chapter, Ark.; and has served one term as Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Arkansas. He belongs to the Territorial Bankers' Association.

August 15, 1865, at Magnolia, Ark., Mr. Thompson married Elmina C. Hicks, a daughter of Thomas J. Hicks, a native of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two sons, namely: Frank M. Jr., of Salem, Mass.; and Floyd, formerly a successful merchant of Hope, Ark., and postmaster of that place, but now a wholesale grocer of Texarkana, Ark.

DAVID ROSS BOYD, A. M., PH. D. No phase of the development of Oklahoma is more important than the growth and progress of its educational interests. From the first there have not been wanting public-spirited citizens who have given their time and influence to institutions of learning, and the result of their labors is shown in the high grade of the schools of the present day. Naturally, interest centers in the University of Oklahoma. The legislature of 1891 passed a bill providing for its establishment and its location in Norman, also appropriating a small revenue, adding a further appropriation in 1893. Plans for the building were at once made. A contract was let for the main building, which was completed in the summer of 1893, and opened in the fall of the same year. Prior to this, the students had met in a rented building in Norman. The first class graduated was from the School of Pharmacy in 1896, with the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist. Two years later the first class, with degree of A. B., was graduated. A new building has been planned for the near future, to accommodate the increased attendance at the university. Five additional instructors have been added by the board of regents, the corps now comprising seventeen able teachers. In addition to the preparatory school, there are departments of pharmacy, arts and sciences, school of music, and pre-medical course. The grounds surrounding the main building have been laid out under the personal supervision of President Boyd, who planted a grove of forty acres in choice varieties of trees and has made the whole "a thing of beauty," which will be "a joy forever" to the people of Oklahoma.

In Coshocton county, Ohio, David Ross Boyd was born July 31, 1853. He is a member of a



family noted for literary ability. His grandfather's uncle, Robert Boyd, was educated for the Presbyterian ministry in Ireland, but came to America and entered upon the work of an educator. He was the first man of classical education who established a college west of the mountains, in the Northwestern territory. In religion he always adhered to Presbyterian doctrines. Robert Boyd, grandfather of Dr. Boyd, was born in Antrim, Ireland, and settled in southwestern Pennsylvania, but soon removed (about 1822) to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he engaged in carding and fulling, having on Mill creek a mill that was operated by water power. In that county his death occurred. His son, James Boyd, who was born in Pennsylvania, just across the line from Antietam, Md., bought the old homestead and engaged in farming until coal was discovered on the place, after which he turned his attention to coal operating. The Ohio canal ran beside his farm, thus furnishing transportation for the coal. His coal interests were extensive and valuable, but the panic of 1873 left him without resources. Removing to Indiana, he settled on a farm near Portland, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1882. Like his father, he was a man of Christian belief and the most upright character, and served faithfully for years as an elder in the United Presbyterian Church.

The first wife of James Boyd was Mary A., daughter of Randall Ross, and a native of Holmes county, Ohio. Her father, a native of Pennsylvania, settled in Ohio, crossing the mountains on foot, while beside him, on a horse, rode his wife, carrying their baby. Not long after he settled in his new home, he died from injuries received while fighting a forest fire. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Boone, died at the age of ninety-three years. She was a woman of noble character and great strength of mind. After her husband's death, she was left with nine children, some of whom were quite small. These she reared to be good citizens, fitted for lives of usefulness. Mrs. Mary A. Boyd died in Ohio in 1865. Her five children (all sons) are still living, namely: D. Ross, of this sketch; Walter M., who graduated from the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, and is now practicing his profession in Los Angeles, Cal.; Barzillai, who is deputy auditor of Jay county, Ind., residing at Portland; Robert Randall, who is in the United States Railroad mail service at Omaha, Neb.; and James H., who graduated from Princeton College with the degree of A. B., and from Gottingen (Germany) University, with the degree of Ph. D., and is now a professor of mathematics in the University of Chicago.

After the death of his first wife, James Boyd

was again married, and by the second union had three sons and two daughters, all living. Of the sons, John is engaged in the insurance business at Portland, Ind.; Truman O. is auditor of Jay county, Ind., and one of the leading politicians of Portland; and Daniel is a graduate of Wooster University, class of 1900.

Perhaps if there is one attribute more conspicuous in the Boyd family than any other, it is their love of learning. With scarcely an exception, for generations the members have been men and women of wide learning and not a little literary ability. Nor is this characteristic less noticeable in the life of D. Ross Boyd than in the other members of the family. On the other hand, it is one of the dominant traits of his character. He has ever been a student. In the acquisition of knowledge many of his happiest hours have been passed. Not only is he able to acquire knowledge readily, but he also possesses the gift of being able to impart facts to others in an interesting and logical manner. This qualifies him for successful work as an educator.

When fifteen years of age, Dr. Boyd was given a certificate to teach school in a district near his father's home, and he taught there for five consecutive winters, devoting the summer months to farm work. With the money thus earned, and with \$35 given him by his father, he worked his way through college. After one year in the preparatory department at Wooster University, in 1874, he entered the freshman class of that institution, from which he graduated in 1878, with the degree of A. B. He was assistant professor in the preparatory department of his alma mater during the last two years of his college course. In 1881 he received the degree of A. M. from the university, and in 1900 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D.

After graduating, Dr. Boyd was principal of the high school at Bellevue, Ohio, for a year. The next year, 1879, he was principal of the high school at Van Wert, Ohio. In 1880 he was elected superintendent of the Van Wert schools, which position he held until 1888, the schools being meantime largely increased in importance and attendance. In 1888 he accepted a position as superintendent of the schools of Arkansas City, Ark., and during the four years of his service he reorganized the schools, established a graduating class in the high school, took charge of the improvements in school buildings, amounting to \$160,000, and superintended the building of what was one of the finest high schools in Kansas. As superintendent there, he was remarkably successful and attracted attention from educators throughout the state. While there, he was a director of the Winfield Chautauqua Assembly. He was a member of a



committee from the Kansas Teachers' Association, appointed to propose some plan to secure uniformity in the high school courses throughout the state. In the work of the association he was very prominent, and one of his important works was the preparation of an exhibit at the World's Fair in 1893, typical of the schools of Kansas and their work. In Cowley county, Kans., he was a member of the board of school examiners. He remained in Kansas until his selection as president of the newly established University of Oklahoma, since which time he has made his home in Norman. The Territorial Board of Education has numbered him among its members since 1892, and he has the distinction of being the only member who has served for so many years. For two terms he was president of the Territorial Teachers' Association and has been a prominent member of its executive committee and an active worker in its behalf. For three years he was a member of the board of education at Norman, during which time the West Side school was erected. As a member of the Territorial Board of Education he has assisted in formulating the present school laws of Oklahoma, in devising systems for territorial institutes, and in grading the rural schools of the territory. He is connected with the teachers' reading circle of different counties and has been interested in the preparation of a course of study for them. For years he has been a director of the National Educational Association, of whose committee on nomination he has been a member for many years, and whose meetings he has attended regularly, taking a warm interest in the proceedings of the same.

While in Ohio, Dr. Boyd was made a Mason at Van Wert, and is now a member of Lodge No. 5, at Norman. He was raised to the chapter degree in Van Wert, and is now connected with the Royal Arch Masons in Norman. He joined the Commandery in Arkansas City and at this writing holds membership in Oklahoma Commandery No. 2, K. T.; also in India Temple, N. M. S., of Oklahoma City. The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Oklahoma City also numbers him among its members. In national politics, he affiliates with the Republicans. An active member of the Presbyterian Church, he is a member of the board of elders and has been interested in the Sunday-school both as superintendent and as teacher.

The home of Dr. Boyd is one of the attractive residences of Norman. Surrounding the house are twelve acres, which he has planted to pears, peaches, apples and plums, and when at leisure from educational work, he may often be found in his orchard or his grape arbor, where he passes many pleasant summer hours. His marriage took place in Coshocton, Ohio,

and united him with Miss Jennie Thompson, who was born in that city. Her father, Stephen T. Thompson, was a farmer of Coshocton county, and a successful worker in general agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Boyd received excellent educational advantages and is a college graduate and a lady of great refinement and culture. The only child of Dr. and Mrs. Boyd is Alice, now a student in the university of which her father is the president.

**HON. STUART N. HOPKINS.** A man of scholarly attainments, keenly alive to the progressive methods of instruction now in vogue in the leading cities of the Union, Mr. Hopkins has made his influence felt in educational circles, and as superintendent of public instruction in Oklahoma has contributed his full share in placing the educational institutions of the territory on a par with those of the western states. He was born September 27, 1853, in Red Oak, Brown county, Ohio, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, William Williamson Hopkins. He is of English descent, and of Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather Hopkins, a native of Kentucky, but later a settler of Ohio, having fought in the struggle for independence. His earlier ancestors were planters in Virginia, and active participants in the old French and Indian wars.

John Hopkins, the grandfather of Stuart N., was born near Maysville, Ky., in 1789, and died in Ohio at the age of eighty-seven years. During the years of youth, in 1807, he went with his parents to Red Oak, Ohio, where he afterwards settled in life as a farmer. He was a man of devout faith, and an active member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served many years as an elder.

Following in the footsteps of his immediate ancestors, William W. Hopkins began life as a farmer in Red Oak, whence, in 1860, he removed to Iowa, purchasing a farm near Bonaparte, where he carried on general farming until his death, in 1880, at the age of fifty-four years. While living in his native state, he was a member of the Gallipolis Company in the Ohio Militia, and assisted in the capture of Morgan and his raiders. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Shields, was born in Hillsboro, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Nevins) Shields, both of Scotch descent. She survived her husband, passing away in 1892, at El Reno, Okla., in the sixty-third year of her age. They became the parents of six children, of whom one, the only daughter, died when young, the record of the others being as follows: Stuart N. lives in Guthrie; Rev. John T., who was graduated from Parsons College, and McCormick



Theological Seminary, of Chicago, is pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Indianola, Iowa; William M. resides in the west; Archibald E. is chief engineer in the Anglo-Swiss Condensing and Caramel factory, of Dixon, Ill.; and Luther Shields is a jeweler in Dubuque, Iowa.

Having lived on the Ohio farm until 1869, Stuart N. Hopkins then accompanied his parents to Iowa, where he attended the public schools for three years. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching, and afterward entered the State Normal School at Kirksville, Mo., from which he was graduated with the class of 1877. Going then to Salina, Iowa, he was there employed as principal of a school, and subsequently occupied a similar position in Brookville, Iowa. In the fall of 1883 he was elected county superintendent of the schools of Jefferson county, on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1885 and 1887, giving him a continuous service of six years, from 1884 until 1890. During the latter year he came to Oklahoma, having accepted the position of superintendent of the city schools of El Reno, an office that he filled with signal ability and success until 1897, when he was appointed by Governor Barnes to his present responsible position as superintendent of the public schools of Oklahoma, and ex-officio auditor. Since assuming this office he has resided in Guthrie. His appointment, in October, 1897, was to fill out an unexpired term, at the end of which, in March, 1899, he was reappointed for the ensuing term of two years to the same office. He has devoted his time to the duties devolving upon him in this capacity, and has greatly improved the school system by his classification of pupils, and grading of the studies in the schools, making the work more uniform and satisfactory. He has been a member, and the secretary, of the Territorial Board of Education since May, 1894, having been first appointed by Governor Renfrow, and afterward reappointed. His labors as a member of this board have been productive of good results. He drew up the plan for the grading of the territorial rural schools, a practical plan devised by the Territorial Board of Education, and revised by him in 1899, with such modifications as he found advisable. He is one of the board of regents of the State Normal School at Edmond, and of the State Normal School of Alva, being president of the board, and is a member of the board of regents of Langston University, and also of the School Land Board of Oklahoma. He is a member, and the secretary, of the Territorial Equalization Board, the Railway Assessing Board, the Grain Inspecting Board, and is president of the Territorial Board of Health.

November 8, 1885, in Toledo, Iowa, Mr. Hopkins married Miss Kate Doyle, who was born

in Bloomfield, Iowa, a daughter of D. Doyle, a farmer of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have two children, namely: Oscar Earl, born in 1887, and Mariel Irene, born in 1888. Politically Mr. Hopkins affiliates with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of El Reno Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; of Perfection Lodge, Southern, having taken the eighteenth degree of Masonry, being now a Scottish Rite Mason. He is connected with El Reno Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is past master; and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Maccabees. He was a charter member of the Presbyterian Church of El Reno, which he has served as elder.

**H**ON. SIDNEY CLARKE. The name of Mr. Clarke is intimately associated with many of the enterprises that have contributed to the development of Oklahoma. Chief among these is the St. Louis & Oklahoma City Railroad, extending from Oklahoma City to Sapulpa, in the Creek Nation, one hundred and eight miles distant. As a director of the company, Mr. Clarke has assisted in pushing the great enterprise to completion. When the project was first inaugurated, he was placed in charge of the work at Washington, D. C., and drew the bill that passed congress, but was vetoed by the president in 1894. He also drew the second bill, which became a law in 1895, and under which the road was built. In this, as in many other legislative acts in the interests of Oklahoma, he has been a prominent factor. His years of experience as a member of congress, and his wide acquaintance with members both of the house and the senate, and with other men of national prominence, afford him especial advantages in securing legislation in behalf of this territory, and of these advantages he has availed himself to the utmost. In the great work of opening Oklahoma for settlement, he proved himself a friend of the settlers, and did much in their behalf through his public speeches.

Tracing the ancestry of Mr. Clarke, we find that he descends from early settlers of New England. His grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary army, and his father served in the war of 1812, while he himself proved his patriotism by his service during the Civil war. He was born in Southbridge, Mass. From the age of eighteen until twenty-three, he was proprietor of the Southbridge Press. In 1859 he went to Lawrence, Kans., and at once became identified with the political affairs of that new country. So closely was he allied with its interests for almost twenty-five years that a complete history of his life-work would be a history of the







J. P. Seadles



state. In 1861 he was elected to the legislature, where he served with ability, winning recognition for his statesmanship and eloquence. In 1862 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers. He served as provost marshal-general and superintendent of volunteer recruiting service for the district of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Dakota, with headquarters at Leavenworth, Kans. In the performance of the duties of this office he was recognized as an efficient and popular officer. To a marked degree he enjoyed the friendship of President Lincoln. He was a member of the congressional committee that accompanied the remains of the martyred president to their resting place in Springfield, Ill.

In the summer of 1864 Mr. Clarke canvassed Kansas in behalf of Abraham Lincoln. In November of the same year he was elected to congress from the state at large, being the youngest member of the Thirty-ninth congress. In 1866 and again in 1868 he was re-elected to the office. In 1870 he was again before the Republican state convention, but, owing to his championship of the rights of the early settlers on the Osage Indian lands, he was defeated by the corporations that used a large amount of money to accomplish that end. In the winter of 1871 he was a candidate for the United States senate, but the same influences brought about his defeat. In 1878 he was elected to the state legislature from Lawrence and was chosen speaker of the house. From December, 1885, up to the close of the Fiftieth congress he labored at Washington to secure Oklahoma legislation, urging the passage of the bill before the committee on territories, and with senators and the press. As the session of 1889 was closing, he assisted in drafting the amendment to the Indian appropriation bill which opened Oklahoma to settlement. In April, 1889, he moved from Lawrence to Oklahoma City, which he believed then, and still believes, is destined to be the commercial center of the prospective state of Oklahoma.

Among the measures to benefit this territory which Mr. Clarke originated may be mentioned the bill donating the military reservation to Oklahoma City for the benefit of the public schools; the bill for the right of way for the St. Louis and Oklahoma City Railroad, previously mentioned; and the bill for the acquisition of the Cherokee strip. He is the chairman of the statehood executive committee, and an ardent advocate of the early admission of the territory as a state. In 1898 he was elected, on the fusion ticket, a member of the territorial council from Oklahoma County, and in that body he was recognized as the leader of the opposition to the Republican party. In 1900 he was again

elected on the same ticket to the territorial council.

From this sketch, it is seen that Mr. Clarke has always been interested in politics, state and national. Possessing more than ordinary gifts as an orator, his influence in the sphere of politics has naturally been large. Though not an office-seeker in the usual meaning of that term, he has ever been ready to serve the people in any capacity they desired, and in every position it has been his aim to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens. The wise laws framed by his hand and carried through the legislature by his energy, bespeak his interest in worthy projects. As a man who is steadfast in adherence to principles he believes to be right; as an orator of acknowledged power; and as a progressive citizen, he deservedly stands high in the territory to whose progress and development so much of his life has been devoted.

Mr. Clarke resides with his family, consisting of his wife and two children, in a beautiful residence at Oklahoma City. His private library is said to be the most extensive in Oklahoma.

**J. B. BEADLES.** In the list of energetic and resourceful men who were attracted to Oklahoma on the day of its opening to settlement, especial mention belongs to J. B. Beadles, of Guthrie. Shipping a stock of goods to this city June 18, 1889, he placed them in a building he had erected for that purpose, and at once embarked in the shoe trade, meantime conducting other stores at Jacksonville and Litchfield, Ill., and Yates Center, Kans. For some years he continued in the business, building up a large and profitable trade. However, in 1893 he closed out the store, and, with his son, turned his attention to the real-estate business. At this writing he is a large holder of real estate, also bonds and warrants of township, county and city.

At the time of the opening of the Cherokee strip in 1893, Mr. Beadles started a ranch eight miles southwest of Perry, on the Santa Fe Railroad, near Asp Station, and he now owns two thousand acres of valuable land there. For some years he has made a specialty of raising high-grade stock, and owns a large herd of valuable Shorthorn cattle. While giving considerable attention to the management of this property, he has other interests that receive deserved consideration. Among the valuable properties that he owns should be mentioned the J. B. Beadles block on Oklahoma avenue, Guthrie, which is a substantial building, with a frontage of one hundred and twenty-five feet.

The Beadles family came to America from Wales and settled in Virginia, thence migrating



to Kentucky. Berrimond Beadles, grandfather of J. B. Beadles, was born in Georgetown, Ky., but in early life settled in Callaway county, Mo., where his son, Thomas G., was born. When the latter was eight years of age the family, in 1828, moved to Scott county, Ill., and settled on a farm five miles west of Winchester in the midst of a thickly wooded forest and near a group of fine springs. The father finally removed to another farm near Winchester, and from there to Morgan county, Ill., dying in Murrayville, February 14, 1885. In religion he was an earnest Methodist. Interested in local affairs, he served efficiently as a member of the board of commissioners of Scott county. He married Margaret Clark, who was born in Scotland in 1810, and came to this country with her father, Samuel Clark, settling first in Virginia, and thence, in 1837, moving to Jacksonville, Ill. She died in 1854, and of her children our subject alone survives. After her death Mr. Beadles married Elenora P. Penton.

Near Winchester, Scott county, Ill., J. B. Beadles was born November 27, 1841. His early education was obtained in the district school of his neighborhood, and afterward in the Winchester high school and he later spent two years in the Illinois Normal School at Normal. Meantime he had taught school in Scott county. June 4, 1864, he opened a general mercantile store at Murrayville, Ill., where he carried on business until 1879, and at the same time dealt largely in stock, shipping to the principal cities. Upon the organization of the bank at Murrayville he was chosen its president, and filled the responsible position with credit to himself. During 1879 he opened a boot and shoe store at Jacksonville, Ill., afterward embarking in a wholesale business, but in 1895 disposed of his stock in that city. Meantime he had opened stores at other points, and his interests were large and important at the time he removed to Oklahoma. A man of sterling business qualities, he is justly held to be one of Guthrie's most influential and enterprising citizens, and his prominence is the deserved result of his success and abilities.

Politically Mr. Beadles has always affiliated with the Democratic party. Prominent in Masonry, he was for ten years master of Lodge No. 432, A. F. & A. M., at Murrayville, Ill. He took the chapter degree at Jacksonville, Ill., and was for a time high priest of Jacksonville Chapter No. 3, R. A. M. In the same city he took the commandery degree. He now belongs to the lodge at Guthrie.

At Murrayville, Ill., Mr. Beadles married Miss Jeannette Cunningham, a native of Morgan county, Ill., and a daughter of Alexander Cunningham, who came from Scotland and engaged

in farming near Murrayville. Mrs. Beadles died in 1872. Of her children we note the following: Walter, who died in El Paso, Tex., December 5, 1892, was a young man of great promise, a graduate of Illinois College, and class of 1892, Columbia Law School, of New York City; Ella and Howard died in infancy; and Louis N. is connected with his father in business. The last-named is a prominent and rising young business man and has many warm friends in Guthrie. In Illinois he married Miss Lillie Mathews, and they have two children, Walter and Janet.

The second marriage of Mr. Beadles took place in Manchester, Ill., and united him with Miss Sarah A. Murray, who received her early education in Scott county and completed her studies in the famous Rose Hill Seminary at Portsmouth, Ohio. She is a daughter of John Murray, a native of Scotland, and a farmer of Morgan county, Ill., where she was born and reared.

**G**EN. BERT C. ORNER, a prominent representative of the younger generation of Oklahoma's public men, who has displayed exceptional ability in various lines, is now adjutant-general of the territory, being probably the youngest officer of that rank in the United States.

Mr. Orner was born in Joplin, Mo., July 17, 1875, and is a son of J. C. and Ida (Shepherd) Orner. He is of German descent. J. C. Orner was born in Indiana, and at an early day settled in Joplin, Mo., where he followed the occupation of a pharmacist, conducting a drug store there until about 1877. Later he resided successively in Medicine Lodge, Topeka, Salina, and Garden City, Kans. In 1889, at the opening of Oklahoma, he located at Guthrie and became assistant secretary of the territory under Secretary Martin, holding the office until 1893, when there was a change of administration. Since then he has been living in retirement. His wife was born in New York state, and they are parents of four children.

Bert C. Orner, the second child born to his parents, was reared in Kansas and attended the public schools at Topeka. In 1885 he was appointed page in the house of representatives at Topeka, and served during the sessions of 1885 and 1887, and during the special session of 1886. In 1889 he was appointed page in the senate at Topeka. He removed to Oklahoma in 1890. Accepting an appointment as stenographer in the office of the secretary of the territory, he continued as such until 1893, when he was appointed enrolling clerk for the council of the territory. He next clerked in a clothing store for eighteen months, and then became a stenographer in the office of Fred Elkins, attorney.



July 14, 1807, he was appointed chief clerk in the office of the adjutant-general of Oklahoma. In 1804 he joined the Territorial Militia as a musician of Company A, First Regiment, N. G., for three years, and upon the expiration of his term of service he re-enlisted. January 31, 1808, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company A, by the governor, and in March, 1808, was appointed second lieutenant and acting adjutant-general of Oklahoma. He served in the latter office until March 17, 1809, when Harry Barnes returned from the volunteer army and was appointed adjutant-general. Mr. Orner then became deputy bank examiner under Mr. Pugh, but on August 4, 1800, was appointed adjutant-general to succeed Harry Barnes, who resigned to become a lieutenant in the volunteer army. Mr. Orner has the rank of brigadier-general and is chief of the governor's staff.

Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent Protective Society of Elks. He is connected with the Guthrie Commercial Club and was formerly secretary of the Guthrie Athletic Club. In politics he has been an active Republican since boyhood. Religiously, he is an Episcopalian.

**H**ON. JOHN W. SCOTHORN has gained considerable distinction and prominence as a member of the Oklahoma bar, as his legal ability placed him among the foremost of his profession, and throughout the territory he is known as a man of the highest sense of public and personal honor. He is at present the first assistant United States attorney of the territory of Oklahoma, with headquarters in Guthrie, where he resides with his family, and where he is esteemed as a loyal, public-spirited and representative citizen. He was born March 22, 1855, near McArthur, Ohio, and is a son of William J. and Lydia Scothorn.

William J. Scothorn was born in Pittsburg, Pa., and is a son of John Scothorn, who is a native of the state of New York, and was of Scotch and Irish extraction. He was left an orphan when a mere lad and after drifting about settled in Pittsburg, Pa., where he spent the greater part of his life. For many years William J. Scothorn followed his trade as a carpenter, and about 1852 located near McArthur, Ohio, where he carried on farming. Returning in 1850 to Pittsburg, he engaged in boat building, until after the close of the Civil war. He was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Long, a native of Washington county, Pa., and a daughter of George Long, who was also born in Pennsylvania, and was a descendant of sturdy German

ancestry. Her father settled in Vinton county, Ohio, near McArthur, in later years, and there spent his remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Scothorn were the parents of eight sons and two daughters, of which seven sons and one daughter are still living, named as follows: William G., who lives in Iowa; John W.; Martha E., who is the wife of John A. Hall, and lives in Miamisburg, Ohio; Verdell, living in Iowa; Albert J., of Ross county, Ohio; Milton E., a resident of Logan county, Okla.; Isaac N. and Robert J., who reside in Jackson county, Ohio. The parents are members of the United Brethren Church.

In the schools of Allegheny, Pa., and the common schools of Ohio, Mr. Scothorn received his education. At eighteen years of age he began teaching school in Jackson county, and afterward taught in Vinton county, Ohio. He read law in the office of Judge William J. Rannels, of McArthur, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in the supreme court of Ohio, May 5, 1880. He first practiced his chosen profession at Hamden, Ohio, and soon became prominent among the leading attorneys of the Vinton and Jackson county bars, and in 1882 the citizens of Hamden honored him by electing him mayor of the town. He served in that capacity for about one year, when he resigned.

In 1883 Mr. Scothorn moved to Wellston, Jackson county, Ohio, and formed a partnership with the late Hon. H. S. Bundy, an ex-congressman, and the father-in-law of United States Senator J. B. Foraker. When Mr. Foraker was elected governor of Ohio in 1885, Mr. Scothorn was appointed to a position in the adjutant-general's office, where he remained during Mr. Foraker's two terms as governor. In April, 1800, he was appointed special agent of the general land office, by Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, and was stationed at Guthrie, continuing in that position until April, 1893. In December, 1800, Mr. Noble assigned him to assist the United States attorney of Oklahoma in the investigation and prosecution of a number of perjury cases growing out of land contests in the territory. He was engaged in this work until 1893, when he was relieved on account of a change of administration.

After his term of office as special agent, he formed a law partnership with Homer C. Jones and Ernest W. Jones, father and son. They had two offices, one at Guthrie, over which Homer C. Jones presided, and one at Perry, where Mr. Scothorn and Ernest W. Jones were stationed. In the fall of 1893 Homer C. Jones was appointed a member of the Town Site Board of Alva, and while there died in the spring of 1894. Mr. Jones was an assistant attorney of the department of the interior at Washington, during





President Harrison's administration. After the death of Homer C. Jones, Mr. Scothorn and Ernest W. Jones continued the partnership until 1895, when our subject returned to Guthrie, and afterward formed a partnership with Judge L. L. Bridges, who is now assistant attorney of the department of the interior at Washington, D. C., and who held a similar position during President Harrison's administration. When Mr. Bridges was appointed to his present position in 1898, the partnership was dissolved, and in the month of February, 1898, Mr. Scothorn was appointed second assistant United States attorney of the territory of Oklahoma by Attorney-General Griggs. In the March following, he was appointed first assistant United-States attorney, and November 18, 1899, he was made United States attorney by the supreme court of the territory, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. S. L. Overstreet, and upon the appointment of Hon. Horace Speed as United States attorney Mr. Scothorn was again appointed first assistant.

Mr. Scothorn was united in marriage with Miss Ivy Dye, May 8, 1878. Miss Dye is a native of Hamden, Ohio, and a daughter of John M. and Rebecca Dye, both of whom are descendants of old Virginia families. Two children have blessed the home of this union; Nellie B. and William Frederick.

Mr. Scothorn was a member of the board of education of the city of Guthrie, being at first appointed and afterward elected, but resigned that position upon his appointment as assistant United States attorney. He is a member of Junia Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Columbus, Ohio, and a member of the Masonic lodge of Guthrie. He is a member of the Territorial Bar Association, and also of the Logan County Bar Association. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican.

**MELANCTHON COLLINS HART.** Since the first day of Oklahoma's general settlement M. C. Hart has been intimately associated with her upbuilding, and has been unwavering in his belief that a great and influential state will be developed here within a remarkably short period. Appointed to his present responsible position, that of clerk of the district court of the first judicial district of Oklahoma, embracing the counties of Logan, Lincoln, Payne and Woodward, Mr. Hart is in the third year of his service in this capacity, and is making a splendid record. Popular as he is in legal and political circles, he is equally well esteemed by the agricultural class, with whom his lot has been cast for a number of years.

As is generally known, the Harts were one of the old New England families from a remote period, and for several generations dwelt in Connecticut. Capt. Joseph Chauncey Hart, father of our subject, was born in that state, and in his early manhood was the captain of fine steamboats plying Long Island Sound. In 1840 he went to Ohio, where he was occupied in the quiet, peaceful pursuits of the farmer until his labors were ended by his summons to his reward. Loyal to the Democratic party until shortly before the Civil war, he then became as firm an adherent of the new Republican party. Fraternally he was a Mason and religiously was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, the mother of M. C. Hart, was Rosanna Goff in her maidenhood, and her father, Capt. Silas Goff, was a captain on ships that sailed the high seas. He was a Massachusetts man, and at an early day removed to Ohio, where he died. Mrs. Hart also was a native of the Bay state, and in 1880, when she was called to the silent land, she was in her seventy-fifth year.

M. C. Hart, whose birth occurred in Trumbull county, Ohio, December 15, 1846, was next to the youngest of thirteen children. The eldest, Sarah, died when young; Mrs. Ann J. Pierce died in Ohio in 1898, and Joseph C., of South-ington, same state, also departed this life during that year. Adelbert, a young hero of the Civil war (and the next elder brother of our subject) died from the effects of his eighteen months captivity at Andersonville prison. He had enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry, and was captured at the battle of Chickamauga. Clinton, another brother, served in the Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, and Velorous was a member of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, and served throughout the war. Hiram, John, Ambrose and Velorous are business men of Warren, Ohio. Arlington M., the youngest of the family, and a lawyer by profession, died in Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1876.

The boyhood of our subject was passed upon the parental farm, where he thoroughly learned the lessons which have been the basis of his success as an agriculturist. He left his studies while attending Western Reserve Academy (since risen to the dignity of "college") in order to join the army, thus following the patriotic example of his three next older brothers. Becoming a private of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Infantry, he was mustered in at Warren, Ohio, and was sent to Kentucky. In an engagement at Cynthia, that state, where eight hundred Federals were opposed by six thousand soldiers under the leadership of General Morgan, he was captured. Being released upon parole, he completed his army life at Johnson's Island, and was mustered out at





D. J. Sullivan,



Sandusky, Ohio, in 1864, six months from the date of his enlistment.

The following year Mr. Hart was employed as an express messenger on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, his run being between Akron, Ohio, and Salamanca, N. Y. Returning to his college work, he devoted several years to preparation for life's serious duties. Leaving school in his sophomore year at Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pa., he entered the law office of Hutchins, Glidden & Stull, of Warren, Ohio. President McKinley had previous to this made a study of the law with Charles E. Glidden, at Poland, Ohio, and was later admitted to the bar at Warren, Ohio, at which place C. E. Glidden was elected judge of the court of common pleas of the ninth judicial district at the age of twenty-five years.

In 1871 Mr. Hart was admitted to the bar at Warren, Ohio; he opened an office at Hubbard, Ohio, and was actively engaged in general practice there until elected to the position of clerk of the courts of Trumbull county, ninth judicial district of Ohio. That he was popular with the public was shown by his re-election at the expiration of his term, and thus his experience as clerk covered a period of six years. In 1880 he settled in Cleveland, Ohio, and was there successfully occupied in the practice of the law for ten years.

On the 22nd of April, 1880, Mr. Hart came into Oklahoma territory, and, locating a farm in Logan county, about a mile and a half from the town of Seward, was engaged there in the cultivation of land, and dealt in live stock to some extent, until appointed by Judge Burford, March 5, 1880, to the office of clerk of the courts of the first judicial district of Oklahoma. Mr. Hart entered upon his duties March 12, 1880. Associated with Governor Barnes and Secretary Jenkins, he has the additional duty of looking over and recommending the appointments of postmasters throughout this territory, as post-office referee. He is a regularly admitted member of the Logan county bar, and at some future time may again turn his attention to the practice of the law.

In political matters Mr. Hart is an uncompromising Republican. He is a personal friend of President McKinley, and formerly was a resident of the president's own county. Fraternally, he was identified with the Forest City Post, G. A. R., in Cleveland, Ohio, and was initiated into the Masonic order in Warren, Ohio, there taking the Royal Arch degree.

The marriage of Mr. Hart and Miss Mary E. Camp was solemnized in Akron, Ohio, November 20, 1873. She was born in Mercer county, Pa., and is a daughter of George W. and Primiili (Stokely) Camp. The father, who is living in

Guthrie, is of German descent, and in former years was a merchant of Akron. The mother departed this life January 9, 1892.

COL. D. F. STILES, who attained distinctive preferment in military circles, and was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Oklahoma City, was born in Nova Scotia June 5, 1841, belonging to an old colonial family of English origin. Early in the seventeenth century three brothers of this name founded Stamford, Conn. His grandfather, Israel Stiles, was born in Massachusetts, but, during the persecution of the Baptists in New England, went to Nova Scotia. He was an officer in the war of 1812 and was a farmer and lumberman by occupation.

John Stiles, the Colonel's father, was a native of Nova Scotia. In early life he was engaged in the newspaper business in Boston, Mass., and in 1860 removed from there to Washington, D. C., where he started the Washington Daily Chronicle, with John W. Forney. Later he was connected with different papers in that city, and during the Civil war was identified with the sanitary commission. While at the front he was captured and spent several months in Libby prison before being released. He married Sarah Fraser, also a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Donald Fraser, who was of Scotch descent and a Presbyterian in religious belief. Both parents of our subject died in Washington. Of their five children only Mrs. E. L. Wall, of Washington, D. C., is now living. The others were Col. D. F. Stiles; Valentine, who was in the quartermaster's department during the Civil war, and later was an attorney of Washington; Charles Calender, of the same city; and Joseph, who died in infancy.

During his infancy Colonel Stiles was taken by his parents to Boston, Mass., and there made his home until twenty years of age, at which time he entered upon his military career as a soldier of the Civil war. He enlisted in the District of Columbia troops, and was commissioned lieutenant, but commanded his regiment most of the time. By authority of the war department he raised the first United States colored troops, and was appointed lieutenant colonel of the First United States Colored Volunteers, but resigned and entered the Second District of Columbia Volunteers. With the Army of the Potomac he participated in all of the engagements in the Shenandoah Valley.

At the close of the war Colonel Stiles was commissioned lieutenant in the regular army, and assigned to the Twenty-sixth United States Infantry, but was later transferred to the Tenth Infantry. He and General Lawton were lieu-



tenants together and were bosom friends in those days. Colonel Stiles was stationed at a dozen different forts in Texas, and was in various Indian campaigns for twelve years, being stationed at Fort Clarke a part of the time. The following five years were spent at Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y., and from there he was sent to Fort Crawford, Colo., where he was promoted to be captain and was stationed there for five years. At the end of that time he was ordered to Oklahoma, and went to Fort Lyon to make all needed preparations for the opening of the territory.

Colonel Stiles arrived at the present site of Oklahoma City April 19, 1889, coming by train. The place at that time contained only a railroad depot, a stage stand, and a government storehouse, where stores were kept before hauling them to the forts. The Springer bill provided for the opening of town sites by the government, and an appropriation bill for the opening up of the country to homesteaders was finally added. The Fifth United States Cavalry had been here for five years, in order to keep out boomers, and the colonel, with his command, was sent here just as it was being opened up for settlement, in order to keep peace. He camped on the present site of the high school building. It was with much difficulty that he preserved peace and kept out all intoxicating liquors, but those from Kansas said that they had never seen absolute prohibition until they came here. Six parties contested for the town site, but only two were successful. Colonel Stiles had much trouble with these, and also with the whiskey peddlers and gamblers. At times it seemed almost impossible to prevent bloodshed. He was appointed provost marshal of the district, and held that position until the civil government was established. During the excitement, Major-General Merritt arrived in a private car and spent ten days here. The 21st of September, 1889, proved a very trying day to the troops. Colonel Stiles remained in charge of the troops here until 1892, when he was relieved and sent to Fort Reno. He then applied for a leave of absence, and for retirement in 1893, after over thirty years of active and faithful service.

In Austin, Tex., Colonel Stiles was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Webb, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas Bell and Margaret (Andrew) Webb, both natives of Belfast, Ireland. The father was related to the Webb family, who are shipbuilders of New York City. Soon after their marriage her parents came to America, and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where her father was engaged in the stationery business. He was lost at sea while returning to Ireland on a visit. His wife died in St. Louis, Mo. He was a Quaker by birthright, but both held membership in the Presbyterian Church. The

Colonel and his wife became the parents of two sons, Charles W. and George L., prominent and successful young business men of Oklahoma City, who have a large wholesale and retail trade as owners of the Oklahoma Floral Company.

In 1893 Colonel Stiles returned to Oklahoma, and, in company with James Geary, laid out the Maywood addition, of one hundred and sixty acres, to the city. Their right to the property was contested for four years, but was finally settled. They set off a few acres for Circle Park, which has become quite an ornament to the city. In 1899 about one hundred and fifty houses were built in Maywood, and it is now one of the most beautiful residence portions of the city. The Colonel organized the Oklahoma National Bank, of which he was president until going to Ponca in 1893. There he homesteaded a quarter section of land, which he later sold. After arranging his affairs in Ponca he returned to Oklahoma City, where he made his home until his death, September 11, 1900. While president of the bank he built the Masonic Temple, which is the finest business block in the city. He was chairman of the company which secured the building of the Choctaw Railroad, and raised \$20,000 for the right of way.

Colonel Stiles was the first colonel of the Oklahoma National Guard appointed under Governor Renfrow; and was also lieutenant-colonel of the New York National Guard under Governor Cleveland. He was also commandant at the Mount Barbara Military Academy of Salina, Kans., where he organized the military department and was a member of its faculty. This is a cavalry school, and is one of the finest military institutions in the west. In this academy the Colonel felt a just pride. Progressive and public-spirited, he took a very active and prominent part in trying to secure the admission of Oklahoma as a state in the near future, and he gave his support to every enterprise which he believed would prove of public benefit. He was a member of the City Club, of which he was president and director, and was an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was made a Mason in E. B. French Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Washington, D. C., in which he held a membership at his death, and also belonged to Oklahoma Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., and Oklahoma Commandery No. 2, K. T., of which he was captain-general. In politics he was an ardent Republican, and took a commendable interest in public affairs. With his wife he was an active and prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as trustee. Mrs. Stiles is a lady of culture and refinement, who presides with gracious dignity over her home.

Without doubt Colonel Stiles was the most striking and commanding figure in Oklahoma





City. He was held in the highest esteem. His loyalty to his friends and the city of his adoption was one of the remarkable traits of this remarkable man. His loyalty to his political party was worthy of the highest praise, and his devotion to the military service of our country was not surpassed by any other record. His sudden death was a shock to his fellow-citizens, and most of all to his intimate friend, James Geary, whose relation to him was as that of Damon to Pythias. In grateful remembrance of his valuable services as a soldier and citizen, the people of Oklahoma City mourned his death, and, by their affection for him, will keep his memory green for another generation to come.

This sketch of an active and useful life cannot be more appropriately closed than by quoting from Richard Harding Davis in his work, "The West from a Car Window:" "It is impossible, in considering the founding of Oklahoma, to overrate the services of Captain Stiles. Seldom has the case of the right man in the right place been so happily demonstrated. He was particularly fitted for the work, although I doubt if the government knew of it before he was sent there, so apt is it to get the square peg in the round hole, unless the square peg's uncle is a senator. But Captain Stiles, when he was a lieutenant, had ruled at Waco, Tex., during the reconstruction period, and the questions and difficulties that arose after the war in that raw country fitted him to deal with similar ones in the construction of Oklahoma. He was intensely unpopular with the worst element of Oklahoma, and the better element call him blessed, and have presented him with a \$300 gold cane.

"This is the way public sentiment should be adjusted. Personal bravery had as much to do with his success as the readiness with which he met the difficulties he had to solve at a moment's consideration. Several times he walked up to the muzzles of revolvers, with which desperadoes covered him, and wrenched them out of the owners' hands. He never interfered between the people and the civil law, and resisted the temptation of misusing his authority in a situation where a weaker man would have lost his head and abused his power. He was constantly appealed to, to settle disputes, and his invariable answer was: 'I am not here to decide which of you owns that lot, but to keep peace between you until it is decided.'

"In September of 1880 a number of disaffected citizens announced an election which was to overthrow those in power, and Captain Stiles was instructed by his superior officers to prevent its taking place. This he did with a small force of men, in the face of threats from the most dangerous element in the community of dynamite

bombs, and a body of men armed with Winchester, who were to shoot him first and his men later. But in spite of this he broke all the voting booths, wrested a Winchester from the hands of the man who pointed it at his heart through one of the windows of the polling place, and finally charged the mob of five hundred men with twenty-five soldiers and his fighting surgeon, young Dr. Ives, and dispersed them utterly. I heard of these stories on every side, and I was rejoiced to think how well off our army must have been in majors, that the people in Washington could allow one who had served through the war and on the border, and in this unsettled territory, and whose hair grew white in the service, to still wear two bars on his shoulder strap."

**MAJOR G. W. LILLIE.** There is one name that is associated, in the minds of all, with the agitation concerning the opening of Oklahoma, and that is the name of Major Gordon W. Lillie, or "Pawnee Bill," as he is known to the people throughout the length and breadth of the United States. His life has been one of thrilling adventure. From early boyhood he has spent considerable time upon the plains, the free and open life of which accords well with his own hearty and exuberant nature. Ever since he first saw Oklahoma, he has been impressed with its fine climate, its fertile soil and its splendid possibilities. Hence, when the question arose of opening the territory to settlement, he was an enthusiastic champion of the measure. He used his influence with men in authority in order to awaken an interest in the project. When delay after delay arose to daunt the hopes of would-be settlers, he secured an organization of the boomers and, by his wise leadership of the thousands of men under his guidance, attracted the attention of the press of the entire country. It would, in fact, be difficult to write a complete history of Oklahoma without mention of his name and career.

When "Pawnee Bill" was a youth of sixteen years, he left his home in Bloomington, Ill., and went to Wichita, Kans., where he joined the outfit of Trapper Tom and went into the Indian Territory. A short time after he went into the territory, he secured, through the friendship of Senator David Davis, of Illinois, an appointment as secretary to the Indian agent at Bear creek, Pawnee Agency. Soon he learned the Pawnee language and was made interpreter. While he was occupying this position, he met with one of the most perilous experiences of his eventful life. A drunken Indian attempted to scalp him and came so near succeeding that the Major still carries a scar as a reminder of the attack.



He won the friendship of the Indians to an unusual degree, and was called by them the white chief of the Pawnees. They regarded him as a man of almost superhuman power and skill.

The following incident gives the reason for the strong attachment formed for Major Lillie by the Pawnee Indians: While he was located on his ranch, fifty miles south of Fort Reno, I. T., he was surprised one day to see thirty Pawnees approaching in full war paint, each carrying a gun and knife. They stated that a party of Sioux had run off with their horses and they desired "Pawnee Bill" to assist in recovering the animals. They traveled all that night and the next day until three in the afternoon, when scouts were sent out in every direction. About dusk the enemy was discovered. They were fifty strong, and had nearly five hundred stolen horses. It was decided to begin the attack at break of dawn. This they did, killing four out of the five sentinels, but the fifth man warned his comrades, and the Sioux were awake in a moment. However, the Pawnees were ready for them, and at the first fire fifteen Sioux fell. After that the fight went against the Pawnees, who constantly lost ground. Just as they were about to despair, "Pawnee Bill" dashed forward on his horse, firing at every jump. The Sioux were so surprised that they fell back and fled in terror, the Pawnees after them. Hardly one escaped. The horses were secured, and the party returned in triumph, with "Pawnee Bill" as their idol and hero.

The connection of "Pawnee Bill" with the show business dates from 1884, when he and a dozen Pawnee Indians went with Buffalo Bill. After two years in the same show, he returned to his ranch in southern Kansas. However, his experience in the show business had been so gratifying that he determined to start out for himself, and from that time to this "Pawnee Bill's" show has been one of the national features in its line. During the summer season the show exhibits in various parts of the United States, in accordance with an itinerary that is carefully mapped out beforehand. No one connected with the show is more popular than Mrs. Lillie, whose work with the rifle and shotgun is remarkable. She is the only woman in the world able to break targets thrown in the air while riding at full speed on her mustang. When she gave an exhibition at Fort Sill, I. T., the chief of the Comanches was so pleased with her skill that he presented her with a pony. November 12, 1889, at the Pennsylvania state rifle range, shooting two hundred yards, she scored twenty-four out of a possible twenty-five points, the best score ever made by a woman at this range. In recognition of this, she was presented with a handsome solid gold medal by Philadelphia

friends. October 31, 1889, she won the Piedmont medal at Atlanta, Ga., against five competitors.

In 1884 "Pawnee Bill" led in the great achievement of capturing the robbers that robbed the Medicine Lodge (Kansas) Bank and killed two bankers. He judged correctly as to the place they would make their stronghold, and led to it the party of pursuers, thus breaking up a band that had been the terror of western Kansas.

At an early date he declared for the settlement of Oklahoma, and became a supporter of Capt. D. L. Payne, with whom he was at the time of his sudden death. Afterward the boomers united and accepted his leadership. They camped in large numbers at Caldwell and Arkansas City, Kans., waiting in expectation that congress would pass the Springer bill; and though that bill did not become a law, some of its provisions were adopted into the Indian appropriation bill, and three million acres of land were opened to settlement. This only served to set the tide in motion. The boomers were too eager to wait for the law, the formalities of which delayed from month to month. Selecting "Pawnee Bill" as their chief, four thousand boomers left Caldwell April 18, 1889, and began the march south. Many difficulties were encountered in the march. The Salt Fork of Cimarron river was at least fifteen feet deep, and some were lost in fording the stream. Oklahoma was entered at Muskogee. In all of this work "Pawnee Bill" was impelled by an enthusiastic interest in the settlement of Oklahoma, and not by desire for financial gains, as the leadership of the large force of men brought him no profits whatever. With his men, he arrived in Oklahoma proper, April 22, the day of the opening. Four years later, when other portions of Oklahoma were opened to white settlers, he again assisted in making the run. But this is not the only way in which he has helped in the settlement and opening of Oklahoma. He has been interested in its progress. Careful study of the soil has given him a good idea of its possibilities, and he has always been willing to give others the benefit of his study and experience. While obliged, through his management of his show business, to be absent from Oklahoma a portion of each year, he nevertheless keeps in close touch with its development, and maintains a warm interest in every plan for its benefit. Now, as years since, it is his opinion that Oklahoma has been rightly named "good lands," or "beautiful lands," for no part of the United States is more fertile than this; and, being in a region where winters are mild, thus rendering the item of fuel a small expense only, it offers an ideal home for a poor man who is ambitious and energetic. There is no part of the country that has





Jas. Geary



made such progress as has Oklahoma during the last decade of the nineteenth century, and none enters upon the twentieth century with larger hopes of prosperity, development and progress. For its present standing and prospects due credit should be given Major Lillie.

**J**AMES GEARY, a leading real-estate dealer of Oklahoma City, has been prominently identified with the business interests of the place during its entire existence, having located here on the 22nd of April, 1880. Most of his life has been spent on the western frontier, and his history is of more than ordinary interest.

Mr. Geary was born near Arrow Rock, Saline county, Mo., January 4, 1814, a son of Michael and Mary (Lee) Geary, both natives of Ireland. His paternal grandfather spent his entire life in that country, but the maternal grandfather, Daniel R. Lee, emigrated to the United States and became a farmer of Saline county, Mo. In 1823, when a young man, the father of our subject came to the new world with two brothers, one of whom settled in New York City, the other in New Orleans, but Michael returned to his native land. Subsequently he again came to America with another brother, who located in New Orleans after settling up the estate of the first brother, who died there. On leaving New Orleans the father of our subject came up the Mississippi river and located in Saline county, Mo., about 1842. He followed farming near Arrow Rock until 1849, when he removed to St. Louis and turned his attention to civil engineering and contracting, being a civil engineer by profession. He built the first dyke from Lisparence street, St. Louis, to the Island, and also contracted to build the first eighteen miles of the Iron Mountain Railroad, but died during its construction in 1858. His wife died when our subject was quite small, leaving three children, the oldest being Mrs. Mary A. Conner, now a resident of Pueblo, Colo., and the youngest, Mrs. Ellen Byrne, of New Orleans, La.

Our subject was reared in St. Louis and attended its public schools, but his educational privileges were limited. After his father's death he made arrangements to go to Pike's Peak, in 1850, but on reaching Leavenworth he decided to go to the place where Denver now stands. With General Larimer, of the firm of Larimer & Denver, he crossed the plains in the spring of 1850 with oxen, proceeding along the Arkansas river route to the mouth of Cherry creek. The same year he helped survey a part of Denver, and during the remainder of the winter herded cattle. In the spring of 1850 he went to Santa Fe, N. M., where he was in the employ of the

government, teaming most of the time at that place until fall, when he returned down the Arkansas river to Leavenworth, Kans., and took a contract for boating wood across the Missouri river to the fort, with two others, A. C. Beckwith and William Neice, the former of whom was appointed United States senator from Wyoming.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Geary enlisted for three months in the Second Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and when his time expired joined the Buckskin scouts, under Captain Tough, serving in southern Kansas, Indian Territory and Arkansas. As couriers these scouts carried messages between Fort Gibson and Fort Scott, a distance of one hundred and eighty-five miles, going in pairs on mules or horses. As a scout under General Thair, Mr. Geary went on the Camden expedition in the spring of 1864, and there joined General Steele, but he soon returned to Fort Smith and later to Fort Gibson as special courier for the post under Colonel Phillips. After the close of the war, in the fall of 1865, he went back to Fort Leavenworth, for the government, as assistant wagon master, but was immediately made wagon master, and as such made a trip to Fort Wallace with Captain Keough and Capt. M. V. Sheridan of the Seventh Cavalry. The former stopped at Fort Wallace, but with the latter our subject proceeded to Fort Morgan, on the Platte river, in 1866, afterward returning to Fort Riley. He was wagon master in charge of the headquarter train on the Hancock expedition against the Cheyenne, Arapahoe and Apache Indians. In June he returned with the expedition to Fort Riley, and from there went to Fort Union, N. M., with the Nineteenth Infantry, returning with the Fifth Infantry. Later he made a second trip to Fort Union. In December, 1867, he returned to Fort Harker, and in the spring of 1868 to Fort Larned, Kans., as master of transportation at that fort. Although quite young, he often had as high as thirty-five or thirty-eight trains under his charge.

In April, 1869, Mr. Geary and T. J. McAdams took a government contract to plow land and build houses for the Indians at Pond Creek, Okla. In that way he did the first building and farming in Oklahoma, but when General Hazen came the Indians refused to move that far north, claiming the water was bad, and our subject's contract was annulled. About this time Mr. Geary was married in Salina, Kans., to Miss Harriet Bowman, a native of Virginia, whose father died in Iowa. They were among the first settlers of McPherson county, Kans., where our subject owned what was known as Geary's ranch. He conducted a frontier trading post, engaged in the cattle business, and laid out the town of Lake View, of which he was appointed postmaster by





President Grant, being the first to fill that office in the county. He was also the first justice of the peace, his appointment being made by Governor Osborne. In the fall of 1874 he removed to Newton, Kans., where he was engaged in the grocery business for eleven years, and later carried on a large real-estate business. He organized the Newton fire department, was chairman of the county Democratic central committee, was a member of the city council three terms, and received the nomination for county treasurer, probate judge and county commissioner, but his party was too much in the minority for him to be elected.

April 22, 1880, Mr. Geary came to Oklahoma City, and located where Hotel Lee now stands. He organized and opened the first bank, known as the Citizens Bank, May 3, 1880, and was its president until selling out in July, 1892, to Captain Stiles and others. Since then he has been engaged in the real-estate business. In connection with Captain Stiles, in August, 1892, he laid out Maywood, now the finest residence portion of Oklahoma City. At present he is a member of the firm of Geary & Luke, prominent real-estate dealers, with office at No. 22 North Broadway.

Since coming to Oklahoma Mr. Geary has taken quite an active and influential part in public affairs. He assisted in organizing the Democratic party in the territory, has been a member of the county central committee, and was treasurer of the early Democratic clubs. He was appointed by Governor Steele as one of the three trustees to purchase and distribute \$5,000 worth of supplies to the people of Oklahoma who were sufferers on account of failure of crops. He was made a Mason and Knight Templar at Newton, Kans., and took the Shriner degree at Salina, becoming a member of Isis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., but is now connected with India Temple, in Oklahoma, of which he is conductor. He is also a member of the consistency of Guthrie. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows lodge and Encampment, having served as grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Kansas; grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge; and captain of the Canton Newton. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and at one time was connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the City Club of Oklahoma, and is quite popular both in business and social circles, being a pleasant, genial gentleman who makes many friends. His estimable wife is a member of the Episcopal Church, is president of the Ladies Guild, past worthy matron and representative of the Eastern Star Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and a past officer in the Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F.

FRED G. MOORE, president of the Exchange Bank, of Perry, is one of our most popular citizens. His beautiful home, situated at the corner of Eighth and Iowa streets, is one of the finest residences in the northwestern part of the city, and the refined tastes of himself and wife are manifested upon every hand. For nearly fourteen years Mr. Moore has been actively engaged in the banking business, and has met with marked success as a financier. He enjoys the confidence and high respect of the public, and always exercises great sagacity and foresight in all of his investments and business transactions.

Undoubtedly our subject derived much of his financial ability from his honored father, Thomas P. Moore, who established the first bank in Jefferson county, Kans., conducted the Holton Exchange Bank until 1883, and then, after organizing the First National Bank, of Holton, became its president, and always has officiated in that capacity ever since. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, February 20, 1830, a son of William Moore, a native of Pennsylvania, and grandson of James Moore, who was born in the northern part of Ireland, and came to the Keystone state in early manhood. He chose for a wife, Isabella McBurney, who, like himself, was of the sturdy old Presbyterian stock. William Moore, their son, went to Belmont county at an early day, and there married one of its native daughters, Margaret Parr, daughter of a pioneer, Thomas Parr. For several years William Moore followed the trade of a tanner, and then devoted himself to farming. In 1857 he removed to Washington county, Iowa, where he carried on a farm until his death, seven years later. Thomas P. Moore was reared in Ohio, and for several years was a merchant in Washington, Iowa. Since 1872 he has been a leading business man of Holton, Kans., where, as stated above, he has been at the head of banking enterprises. In 1862 he married Annetta, daughter of Gordon and Elizabeth Mallett, and a native of Lee county, Iowa. Their two sons are following the father's foot-steps, Scott R., the younger, being assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Holton, of which he is the president. The daughters are named respectively, Annie P., Daisy L. and Cora B.

Fred G. Moore was born October 25, 1865, in Washington, Iowa, and received his education in the grammar and high schools of Holton, Kans., being graduated in 1882. He was an apt student, and, after taking a competitive examination, in the following year he was honored by an appointment to the naval academy at Annapolis, Md. He continued there in training for three years, then resigning in order to enter the senior class at Princeton College, where he completed



the course. Returning home, he entered his father's bank, and soon was made assistant cashier, in which capacity he served until 1896, in the meantime serving for one term in the city council. In the spring of 1896 he came to Perry and established the new Exchange Bank, of which he has been the president ever since, his brother-in-law, Mr. McCandless, being his partner and the cashier. They conduct a general banking business, and belong to the Territorial Bankers' Association. Mr. Moore is a Republican in politics, and is connected with the Perry Commercial Club.

In Holton, Kans., the marriage of Mr. Moore and Miss Anna McCandless was solemnized in 1894. She was born in Iowa, and is a lady of good education and pleasing personality. With her husband, she belongs to the Presbyterian Church, he being one of the trustees of the board of officers. They contribute liberally to worthy causes, and, in a quiet, unostentatious manner endeavor to aid and encourage those suffering afflictions, illness or poverty.

**HON. JAMES JOHNSTON HOUSTON,** assistant secretary of the territory, was for two years president of the Free Home League, of which he was the organizer. That organization has accomplished much and is a live question in the affairs of Oklahoma to-day.

Mr. Houston was born in Newcastle, Pa., and is a son of David W. and Mary A. (Johnston) Houston. He is of Scotch-Irish descent. His great-grandfather John Houston, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving three or four enlistments, one as lieutenant of a Pennsylvania regiment and another as a sailor in the navy. He was taken prisoner and held on the prison hulks in New York city. Settling in Franklin county, Pa., he followed farming for many years, and then moved to Ohio, where he spent his last days.

John Houston, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Franklin county, Pa. David W. Houston was born in Ohio and was reared near New Wilmington, Pa., after completing a college education, he studied law, was admitted to the bar and practiced two years at Newcastle, Pa. In 1858 he located in Garnett, Kans., where he was one of the first settlers, and practiced law. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Seventh Kansas Cavalry, recruiting a company in Anderson and Linn counties, and was mustered into service as a captain, but left the service as lieutenant-colonel of the Seventh Regiment. He served in Missouri and under Grant's command on the Mississippi river. Returning to Garnett at the close of the war, he continued his practice.

Twice he was elected to the state legislature of Kansas, and was also appointed United States marshal for the state, continuing until 1873, when he was elected for another term in the legislature. He has since been engaged in the practice of law at Garnett. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion. Religiously he is connected with the United Presbyterian Church. He married Mary A. Johnston, who was born near McConnellsburg, Pa.; her father, James Houston Johnston, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and removed to the vicinity of McConnellsburg. Five children were born of this union: Grace M., of Garnett; James J.; Thomas W., a graduate of the Northwestern Theological Seminary of Kansas, and who has been a missionary in China for several years; Victor G., who is in the real-estate and loan business at Guthrie; and Florence E., a pharmacist of Edna, Kans.

James Johnston Houston was born October 18, 1857, and was reared in Kansas, receiving a public-school education. He also attended the high school at Leavenworth, Kans., until 1875, and then entered the University of Kansas, where he remained until the close of the junior year. In the meantime he had taught school one year, and in 1878, when just twenty-one years old, he was elected registrar of deeds of Anderson county. During a portion of his term he also filled the vacancy in the office of county clerk, and later became deputy county treasurer. He then engaged in the real-estate and loan business at Garnett, and later carried on a mercantile business there until 1890. During this time he served two terms as mayor of Garnett, and was clerk of the school board. In 1890 he entered the First National Bank of Garnett as teller and bookkeeper and served in that capacity until one week before the opening of the Cherokee outlet. In September, 1893, he located at Perry, Okla., and engaged in the real-estate business and the practice of law with his father, who was there during the fall. His father cared for the legal work and our subject for the real-estate business. He was very active in the upbuilding of Perry and was a very popular citizen of that place. In 1895 he organized the Territorial Free Home League, the object being to further the fight for free homes, and they have since held several large conventions. He was elected president for two terms and in 1897 made a report to the governor, which was included in his report to the legislature. The report shows a deep study of the conditions existing in Oklahoma, and brought about much good for the order. In 1897 he asked to be released from the presidency of that organization. He was elected on the county Republican committee, the city Republican committee, the sena-



teritorial Republican committee, and the territorial Republican committee, of which he served on the executive committee. April 1, 1868, he was appointed assistant secretary of the territory by Hon. William M. Jenkins, and removed with his family to Guthrie.

At Garnett, Kans., Mr. Houston married Mary E. Parks, who was born in Indiana, reared in Iowa, and is a daughter of Oscar Parks, a retired farmer of Garnett. They have two children: Mary Louie and James Parks. Mr. Houston is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and was captain of the Post at Perry, also served on the colonel's staff of the Sons of Veterans of the territory. He is a member of the Odd Fellows. Religiously his wife is connected with the Presbyterian Church.

**J**EAN H. EVEREST is a leading attorney and prominent citizen of Oklahoma. This distinction and prominence are the result of his perseverance, coupled with the ever commendable traits of character, strict integrity, good judgment and a high sense of duty and honor. In his profession he ranks high, is a diligent and careful pleader, and has achieved especial success in land contest cases. Besides his private practice, he is attorney for the Oklahoma Building and Loan Association. He is also vice-president and a director of the Bank of Commerce, which he assisted in organizing.

The Everest family is of English descent. William Everest, our subject's grandfather, was born in Vermont, and from there moved to Crown Point, N. Y., later removing to the vicinity of Ionia, the same state, and engaging in farm and mercantile pursuits until his death. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His son, the late Harvey W. Everest, A. M., LL. D., was born at North Hudson, N. Y., May 10, 1831. When sixteen years of age he began to teach school. The removal of his parents to the Western Reserve of Ohio gave him good educational advantages in that vicinity, and he attended the following schools in order: Geauga Seminary, Western Reserve Elective Institute (now Hiram College), Bethany and Oberlin Colleges, all of which are in Ohio except Bethany. Upon his graduation from Oberlin he returned to Hiram College as head instructor, succeeding James A. Garfield, his former associate and friend. In 1864 he was called to the presidency of Eureka College, Illinois, remaining there until he became pastor of the Springfield (Ill.) Church of Christ, eight years later. From 1872 to 1874 he was a professor in the Kentucky University. Later he was pastor of the Church of Christ at Normal, Ill., for a year, and then returned to the

presidency of Eureka College, which institution owes him its life and breadth of influence. From 1881 to 1886 he was president of Butler University, at Indianapolis, Ind., resigning to become chancellor of Garfield University at Wichita, Kans. When the university closed its doors in 1889 he accepted a pastorate at Hutchinson, Kans. In 1891 he was made president of the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, Ill. Six years later he was honored by an appointment as dean of the Bible department of Drake University, which position he filled until his death, May 21, 1900.

As an author Dean Everest was well known. His "Divine Demonstration" is a text book on Christian evidences in our colleges. The two more recent works, "Science and Pedagogy of Ethics" and "The New Education," rank high as philosophical productions. He was a frequent contributor to the leading papers of his denomination. As a lecturer upon educational and religious themes, he was sought for addresses in almost every section of the country. During the World's Fair he was chosen to deliver an address before the parliament of religions.

The first wife of Dr. Everest was Sarah Harrison, who was born in Ohio and died in Kansas in 1842. Her grandfather was a native of England and became a pioneer of Lake county, Ohio. Mrs. Sarah Everest left three sons, namely: Claude H., cashier of the Bank of Commerce in Oklahoma City; Jean H.; and Herbert H., who is engaged in the lumber business in Houston, Tex. The second wife of Dr. Everest was Mrs. Jennie Rogers, of El Paso, Ill.

Jean H. Everest was born in Eureka, Ill., December 11, 1864, a son of Dr. Harvey W. and Sarah Everest. Under the care and training of his cultured parents he grew to manhood, well fitted, intellectually, to cope with life's responsibilities. He attended Lexington University and later, Eureka College, where he remained until the close of the sophomore year. In 1883 he graduated from Butler University with the degree of A. B., and in 1884 he was awarded the degree of A. M. Upon leaving college he became superintendent of schools at McPherson, Kans., and during the two years he occupied that position he prepared for the bar. In 1887 he was admitted to the bar at Lyons, Kans., where he had settled the previous year. While at Lyons he was a member of the firm of Everest Brothers, dealers in real-estate and loans. In May, 1889, he came to Oklahoma and settled in Frisco, Canadian county, but soon he removed to Kingfisher, and in August, 1890, he located in Oklahoma City. In all respects he is an enterprising citizen and a capable lawyer. Politically he is a Republican. In religion, he follows the doctrines of the church in whose



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*Henry C. ...*





faith he was reared. He is now a trustee of the Christian Church in Oklahoma.

The marriage of Mr. Everest took place in Peoria, Ill., and united him with Edith, daughter of John M. Kirkbridge, a merchant, and book-keeper for the internal revenue collector at Peoria, Ill. Mrs. Everest was born in Eureka, Ill., and died in Oklahoma City in September, 1893, leaving four children, namely: Robert K., Philip M., Jean W. and Raymond B. Socially Mr. Everest is connected with the Oklahoma City Club. He is also a member of the Territory Bar Association and, in fraternal connections, is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World.

**HENRY E. ASP**, solicitor for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad in Oklahoma, is prominent in the politics of the Republican party, of which he is a national committeeman. Possessing essentially a legal mind, he is well versed in the law, and is said to possess the finest law library in Oklahoma. His familiarity with the intricacies of jurisprudence is acknowledged by all acquaintances. As an attorney, he has met with unqualified success, but his business is now confined to the legal charge of the interests of the road he represents.

From Sweden, John H. Asp, father of Henry E., came to America, soon after his marriage, and settled in New Boston, Ill., but later moved to Toolsboro, Louisa county, Iowa, where he followed the blacksmith's trade. At the first tap of the drum in 1861 he volunteered in an Iowa regiment of engineers, and served until after the siege of Vicksburg was lifted, when he died. His wife, Christina, died in Illinois, leaving three children: John, a builder in Iowa; Mrs. Charlotte Pease, of Washington; and Henry E., who was born in New Boston, Ill., and was only one year old when his mother died. He was taken into the home of a widow and after his father's death was taken into his guardian's home, with whom he continued until he was sixteen. He then began to work in a brickyard. Later he learned the manufacture of woodenware in a pail factory. Up to that time he had been in regular attendance at school, with the exception of a period of two years. At the age of nineteen he graduated from a business college at Rock Island, Ill., and then took up the study of law under E. S. Torrance, of Winfield, Kans., afterward a judge there and now a judge in San Diego county, Cal. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar, after which he practiced in Winfield, Kans., until 1883.

At that time he became interested in railroad construction from Beaumont to Anthony,

Kans., on what is now a part of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. He also aided in building a railroad in Michigan. During the last year of the work of the Fitzgerald & Maloney Construction Company in Kansas he was their general attorney. For fourteen months, beginning in 1885, he served as county attorney, and later was attorney for the road. In 1889 he became identified with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad as local counsel, and in 1890 came to Guthrie as their solicitor. For the first two years he was associated in practice with W. P. Hackney, who was also a solicitor for that road, but since 1892 he has been solicitor for the road throughout the territory, the duties of the office requiring his entire time. He has his office in the Victor block on Harrison street.

The Territorial and National Bar Associations number Mr. Asp among their members. In politics he is a Republican, as previously intimated. In 1866 he was a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis, and was there made a member of the national Republican committee. He is connected with Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Guthrie Chapter, R. A. M.; Guthrie Commandery No. 1, K. T., and the Consistory at Wichita, Kans. At Winfield, Kans., he married Nellie M. Powers, who was born in Illinois, received her education in Bethany College, at Topeka, Kans., and is an active member of the Episcopal Church. Her father, Nathan Powers, was for some years a merchant in Winfield. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Asp, Alfred A., is now a student in the Kenyon Military College in Ohio.

**GARRETT H. BLOCK**, Kingfisher county can boast of few citizens whose enterprise and public spirit have done more for the development of its natural resources and its commercial interests than has the gentleman who forms the subject of this article and who is now (1900) serving his fourth term as mayor of Hennessey. He was born in Germany, December 22, 1853, the son of Heve Johnson Block, and the grandson of John Block, both of whom were small farmers. He is the second in a family of seven children, all yet living. While a boy of eleven years, he began earning money as a hired farm hand. Through reading and inquiry, he learned not a little of the republic across the sea, with its possibilities for gaining wealth and advancement. He was fired with a desire to cross the ocean, and this desire was heightened by a wish to avoid the inevitable military service which awaited him in his native land. Largely as the result of his arguments and importunity, in November, 1860, the family emigrated to America. The passage from Germany to New



Orleans was made in the ill-fated steamer *Herman*, which went to the bottom three years later. From New Orleans parents and children went inland, settling near Greenville, Tex., where a brother of the father had taken up his home six years before and had become a prosperous cattleman. Heye J. Block engaged in general farming and stock-raising with success, and died in 1876. He had married Angelina, daughter of Garrett Barnhart, a sailor engaged in the coasting trade. She survived her husband for ten years.

The boyhood and youth of Mr. Block were devoted to laborious toil, while his educational advantages were of the meager variety incident to country schools of the day and locality. He helped his father improve the farm and also worked for his uncle, through whose advice he had persuaded the family to take the grave step of emigrating to a new country. On the death of his father, the management of the homestead fell upon his shoulders, yet he found time, as well, to care for his own farm, where he was conducting a successful business as a cattle-raiser. However, in 1886 he abandoned stock farming, and removed to Canadian, Tex., where he embarked in business as a lumberman. For three years he remained in the Panhandle, after which he turned his steps northward, to find success and fortune in Oklahoma. It was in 1889 that he arrived in Hennessey, with whose growth and advancement he has ever since been prominently identified. He opened the first lumber yard in the young and growing city. His present yard, on West Fourth near Main street, covers a half-block, and in 1899 was visited by a disastrous fire, which entailed upon him a loss of \$7,000. However, he is not a man to be discouraged by misfortune, even if of a most serious character, and he suffered no interruption of his business by reason of the fire. In addition to his lumber yard, he carries a complete stock of sash, door and blinds, and also handles cement, lime, sand and building stone. He owns lumber yards at Dover, Waukomis, Keil and Sheridan. His real-estate holdings are extensive and valuable, and include several farms in the vicinity of Hennessey. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' State Bank, and was its president until a reorganization was effected under the United States statutes, in 1900, as the First National Bank of Hennessey. He now fills the president's chair in the latter institution, in which he is a large stockholder and a member of the board of directors.

In Wellington, Kans., Mr. Block married Miss Eliza Fletcher, who was born near Mattoon, Ill., and is a member of the Christian Church and a lady of culture. In politics Mr. Block is a Democrat and stands high in the councils of his

party, being a member of the county central committee, and chairman of the city committee. As before stated, he is serving his fourth term as president of the Hennessey board of trustees, which office carries with it all the duties of mayor. He has discharged his duties with a fidelity and capability that commend him to the suffrages of the people. He is a member of Coronado Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Hennessey; past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias.

C. H. BESSENT, cashier of the First National Bank, of Norman, has been a citizen of this place for the past ten years, and by his enterprise and public spirit has been an important factor in the upbuilding of this now flourishing county-seat. His ability as a financier is recognized, and his fellow-citizens made a wise choice when they honored him with the office of city treasurer. During the two terms of his incumbency he made a highly creditable record, and placed Norman upon a secure financial basis. He favors all improvements which are calculated to permanently benefit the community, and is liberal to all worthy enterprises.

The family of which C. H. Bessent is a sterling representative originated in France several generations ago, and one branch adheres to the old orthography—Besant. At an early day in the colonial history of North Carolina the family was established there, and the grandfather of our subject, William Bessent, was born and passed his life upon a plantation in that state. His son, William P., father of C. H. Bessent, was a native of Salisbury, N. C., whence he removed to Trenton, Tenn., in early manhood, and there was employed at his trade of wheelwright, manufacturing carriages and wagons. He departed this life in Humboldt, Tenn., when in his sixty-third year. His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth (Reputl) Bessent, likewise a native of Salisbury, N. C., and daughter of a well-to-do planter, now resides in Ferris, Tex. J. C., eldest son of William P. and Elizabeth Bessent, belonged to a Tennessee regiment during the Civil war, and now is a citizen of Greenfield, Tenn. Another son, George M., is the proprietor of a grocery in Norman, and Jesse is a merchant of Sadler, Tex. One of the nine who constituted the parental family died when young, and two have since passed away.

The birth of C. H. Bessent occurred in Trenton, Tenn., January 9, 1857, and in the schools of that place he received his elementary education, later becoming a student in Andrew Col-



lege. At twenty years of age he embarked upon his business career by obtaining a position as a clerk, in Whiteboro, Tex. For ten years he was employed by one mercantile firm in that place, a portion of the time having entire charge of the books. In 1887 he was in business on his own account at Gainesville, Tex., and in 1888 went to California, traveling in the interests of a wholesale grocery house.

In February, 1891, Mr. Bessent came to Norman and assisted in organizing the Norman State Bank, the first one in the place. T. M. Richardson was chosen as president of the new institution, George T. Reynolds as its vice-president, and C. H. Bessent as cashier. The bank had a capital of \$30,000 during the first nine years of its existence, and in February, 1900, it rose to the dignity which it now enjoys—that of being capitalized at \$50,000, and known as the First National Bank of Norman. In 1893 the bank officials built the substantial building occupied by the bank ever since the completion of the structure. Doing a general banking business, and finding great favor with the public, the bank has prospered, and is steadily growing in importance, ranking well in the Oklahoma Bankers' Association.

In Whitesboro, Tex., Mr. Bessent married Miss Jennie Godfrey, who was born near Corinth, Miss. They have an attractive home, and chief among their treasures are their four little daughters, who are named respectively, in order of birth, Erma, Nina, Bertha and Edna.

One of the charter members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Mr. Bessent loyally worked in its interests when it was in its infant stage, and as one of the building committee accomplished much for the congregation. At present he is serving as one of the ruling elders. He belongs to Norman Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and was raised to the Royal Arch degree in Cyrus Chapter No. 3, of Oklahoma City. His ballot is given to the nominees of the Democratic party.

**A.** B. WEBBER, M. D., one of the most progressive and enterprising business men of Pawnee, is a member of the well-known firm of Webber & Driesbach, prominent and successful druggists of that place. Starting out in life for himself with no capital he has shown in his successful career that he has the ability to plan wisely and execute with energy, a combination which, when possessed by men in any walk of life, never fails to effect notable results.

The Doctor is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Savannah, Davis county, June 5, 1863. His paternal grandfather, David H. Webber, was also a physician, and a gradu-

ate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He was a native of the Empire State, and was successfully engaged in practice at Dayton, Ohio, for many years, but after the Civil war removed to Paris, Tex., where he followed his chosen profession until his death, which occurred when he was over eighty-four years of age. Our subject's father was born in Dayton, Ohio, and also bore the name of David. By trade he was a chairmaker, and after his removal to Iowa, in 1857, conducted a chair factory in Savannah until called to his final rest in 1871. He belonged to an Iowa regiment in the Civil war. In early life he married Miss Frances Skain, a native of Vincennes, Ind. Her father was a pioneer farmer of that state, where he and his wife both died when Mrs. Webber was only a year old. Her death occurred in Savannah, Iowa. She was the mother of five children, namely: John C., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, and now a practicing physician of Perth, Kans.; Sarah J., wife of J. A. Brunk, of Savannah, Iowa; A. B., our subject; I. D., a farmer of Missouri; and D. H., a farmer of Savannah, Iowa.

Dr. Webber grew to manhood in his native town, and obtained his elementary education in its public schools, subsequently attending the Southern Iowa Normal School at Bloomfield. He made his own way through college by working on farms and at other occupations. He began his preparation to enter the medical profession in the office of Dr. Kratzer and his brother, and in 1887 attended a course of lectures at the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Keokuk. He was then engaged in practice with his brother at Perth, Kans., until 1889, when he entered the senior class at the Ensworth Medical College in St. Joseph, Mo., graduating there in 1890, with the degree of M. D. After his graduation the Doctor was engaged in practice at Greenwich, Kans., until the opening of the Cherokee strip on the 16th of September, 1893, when he came to Pawnee. At first he was engaged in the practice of medicine at this place, but there being no drug store here, he opened one on the 13th of October, the same year, in a building twenty-four feet square, as a member of the firm of Webber & Reid. In April, 1894, he purchased a lot on the south side and erected a frame building 20x52 feet, which he occupied until April, 1900, when he sold that property and built his present store on the south side, which is 25x80 feet and is quite modern in all its appointments, being finished in quarter-sawed oak and containing a double-deck show-case and entirely new fixtures. A new stock of drugs has been put in, and the firm now have one of the best stores of the kind in the territory. In the summer of 1900 Dr. Webber formed a part-



nership with Dr. C. W. Driesbach, and under the firm name of Webber & Driesbach they are now doing business.

Dr. Webber was made an Odd Fellow at Benton, Kans., but now holds membership in the lodge No. 22, at Pawnee, and is past noble grand of the same. He also belongs to Pawnee Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M., and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In politics he is a staunch Democrat.

**J. C. McCLELLAND.** As a banker, agriculturist, stock-raiser and all-around enterprising business man, Mr. McClelland has substantially impressed his ability and personality upon the community wherein he has elected to reside. Upon coming to the vicinity of Pond Creek in September of 1893, he located on a claim adjoining the town on the south, which was later sold. Subsequently another farm west of the original claim was purchased.

From this comparatively small beginning in the land-owning industry, Mr. McClelland has evolved broad interests, and accumulated much of this world's possessions, and is to-day one of the large land owners, and among the most thrifty and broad-minded of the pioneers. Besides four hundred and eighty acres of land, he owns a fine residence in Pond Creek, the building in which his banking enterprise is conducted, and a large store building. The farm is stocked with about two hundred head of cattle, and is one of the best improved and well equipped in the neighborhood.

Almost from the first of his residence in the territory, Mr. McClelland became interested in the bank of which he is now the president, succeeding to his present responsible position in 1896. The Pond Creek Bank enjoys the confidence and patronage of the entire community, and is conducted on sound business principles.

A native of Callaway county, Mo., Mr. McClelland was born September 15, 1856, and is a son of John R. and Martha A. McClelland. The former is now living in Joplin, Mo., and the latter died in Colorado. When their son J. C. was fourteen years of age, they moved to Colorado, where he grew to manhood, and received his education in the public schools. When twenty-one years of age he decided to start out in the world for himself, and consequently settled in Kingman county, Kans., where he engaged in the mercantile business. There he attained to considerable prominence in the political world, and served as sheriff of his county from 1886 until 1890, being twice elected to the office. He also served as delegate to the national convention of his county.

In 1878 Mr. McClelland married Mary W. Lawson, a daughter of John B. and Zerelda F.

Lawson, farmers of Kingman county. Of this union there have been two children: Helen W., is a graduate of Hardin College in Missouri; and John L. is now connected with the Rock Island Railroad at Houston, having formerly been a student at military schools in Missouri and Indiana, and at the Wichita Business College. Mrs. McClelland and children are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McClelland is connected with the Masonic order, having joined that order at Kingman, and was made a Knight Templar at Hutchinson, and now is connected with the chapter, R. A. M., in Enid.

**J. J. EVANS, M. D.** The Evans family have for many years been distinguished in their different lines of occupation, and have been prominent in the intellectual and professional life of the localities in which they have resided. The science of medicine has claimed the abilities and life-work of J. J. Evans, who has been a worthy follower of the seer, Aesculapius. His mother's father, Dr. J. C. Westerfield, was for forty years an able medical exponent in southeast Kentucky, and had a far-reaching reputation for skill as a healer of men. J. J. Evans' father, J. F. Evans, was a minister of the Baptist Church, in and through southeastern Kentucky, and passed the years of his activity in Kentucky.

At Barbersville, Ky., which had been the home of his father for many years, Dr. J. J. Evans was born in 1872. During his youth he was surrounded by fine and uplifting influences, and had before him the example of a life of industry and usefulness. He naturally selected the science of medicine as a fitting field for his future efforts, and with this in view entered the University of Louisville Medical Department, from which he was graduated in 1893. Subsequently he practiced in Conway Springs, Kans., and at Rogers, Ark., and located in Stroud, Lincoln county, in April of 1898. He has here met with a high degree of appreciation, which his conscientious and painstaking methods will always elicit. He has had the advantage of a new and promising locality, and of the enthusiasm born of a devoted faith in the best tenets of a great profession.

Aside from his regular duties in the community, Dr. Evans has been called by virtue of his ability in several directions, and has received substantial recognition of the estimation in which he is held. He is superintendent of the County Board of Health, and is surgeon for the Northwestern Cotton Seed and Oil Company. For one year he served as a member of the Board of Pension Examiners. He is a member of the Oklahoma Territorial Medical Asso-







Chas. E. Whipple,



ciation, and of the American Medical Association. Fraternally the doctor is associated with the Masonic order, and is a charter member and master of the Stroud Lodge, of forty-eight Masons. As a Knight of Pythias he is a member of Stroud Lodge No. 26, and in the Modern Woodmen he is connected with the lodge in Kansas. He is also a member and medical examiner of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1895 Dr. Evans was united in marriage with Lulu B. Nunn. There are no children of this union.

**C**HARLES E. BILLINGSLEY. Within a comparatively short period Guthrie has come to the front ranks of western cities. This remarkable growth and prosperity must be attributed largely to its sound financial institutions and its energetic business men. Many of its young men, possessing the enthusiasm and zeal of early manhood, have achieved honorable positions and enviable reputations here, and by the deep interest which they take in the city's advancement have earned a place in local historical records.

Of this number, Charles E. Billingsley is a leading citizen, popular with all classes. As president of the Capitol National Bank of Guthrie, he is carrying forward the work begun by his honored father, the late George E. Billingsley, from whom he undoubtedly inherited his marked talents as a financier. The only child of his parents, he was born in Warrensburg, Mo., April 8, 1872. In his boyhood he attended the private school in Greenville, Miss., and completed his collegiate education in the University of the South, at Suwanee, Tenn., from which he graduated in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Afterward he earned the further honor of Master of Arts, which degree was conferred upon him by his alma mater. Soon after leaving college he commenced his career as a financier by entering the Rome (Ga.) National Bank, of which his father was the president, and, gradually working his way upward, by his own merits, he was given the position of assistant cashier.

In January, 1894, Mr. Billingsley came to Guthrie, and was soon made cashier of the Capitol National Bank, which position he held until after his father's death, when he was made president of the bank. As is commonly known, this is one of the oldest banking houses in the territory. It now has a capital of \$50,000, a surplus of \$10,000, and undivided net profits of \$5,200, while the deposits (report of December 31, 1900) amounted to nearly \$400,000. As a financial institution, it is everywhere regarded as one of Oklahoma's most reliable and solid concerns.

Besides his interests in Guthrie, Mr. Billingsley has investments in farm lands in Logan county. In financial circles he is considered to be a rising young man. He is a member of the Oklahoma and the American Bankers' Associations. Politically he gives his influence to the Democratic party. In fraternal relations he is connected with Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry. At this writing he is a director in the Guthrie Club. Reared in the Episcopal faith, he is connected with that denomination and holds the office of vestryman in the Guthrie Church.

**G**EORGE EDWARD BILLINGSLEY. From the time of his settlement in Guthrie, in 1894, until his death, five years later, George E. Billingsley was one of the most prominent financiers of this city. He was born in Bradford, England, October 21, 1846, and was a son of Edward and Martha (Pratt) Billingsley, natives of Bowling York, England, where the family was well connected and highly esteemed. His father emigrated from England to Canada some years after his marriage, but soon came to the States and settled in Girard, Ill., where he embarked in the live-stock business. His object in coming to America was principally to engage in farm pursuits, in order that his son should become a farmer and thus avoid the anxieties of a business career. With that end in view, he bought a farm near Zanesville, Ill., but, finding that his son had no taste for a farmer's life, and becoming weary of it himself, he sold the farm and removed to Kansas City, Mo., where he made his home about twenty years. Finally retiring from business pursuits, he settled in Warrensburg, Mo., where he died at the age of eighty-three years.

At the time the family settled in this country George E. Billingsley was twelve years of age. He was a student in Shurtleff College, at Alton, Ill. Though a mere boy at the opening of the Civil war, he was desirous of entering the Union army, and his father, to circumvent that youthful ambition, sent him to a school in Canada. Returning to the States, he finished his literary education in Shurtleff College, and after his graduation there he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Chicago, from which he also graduated. Thus he laid a good foundation for the business career that awaited him. His first position was as bookkeeper for Doggett & Moore Dry Goods Company. Later he conducted the flour mills in Girard, Ill. In that place he was married, December 27, 1870, to Miss Lizzie A. Magoon, daughter of Willard A. and Adeline (Blake) Magoon, natives of Canada.



His wife was educated in Girard and was a faithful and worthy helpmate.

After his marriage, Mr. Billingsley sold his flour mills and removed to Warrensburg, Mo., where he conducted a hardware store for four years. In this enterprise he prospered. At the solicitation of his uncle, W. H. Stead, of Southport, England, he accepted a position as manager of the W. & W. H. Stead Cotton Seed Oil Company, at Greenville, Miss., in which he was also a stockholder. In this business he was remarkably successful. After twenty years he sold out his interests and embarked in the banking business at Rome, Ga. While in the cotton seed oil business he crossed the Atlantic ocean twelve times. He managed the large cotton seed plants of Natchez, Vicksburg, Arkansas City and other points, in the interests of a New York syndicate. After a successful year at Rome, Ga., he went to Mammoth Springs, Ark., and managed the business of the company that owned the springs and most of the town. Such inducements were made to him by the owners, Messrs. Cochran and Hill, old business friends of his, that he remained there for three years, meantime putting the venture upon a solid financial basis.

January, 1894, found Mr. Billingsley in Guthrie, where he bought an interest in the Capitol National Bank. After one year he became sole proprietor and was its president until his death, which occurred October 14, 1899. He brought with him to Guthrie such high social standing and such a reputation as a financier that the people were favorably impressed at the outset, and subsequent events but deepened their confidence in his judgment and ability. He was recognized as a man of superior ability, high moral standing and unimpeachable integrity. A kind heart was one of his noticeable attributes. He never foreclosed a mortgage. Strictly honest in every transaction, he never took advantage of the confidence reposed in him, but proved himself worthy of his high reputation. His charities were quietly and unostentatiously distributed, and were known to none save the special objects of his benefactions. The poor, the needy and the distressed always found in him a wise counselor and helpful friend. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights Templar. At the time of his death he was officiating as a vestryman in the Episcopal Church of Guthrie. His body was taken to Warrensburg, Mo., where it was interred with Masonic honors.

**G**EORGE L. WILES, M. D. The science of medicine has an able exponent in Dr. Wiles, who came to Carney in July of 1893, and has since conducted a large and lucrative practice. He has won the confidence of

the community by his skill in diagnosis and treatment, and by the application of the highest principles of the profession. It is much to be able to turn our ability in the proper groove, and to seize the opportunity which tends to the development of our greatest good. This is true of Dr. Wiles, who not only dignifies his calling, but is particularly fitted for it by virtue of natural gifts, and fine social qualities.

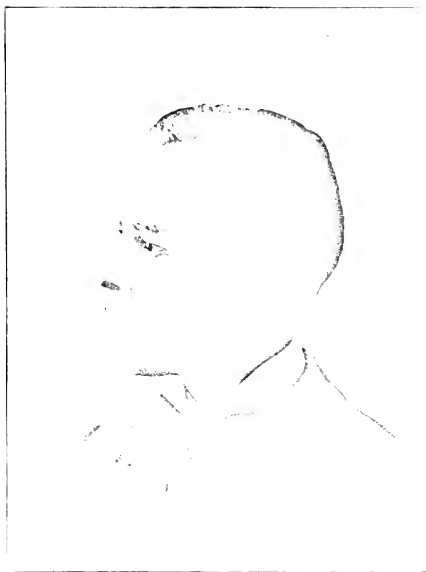
A native of St. Joseph, Mo., Dr. Wiles was born, reared and educated in the town of his birth. He early displayed the traits which make for success, and upon deciding to turn his attention to the study of medicine, entered Emsworth College, from which he was graduated in 1891. His first field for the application of his professional knowledge was among the people who had known him from childhood up, and for two years he ministered to the physical woes of his native city. Upon coming to Carney he became the partner of a druggist, and for several months was interested in the drug business. As proof of his success in this locality of wonderful promise, the doctor has amassed considerable of this world's goods and owns considerable real estate in his adopted town.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Dr. Wiles and May Wood, of Dakota, and a daughter of J. W. Wood, of Carney. Dr. Wiles has received recognition from several different sources, and is medical examiner for the Mutual Reserve Life Association, of New York, and for several other associations. He is fraternally interested in, and a member of, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is medical examiner of both. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Perkins Lodge. In politics he is a firm believer in the principles and issues of the Republican party. With his wife he is a member of the Baptist Church, and active in its works and charities.

As the only practicing physician and surgeon in a continually growing town, Dr. Wiles has every reason to view with kindly expectations his future field of effort, and to rejoice at the many evidences of appreciation which greet him at every turn, and which must needs follow in the wake of the broad and skillful delineation of a noble and resourceful science.

**H**ON. W. C. STEVENS, member of the Oklahoma legislature, is a well-known citizen of Hennessey. His original ancestry was a blending of Scotch and Irish blood, and his early American progenitors were among the devoted band who settled at and near Plymouth, Mass., in the hope of founding a colony, the corner-stone of which should be civil and religious freedom. A later generation was





HON. C. J. WRIGHTSMAN,

Pawnee.





among the early settlers of the Pine Tree state, and it was at Lewiston, Me., that Mr. Stevens and his father, C. P., were born. The latter served with gallantry and distinction from the beginning to the close of the Civil war, enlisting in Company E, of the Fifth Maine Infantry. He was three times wounded, once in the arm and twice in the head, but persevered in his country's service to the end. He was famed for his courage, and wore the shoulder-straps of a second lieutenant when he received his discharge. After quitting the service he went to Iowa, and from that state, in 1870, to Kansas, settling near Beloit, the county seat of Mitchell county. There he read law and was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession. His innate mental strength, no less than his force of character, soon enabled him to forge to the front. He was elected mayor of Beloit, filling the office for one term. In 1804 he removed to Benicia, Cal., where he filled the office of prosecuting attorney. In politics he has always been a Republican, and in religion a Baptist. He is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Sarah Small, who was born in Lewiston, Me., her father having been a lumberman and owner of a flour and grist mill in that city. They became the parents of a son and daughter, the latter being Sarah, wife of Walter Rankin, of Benicia, Cal.

W. C. Stevens was born August 25, 1867, and passed his youth in Kansas, graduating at the high school of Beloit in 1884, after which he took a course of two years in the academic department of the Kansas University, in Lawrence. Abandoning the classical course at the end of his sophomore year, he matriculated in the University law school, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1886. For eight years he practiced, with his father, in Beloit, where his professional ability and recognized probity gained for him a large clientele. His fellow-townsmen showed their appreciation of his ripe culture and moral worth by making him a member of the board of education. In 1894 he transferred his residence to Hennessey, Okla., and from the time of his arrival his inborn ability challenged and enforced respect. Twice he has been appointed city attorney of Hennessey. In January, 1897, he was the successful candidate, on the Republican ticket, for the office of probate judge, his term expiring in January, 1900, the tender of a renomination being persistently and emphatically refused. Meanwhile, in 1898, he had been unanimously and enthusiastically named, by acclamation, as his party's choice for a seat in the lower branch of the territorial legislature, which assembled, in its fifth annual session, in 1899. His fellow-members were quick to recognize his ability and ready grasp of public

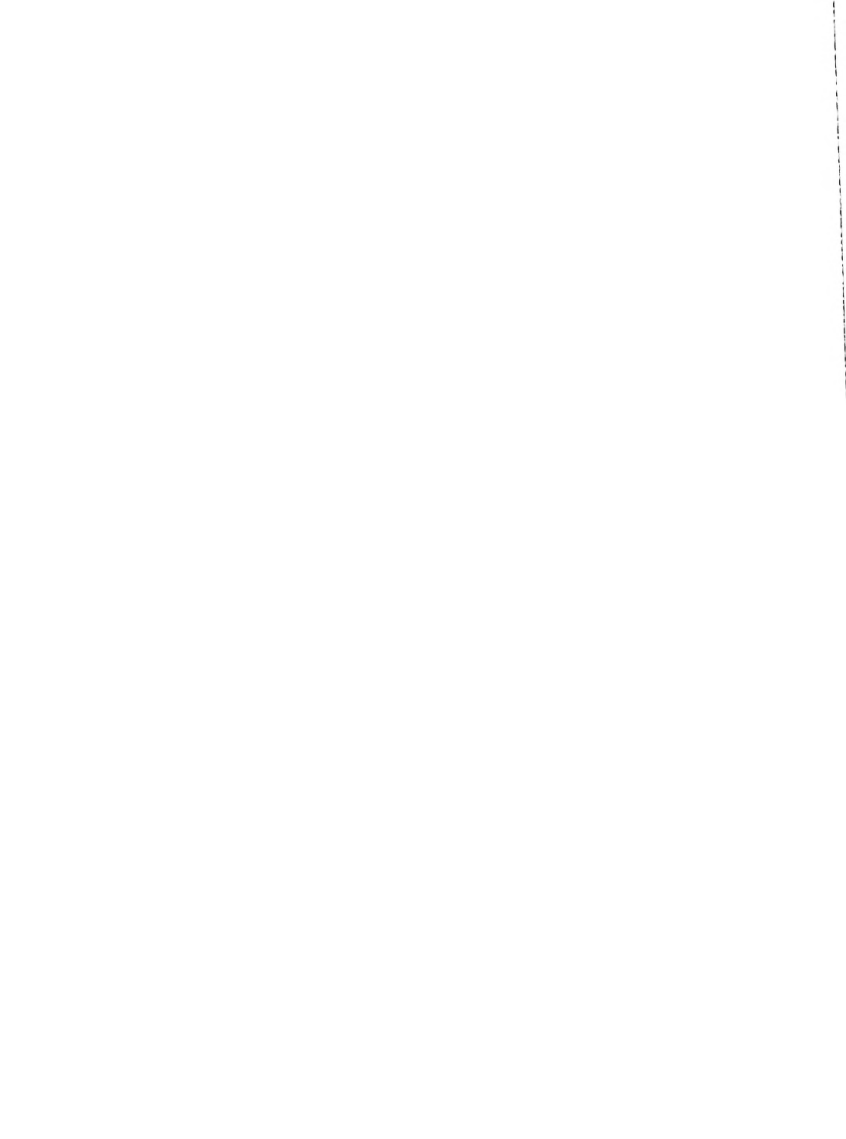
questions, and the position of a leader fell to him, as though by the operation of the law of gravitation. He was given the chairmanship of the committee on judiciary and a seat in other committees scarcely less important. He prepared and drafted several of the important measures introduced at that session, looking to the development of the territory and the fostering of its interests. Among these were the Cashion monument bill and a bill for the regulation of elections in Oklahoma, both of which became a part of the territorial statute law.

While a young attorney in Beloit, Kans., Mr. Stevens married Miss Alice E., daughter of Paul Casley, who was United States mail agent for the Union Pacific road at Beloit. Mrs. Stevens was born in Michigan, and graduated from the high school of Beloit, Kans. They have one child, LaVerne. Mr. Stevens is a member of the Rebekahs and Encampment of the Odd Fellows, also the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. In March, 1899, he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Kingfisher College. While in Beloit, he became a charter member of the Sons of Veterans there and was the first captain of the post. He contributes liberally to philanthropic and religious movements, especially to the Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Stevens is a member.

**HON. C. J. WRIGHTSMAN.** As one of the most conspicuous figures in the first decade of Oklahoma's territorial existence, Hon. C. J. Wrightsman is deserving of special mention. The distinctive position which he holds as a statesman is equaled by his precedence in the field of jurisprudence, and few men of his years have risen to such high honors. Political power, to him, has meant an opportunity of promoting the welfare of the public, and conscientiously, according to his light, he has fulfilled his obligations to his fellow-men.

On the paternal side, Mr. Wrightsman comes of an old Southern family. His grandfather, Daniel Wrightsman, was born in Virginia, and there owned and managed a plantation. During the war of 1812 he enlisted and served at the battle of New Orleans, under General Jackson, with the rank of an officer. Later he became a resident of Tennessee, where he entered a tract of land, his home being in or near Limestone. He was opposed to slavery on principle, and reared his sons as true patriots.

One of the number, Dr. P. R. Wrightsman, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the Old Dominion, is a graduate of the Cincinnati Eclectic College, and, after practicing his profession in Dayton, Ohio, and South Bend, Ind., removed to Atlanta, Ga., where he is pres-



pering. During the Civil war he rendered the Union army valuable service as a scout, as he was familiar with the part of Tennessee in which he had been reared. For a wife he chose Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Witter, who was a native of Pennsylvania. He was one of the earliest white settlers in St. Joseph county, Ind. Mrs. Wrightsman was born on her father's old homestead near that city, and two of her children survive, namely: C. J. and Mary C., the latter living in Atlanta, Ga.

The birth of C. J. Wrightsman took place in Dayton, Ohio, September 7, 1868. He attended the public schools of South Bend, and the normal at Emporia, Kans., after which he matriculated in Georgetown University, near Washington, D. C. He was graduated there May 1, 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at once was admitted to the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Wisely deciding to become a citizen of Oklahoma, Mr. Wrightsman located in Oklahoma City, in the autumn of 1890, and was engaged in law practice there until September 22, 1891, when he removed to Tecumseh, county seat of Pottawatomie county, Okla. In 1892 he was elected to the second general assembly of this territory on the Democratic ticket, receiving a flattering majority. In that honorable body he played a very active part, as he was the author of the Wrightsman anti-gambling bill and nine other bills of importance, which became laws and remain on the statute books of the territory. Altogether, the young man enjoys the honor of having piloted more bills through the legislature than any other statesman, notwithstanding the fact that great opposition was offered to several of them. He was the chairman or member of a number of important committees, and won the admiration of the general public by his fearless, convincing attitude on all questions of vital interest.

September 16, 1893, Mr. Wrightsman, who had been appointed county attorney of Pawnee county, took up his residence here, and continued to discharge the duties of that office until July 31, 1894, when he resigned, in order to accept a position as United States commissioner. That his labors were arduous may be inferred when it is stated that, with one exception, he handled more criminal cases than any United States commissioner within the boundaries of this republic during the same period. In February, 1898, in order to devote his entire time to the general practice of law, he resigned, and now enjoys a large and representative private practice. His library is one of the finest to be found in the territory, and his standing is high in the Territorial Bar Association and in the Pawnee County Bar Association. He is the

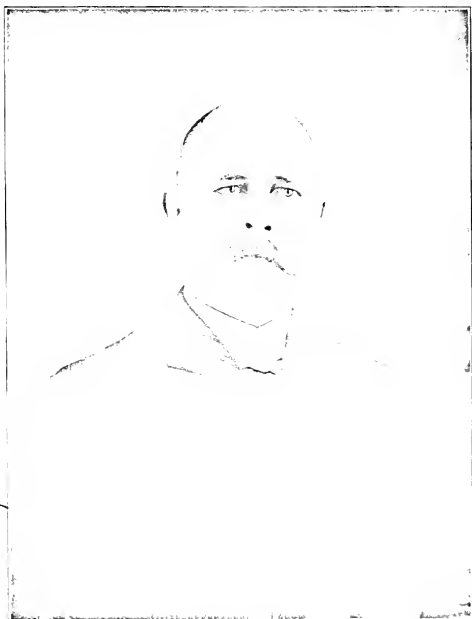
local attorney of the Santa Fe and is legal adviser for five banks in Pawnee county.

As previously indicated, Mr. Wrightsman is considered a factor of no small importance in Democratic circles. He has served in the territorial committee, was the chairman pro tem. of the congressional convention in 1898, and nominated Judge J. R. Keaton as a delegate to congress. In 1900, at the Democratic national convention at Kansas City, he was chosen as chairman of the Oklahoma delegation, and was also elected vice-president of said convention in behalf of Oklahoma Territory. In the fraternal organizations he is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the Alumni Association of Georgetown University.

The attractive home of Mr. Wrightsman is presided over by his accomplished wife, formerly Miss Edna Wrightsman, a sixth cousin, and a native of Nevada, Mo. Her father, William Wrightsman, was born in Illinois, and for several years was a merchant of Nevada. The only child of our subject and wife bears the name of Charles Bierer. Mrs. Wrightsman has made a specialty of vocal music under foreign masters, and possesses an exceptionally rare and artistic voice. She holds membership in the Congregational Church of this city, and is as popular with her acquaintances as is her husband in his special circles of activity.

W. B. WEBB, the well-known and popular clerk in charge of the Pawnee agency in Oklahoma, was born in Ewing, Franklin county, Ill., on the 4th of January, 1863, his parents being Elijah T. and Priscilla (King) Webb, also natives of that county, and representatives of prominent pioneer families of Illinois. Our subject's paternal great-grandfather was born in Virginia of Irish descent and was the founder of the family in the Prairie state. He was a soldier of both the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812. The grandfather, Lewis Webb, was born in Franklin county, Ill., where he spent his entire life, dying there at the age of forty-nine years. He was a farmer and merchant, conducting the first store in his locality, it being a country store two miles from Ewing. The father of our subject was also an agriculturist. At an early day he removed to Kansas, but after spending about two years in Humboldt, he returned to Illinois and located on his father's old homestead, where he still resides at the age of sixty-three years. His wife died in Illinois. She was a daughter of Baker King, who was born in Virginia, in 1810, and removed with his father to Illinois at a very early





G. H. PHILLIPS, M. D.,  
Pawnee.



day in the development of that state. Our subject is the eldest in a family of three children, his brother being Riley D., a farmer of Illinois; his sister died in infancy.

W. B. Webb remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age, and in the meantime acquired a good education in the district schools near his home, the high school of Ewing, and Ewing College. On leaving the parental roof he was employed as bookkeeper at Evansville, Ind., for one year, but at the end of that time returned to the farm. In 1888 he was elected circuit clerk and ex-officio county recorder of his native county, which position he acceptably filled four years. At the end of that time he resumed farming, and is still the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred and twenty acres, two miles from Ewing.

While a resident of Illinois, Mr. Webb married Miss Dollie Nave, also a native of Franklin county, and a daughter of Isaac Nave, who followed farming there and served in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war. Mrs. Webb was educated at the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale. Three children were born to our subject and his wife, namely: Clarence, who died at the age of two and a half years; and Ralph and Leslie, who are still living.

In July, 1893, Mr. Webb was appointed clerk in charge of the Otoe agency and came to Ponca, Okla., but on the first of the following September he was promoted to clerk of the Pawnee agency and has since had charge of the same, performing its duties in an able and creditable manner. He has charge of the government reserve of seven hundred and fifty acres of land on Black Bear creek, which has been set aside for government purposes. His political support has always been given the men and measures of the Democratic party, and he takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs. He is a member of Benton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**G**EORGE HARRISON PHILLIPS, M. D. The first regularly located physician and surgeon in Pawnee, and for eleven years recognized as a leading member of his profession in Oklahoma, Dr. George H. Phillips has earned a place of honor among the founders of this future state. His influence is confidently counted upon by the promoters of progress and public improvements, and in every phase of human activity having for its object the elevation of the race he is thoroughly interested. Broad-minded and liberal, he wins friends readily and is popular with the general public.

The paternal great-grandfather of the doctor was John Phillips, a native of Dorchester

county, Md., and an early settler of Kentucky, where he owned and operated a mill. The next in the line of descent, Rev. William Phillips, likewise was born in Maryland, and also was a pioneer of Kentucky. Though he died when in the prime of his life, at the age of thirty-seven, he already had made a wide reputation as a polemic writer and editor of the Western Christian Advocate, a Methodist Episcopal journal, published in Cincinnati.

The parents of our subject were Rev. Franklin W. and Luey J. (Dungan) Phillips, natives of Kentucky. The father was born November 5, 1827, in Montgomery county, and was orphaned at the age of nine. He was reared in Paris, Ind., and Cincinnati, Ohio, and, in order to have collegiate advantages, worked at the carpenter's trade in his youth. He pursued a course in Woodward College, and in 1848 was ordained as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For eight years he labored in that denomination, spending two years in the Kentucky mountains, where the hardships and exposure to inclement weather so affected his throat that he was finally obliged to give up public speaking. Consequently he turned his attention to another field of usefulness, and, after attending lectures in the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, commenced practicing his new profession in Livermore, Ky. Later he went to Todd county, Ky., where he built up an extensive practice. As he was loyal to the Union during the Civil war, he was persecuted by the guerrillas and Confederates, who made frequent raids upon his effects, and threatened him with dire fates. When he could no longer stand the pressure which was being brought to bear upon him, he removed to Illinois, and from December, 1864, until his death, in January, 1888, was a resident of that state. His health having been benefited, he again entered the ministry, and occupied pastorates at Mattoon, Jacksonville, Springfield and Danville. In the last-named place he was the presiding elder for one year, and in June, 1874, was elected superintendent of the state institution for the blind at Jacksonville, where he did a noble work. He was connected with that successful educational school for thirteen and a half years, or until his life came to a close. He was a Knight Templar Mason and an active Republican. His marriage to the daughter of Rev. Richard Dungan took place in October, 1853, and for over thirty-four years they pursued the journey of life together. Her father was a great worker in the Methodist denomination in Kentucky, where his entire life was spent, and her brother, Rev. G. W. Dungan, a minister of the same church, is at present located in Springfield, Ill. She was summoned to the better land April 11, 1895, and three sons





are left to mourn the loss of a faithful, noble mother. One, Rev. William S., is pastor of a Methodist Church at Rossville, Ill., and another son, Richard M., is a farmer living near Yates Center, Kans.

Dr. George H. Phillips was born August 4, 1858, in Livermore, Ky., and when six years of age went to Illinois, where he was reared. In the Centennial year he was graduated in the high school at Jacksonville, and then entered Illinois College, having as one of his classmates, in his junior year, William J. Bryan. Having determined to enter the medical profession, he commenced studies along that line under the instructions of Dr. David Prince, and March 1, 1880, was graduated in the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati. In the following autumn he commenced practice in Parsons, Kans., and, after an illness of his own, located in Chapin, Ill., where he remained for about eighteen months. Going then to Yates Center, Kans., he spent seven years there, meeting with success which brought his name into favorable notice.

In September, 1889, Dr. Phillips was appointed physician to the Pawnee Indians, and continued at the agency until November, 1892, when he was transferred to the Chillico Indian school, still acting in a professional capacity. September 1, 1893, he was assigned to the position of superintendent of the Pawnee Indian school at Pawnee, and served until June, 1894. Later he engaged in general practice and acted as surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad in this locality. July 1, 1900, he was appointed physician to the Pawnees. He is also superintendent of the county health department, and is a physician on the board before which insanity cases appear.

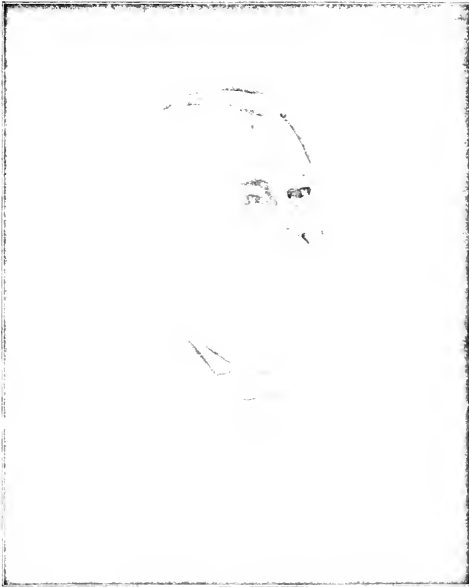
In Jacksonville, Ill., Dr. Phillips became a Mason, and now is a charter member and past master of Pawnee Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M. He was raised to the Royal Arch and Knight Templars degrees in Arkansas City, and is a charter member and past high priest of Pawnee Chapter No. 20, R. A. M. Besides he is a Knight of Pythias, a Knight of the Maccabees, and belongs to the Fraternal Aid Association, the Home Annuity and the American Fraternal organizations. He is connected with the Pawnee Commercial Club, and was a member of the city council for one year. In the Republican party he has been an active worker, for a period was secretary of the County Central Committee, and now is a member of the Territorial Central Committee.

In November, 1881, the marriage of Dr. Phillips and Miss Nellie G. Martin took place in Jacksonville, Ill., where she had been graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Illi-

nois Woman's College. They are the parents of one child, Franklin Murrey. Mrs. Phillips was born in Ashley, Mo., a daughter of Dr. Samuel M. and Elizabeth (Kerr) Martin, natives of Leesburg, Va., and Ashley, Mo., respectively. Her grandfather Martin was a pioneer farmer of Morgan county, Ill., and her grandfather, William Kerr, who was a native of Kentucky or Virginia, was a very early settler in Missouri. Dr. Samuel M. Martin was a leading educator in Morgan county for years, being superintendent of the county schools for several terms and also acting as county clerk for four years. Early in his educational career he was in charge of a women's seminary at Canton, Mo., and later in life he was graduated in a Chicago medical college, after which he practiced in Montana for five years, and for a long time was a successful physician of Alameda, Cal. His last years were spent at his old home, in Jacksonville, Ill., where he died in 1897. He was a Knight Templar Mason, and was a class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife departed this life in Jacksonville, in 1886. All of their children survive. Arthur L. is a citizen of Oakland, Cal., and Murrey K., is engaged in educational work in Chicago, Ill. Mary L. is a teacher in the Illinois Institute for the Deaf and Dumb; Mrs. Annie H. Robinson resides in Winfield, Kans., and Mrs. Minnie E. Bagby lives in Pawnee. Dr. Phillips and wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being one of the trustees.

**M.** F. LAKE. There are in every community men of great force of character and exceptional ability, who, by reason of their capacity for leadership, become recognized as foremost citizens, and bear a most important part in the development and progress of the locality with which they are connected. Such a man is M. F. Lake, of Pawnee, who was born in Ripley, Tenn., August 13, 1854, and is a son of Hon. M. F. and Lucinda (Braden) Lake, also natives of that state, and the latter of Irish descent. The paternal great-grandfather, John Lake, spent his entire life in North Carolina. The grandfather, Elijah Lake, was born in that state, and became an extensive planter of Tennessee, as was also the father of our subject. With two of his sons, the latter was a member of Colonel Forrest's Confederate Cavalry during the Civil war, and was captured while home on a furlough, being sent as a prisoner of war to Alton, Ill., where he was held for some time. After the war he made his home in Tennessee until 1890, when he removed to Washington county, Ark., and was there engaged in farming





Harper J. Cunningham



until his death, in 1896. He was a member of the constitutional convention of Arkansas, and was quite a prominent and influential man in his community. His wife died in that state in 1869. Of their ten children, six reached adult age and are still living, our subject being the only one of the family in Oklahoma.

The first fifteen years of his life M. F. Lake spent in his native state, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Arkansas. He was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools of the neighborhood. On leaving the parental roof in 1872 he went to Young county, Tex., and was engaged in cattle herding all over that state until 1876, when he returned to Arkansas and conducted a general store at Viney Grove for four years. The following ten years were passed at Dallas, Ark., and he was subsequently engaged in the livery business in Vernon, Tex., until April, 1893, when he was appointed clerk in charge of the Otoe agency in this territory. Mr. Lake resigned that position in September following to make the race to Pawnee, and succeeded in locating a claim of eighty acres adjoining the city, which he has since converted into a fine farm.

In Washington county, Ark., Mr. Lake married Miss Mary Moeck, a native of that place, and a daughter of John Moeck, who was a soldier in the Confederate army and a large farmer of Arkansas, where he died in January, 1900. By this union were born three children, namely: Madge, Clyde and Helen Gould Kathleen.

During his entire residence in Pawnee Mr. Lake has been prominently identified with public affairs and has exerted an influence in the community. Out of all the counties in the strip he was the only appointed officer that was afterward elected to a county office. He was appointed county clerk and filled that position until April, 1894, when he received the appointment for sheriff. The following fall he was elected to the latter office on the Democratic ticket over two opponents, and so creditably and satisfactorily did he fill that office that he was re-elected in 1896 by nearly five hundred majority. In January, 1899, he retired to private life, and has since devoted his time and energies to his business affairs. He operates his farm on Bear creek, and in 1895 he laid out a forty-acre addition to Pawnee. While sheriff of the county he was an active member of the Territorial Sheriffs Association, and he now belongs to the Commercial Club of Pawnee, the Knights of the Macalcees, and Pawnee Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a charter member, having been made a Mason in Washington county, Ark. His political support has always been given to the Democracy, and he has ever faithfully performed all duties of citizenship.

**HON. HARPER S. CUNNINGHAM.** In the legal fraternity of Oklahoma are many men of exceptional gifts and talent, prominent among them being Mr. Cunningham, who is also one of the leading Freemasons of the country and an enthusiastic worker in that great order. He was born near Dresden, Muskingum county, Ohio, October 31, 1846, a son of Dr. William Patterson Cunningham, and a lineal descendant of George Cunningham, who came from the north of Ireland to America in 1629, and settled with George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, in Baltimore, Md. Samuel Cunningham, the grandfather of Harper S., was a native of Virginia, and in early manhood settled in western Pennsylvania. In return for his services in the war of 1812 he received a grant to one hundred and sixty acres, but did not locate upon it for some years, when he took it up in Iowa. In religion he was of the Scotch Covenantor faith.

Born in Washington county, Pa., Dr. William P. Cunningham graduated from Jefferson College in 1818. Afterward he began the practice of his profession in Muskingum county, Ohio, whence he went to La Motte, Iowa, and from there to Hopkinton, Iowa, where he also carried on farming and occasionally preached. Later he became a pioneer physician of Toledo, Tama county, Iowa. In 1867 he settled in Washington county, Kans., near Parallel, where he established a large practice, and remained until his death, in August, 1875, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Sarah Kilpatrick, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1828, and is still living in Washington county, Kans. Her father, William Kilpatrick, was a native of the north of Ireland, and settled at Irish Ridge, Muskingum county, Ohio (after a short residence in Coshocton county). There he founded a Covenantor Presbyterian Church. In that vicinity one of his sons still lives. The children of Dr. W. P. Cunningham are Harper S.; Mrs. Jane Nungesser, who died in Iowa; William Perry, who died in early manhood; John S., of Manhattan, Kans.; Robert Bruce, of Junction City, Kans., who has been connected with the Union Pacific Railroad since 1867; and Emma, who resides with her mother at the old homestead.

In the Hopkinton Collegiate Institute, of which his father was an organizer, Harper S. Cunningham was a student for a time, and until the family moved to Tama county, Iowa, in 1862. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, with which he accompanied General Banks on the Red River expedition. He was present in the engagements of Sabine Cross Roads and Pleasant Hill. After the expedition, he was taken sick with small-



pox and sent to the Helena hospital, where he remained until he was well enough to rejoin his regiment. Subsequently he took part in the pursuit of Forrest through Mississippi and Tennessee, and then pursued Price into Missouri, being under command of Gen. A. J. Smith. Afterward he was on guard at Tipton until the regiment was mustered out of service. Next he became a member of Company A, Fourteenth Iowa Residual Battalion, and was sent to Camp Butler, Ill., where his regiment formed a part of the guard that marched behind President Lincoln's bier from the state house to the cemetery. In August, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service. After returning home he attended the high school at Toledo, Iowa, for eighteen months, when he was appointed deputy registrar of deeds for Tama county, and served as such until 1867. Going then to Kansas, he took up a homestead in Riley county, proved upon it, and carried on farming until 1870.

Locating in Brookville for a time, Mr. Cunningham was employed by the Union Pacific Railway Company, first as brakeman, then as yardmaster. While there he began to read law. In 1872 he was elected justice of the peace. Two years later he was elected probate judge on the Republican ticket. In October, 1874, he removed to Salina, Kans., on account of a vacancy in the office of probate judge, and remained there until June, 1880, in the meantime continuing his studies under Judge Mohler, with whom after being admitted to the bar in 1876, he formed a partnership, which lasted for five years. In January, 1881, he entered upon the duties of county attorney, just at the beginning of the prohibition enactment. At the end of the term he was defeated for re-election to the office, on account of his vigorous prosecution of the prohibition law violators, losing the election by just seven votes. In the spring of 1883 he was appointed by President Arthur as receiver of the land office to succeed Mr. Hamback, who was elected to congress. This position he held until a change of administration, and retired in August, 1887, resuming his law business.

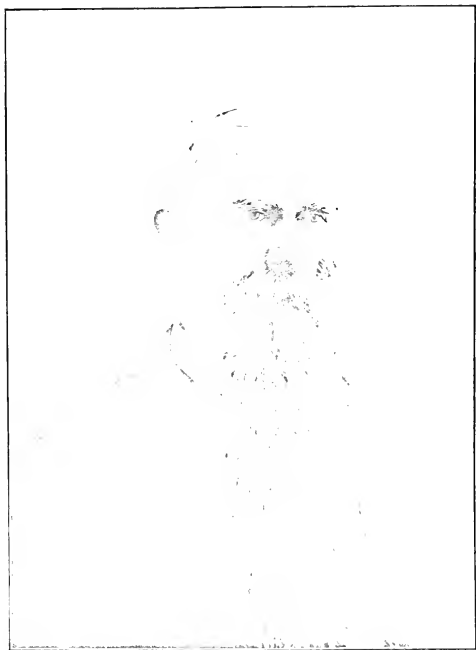
In 1880 Mr. Cunningham came to Guthrie, where he is now actively identified with local affairs. In the fall of 1892 he was elected to represent this district in the territorial legislature, where he assisted in securing the passage of the territorial library bill, and in having the present civil code adopted. He had the administration measures in charge, and was successful in securing needed legislation, also in putting through the legislature many bills of importance. May 27, 1897, he was appointed attorney-general of Oklahoma, a position that he filled with great credit until March 1, 1900.

In Waterville, Kans., Mr. Cunningham was made a Mason. He is now a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M. He united with the Royal Arch Chapter in Salina, Kans., and is now connected with the Guthrie Chapter. In Salina he also joined the commandery, and served as past eminent commander; later he became a charter member of Guthrie Commandery No. 1, K. T. At the organization of the Grand Commandery in Oklahoma, in February, 1896, he was made grand recorder, an office that he held until April, 1898, in the meantime doing all the hard work attached to the office, during the formation and establishment of the grand commandery, without salary. In April, 1899, he was elected deputy grand commander of the Knights Templar for Oklahoma. A year later he was chosen grand commander for Oklahoma, which position of honor and influence he now holds. He took the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite at Salina, Kans., and was presiding officer of the four Masonic bodies at Salina until appointed deputy of the Supreme Council of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for Oklahoma, by Albert Pike, Grand Commander, since which time he has had charge of the Scottish Rite in this territory. He was elected to receive the thirty-third degree (honorary) of Masonry, and in November, 1890, was coroneted at Fort Leavenworth, in a Provisional Council called by Brother Carr, Sovereign Grand Inspector General. He was made inspector general for Oklahoma, being elected an active member of the supreme council in October, 1899, and is still a member, being one of a body of thirty-three that rule the Scottish Rite. He is a charter member and was Chief Rabban of Isis Temple, N. M. S., of Salina.

Perhaps no event in Mr. Cunningham's career is so important as his connection with the building of the Masonic Temple. The plan had been dear to the hearts of all Masons in the territory since its settlement, but undoubtedly the credit for the achievement rests largely with Mr. Cunningham. Largely through his influence was set at work a train of influences resulting in the structure at Guthrie that is the pride of every Mason in Oklahoma. On Maundy Thursday, 1899, Mr. Cunningham called the Scottish Rite Masons of the territory together. But three responded, the others being Brother Cannon of the Pittsburg (Pa.) Consistory, and Brother Metcalf of the Chicago Consistory. They celebrated the feast in as ample form as circumstances permitted. This feast has been observed every year since then. When they had thirty members a Lodge of Perfection was organized, and when the membership reached ninety, a Consistory was organized, January 19,







ROBERT WILSON, D. D. S.,  
El Reno.



1858. From that time began the real planning for a permanent building, which was secured after much hard work, and with the willing cooperation of the active Masons of the territory. The order was indeed fortunate to have Mr. Cunningham interested in the success of the enterprise and desirous of carrying it forward to completion.

Mr. Cunningham is a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Guthrie, and is past exalted ruler of the same, and a member of the grand lodge. The John A. Logan Post of Salina numbers him among its members. In politics he has always been a Republican. While he was in the army he voted for Lincoln for president.

In Toledo, Iowa, November 7, 1867, Mr. Cunningham married Evaline L. Herrick, who was born in Toledo, Ohio, and is a daughter of Charles Herrick, now of Guthrie. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham are named as follows: Charles Arthur, a real-estate dealer in Kansas City, Mo.; Harper James, who is mining in Cripple Creek, Colo.; and Evalina, wife of E. McClung, vice-president of the El Paso Lumber Company, of Cripple Creek.

**ROBERT WILSON, D. D. S.**, one of the most intelligent and interesting men to be found in Oklahoma, has had a varied experience in life, having mined for gold on the Pacific coast, hunted for diamonds in Africa, raised coffee and tropical fruits in Central America, and worked at the dental profession in many places. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., a son of James Wilson, who was a native of England, to which country his paternal grandfather had moved from Scotland. Emigrating to Pennsylvania, James Wilson carried on farm pursuits there until 1830. For several years afterward he resided on the old National pile, at New Concord, Ohio, and thence removed to Lawrence, Kans., where he died at the age of sixty-four years. In religion he was a Scotch Presbyterian. His wife, Isabella, daughter of Robert Kelley, of England, died at the Ohio homestead, aged eighty-six years.

The oldest son and third child of his parents, Robert Wilson was reared in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and after completing his education he taught school for two years. Having saved a small sum of money, he then, at the age of twenty years, went to California in 1854, via New York and Panama. He engaged in mining on the Yuba river and later studied dentistry in San Francisco, under Dr. Kellum, a dentist of note. Subsequently he practiced in different California towns, including Marysville, North

San Juan, Downieville and Orleans Flat, remaining there fifteen years. At various times he prospected for gold in Idaho, Utah and Montana, and in 1862, near Owyhee, Ida., he discovered a rich gold quartz mine, but could not remain there at that time on account of the hostility of the Indians. Returning to the settlement, he was stricken with mountain fever, and could not go there again for two years; when he did go, the mine was occupied by others, who afterward sold it for a half million dollars.

In 1871 Dr. Wilson started on a trip around the world, taking his dental outfit with him. On arriving at Cape Town, Africa, he concluded to stop and investigate the working of the diamond mines at Kimberly. This mine was originally an oval-shaped mound, twenty-six feet in height, lying on the boundary line between the Free State and the Transvaal Republic. There, from the lips of an old transport rider, he was told the following story of the accidental discovery of diamonds in that region: An old Dutchman engaged in hauling freight from the coast to the interior had traveled over the veldt for many days without finding any good pasture. On reaching the mound he decided to let his oxen graze for a few days on the Vaal river bottoms, so stopped near the house of a Boer farmer, whose little sons were playing a game with some Hottentots. The children used pebbles in their play, and the Dutchman noticed that the middle rock was a very pretty, bright stone, and picking it up he spoke to the boys about it. They became indignant and ran away, saying that he might keep the rock if he were mean enough to spoil their game. Taking up the stone the Dutchman went to the house, where he told the frau that he would like to pay for the stone and keep it. She told him to take it, that the boys could get plenty more just as pretty. On reaching Johannesburg, he showed his treasure to Dr. Atherstone, who, after testing it, bought it for one hundred and fifty pounds, and forwarded it to London. On his next trip to the interior, the Dutchman stopped at the Boer's house and gave to the old frau one-half of the proceeds, which she accepted with the exclamation "Almighty," and tucked it away in a stocking between her feather beds. The great news spread in every direction, and people from all parts of the Vaal rushed there to seek for diamonds, many camping on the hillock, under the shade of the few mimosa trees that stood on the hill-side. Men digging in the hillside with their fingers occasionally scratched out a diamond, others who followed the oxen as they browsed among the thorn bushes sometimes were lucky enough to find one of the brilliant stones. Thus was



discovered what became the most valuable mine on earth.

In the great rush that followed, claims were staked off like a checker board containing thirty-one feet square, each claim being numbered and sold for a half pound. The claims were all located when Dr. Wilson arrived there, but he bought several and owned seventeen at one time, being next to the largest operator there. Among his employes he had from twenty to one hundred and twenty wild men, some of whom had walked one thousand miles from the interior. The tribal chief would select from fifty to one hundred of his men, send them to the mines with the stipulation that they were not to return until each man had a gun and a goodly supply of ammunition, the penalty for returning without these being beheading. Many of these men were so thin and weak that they were unable to work until after they had been fed for a month; their food consisted of mealie meal, or ground corn, made into mush, with a little salt. It was necessary also to supply them with wood, an expensive item, as the Doctor paid \$48 per cord. In order to economize in fuel, neither axes nor saws were furnished the men, who were obliged to pick the wood off in slivers, a hard matter, as the wood was mimosa, very similar to our *lignum vitae*. The Doctor paid the men from \$1 to \$5 a week, deducting the cost of the mealie meal. Each tribe messed by itself, but when at work were sandwiched together, two of one tribe working by the side of two from another tribe, and each man being impressed with the importance of watching the men of the opposing tribe to see that they did not steal the diamonds. Besides this protection, a white superintendent had charge of all.

On one of his claims Dr. Wilson found a diamond the size of an English walnut, of a brilliant white color, but distributed through it were eight or ten black spots, resembling specks of powder, which so reduced its value that he received but \$3,000 for it, while if it had been perfect it would have readily brought \$200,000. He was gazetted by the governor of Griqua Land West to be one of the board of seven superintendents to care for and operate the mines successfully, the purpose being mainly to secure revenue for the government, and as such he served for two years. Not content with his Kimberly success, he fitted out an expedition to go into the interior of Africa in search of diamonds and precious metals, bearing his own expense, which amounted to more than \$20,000. His supplies consisted of ox-trains, with sixty-seven men, himself and sixty-three natives. While traversing the White Water mountain range, he discovered the gold

mines in what is now Johannesburg, then continued his travel until reaching the head waters of the Zambesi, by which time many of his men were down with fever and had to be transported. The oxen were attacked by the Tsetse fly, which caused the death of many of them. He was therefore obliged to abandon the expedition. Leaving everything except the very necessities of life between Zambesi and Delagoa bay, he retreated as well as he could, and on reaching the bay found that he had lost twenty-two of his men, among whom were two of his white companions. At the headwaters he was himself stricken with the jungle fever and was sick for months, being at times unconscious. Finally he recovered, but for seven successive years, even after returning to the United States, he had a return of the fever every summer. At Delagoa bay he waited for a vessel bound for any point toward home. In a month a coaster collecting hides, ivory and India rubber came along, bound for De Urban, Africa. He boarded it, and after his arrival at Natal lay sick for many weeks in De Urban, then secured passage on the Royal Mail post, which passed through Ladysmith and Bloemfontein on its way to Kimberly. During his absence from the latter place his mines had been worked, and he sold some, and left others in charge of an agent. While staying there he was cared for by an English physician, who advised a sea voyage. Starting for England, he arrived in Southampton in the fall of 1874, and in the spring of 1875 he was in New York. Six months later he went to his old home in Ohio, thence to the Hot Springs, where he thought the fever might be "boiled" out of him, thence to Paris, Tex., where he engaged in the practice of his profession until 1889.

Going then to Nicaragua, Central America, with the idea of making investments for himself and others, he found that the proposed canal was not to be built at that time, so did not invest any of his capital, but established himself as a dentist on the shores of Lake Nicaragua, in the old town of Rivas. While there he hunted for gold in the mountains, going to the borders of Mexico, and secured about twenty-one pounds of gold-dust, but found that the expenses of mining were so great as to prevent any profits. Returning to Paris, Tex., for dental supplies, instead of going back to Nicaragua, as he had planned, he came to El Reno with a view of making this his headquarters while he explored the Wichita mountains for gold. He has since tested many samples, but has not found anything of sufficient value to pay for further search, so that he is at present devoting his attention to his profession, in which he has built up a fine practice. After his return from Africa the degree of D. D. S. was conferred



upon him, in 1882, by the Baltimore Dental College.

Dr. Wilson is an extensive real-estate owner, being the possessor of a model farm sixteen miles west of El Reno, and of a fine plantation of four hundred acres in Honduras, on the Caribbean sea. On the latter, which is under the care of a native superintendent, he raises oranges, lemons, coffee and rice. It is situated sixty miles from Trujillo, famous as the only place on the American continent on which Columbus ever set foot, he having landed there on his fourth and last voyage.

Dr. Wilson is a member of Cosmopolitan Lodge No. 1409, A. F. & A. M., of Kimberly, British Jurisdiction, a Scottish Rite Mason; and is connected with Octehedron Commandery No. 47, K. T., of Kimberly. At the Fort Worth Consistory he was admitted to the thirty-second degree under the Southern Jurisdiction, Albert Pike officiating. He also belongs to India Temple, N. M. S.; to the Odd Fellows Lodge and Encampment; and to the Knights of Pythias. While living at Kimberly he was one of the organizers of the Order of Good Templars, American Jurisdiction. In 1896 he was appointed a member of the territorial board of dental examiners, and reappointed in 1898. Politically he is a strong Republican.

March 27, 1890, Dr. Wilson married Mrs. Leonette (Northrop) Coots, who had one child by her first marriage, Augustine Coots. She was the eldest of the eleven children of Z. N. and Elizabeth (Burke) Northrop. Her father descended from an Englishman who was a pioneer of Virginia, whence the family moved to Kentucky. Mrs. Wilson's great-great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution, and her great-grandfather fought in the war of 1812. Her grandfather, John Northrop, was born in Kentucky and became a farmer in Missouri; he served during the Civil war as captain of a company in the Union army. Z. N. Northrop was a native of Kentucky, but removed to Missouri when young and for many years there followed the blacksmith's trade. He is now a farmer in Custer county. His wife, a native of Tennessee, was a daughter of Milton Burke, who descended from a Revolutionary soldier and was born in Virginia, but removed to Texas and served during the Mexican war as a major-general. Subsequently he settled in Camden county, Mo., where he was a money broker and extensive land owner. When a girl Mrs. Wilson attended the high school at Lebanon, Mo., from which she graduated. She taught school prior to her marriage. She is a member of the Eastern Star.

A. H. BAGBY, D. D. S., is one of the leading business men and popular citizens of Pawnee, where he is not only engaged in the practice of his profession, but is also a member of the firm of Bagby & Patterson, who are successfully conducting a drug and jewelry store in that place, Mr. Patterson being a jeweler by trade. The doctor owns a claim four miles southwest of the city, and in connection with its cultivation he also operates a quarter-section of Indian land adjoining. He is one of the most energetic and enterprising business men of Pawnee, and is meeting with well-deserved success in his labors.

Dr. Bagby was born near St. Joseph, Mo., on the 16th of April, 1868, his parents being William and Carrie (Huffman) Bagby, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively, while the former is of Scotch and the latter of German descent. For some years the father followed farming near St. Joseph, but he and his wife are now living near Plattsburg, Clinton county, Mo. Her father was Milton Huffman, a native of the Keystone state, and an early settler of Missouri. The doctor's paternal grandfather was William Landon Bagby, a planter of the Old Dominion, where his birth occurred. He, too, became a pioneer of Missouri, and an extensive farmer of Buchanan. Of the nine children born to the parents of our subject, seven are still living, namely: Jennie, at home; Henry C., a physician and dentist of Santa Marie, Cal.; Mrs. Harriet C. Stipe, a resident of Plattsburg, Mo.; Rufus E., an educator of St. Joseph, Mo.; A. H., of this review; Mrs. Anna E. Watson, of Stewartsville, Mo.; and Ernest L., assistant physician in the state asylum at St. Joseph.

Dr. Bagby was reared on the home farm, seven miles from St. Joseph, and began his education in the local schools. For one year he was a student at Plattsburg College, and for the same length of time attended the University of Missouri, at Columbia, after which he engaged in teaching school in Buchanan county, Mo., for one year. In 1890 he entered the Kansas City Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of D. D. S. He began the practice of his chosen profession at Paso Robles, San Luis county, Cal., and from there removed to Loupoe, Santa Barbara county, remaining in California until 1893, when he returned to Missouri and at the opening of the Cherokee strip made the run, though it was his intent to return to the Golden state as soon as he had secured his claim. He located west of Perry, but, not being pleased with the country, he removed to the village and opened the first drug store in that place. This he conducted in connection with his brother, Rufus, and at the same time engaged in the practice of dentistry. In





the spring of 1804 he moved his stock of goods to Pawnee and located on the south side, where he has since been successfully engaged in business. In the rear of the store is his operating-room and also a laboratory.

In Pawnee, Dr. Bagby married Miss Minnie E. Martin, a native of Jacksonville, Ill., and a graduate of the high school of that place. Prior to her marriage she was engaged in educational work. She is a daughter of Dr. Samuel L. Martin, and a sister of Mrs. Dr. G. H. Phillips, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Our subject and his wife have one child, Helen.

As a Democrat, the doctor has taken quite an active interest in political affairs; is a member of the county Democratic central committee, of which he was chairman at one time; and has also been a member of the territorial Democratic central committee. He served as city treasurer one term, and in 1896 was the nominee of his party for county treasurer, but withdrew before the election. While at Stewartville, Mo., he united with the Masonic fraternity, and is now a member of Pawnee Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Tyrian Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; and the Eastern Star Chapter. In religious belief he is a Methodist. In manner he is pleasant and genial, and all who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth.

**ROBERT WESLEY MOORE.** During the years of his activity Mr. Moore attained to considerable prominence in the localities in which his lot was cast, and so successfully were his affairs conducted that he amassed a fortunate amount of this world's goods. He was highly thought of as a man and citizen, and won the respect and confidence of all who came within the range of his kindly personality and honest business methods. A tragic death was meted out to him at the hands of an assassin. April 15, 1900, the name of the murderer being Frank Vandrauff. At the ferry landing on the Arkansas river he was stabbed with a knife, and thus was terminated a long and useful life.

Mr. Moore was born in Piatt county, Ill., November 10, 1850, and was a son of Joseph Moore. His earlier years were spent on his father's farm, and he had the usual country advantage of a common-school education. He early displayed a special aptitude for agriculture, and the subsequent years were devoted to the pursuit of that vocation. He was married, December 26, 1880, to Felicity Shutz, and of this union there were the following children: Maggie is married to V. Wildman, has five children, and lives in Pawnee county; Oscar is twenty-six years of age and

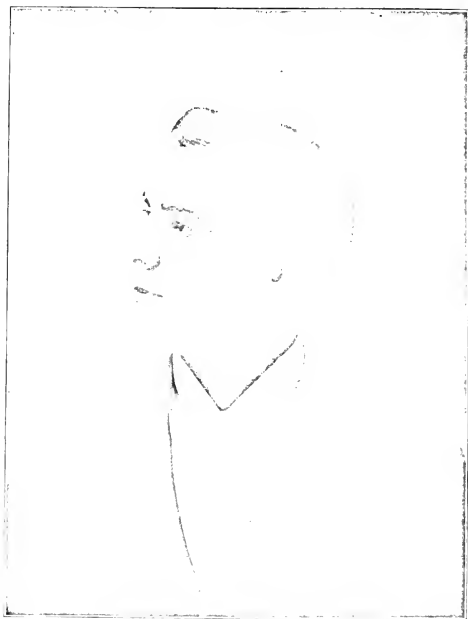
lives with his stepmother on the home farm; Rhoda is the wife of Mr. Brewer, has three children, and is living in Illinois; Dora is now Mrs. Tague, has one child, and lives in Pawnee county; and Jessie, who is twenty years of age, is living at home. Mrs. Moore died February 12, 1882. Mr. Moore contracted a second marriage with Mary C. Miller, a daughter of Chambers and Sarah J. (Wildman) Miller, who died in Piatt county, Ill., where their daughter was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore were born, in Illinois, the following children: Robert R., Alma Cleo, and Bert W., who is eight years of age.

During his residence in Piatt county, Ill., Mr. Moore was a farmer on a large scale, and owned a great deal of land. In 1804 he came to Oklahoma and bought the northwest quarter of section 9, township 22, range 6 east, for which he paid \$1,000, without any improvements. He at once proceeded to develop it to the best of his ability, and erected a fine house and convenient outbuildings and good fences. He also leased more necessary land, so that his farm really comprised four hundred and twenty-five acres. Their crops have been unusually successful and are confined almost exclusively to corn and wheat. Indeed, it is said that there has never been a failure. During the last year of his life Mr. Moore's condition was further improved by the receipt of \$1,100 from his stepmother's estate, and of forty acres of land from the farm owned by his father in Illinois.

In politics Mr. Moore was affiliated with the Democratic party, and held many local offices in the localities in which he resided. While living in Illinois he was road commissioner for years. In religious circles he attained to great prominence, and exercised an extended influence for good. He was associated with the New Light Church, at Atwood, Ill., and his wife and the other children are now active church workers. Mr. Moore was also a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association.

**WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.** A native of Steuben county, N. Y., Mr. Harrison was born in 1842, and is a son of Richard and Sarah (Bohall) Harrison, natives of the same county. The paternal grandfather was a farmer and a courageous soldier in the Revolutionary war. During his years of activity Richard Harrison was a lumber dealer, and prosecuted his occupation on the various rivers near where he lived. Until his son William was about fourteen years of age, the family lived in New York state, but in 1855 removed to Minnesota and settled in Lafayette, where the elder Harrison conducted a sawmill. They later went to





J. G. SACKETT,  
El Reno.



Columbus, and then to Lansing, Iowa, and while at the latter place the war broke out.

William Henry enlisted in the Civil war in company B, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, and served from 1863 until January 20, 1866. He participated in the battles of Banks River, Fort Johnson, Pleasant Hill, Old Oaks, Nashville, Mobile and Montgomery. Owing to the severe strain and vicissitudes of war, he suffered a great deal after his return home, and was afflicted with a chronic stomach trouble. He eventually recovered, however, and for some time engaged in farming in his native state.

In February of 1868 Mr. Harrison was united in marriage with Louise D. Logan, of Scotch parentage, a daughter of James and Jane Logan, of Lansing, Iowa. They are the parents of the following children: Frank, a railroad man; Loma, the wife of Mr. Simmons, of Enid, by whom she has two children; Henry, Ira and Charles. The last two are at home. After his marriage, Mr. Harrison lived in Iowa and engaged in the plastering business, which he had previously learned at Lansing, Iowa. He also owned a farm which he conducted in connection with the plastering business, and continued the combined interests for about eleven years. In 1870 he removed to Labette county, Kans., and there remained until May of 1894, when he filed his claim in the territory on the northeast quarter of section 3, township 10, range 5 east. The claim is well improved; the buildings are in good condition, and he recently erected a fine two-story stone residence, 17x20. There is a fine orchard, and the place is well fenced.

In politics Mr. Harrison is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has since invariably voted the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Jennings, and is associated with the Baptist Church.

**JAMES GARVEN SACKETT**, a member of the well-known real estate firm of Meyers & Sackett, has been actively engaged in different business enterprises since he settled in El Reno in the fall of 1890. He is very popular among his fellow-citizens and is a prominent Mason. Born at Newman, Douglas county, Ill., June 6, 1871, he is a son of James R. and Mary A. (Shaw) Sackett. His grandfather, William Henry Sackett, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler of Washington county, Ill., where he followed farming until his death. James R. Sackett was born in Washington county, Ill., and settled near Newman, Ill., where he followed farm pursuits. In 1876 he removed to Mexia, Limestone county, Tex.,

where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. From there he moved to Clay county, Tex., in 1885, and in September, 1890, came to El Reno, purchasing a farm east of this city. Here he is now living, retired from active cares. His wife, Mary A., was born in St. Clair county, Ill., to which place her father, Henry Shaw, had moved from his native state of Tennessee. Her paternal grandfather came from Scotland and settled upon a plantation in Tennessee. The four children of James R. and Mary A. Sackett are Hannah, wife of I. H. G. Hulm; a dry-goods merchant of Weatherford, Okla.; Lizzie A., of El Reno; Robert J., a grain merchant at Yukon, Okla., and James G.

The boyhood years of James G. Sackett were passed principally in Texas, and his education was received in Trinity University in that state. In 1886, with his brother, he embarked in the cattle business in Clay county, where he followed ranching until he came to Oklahoma in the fall of 1890. One of his first moves after settling in El Reno was the purchase of a lot on Bickford avenue, where he built a store and he and his brother conducted a grocery in this building for four years, the firm name being Sackett Brothers. In 1894 he became cashier and bookkeeper for the Crowe Mercantile Company and continued in that capacity for two years, after which he carried on a real-estate business until 1896. In the spring of that year he became a member of the firm of Meyers & Sackett, which carries on a real-estate, loan and abstract business, and engages largely in fire insurance, acting as agent for some of the best-known companies. This is the largest real-estate business in Canadian county.

Since coming to El Reno, Mr. Sackett has erected a number of substantial buildings, among them being the frame store in Bickford avenue, built in 1891; the brick store on Rock Island avenue, near Russell street, known as the Buse-Sackett block, built in 1893, and the fourth brick structure in the city; the large brick building on Bickford avenue, known as the J. G. Sackett block, built in 1898; and the office building occupied by the firm at No. 210 South Rock Island avenue.

Fraternally, Mr. Sackett was made a Mason at El Reno in 1893. He is past master of El Reno Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M. In 1895 he became a member of Keystone Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., and the following year identified himself with Ascension Commandery No. 3, K. T., of which he is senior warden; and in 1897 he became a member of India Temple, N. M. S., of Oklahoma City. In the fall of 1898 he joined the consistory in Wichita, Kans. In 1899 he served as patron of Mistletoe Chapter No. 27, O. E. S., at El Reno. In politics he has always sustained



Republican principles. He is a charter member of the Republican club.

July 18, 1900, Mr. Sackett was united in marriage with Miss Sue Johnson, who was born in Illinois, received her education in Orange City, Iowa, and taught in the El Reno public schools for three years prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Sackett reside in their commodious residence, corner of Cooney street and Hoff avenue, which Mr. Sackett erected in the summer of 1900.

**JESSE C. HARPER** has been identified with the most substantial growth of Jennings. As a merchant, he has wisely foreseen the possibilities of his adopted town, and has arisen to the emergencies of its promise and expansion. As a reliable citizen, he has evinced commendable interest in all of the enterprises that are designed for its advancement to a position among the flourishing towns of the territory.

To a degree Mr. Harper comes honestly by his ability in the mercantile business, his father having been interested in the same line of activity. A native of Buchanan county, Mo., J. C. Harper was born in 1852, and is a son of Jesse C. and Sarah Ann (Ray) Harper, natives, respectively, of Indiana and Kentucky. Jesse Harper was a merchant during the years of his activity, and settled in Missouri about 1838. At first he conducted his business at Athens (now Albany), and later went to St. Joe, where his son Jesse was born. When the youth was three years of age, his young life was saddened by the loss of his father. His mother married again later, and he was taken to Kansas in 1858, where the family settled in Nemaha county, and where he remained until his tenth year. They then went to Worth county, Mo., where he was educated in the public schools, and where he entered upon an independent existence. As a farm hand he received \$12 a month and expenses, and continued this line of work for some time.

November 24, 1874, occurred the marriage of Mr. Harper and Martha J. Pearson, a daughter of Joshua and Maria Pearson, of Pottawatomie county, Kans. Seven children have been born to this couple, viz.: Della J., William G., Gertie E., Jacob P., Charles E., Le Roy C., and Cora M. After his marriage, Mr. Harper changed his occupation of farming to that of builder and contractor, which he engaged in for seven years in Lincoln county. A later venture was a transfer business, which was conducted after his return to Pottawatomie county, which was the result of a desire for an all-around change, owing to somewhat impaired health. After five years he removed to Eureka Springs, Ark., and started a general merchandise store, and in three years

more had an interest in a saw-mill, which he ran until the opening of the strip.

Upon coming to Oklahoma, Mr. Harper located at once in Jennings. His ability found ready recognition, for he was immediately elected to the office of township trustee, and in this capacity, which he held for two years, assessed the township. In 1894 he began the general merchandise business which has since claimed his time and efforts, and which has been attended by such pronounced success, that he is at present preparing more extensive quarters, in the shape of a stone store, 25x80 feet in dimensions. Mr. Harper has a stock of general produce, and is besides a cotton buyer on a large scale. Aside from the property on which the store is built, he owns a fine residence lot upon which is his home. It is a comfortable, commodious structure, and a credit to the locality in which it is located.

In national politics Mr. Harper is a Populist. In religious circles the family are prominently identified with the interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are active and helpful workers in the same. Toward the erection of the church Mr. Harper was a generous contributor, and readily afforded valuable general assistance.

**JOHN A. BURKHOLDER**, the well-known merchant and postmaster of Jennings, was born in Carroll county, Ind., and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Barry) Burkholder, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The paternal grandfather was a farmer and born in Pennsylvania. At an early day he associated himself with the pioneers of Indiana, among whom his useful life was passed, and where he died at an advanced age.

J. A. Burkholder was reared to agricultural pursuits, and passed the years of his youth on his father's farm. His educational advantages were the best procurable in the district schools, and he early displayed traits of industry and thrift. When seven years of age he lost his father, and when twenty-one years of age began to shift for himself. In 1872 he sought the larger possibilities of the far west, and in the mining camps of Arizona increased his knowledge of the world, and fortified himself for the responsibilities that were to come. He subsequently lived for a time in Kansas, going thence to Texas, and eventually coming to Oklahoma in 1892. For a year he remained near Oklahoma City and engaged in farming, and in the fall of 1893 came to Jennings, settling on the north-east quarter of section 20, township 20, range 7 east. This claim has since developed into a remunerative venture, and, although still in the





possession of Mr. Burkholder, is rented out to other parties.

After three years of farming, Mr. Burkholder opened a general merchandise store, and in 1897 was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, which position of trust he has since continued to hold. In May of 1882, Mr. Burkholder was united in marriage with Hallie Heriott, of Missouri. Of this union there have been three children, Elsie E., Mabel, and Ethel. The children are all attending school at Stillwater.

Mr. Burkholder's political preferences are with the Republican party, although he entertains extremely liberal views regarding the political issues of the country. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Indiana, and with the Guthrie Consistory of Masons and the Blue Lodge at Pawnee. Mrs. Burkholder and her oldest daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church, and ardent workers in the same. Mr. Burkholder is esteemed for his many desirable traits of mind and character, and for his invariable interest in the public welfare.

**O. A. GILBERT.** In his capacity as postmaster of Cleveland, Mr. Gilbert has verified the estimation in which he has been held by the community at large, and won more than ever the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen. A native of Kewanee, Henry county, Ill., he was born in 1866, and is a son of O. A. and Fannie Gilbert, the former of whom was a farmer during the years of his activity. For a few years also he engaged in manufacturing, but seemed to have a special aptitude for developing to the fullest the latent qualities of the soil.

The boyhood days of O. A. Gilbert were spent on his father's farm at Green River, Ill., and his surroundings were such as to develop the best traits of his character. He early displayed a fondness for study, which was fostered at the public schools, and further developed at the Normal school. Subsequently, for several years, he applied his agricultural knowledge in the management of the home farm, and in 1889 sought the larger possibilities of Oklahoma. With the thousands of others also in search of improved conditions, he made the run at the opening, and secured the claim on section 2, township 14, range 4 west. After improving the farm he sold out and removed to Edmond, Okla. As clerk in a drug store he spent some time, and then went to Stillwater, where he entered upon an independent venture in the same line of occupation.

After an experiment covering a year and a half, Mr. Gilbert came to Cleveland and built a

frame store which was opened April 1, 1894. This proved to be an unfortunate venture, for the structure was lost through fire, and the owner's worldly possessions were diminished to the extent of about \$2,500. Nothing daunted, Mr. Gilbert's optimism and faith in the future were sufficient to warrant his best efforts at reparation, and he erected a fine stone store 25x50 feet in dimensions.

For the last three years Mr. Gilbert has held the responsible position of postmaster of Cleveland, and in the catering to the best interests of the community he is ably seconded by Mrs. Gilbert, to whose valuable assistance and faithful application he attributes not a little of his success. Mrs. Gilbert was formerly Eva A. Powell, a daughter of J. A. and Barbara A. Powell. She was educated in the public schools, and is a graduate of the high school at the county-seat of Rice county, Kans. Her marriage with Mr. Gilbert occurred in 1893, and since that time she has won the esteem and affection of all who have come within the range of her kindly and interesting personality. The store over which Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert preside is a credit to themselves and to the town in which it is located.

Mr. Gilbert is a director and stockholder of the Bank of Cleveland. In political affiliation he is associated with the Republican party, and has held several offices within the gift of the people. He has been a justice of the peace and a notary, is at the present time a committeeman, and is city councilman from the second ward. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias at Stillwater. He is a registered pharmacist. Mrs. Gilbert is an active worker in and member of the Christian Church.

**GEORGE W. SUTTON, M. D.,** banker, physician, politician, and a reliable and substantial citizen, has been identified with the best material and intellectual growth of Cleveland, from the inception of this promising and progressive town. A native of Ohio county, Ind., Dr. Sutton was born in 1843, and is a son of Joshua and Sarah (Wells) Sutton.

The early life of Dr. Sutton was on the uneventful order, and was not unlike that experienced by many other farmers' sons, who are trained to an appreciation of the dignity and usefulness of an agricultural life. An element of interest was introduced into his existence when the war broke out, and he fought for his country as a member of Company E, Fiftieth Indiana Infantry, which was mobilized at Seymour, Ind. The company participated in numerous battles, including those of Pine Bluff, Shiloh, and Little



Rock. In 1863 the doctor secured permission to return to his home, and upon arriving there organized Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Infantry, of which he was captain, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. They disbanded and were discharged during November of 1864, at Indianapolis, Ind.

Upon returning to his home after the cessation of hostilities, he decided to devote his energies to a mastery of the science of medicine, and with this in view began to study at the Cincinnati Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1867. For the three following years he made practical application of his knowledge acquired, in his home town, and in 1868 removed to Lyon county, Kans. From 1881 to 1884 he served as a member of the legislature for Lyon county, where he was a successful practitioner until 1888. He was at this time honored with the appointment of post surgeon of the Osage Nation, the position extending over a period of four years. At the opening of the Cherokee strip in 1893, he came to the site of Cleveland with R. W. Dunlap and others of an equally enterprising nature, and organized the town which has since realized to such a large extent, the expectations of its promoters. His interest was substantially manifest from the first, for he erected a commodious and comfortable residence, and was associated with the various enterprises that are the heralds of future prosperity.

In 1894 Dr. Sutton erected the bank building, and organized the Bank of Cleveland, of which he was made president, with W. T. Titten, cashier. Since then the doctor has combined his professional and banking interests, to the satisfaction of himself, and the community which is benefited by his exertions. In his professional work he is in partnership with Dr. C. W. Balaune.

In 1871 occurred the marriage of Kate King to Dr. Sutton. Mrs. Sutton is a daughter of Dr. King, of Lyon county, Kans. Of this union there are three children. Birdie is now Mrs. Frank Bucher, of Bartlesville, E. T., and has three children. Mr. Bucher is cashier of the First National Bank of Bartlesville, of which G. W. Sutton is president, and which was organized in the spring of 1900. Fred R. is now located at Los Angeles, Cal., as surgeon of the Atchison, Topock & Santa Fe Railroad; and Lela is living at home.

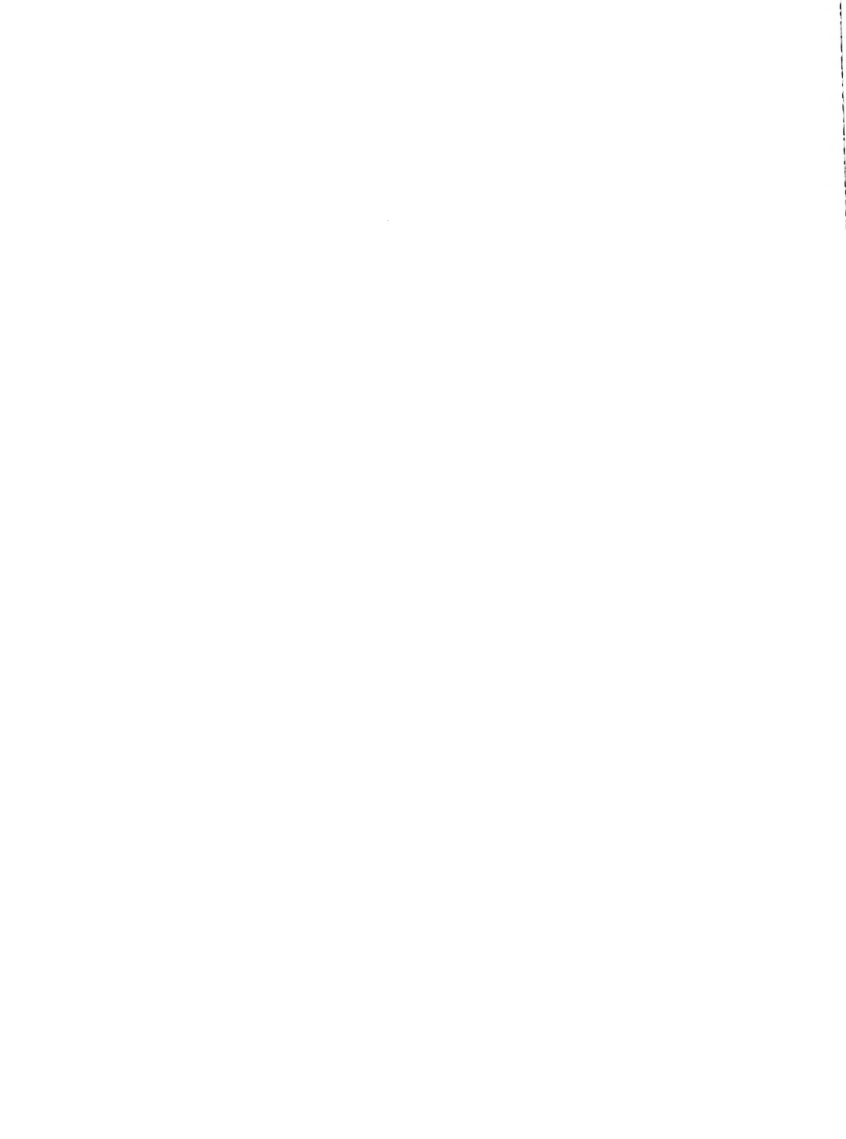
In national politics Dr. Sutton is a Republican and has been prominently identified with the undertakings of his party. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he served as a member of the first territorial legislature. Fraternally he is associated with the Masonic order, and joined the organization in

the early '70s, at Neosho Rapids, Kans. At the present time he is a member of the chapter at Pawnee, and Pawnee Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is a regent of the Territorial University. With his wife, he is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a generous contributor toward the same. Dr. Sutton and the territorial treasurer, Mr. Thompson, organized the Arkansas Valley National Bank at Pawnee, in 1895, and he is now serving as the president.

**J**OHNSON ADAMS, deceased, was for a time one of the leading business men and honored citizens of Pawnee, where he located on the 16th of September, 1893. He was a native of Jasper county, Mo., and the youngest child of Johnson and Violet (Gilstrap) Adams, early settlers of that county, who are now deceased. Their subject was reared to agricultural pursuits and for a time followed farming. Learning the butcher's trade he was engaged in the meat business at Zincite, Mo., until his removal to Pawnee. Here he opened a market and carried on business as a member of the firm of Adams & Manning until his death, which occurred February 17, 1896, when he was forty-three years of age. He was a wide-awake, energetic business man, who generally carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, and his upright, honorable course in life gained for him the confidence and high regard of those with whom he came in contact either in business or social affairs. In his political views he was a Republican.

The first wife of Mr. Adams was Tennessee Albert, of Missouri, by whom he had the following children: Olive M., who married George Faulkner, of Payne county, Okla.; Lillie, who married Lemuel Smith, of Missouri; Harvey, who married Maude Soulsby, of Pawnee, Okla.; Minnie Bell, who married Joseph Proctor, of Pawnee, Okla.; and Frank, who resides at home and is attending school.

At Columbus, Kans., Mr. Adams was married, September 17, 1886, to Miss Nellie E. Gates, who was born near Montrose, Sanguiniana county, Pa., but was reared in Missouri and Kansas. Her parents, Nelson H. and Esther A. (Griswold) Gates, were also natives of the Keystone state, and the father was a member of a Pennsylvania regiment in the Civil war. By occupation he is a carpenter and builder, and followed that pursuit for some time in Texas county, Mo., but is now a resident of Galena county, Kans. His wife died in Pawnee, Okla. To them were born nine children, four sons and five daughters, but Mrs. Adams is the only daughter now living. Two of her brothers reside in Pawnee county, Okla.; while one is a





J. N. Coulter



resident of Colorado, and the other of western Kansas. After the death of her husband Mrs. Adams carried on the business with marked success until 1899, when she sold out. She is a woman of good business ability and sound judgment, and possesses many sterling qualities which have won for her a host of friends. She is the mother of four children, namely: Golden, who died at the age of thirteen months; Estella; Nellie, who died at the age of six months; and Androff, who died at the age of four years.

October 1, 1899, Mrs. Adams married for her second husband J. H. Manning, her former husband's partner, who is now engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Pawnee.

**J. N. COULTER**, one of the most enterprising business men of Pawnee, is equally prominent in political circles, and is recognized as an influential worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. He has made a point of attending its conventions, and frequently has been sent as a delegate. As a member of the territorial general convention of the party he assisted in its organization, and from that time until the present has labored assiduously in the advancement of its interests.

J. N. Coulter was born in Waterloo, Huntingdon county, Pa., July 22, 1860, and when ten years of age accompanied his parents, William and Elizabeth (Briggs) Coulter, to Indiana. They settled upon a farm near Crawfordsville, where the father subsequently departed this life, while his widow yet lives at the old home. Both were natives of the Keystone state. Of their twelve children four are deceased.

The only representative of his father's family in Oklahoma is the subject of this sketch. He was educated chiefly in the schools of Indiana, and, after attending the Central State Normal at Ladoga for a period, he pursued a course at Wabash College. Returning to his former pursuit he continued to devote his attention to agriculture for many years. April 22, 1880, he came to this territory, and located in Guthrie. Later he took and proved up a claim in Logan county, and September 16, 1893, made the race into the "strip." He soon came to Pawnee and embarked in the hardware business, but in 1894 sold out to H. C. Hanna.

In April, 1895, Mr. Coulter was appointed deputy United States district clerk, and was the first official in the new county court-house. He occupied that position acceptably for about three years, or until the spring of 1898. In January, 1899, he received the appointment to the position of deputy county treasurer, and served under Mr. Green and J. T. Craig. He was elected treasurer of Pawnee county in the fall

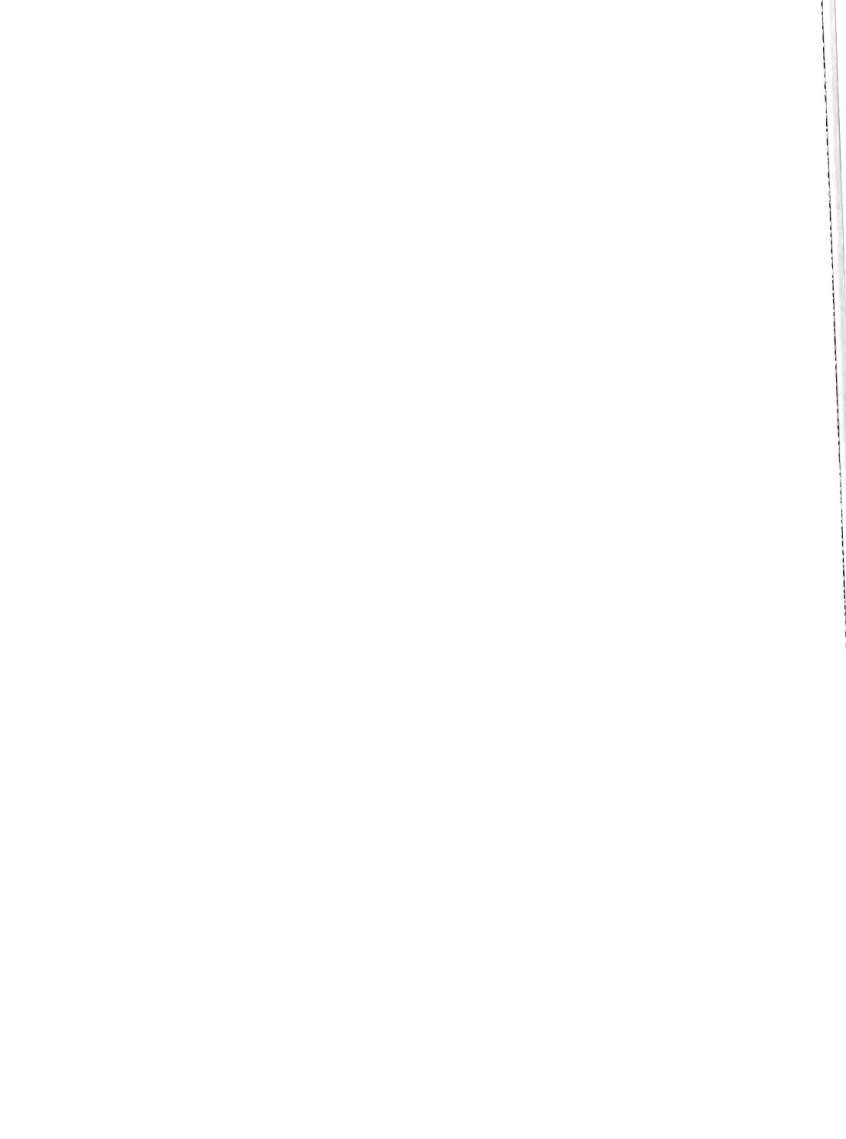
of 1900. For two terms he was numbered among the "city fathers," both terms being president of the council. In addition to this he was chairman of the city board of education for one term. As stated above, he is zealous in the promotion of Democratic party welfare, and at the time of the organization of the Pawnee county central committee he was chosen as its chairman and acted in that capacity for four years, also being honored by the chairmanship at the first county convention of his party. Fraternally he was initiated into Masonry in Pawnee Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of Tyrian Chapter No. 20, R. A. M., and York and Scottish Rites, thirty-second degree. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

One of the leaders in the organization of the Arkansas Valley Telephone Company, Mr. Coulter deserves great credit for what is destined to be a great and flourishing system of untold benefit to the people of northeastern Oklahoma. Manifesting his great confidence in the ultimate outcome of the enterprise, he was one of the first to invest capital in it, and since the organization of the company has been secretary and treasurer of the same. Success is attending him, and the matter is receiving general attention, as the merits of the system are becoming known.

Mr. Coulter built a pleasant residence in Pawnee, and in his home circle finds his happiest hours. He was married in Guthrie to Miss Pearl Laws, whose birth took place in Illinois. They are the parents of a little daughter, Ella by name. Each member of the family is popular in the best circles of Pawnee, and their home plainly attests to the refined tastes of its inmates.

**EDWARD H. COOKE**, a representative business man of Oklahoma City, since the beginning of the year 1900, has officiated as president of the State National Bank, which was organized in May, 1893. The possessor of broad banking experience, he has been connected with the different departments of a bank, and by his persevering industry and good business ability, has attained his present high position.

In Brenham, Washington county, Tex., Mr. Cooke was born in 1860. His father, W. H. Cooke, a native of Raleigh, N. C., was left an orphan and was the youngest of a family of eight children. When a young man, about 1845, he went to Texas, and at Brenham he engaged in the lumber and cotton business, in which he met with success. He now resides in Oklahoma City. He married Miss Ellen S. Norton, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Samuel Norton. Six children were born to them, of whom





five are now living. One son, George L., is assistant cashier in the State National Bank of Oklahoma City.

Edward H. Cooke was the oldest child of his parents. He received his early schooling in his native town of Brenham. At seventeen, he entered the bank of Giddings & Giddings, of Brenham, and remained with them until 1886. He then went to Colorado, Tex., where he became cashier of the Colorado National Bank, and he occupied that position until 1893, when he resigned to locate in Oklahoma City. He assisted in the organization of the State National Bank, which has a capital of \$50,000, and is the largest in the city. Its doors were opened in May, 1893, and it now has over \$750,000 in deposits. Until January, 1900, Mr. Cooke was cashier of this institution, but on that date he was elected president. Possessing the highest order of financial ability, through his exertions, and the assistance of competent men in all departments, the State National Bank has kept pace with the rapid onward growth of the city and territory. He is interested in the growth of his adopted city, and encourages all enterprises that tend to promote the welfare of the city and territory at large. He is also secretary and treasurer of Oklahoma City Light and Power Company.

In Brenham, Tex., Mr. Cooke married Miss Mabel Giddings, who was a native of that village, and died there leaving a daughter, Hallie E.

December 20, 1900, at Houston, Tex., Mr. Cooke married Miss Edna Earle Key, a daughter of Alonzo Key, a well-known business man of Houston. She is a native of Texas and was educated in Houston, where she was a prominent member of the most select society.

Mr. Cooke is a member of the following organizations: Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., at Oklahoma City; the Consistory at Guthrie, Lodge of Perfection No. 1; Knights of Pythias; Benevolent Patriotic Order of Elks, in which he has been past exalted ruler; Territorial Bankers' Association; American Bankers' Association; and is a charter member, director and ex-treasurer of the City Commercial Club of Oklahoma City. In politics he is an ardent Democrat.

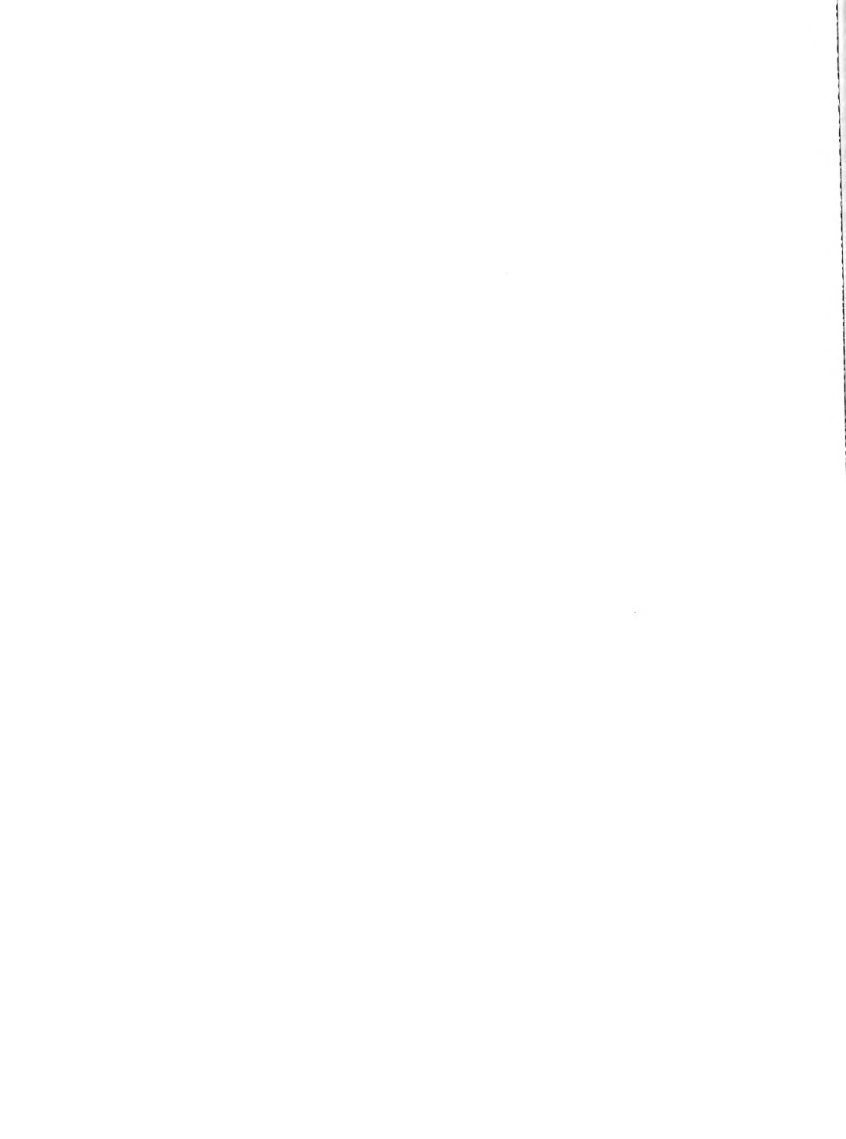
C. T. SOULSBY came to Pawnee on the opening of the reservation in September, 1893, and the following month established the hardware store, which he still conducts, it being the second store started in the place. He has since been numbered among its leading business men who by fair and honorable dealing have won a merited success in the new territory with which their lot has been cast.

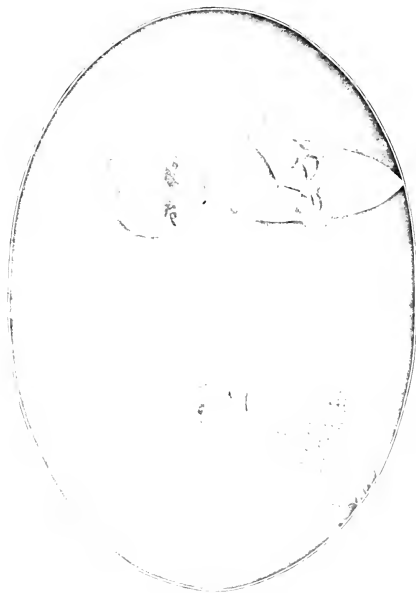
Mr. Soulsby was born on the 9th of Novem-

ber, 1840, in Baltimore, Md., and is the older in a family of two children, his brother being Robert Soulsby, a builder of Talbot county, Md. His father, Robert Soulsby, Sr., was also a native of Baltimore. The grandfather located on the eastern shore of Maryland on his emigration from England to America, being engaged in merchandising there throughout the remainder of his life. In early life the father was also a merchant of that city, but later located on a farm in Lancaster county, Pa., fourteen miles from the city of Lancaster, where he conducted a store in connection with his farming operations. His last days, however, were spent upon a farm in Talbot county, Md., where he died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Amelia Hain, was born in Alexandria, Va., and was a daughter of Daniel Hain, who was born in Berks county, Pa., of German descent, and was a soldier of the war of 1812. For some time her father was engaged in milling in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and from there removed to Baltimore, Md., where he was engaged as a general contractor. Subsequently he lived in Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, Pa., where he died at the age of seventy-six years. The mother of our subject is still living in Talbot county, Md., at the age of seventy-eight years.

C. T. Soulsby spent the first eight years of his life at his birthplace, and then accompanied the family on their removal to Lancaster county, Pa., where he made his home until 1860, in the meantime attending the public schools of that locality. At the age of eighteen he commenced learning the blacksmith's trade in York county, Pa., and after serving a three years' apprenticeship went to Washington, D. C., and found employment in the government repair shops, where he remained during the Civil war. At its close he went to Rawlinsville, Lancaster county, Pa., where his father owned a hotel, and remained there five years. In 1860 he removed to Talbot county, Md., and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. On his father's death he came into possession of one-half of the home farm, which he operated for eight years, and at the same time carried on the blacksmith's trade at Easton, Md.

As previously stated, Mr. Soulsby came to Pawnee, Okla., in September, 1893, and two weeks later opened a hardware store, which was conducted under the name of C. T. Soulsby until 1897, when his son was admitted to partnership, and the name was changed to C. T. Soulsby & Son. Their store room is 50x65 feet in dimensions, and is stocked with both hardware and agricultural implements. They carry the Champion binders and mowers; the John Deere plow goods, of Moline, Ill.; the James Moon car-





MR. AND MRS. CONRAD STRECKER.  
Pond Creek.



riages; and the Moline and Lake City wagons. Upright and honorable in their business dealings, the firm enjoy an excellent trade and are steadily prospering.

In York county, Pa., Mr. Soulsby wedded Miss Mary Ella Cronin, a native of Staunton, Va., and a daughter of Rev. John Cronin, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who died in the Old Dominion. Her death occurred in York county, Pa. In 1866 Mr. Soulsby was again married, at Rawlinsville, Pa., his second union being with Miss Mary Ann Smithson, who was born at that place. Her father, Dr. George Smithson, a graduate of the Medical Department of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md., was born in Harford county, Md., and was engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Rawlinsville, Pa., where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Soulsby have six children, namely: Caroline D., at home; C. Milton T., a blacksmith of Easton, Md.; George S., who was educated at the Easton, Md., high school, and is now a partner of his father in the hardware business and a member of the Commercial Club of Pawnee; Joseph D., head bookkeeper for the Farmers & Merchants' National Bank of Easton, Md.; and Russell A. and May D., twins, at home.

Mr. Soulsby served as treasurer of Pawnee in 1896, and has always taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs, giving his support to every enterprise which he believes calculated to advance the moral, social or material welfare of his community. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias; and religiously he is an Episcopalian, holding membership in Trinity Cathedral at Easton, Md., where he served as vestryman during his residence there.

**C**ONRAD STRECKER. As mayor of Pond Creek Mr. Strecker has won the highest municipal office in the gift of the people, and as the most extensive hardware dealer in the county he has received the merited patronage and confidence due his upright methods of transacting business. That he is ably qualified to fill these and other positions that the future may have in store, admits of no doubt, for his varied and many-sided experiences have rounded out a practical knowledge of the affairs of life and have furnished a large, general fund of information.

Germany has furnished a large part of the substantial element that has proved the backbone of American enterprises, and this former subject of the Kaiser is no exception to the rule. Mr. Strecker was born in Germany in 1861, and is the son of German parents, Alan and Dorada Strecker, who lived and died in their native land.

Conrad was second youngest in a family of four children, and was the first to come to America, in 1883, the other children crossing the ocean at a later period. The journey was undertaken on the steamer Boliver, and, after landing in New York, Mr. Strecker went at once to St. Louis, where he remained for six months. Next he settled in Independence, Kans., and engaged in carriage building, which he had learned in Germany. After the expiration of ten years he came to Oklahoma, in 1893, during the month of September, locating immediately in Pond Creek. With commendable energy he readily seized upon a line of occupation for which there must be a continual and growing demand, and in February of 1894 opened a hardware and implement store. The business was conducted at first in rather circumscribed quarters, but with the increase of population in the surrounding country, and the consequent demand for his wares, the necessity arose for more extended room. A store was constructed, 25x145 feet in dimensions, which is unquestionably the largest and most complete affair of the kind in the county. In addition, there is an implement house, 50x100 feet.

To add to the appearance of the town and to the convenience of his family and friends, Mr. Strecker has erected a commodious and comfortable residence, which is in every way worthy of its surroundings and of the prominent position of its owner. He is the possessor also of large real-estate interests, and has a farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, four miles east of Pond Creek, every foot of which is under cultivation and where general farming and stock-raising are carried on. As president of the Bank of Pond Creek, Mr. Strecker has been enabled to further demonstrate his business acumen and interest in the public welfare, as well to add to his responsibility and already arduous tasks.

As might be expected from the representative of a family who dates his ancestral genealogy through five hundred years of culture and progress, and who have distinguished themselves in the intellectual and commercial world, and who still retain evidence of their close proximity to royalty, as handed down by a coat-of-arms, Mr. Strecker is vitally interested in the cause of education, and has expended time and money in perfecting the system inaugurated in his town. As a member of the school board up to the time of his election as mayor, he had ample opportunity to carry out his ideas, which were always heartily welcomed by his colleagues. In April of 1899 this promoter of the public good was unanimously elected to the mayorship, and his administration has met with the approval of even those who are politically opposed to him. As a member of the Democratic party he is a firm believer



of the principles which it advocates and an upholder of the issues which are from time to time inculcated in the platform. As a moral factor, Mr. Strecker is identified with the interests of the Catholic Church, and was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the Catholic Church in his adopted town. His wife and family are also active workers in the same church.

June 1, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Strecker and Katherine E. Callahan, a daughter of Owen and Rosa Callahan, of Independence, Kans. Of this union there are four children, viz.: Aloysius C., Herbert J., Owen E. and Frank C. The children are all at home. In summing up their distinguished ancestors these children will doubtless dwell with interest upon the fact that their father's uncle is a general in the German army; also that an own cousin of their father, Gen. Wilhelm Strecker, under the assumed nomenclature of Rechid Pascha, was the distinguished general-in-chief of the Turkish artillery, and undertook and accomplished the reconstruction and reorganization of the entire Turkish artillery.

**J. JOHN W. PERRY.** As the genial and successful owner of the Perry House at Tecumseh, as town justice, and as an enterprising and progressive citizen, Mr. Perry has contributed not a little to the convenience of the traveling public, and to the growth of his promising town. The hotel, erected in 1900, is in every way a credit to the owner and to the locality in which it is situated. The rooms are large and well ventilated, the dining room service is such as to win praise from those who profit by the excellent management, and mine host has the necessary traits of kindness, tact, and general knowledge of human nature, which are the invariable accompaniments of the popular hotelman.

In Crawford county, Ark., Mr. Perry was born November 29, 1861, and is a son of Henry and Martha J. (Pope) Perry, natives respectively of Canada and Missouri. On the paternal side the Perry family is of Scotch descent, and these latter-day descendants have many of the sterling and substantial traits for which the Scotch nation have ever been famed. When fifteen years of age J. W. Perry accompanied his parents to the Cherokee nation, where his father carried on a mercantile venture. As a boy he assisted in the work around the store, and early displayed habits of thrift and industry. As a student, also, he diligently applied himself to the acquisition of knowledge, and attended the Baptist University near Museegee, Cherokee nation, where he was graduated from the academic department in due time. He then entered the state university at

Fayetteville, Ark., and after a year went to a commercial college at Fort Smith, and graduated in the business course.

In the fall of 1892 Mr. Perry became identified with the promising possibilities of Oklahoma, and started a mercantile business with his father, which association was amicably and satisfactorily continued for four years. November 25, 1894, occurred the marriage of Mr. Perry and Ella Edmunds, of Keokuk Falls, and a daughter of D. C. and H. F. (Esque) Edmunds. Of this union there are three children, J. T., Mabel, and Reva Mildred, who were born in Keokuk Falls.

With the undertakings of the Democratic party Mr. Perry has been actively identified, and among other local offices within the gift of the people, he has served as township clerk for two years, and was elected township justice for Keokuk Falls in 1898, to fill a vacancy. So satisfactory were his services that they resulted in his election in 1899, and re-election in 1900. Although several cases have been tried before him, no dissatisfaction has been expressed, nor have any appeals been made. Fraternally Mr. Perry is associated with the Free and Accepted Masons, having joined that organization at Arlington, Okla., and is a charter member of the Keokuk Lodge.

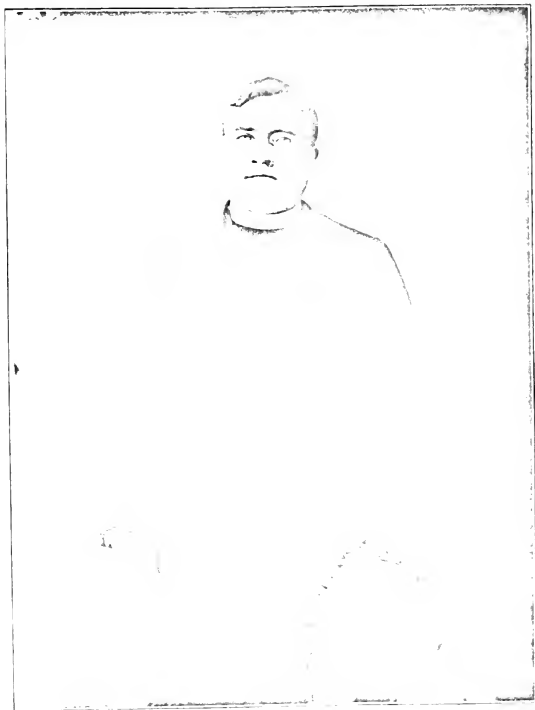
**E. M. BROWN.** Judging from the success which has attended his efforts as a hardware merchant, and manufacturer of sheet iron, Mr. Brown seems to have realized many of the expectations in regard to a residence in Pawnee. He has a monopoly of the sheet iron trade of the town, and has filled all of the large contracts intrusted to him in a highly satisfactory manner.

Born October 27, 1864, he is a native of Manhattan, Kans., on the Kansas river, near what was then old Fort Kearney. His father, Cornelius, was born at Sandusky, Ohio, and was of French descent. He led an interesting and adventurous life, and one fraught with incessant danger. As a government spy he went all through the war, having, in 1865, gone to Kansas, where he inspected all of the forts. He was several times wounded, and fatally so when attempting to arrest some moonshiners in the Indian Territory in 1881. The mother, formerly Jane Elizabeth Slade, came from other shores, and was a native of London, England. She is now living in Pierce City, Mo. Of the five children in this family three are living, E. M. being the oldest, and the only one in Oklahoma.

The early youth of Mr. Brown was passed in St. Louis, Mo. He later went to San Diego, Cal., where he apprenticed to a tinsmith, D. Knox, for three years. In the different cities of







FATHER GERMANUS, O. S. B.,  
Shawnee.



California he later made practical application of his trade, and for a time also lived in Washington territory. Upon his return to St. Louis he worked in several Missouri shops, and for eight months was with the firm of Cochrane & Powers. A later place of residence was in Denver, Colo., from which he was unexpectedly recalled to St. Louis, owing to the illness of his brother. In Joplin, Mo., in 1880, he started a galvanizing cornice works, and in the spring of 1893 he located in Guthrie, where he engaged in the same line of occupation.

Mr. Brown made the run to Perry, but did not remain there, and after a few days came to Pawnee and opened a hardware store and iron works, under the firm name of Coulter & Brown. In March of 1894, he sold his interest to Mr. Coulter, and started a store of his own on the south side. A continually increasing trade soon rendered larger quarters imperative, and in June was erected the present commodious structure in which the affairs of the concern are conducted, and which is 23x60 feet in dimensions. His trade in the sheet iron business is not merely local, but extends to many other towns and localities in the territory. Among his possessions in the township are two residences, and some property in other towns.

The marriage of Mr. Brown and Mary Red was solemnized in Mount Vernon, Mo., and to this couple have been born three children, Fred, Nellie, and Wilma. A Democrat in politics Mr. Brown is not an office-seeker. Fraternalty he is associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the National Association of Tin & Sheet Iron Workers.

**F**ATHER GERMANUS, O. S. B. To France more than to any other Latin country it has been given to send forth into the world of necessity many of her most capable and devoted sons of the church, who, in the midst of erude, but oftentimes enormously promising surroundings, have wielded an extended influence for good in the moral and material development. The magnitude of the work accomplished by the adherents of the most powerful religious organization in the world is inconceivable from any point of view, and undoubtedly has its foundation in the hearts of the disciples whose faith, nobility and self-sacrifice have found no country too remote, and no condition too austere for the dissemination of a saving light, sifted through centuries of unchanging belief. It is doubtful if this particular corner of the world contains a more sincere advocate of truth and justice than is embodied in the untiring efforts of Father Germanus, who, as pastor of the Church of St. Benedict,

at Shawnee, has cause to rejoice because of the appreciation which has attended his labors.

A native of Bligny le Carreau, Department of Yonne, France, Father Germanus is a son of Jacob and Celine (Masse) Guillaume, born in Bligny. The paternal grandfather was also a native of the same department and was a farmer during the years of his activity. His son, Jacob, followed in his footsteps as regards occupation, and terminated his useful life at the age of fifty by accidental death. The family is an old and distinguished one, and its members have been associated with some of the most illustrious events of French history.

In the family of eight children, four of whom attained maturity, Father Germanus is the only one in the church, and the only one who has sought the larger possibilities of America. Up to his thirteenth year he was raised on a farm, at which time he entered the Pierre Qui Vire Monastery, where he studied from 1873 until 1880, and completed the classical and philosophical course. The monastery, in the meantime, had been transferred to Ireland, at Fox Rock, near Dublin, and here he continued to study until 1882, devoting his time to the further pursuit of philosophy and to theology. At the expiration of his training he immediately emigrated to America, and settled at the Sacred Heart Mission in Pottawatomie county, Okla. At the Mission he was ordained by Bishop Gallagher, of Galveston, Tex., and was sent to McAlister and given charge of the Catholic church at that place for a year. While there he also administered to the spiritual wants of the Miami, Quapaw and Seneca tribes of Indians, and on one day had seventy-five baptisms, all adults. In the Osage Nation he became pastor of St. John Mission for two years, and then located in Guthrie, where for one year he served as assistant priest to Father Felix de Grass. In 1890 Father Germanus went to El Reno, and for two years was the only priest on the Rock Island Railroad, and was in charge of the missions at Fort Reno, Kingfisher, Hennessey, Camp Supply (which was one hundred and forty miles from El Reno), Anadarko, Fort Sill and Mineo. This life was full of deprivation and sacrifice and exposure to the mercy of the elements, for the greater part of the time was necessarily spent in the saddle, in buggies, or stage coaches, and he was at home only for three or four days during the month.

Among the many enterprising and ambitious undertakings of Father Germanus may be mentioned the erection of the Sacred Heart Church at El Reno, and the parsonage. This congregation started with only three members, who listened to the mass under the swaying trees, in lieu of a roof to cover their heads. From an humble beginning has grown a large following.



and a noble church is the result of their concentrated efforts. Among the many other churches founded by Father Germanus is the one at Minco. It may be said that he has covered the whole of southwest Oklahoma and founded all of the churches there. By correspondence with Mother Catherine Drexel, of Philadelphia, he secured a priest and founded St. Patrick's Mission Convent, a school for the Indian Sisters of St. Francis.

April 17, 1898, when Father Felix de Grass was appointed abbot of the Sacred Heart. Father Germanus was appointed his successor as pastor of the congregation of St. Benedict, at Shawnee. Under his wise and capable management the congregation has more than doubled in numbers, and in 1900 was begun the erection of the imposing new brick church, which is to cost \$60,000. This is to be augmented by a parsonage, and a school on the other corner of the block. The parochial school conducted in connection with the church is a fine institution of learning, and is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, who have a convent here, and who opened a boarding academy in connection with St. Benedict's school. The Church of St. Benedict, which has been of such vast influence in this part of the territory, was founded by Rev. Father Felix de Grass in 1896. In connection with the large responsibility incumbent upon him as pastor of the church at Shawnee, Father Germanus is pastor of the Church of St. Theresa, at Harrah, Pottawatomie county, and of the Church of Our Lady of Holy Rosary, at Tecumseh.

The pioneer days of Oklahoma are irrevocably linked with the exhaustless and lofty ambitions of Father Germanus, who, like so many of his faith, has penetrated a discouraging field and reaped a harvest which finds an echo in the hearts and minds of countless numbers.

**J**UDGE SAMUEL C. NASH. Though practically retired from active participation in business affairs, Judge Nash has extended a wide influence over the gradual prosperity of Parkland, having associated himself with the town when it was yet in an embryonic state of growth. As a merchant, and lawyer, his efforts have ever been directed toward the best interests of the community, and his judgment and opinions proverbially carry weight and conviction.

The early life of Mr. Nash was passed in Richmond, Ind., which was the place of his birth. His parents, Samuel C. and Nancy J. (Gray) Nash, were natives of North Carolina, and in the course of time took up their residence in the Hoosier state. Samuel Nash, the elder, had two cousins, Caleb and Enoch Nash, who were prom-

inent men in their localities during the times of the Revolution, one having been a judge and attorney in North Carolina. After his thirteenth year, Samuel Nash, Jr., was educated in Madison county, Ind., whither his father had in the meantime removed. His early ambition was turned in the direction of educational work, for the qualifying of which he diligently applied himself by extra study at home, and at the age of eighteen began to teach at Maryville, Mo. After three years of success in this direction, he embarked upon a mercantile venture at Nodaway county, and continued the same for eleven years.

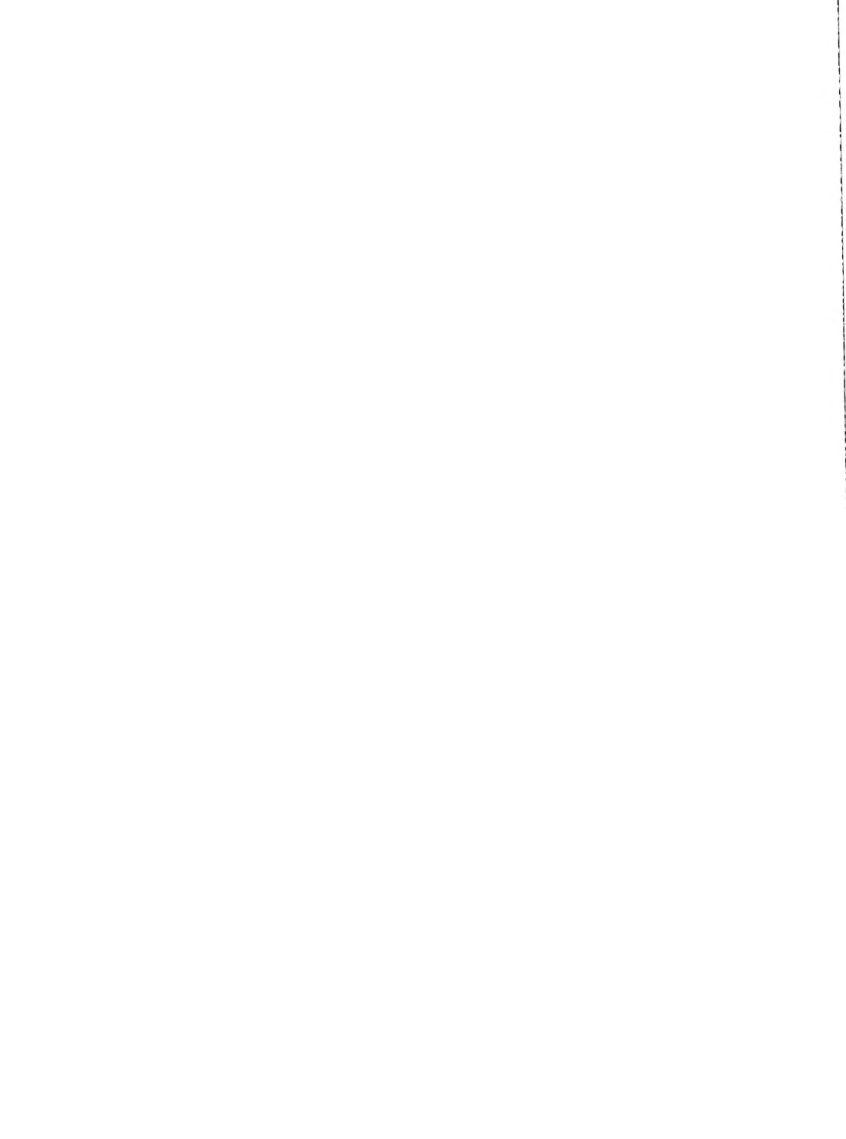
In the pursuit of a later resolve Mr. Nash began the study of law, and was admitted to the Nodaway bar in 1868. He subsequently practiced his profession in Missouri and Indiana, and in 1880 located in Jasper county, Mo., from which place he came to Oklahoma.

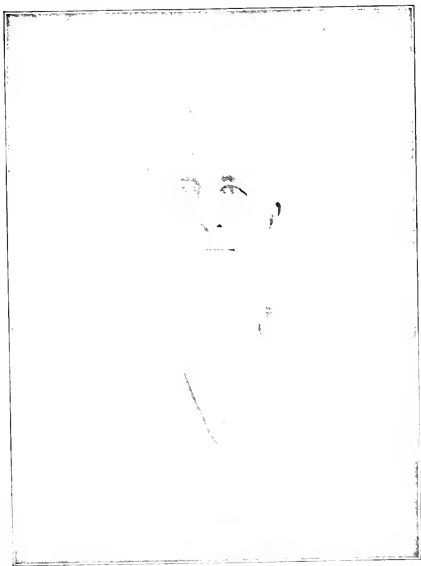
During the border days Judge Nash had his share of vicissitudes owing to trouble with desperadoes and Indians, for the discipline of which he raised a company for home guard, and was first lieutenant of the same. During the Civil war he served with courage and distinction as a member of Company C, Fourth Iowa Infantry, and was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. During the greater part of the time he was assigned to duty at the company's headquarters, and fought at the last battle of the Civil war, between Sherman and Johnston, at Goldsboro.

Upon identifying himself with the larger possibilities of this promising country of Oklahoma, Judge Nash located first in Lincoln county, near what is now Parkland, and in 1864, settled on the town site. From the first he practiced law, and has since also engaged in the mercantile business. Although averse to personally holding public office of any kind, he is active in all the undertakings of the Democratic party, and has unshaken faith in its principles and issues. Now, on the eve of a well-earned respite from the worries of mercantile and professional life, he is contemplating a peaceful and happy existence with his children, in Salem, Ore.

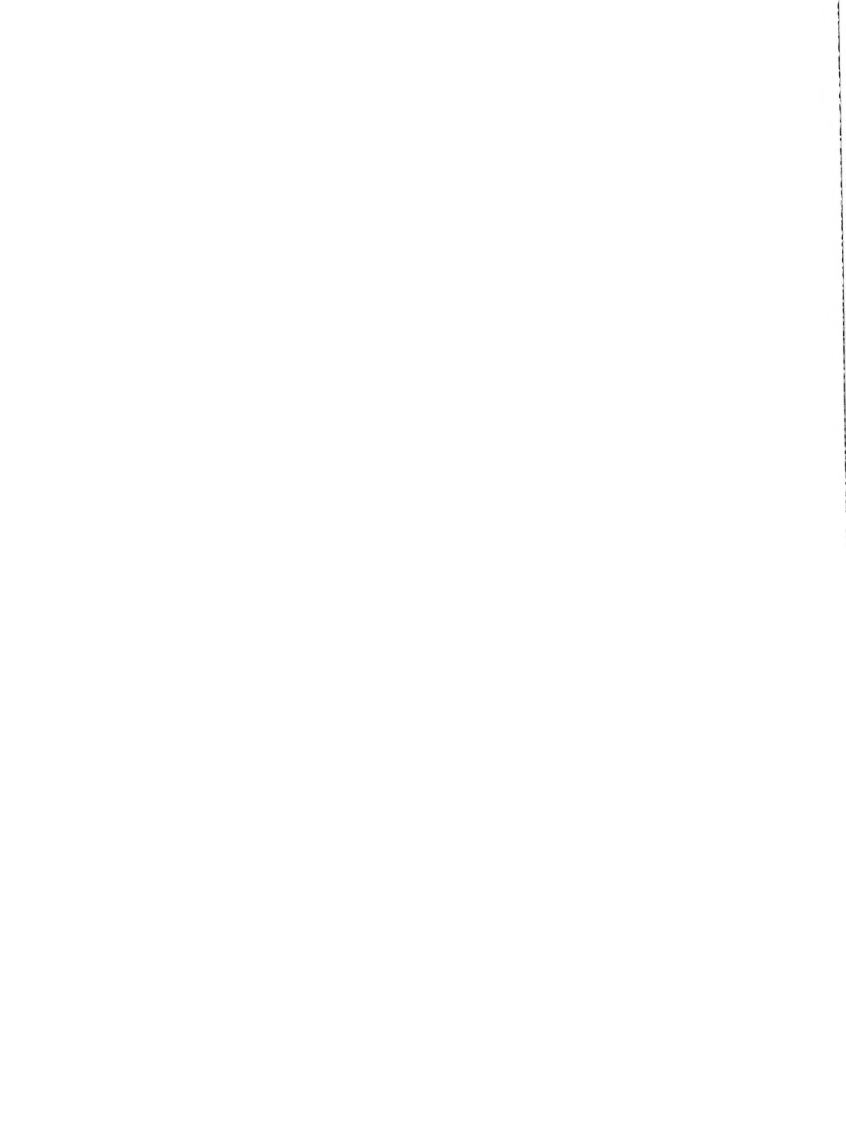
Mrs. Nash was formerly Levina Gilliam, of Andrew county, Mo., and she became the mother of three children, viz.: Alonzo Lopez, of Salem, Ore.; Lola Montez, the wife of J. N. Cox; and Ansel McClellan, of Salem, Ore.

**A.** A. HAMMER, the popular and progressive manager of the Long Bell Lumber Company of Pawnee, was born in McDonough county, Ill., July 25, 1862. The Hammer family is of German extraction, and the first members to come to America settled in Pennsyl-





*J. G. Speaks*





vania, and identified themselves with the very early pioneer days of that state. Here the great-grandfather was born, Richard by name, who became a planter in Tennessee, and later removed to Monroe county, Ky., where he engaged in agriculture in the vicinity of Tompkinsville.

The paternal grandfather, James E. D. Hammer, was, like his father, a farmer, and at an early day removed to Illinois and settled in McDonough county, where he died at the age of eighty-two years. He married Nancy Pennington, who was born in Kentucky, and a daughter of Stewart Pennington, an old pioneer of McDonough county, after whom Pennington Point was named. The father of A. A. Hammer was W. J. Hammer, who was born at Pennington Point, McDonough county. He came west in 1871 and located in Kansas, near the Osage Mission, in Crawford county. Later he removed to Beulah, Crawford county, and June 6, 1900, settled in Pawnee, where he has since resided. His wife, Louisa (Woolley) Hammer, was born in Ohio, near Dayton, and is a daughter of Louis Woolley, a native of New Jersey, who was a butcher near Dayton, Ohio, and later removed to McDonough county, Ill. The Woolley family is of Scotch descent.

Mr. Hammer was the oldest in a family of three children, the others being Nellie, who is a teacher in Ouray, Colo., and Bertha J., who is now Mrs. Warner, of Girard, Kans. A. A. Hammer received his early education in Crawford county, Kans., and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1885 he started out in the world for himself and became interested in the creamery business in Beulah, Kans., and in 1886 started in the lumber business with the Long Bell Lumber Company, at Joplin, Mo. After working for a time in the yards, he was placed on the extra or relief force, and in this capacity served for three years in the different yards of southern Kansas, usually staying in each place for three or four months. He came with the company at the opening of the territory, in September of 1893, and had charge of one of the first yards in Perry.

In June of 1894 Mr. Hammer was appointed manager of the Hummewell, Kans., yard, which he sold out in October of 1894, and in December of the same year he was made manager of the Pawnee yard, which position he has since creditably sustained. He is by far the oldest lumberman in the place, and has, in the interest of the business, built good buildings and sheds. His success has enabled him to erect a substantial residence, which is a credit to its surroundings, and he is commendably interested in all that pertains to the upbuilding of this wonderfully promising town. Mr. Hammer is variously

associated in a fraternal way, and, as a Mason, is a member of the Pawnee Lodge No. 7; the Royal Arch Masons No. 20; and St. Johns Commandery No. 4, at Stillwater. In political affiliation he is a Republican, but has never been an office seeker. He is a member of the Missouri and Kansas Lumber Dealers' Association, and is a member and director of the Commercial Club.

**JOHN T. SPEAKS.** Some of the best Revolutionary stock of the Blue Grass state is represented in the subject of this sketch, who came to Oklahoma from Missouri in the spring of 1893. He is comfortably located on the southeast quarter of section 33, township 18, range 4 west, Logan county, where he has a good house, with the necessary barns and out-buildings, together with orchards and a fine growing vineyard. His family consists of his estimable wife, Mrs. Sidney (Bellew) Speaks, and three intelligent sons, William Harvey, Noble Jackson, and David Horner. A married daughter, Mrs. Minerva Horner, lives in another part of the township, and is the mother of one child.

The subject of this sketch was born in Bourbon county, Ky., June 18, 1828, and is the son of Hezekiah and Ann (Garrett) Speaks, who were natives of Kentucky, and in that state spent their lives. The father died in 1833, when John T. was a small lad. He had been a man of more than ordinary energy and activity. Grandfather Garrett and his wife, whose family name was Rush, descended from prominent Virginian families. Grandfather Hezekiah Speaks, Sr., who emigrated from England to America during his early manhood, engaged as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and, in common with the devoted patriots of that thrilling period, shared the hardships and privations incident to a prolonged and bitter conflict. He lived to enjoy the triumphs of a dearly bought freedom, and became prominent in the affairs of his community.

In Clay county, Mo., John T. Speaks became a successful farmer and stockman, and was also a breeder of fine horses. His stock became popular on the race courses of his own and other states, and some of his racers sold as high as \$1,000. He was first married, in Bourbon county, Ky., to Miss Minerva Hinkston, of that state, the wedding taking place in July, 1849. One child was born to them, that died in infancy. The wife died in March, 1874. Subsequently Mr. Speaks was united in marriage with Miss Sidney Bellew, daughter of John and Cincinnati (Dunkerson) Bellew, who moved from Kentucky to Missouri, where they spent the remainder of their lives in Clay county, dying there when quite aged. The father followed farming,



Mr. Speaks obtained his education in what was then known as a subscription school. As may be supposed, the method of education was far different from that of the present day, but the experiences of his early life rounded up a reliable character and fitted him for what was before him. He left Kentucky in 1855, migrating to Missouri and settling in Clay county, where he resided for years. Believing that this territory presented better conditions for his prosperity than the older state, he removed to Oklahoma in April, 1893. Politically he has identified himself with the Populists. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. As a farmer Mr. Speaks has been very successful, and now owns one of the finest farms in Logan county, consisting of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, under a high state of cultivation.

**F**RANK CASTATOR, agriculturist and cashier of the Parkland State Bank, came to Oklahoma at the opening of the Sac and Fox country, September 22, 1891. He is a son of William H. Castator, who removed from Indiana to Kansas, preparatory to taking up land in this region of abundant harvests and great possibilities. W. H. Castator made the run into the territory, and located on his claim on section 1, township 16, range 4, which is now one of the best improved farms in the locality. He is prominent in all of the important undertakings in the community, and greatly interested in the growth of the surrounding country. He has a wide political influence, and as a staunch Republican, has served as justice of the peace for two years.

Frank Castator was born in Dalton, Ind., and in 1878 removed to Wichita, Kans., where he was reared to manhood, and educated in the public schools. As soon as old enough to shoulder responsibility, he assisted his father in his work of conducting a general mercantile store, and was thus engaged until the family removed to Oklahoma. Here he lived on the farm until 1897, when he became a clerk for W. S. Bishop until the organization of the Parkland State Bank. Mr. Castator was one of the organizers and stockholders of this institution, and was elected cashier of the bank from the first, entering upon his duties April 11, 1900. Since that time he has devoted the greater part of his time to the business of the bank, which, under the present capable management, has attained to a prominent and reliable position among the banking establishments of the territory.

As a relaxation from the cares and responsibilities of his town business, Mr. Castator interests himself in the affairs of his farm, which is

located three and a half miles from Parkland, and which he filed upon at the opening of the reservation. From a political standpoint, he is interested in the Republican party. He represents the highest type of young business men, and from such is the prosperity of communities developed. He has many sterling qualities of mind, heart, and ability, and has won the respect and confidence of all who come within the range of his genial and pleasing personality.

January 7, 1901, Mr. Castator was united in marriage with Miss Louie M. McDonald, a popular young lady of Parkland.

**T**HOMAS L. HOLMES was appointed assistant postmaster of Ralston, Pawnee county, in April, 1900, and is serving in that capacity to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has been the proprietor of a general store here for about seven years, and is well known as a man of strict integrity. In all his dealings with the public, he is courteous and anxious to meet the wishes of his customers, treating all with impartiality and fairness, which traits are duly appreciated.

Born in Jasper county, Ill., twenty-five years ago, our subject is a son of J. L. and Nellie (Breedlove) Holmes, who were natives of Indiana and North Carolina, respectively. In 1872 the father settled in Illinois, and there, upon a farm, he dwelt for about six years, thence going to Cowley county, Kans., where he was a respected agriculturist for a number of years. In 1892 he removed with his family to Oklahoma and located a claim near Stillwater, but the following year he was summoned to the home beyond. His widow is still living, her home being with her son, J. C., and younger daughter, Hattie, upon a farm about half a mile west of Ralston. They are members of the Christian Church.

Thomas L. Holmes, who is the second of the parental family of children, was fortunate in obtaining a liberal education, and was graduated in the high school. Subsequently he became a clerk in a store at Ralston, and in 1894, a year later, opened a general store here, of his own. He is meeting with success which he truly merits. He is unmarried, as are his sisters and brother, and his elder sister, Luella, keeps house for him. Like all of the family, she possesses a good education, and, in accordance with her own convictions, she belongs to the United Brethren Church.

Both our subject and his brother are ardent workers in the ranks of the Republican party, in whose policy they are firm believers. They are earnestly interested in the upbuilding of their community, and loyally perform their part in the work of progress. Eight years ago, Thomas





J. M. HIGGINS.  
Blackwell.



J. Holmes met with a great misfortune, as his left leg was so badly cut by his corn-knive that amputation was necessitated, and since that time he has worn an artificial limb. Wide-spread sympathy has been felt for him by his numerous friends, and he has borne his affliction in a manner which commands genuine respect.

**JOHN M. HIGGINS.** One of the first to recognize the possibilities of Blackwell, Mr. Higgins has backed up his faith and interest by engaging in a line of occupation which, owing to its successful and wise management, is a credit to the town, as well as a source of remuneration to himself. As evidence of the latter assertion may be mentioned his large property interests, which are the direct result of enterprise and the wise investment of capital. Aside from a comfortable and commodious residence he is the possessor of several residence lots and considerable rentable property.

Upon first coming to the strip Mr. Higgins located upon a claim five and a half miles northwest of Blackwell, upon which he lived for two years, and which he improved and developed. After moving into the town he began buying up grain, and, to facilitate his enterprise, purchased the Rounds & Buck elevator, which he removed to the Frisco railroad line. A large business has been built up and about three thousand bushels of wheat handled daily. Mr. Higgins buys, cleans and ships wheat, and, as a side issue, deals in coal. He has three new stations on the Frisco extension and an elevator at Lannaret with a capacity of five thousand bushels. In business he has met with gratifying success, and each year more nearly approaches his expectations.

The early life of Mr. Higgins was spent in Doniphan county, Kans., where he was born in 1837. His parents, J. W. and Elizabeth (Hosston) Higgins, were natives, respectively, of Missouri and Indiana, and were prominent agriculturists of their locality. They eventually removed to Sumner county, Kans., where their son John was reared to an appreciation of the dignity and utility of a farmer's life, and where he received a good education in the public schools. When old enough to shoulder responsibility he accepted a position with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company as their agent at Bertrand, Kans., remaining in the same position for eight years. At the same time he was agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company. At the expiration of this term of service he made the trip with the army of others of like mind and interest, since which his fortunes have been identified with those of the promising city of Blackwell and vicinity.

In politics Mr. Higgins is a Democrat, but has

never had political aspirations, and, in fact, is averse to office of any kind. He was married in 1894 to Mollie B. Davis, a daughter of W. W. Davis, of Blackwell. Of this union there are two children, Earl and Maggie. Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Higgins for his ability to take advantage of the small opportunities of life or for the rise which is the result of his own unaided efforts and persistent attention to business. His activities are public-spirited and large-hearted, and he is appreciated for his many excellent qualities of mind and character. He is one of the guarantors of the Baptist College.

**JAMES R. MEANS.** Through all the years of his active and useful life Mr. Means has been identified with the highest moral, intellectual, and material growth of the localities in which he has elected to reside. And now, though a sufferer from rheumatism, and somewhat incapacitated from a physical standpoint, he is still the brains and heart and attainment that lead the way in all matters of importance in Parkland. From a couch of suffering this man of luminous ideas, broad humanitarian principles, and fearlessly expressed convictions as to right and wrong, still carries on a crusade against injustice and intolerance, intemperance and political trickery, and is eagerly sought by the best element in the town, who are glad to profit by his mature and well balanced judgment. Thus a unique and striking personality has lived in the midst of the prosperity and promise of this town in a great territory, and with unflinching zeal has sought to ward off the warring elements that undermine its stability, and build up future woe.

For fifty years the existence of Mr. Means was practically uneventful. He was born in Lewis county, Ky., in 1825, and is a son of Robert Means, a native of Virginia. In the spring of 1829 he was taken by his parents to McLean county, Ill., where he grew to manhood, and lived on a farm in that county for over fifty years. His interests were on a large scale, and his work included general farming and stock-raising. In February of 1882 he migrated with his family to Caldwell county, Mo., and two years later bought a farm in Kansas, eleven miles east of Concordia on the Republican river.

In the spring of 1892 Mr. Means came to Oklahoma, and bought a farm on Spring creek, which he conducted until 1893, when he removed to Guthrie. Soon after this, at the opening of the Sac and Fox reservations, he came here and located on the claim which his son had secured on the opening day. In the summer of 1894 he organized the town-site company, and surveyed the town of Parkland on his farm, tak-





ing for the same forty acres from the corner of northeast quarter section 26. Mr. Means took several shares of the stock of the Town Site Company, and since 1805 has been the treasurer of the company. At the present time he has retired from active participation in business affairs, although he still does a little in the real-estate line, and also in the loan business.

In 1844 Mr. Means was united in marriage with Nancy M. Stansbury, a native of East Tennessee, and a daughter of Edward Stansbury, who was a staunch member of the Methodist Church, and who removed to Illinois when his daughter was eight years old, and where he eventually died. To Mr. and Mrs. Means have been born four children: Mary is the wife of John Pitts, of Oregon; Sarah M. is the wife of James Parwick, of Lincoln, Neb.; M. L. is a music dealer at Sterling, Kans.; and John H. is a farmer in Lincoln county.

During the Civil war Mr. Means volunteered for service, but, having a large family to care for, and a large farm to attend to, his wife's brother offered to take his place. In political affiliation Mr. Means is associated with the Republican party, and has been a prominent influence for good in political directions. During his residence in McLean county he served as justice of the peace for sixteen years, and was supervisor of his township for several terms. Wherever he has lived his interest in the cause of education has been paramount, and he has always been on the board of education, and usually served as treasurer. The year after his arrival in the territory he was elected on the school board, and his counsel and advice have since been of great and lasting benefit.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has few stauncher adherents than Mr. Means, who joined its ranks, and identified himself with its charities and work when sixteen years of age. Within its friendly shelter his broad Christian character has been the means of accomplishing much good by precept and example, and he has served as trustee, class-leader, steward and superintendent of the Sunday school. For over half a century he has generously contributed time and money for the furthering of every good and noble and worthy undertaking that has seemed to him well planned and of possible service to his mission and spirit. For thirty-six years he has been a member of the Masonic order.

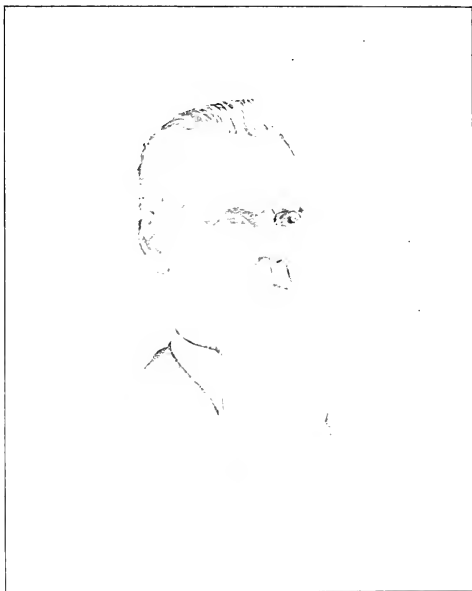
**J**OHNS GLYNN has been numbered among the pioneers of Pawnee county since May, 1803, and in virtue of that fact, as well as of his patriotism during the Civil war, at all times, he is justly entitled to a place on the roll of honor of his community. He has been a

hard-working, upright man throughout his career, striving to do his entire duty to God and his fellow-men, and he is never mentioned, save with respect.

The birth of John Glynn occurred in County Kildare, Ireland, in 1833, and twenty years of his life were spent there. His father, Andrew Glynn, departed this life in 1847, and in 1853 he accompanied his mother, Mrs. Ann Glynn, to the United States, and settled in Mount Vernon, Ohio. She survived many years, dying at Columbus, Ohio, in 1874. Of her five sons and three daughters only four are living, namely: Owen, Bridget, Michael and John. Owen, who is in his seventy-seventh year, and who has followed the trade of a mason, is now living retired in Joplin, Mo. Michael, a boilermaker, and for thirty years a citizen of Minneapolis, Minn., now lives in the state of Washington. During the Civil war he enlisted in an Indiana regiment and was made lieutenant of his company for meritorious service. At the time of Morgan's threatened raid into Ohio, he returned home, and there received a great honor, as he was placed in command of his regiment, thenceforth acting as its colonel. Bridget, Mrs. Kelly, of Conneville, Pa., is a widow, and has lost three of her eight children. The four brothers and sisters of our subject who have passed away are Mary, Ann, Patrick and Andrew. The last-mentioned brother was in charge of the navy yards at Savannah, Ga., in 1864, and later went to Cuba, where he died. He left two children, Michael and Mary, who were reared to maturity by our subject, who always has been noted for his genuine kindness of heart. Both of the children became useful citizens, Michael now being employed as a conductor on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, with his headquarters at Covington, Ky., and Mary being the wife of a Mr. O'Connor, of New Orleans.

After becoming a resident of Mount Vernon, John Glynn, of this sketch, learned the trade of a boiler-maker, and has followed that calling until a few years ago, making a good livelihood. For four years and five months he was the foreman of the boiler-works at Covington, Ky., then served in a similar capacity in the shops of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, at St. Louis, for three years; after which he was the foreman of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette shops, in Cincinnati, for two years. He then returned to his old position in Covington, but, at the end of a year went to Houston, Tex., where he was in the employ of the Texas Central Railroad Company, from January, 1875. In 1893 he traveled in Mexico for his health. He then carried out a resolution he had just made, and came to Oklahoma, locating a claim at Red Rock, in Noble county, and returning to Texas to get a





JUDGE R. J. BASEL,  
Stillwater.



car-load of lumber for buildings. Upon his return, he found a man in possession of his claim, and feeling that it was not an attractive outlook to think of passing his declining years in lawsuits and trouble, he gave up the matter, and instead located on the northwest quarter of section 11, township 23, range 5, east, Pawnee county. Here he has made many good improvements, though his failing health has been a great drawback to him in all of his undertakings.

When the Civil war broke out, Mr. Glynn enlisted in Company E, Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was in active service for about eighteen months. He then was laid low with the typhoid fever, and was sent to the hospital at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, and finally was granted an honorable discharge. He had taken part in the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh and many skirmishes of more or less importance. Indeed, it has seemed that he never has entirely recovered from the effects of his army life. Of late years, he has been greatly afflicted with the asthma, and much of the time is confined to the bed or to the house. His nephew, John Kelly, is taking care of the invalid with almost filial tenderness. He is connected with the Catholic Church, and in his political creed has been a Democrat since casting his first presidential vote for Buchanan.

**JUDGE ROBERT J. BASEL.** For three decades or more Judge Robert J. Basel has occupied public positions of honor and responsibility, and has acquitted himself of the manifold duties devolving upon him to the satisfaction of his patriotic fellow-citizens. In his daily life he has constantly exemplified the high principles of Christianity which, for fully fifteen years, he advocated from the pulpit, and which for forty years have governed him in his able career.

The paternal great-grandfather of Judge Basel was born in England, and his own father, Thomas Basel, was either a native of Maryland or Ohio. However, at an early day in the history of Ohio he was living in that state, and there married one of her native-born daughters, Johanna Broil.

Judge R. J. Basel was born in Licking county, Ohio, in 1835, and passed his boyhood chiefly in Union county, that state. At the age of twenty-two he married Laner Bowersmith, who has been a faithful helpmate, sharing his joys and sorrows ever since. Their first child who lived was James H., who is married and resides in Wisconsin. Arthur, the second, is the proprietor of the "Long Brand" herd of live stock of Payne county, Okla.; and M. E. is a farmer and teacher of Stillwater township, same county.

Margaret J., the only daughter, is living with her parents.

His opportunities for acquiring an education were not of the best, but Judge Basel, by private reading and study, became a well-informed man. By himself he commenced reading and mastering law, and is well grounded in its principles. In 1860 he went to Illinois, and there carried on a farm for six years, subsequently removing to Douglas county, Kans., and three years later located in Osage county, same state. There he won the high esteem of the public, and for twenty years he served as a justice of the peace. He was actively associated with the upbuilding of that county, and was one of the founders of the People's party in that section, also being chosen as an elector of the Fourth Congressional District.

Nine years ago the Judge came to Oklahoma and bought a relinquishment on the quarter-section of land in the northwestern part of section 20, township 10, range 2 east. Later, desiring to extend the boundaries of his farm, he bought one hundred and twenty acres of the adjoining tract on the south. Neatly cared-for farm buildings, fences and a fine orchard covering twelve acres are among the attractive features of the farm, which the owner is continually improving. Sixty acres of the place are in rich bottom land, producing excellent crops each season.

Still a prominent factor in the councils of the People's party, Judge Basel became its candidate for the office of judge of the probate courts of Payne county in 1894, and, having been honored by election to that position, administered justice with impartiality during his incumbency, a period of four years. For a quarter of a century he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, having joined the order in Osage county, transferred, and is now a member of Frontier Lodge No. 6, of Stillwater. With his wife and daughter, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, all working earnestly for the Master's cause. The Judge has been a member of this denomination for two-score years, and has been a circuit minister for fifteen years.

**HON. JESSE C. WAILS,** one of Norman's most popular and influential citizens, who is now representing his district in the legislature, was born on the 25th of February, 1863, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and on the paternal side is of Welsh descent. His grandfather, William Wails, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler of Ohio. The birth of the father, Thomas Wails, occurred near Columbus, Ohio, and about 1840 he removed from that state to Iowa, becoming one of its pioneers. He



followed farming near Council Bluffs until 1865, when he removed to Bates county, Mo. After a long time there, he took up his residence in Beaumont, Kans., where he continues to reside. His wife died at that place. In her maidenhood she was Miss Elizabeth Lewis, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Thomas Lewis, who was also born in that state and an early settler of Ohio. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wails eight are still living, Jesse C. being the youngest of the five sons. His brothers are George, a carpenter of Norman, Okla.; William, a farmer of Pawnee county; John, a resident of Wyoming; and Thomas, now in the Klondike.

Our subject was reared on a farm in Bates county, Mo., and accompanied the family on their removal to Beaumont, Kans. He had public-school advantages and remained on the home farm until he attained his majority. He was married in Butler county, Kans., in 1885, his wife being Miss Annie M. Van Zant, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Dr. James Van Zant, a physician of that county, who is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Arkansas. By this union have been born six children, namely: Thomas L., Jesse W., Otto J., Mianie E., Charles Edgar and Theodore G.

For some time after his marriage Mr. Wails was engaged in farming and stock-raising near Beaumont, Butler county, Kans., and in 1887 embarked in merchandising at that place. On the 22nd of July, 1889, he located a claim four miles west of Norman, Okla., on the South Canadian river, where he built a house and made many improvements, devoting his time and energies to general farming and stock-raising there until 1897, when he sold the place and removed to Norman. He was then engaged in the drug business on Main street as a member of the firm of Barbour & Wails until his election to the legislature, when he disposed of his interest in the enterprise. He purchased a store building and has improved and dealt in residence property quite extensively. He still owns several places in Norman and has two farms in Cleveland county, all of which property has been acquired through his own well-directed efforts.

Since coming to this territory Mr. Wails has taken quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, and was a member of the first school board elected in Oklahoma. He assisted in building the first school house in the territory, it being built by subscription. In 1898 Mr. Wails was the candidate on the People's ticket for representative to the lower house of the legislature, and was elected by a plurality of one hundred and fourteen. He became an influential member of the fifth general assembly; was the minority candidate for speaker of the house; and was a member of the committees on public

lands, education, quarantine, elections and legislative apportionments. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the quarantine bill, but it was vetoed by the governor; but the pharmacy bill, which he had in charge, became a law. His public service was most exemplary, and his private life has been marked by the utmost fidelity to duty. He is an elder and prominent member of the Christian Church, and is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World.

**THADDEUS T. ALEXANDER.** The paternal ancestry of the Alexander family is traced to Scotland, and the first members to come to America settled in Virginia. From them are descended this branch of the family. They have ever been industrious and enterprising citizens, and have devoted the greater portion of their energies to the peaceful and dignified pursuit of farming. The father of the subject of this sketch, Jerry Alexander, of Missouri, and the mother, formerly Martha Hill, were born in the same state. The grandfathers on both sides were natives of Kentucky. The maternal grandfather was of Irish descent, and served with courage and distinction in the war of 1812. Jerry Alexander is still living, and is a farmer in Boone county, Mo.

When twenty-one years of age, Thaddeus Theodore Alexander, having received excellent agricultural advantages under his father's able tuition, and being of an independent nature, bought a farm adjoining that of his father, and began to earn his own living. There he married Ella Biswell, daughter of Shelton and Mary Jane (Grigsby) Biswell. For ten years after his marriage Mr. Alexander tilled his farm with a fair measure of success, but at the opening of Oklahoma sold the place and settled in Mustang township, Oklahoma county, where he located a claim and made his home five years. He subsequently sold out and returned to Missouri, but after two years there again came to the Oklahoma farm, which he repurchased, and upon which he now lives. The farm is the northwest quarter of section 19, township 11 north, range 4 west. He is here engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and has a splendid farm, with all modern improvements. The orchard is a profitable and pleasing source of revenue, and has a variety of fruit bearing trees.

To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have been born five children: Eimer C., Edna, Claude, Nina and Malcomb Moss. Mr. Alexander is affiliated with the Democratic party, but has never been an office seeker. He is a reliable and enterprising farmer and citizen, and much interested in the general upbuilding of his township.





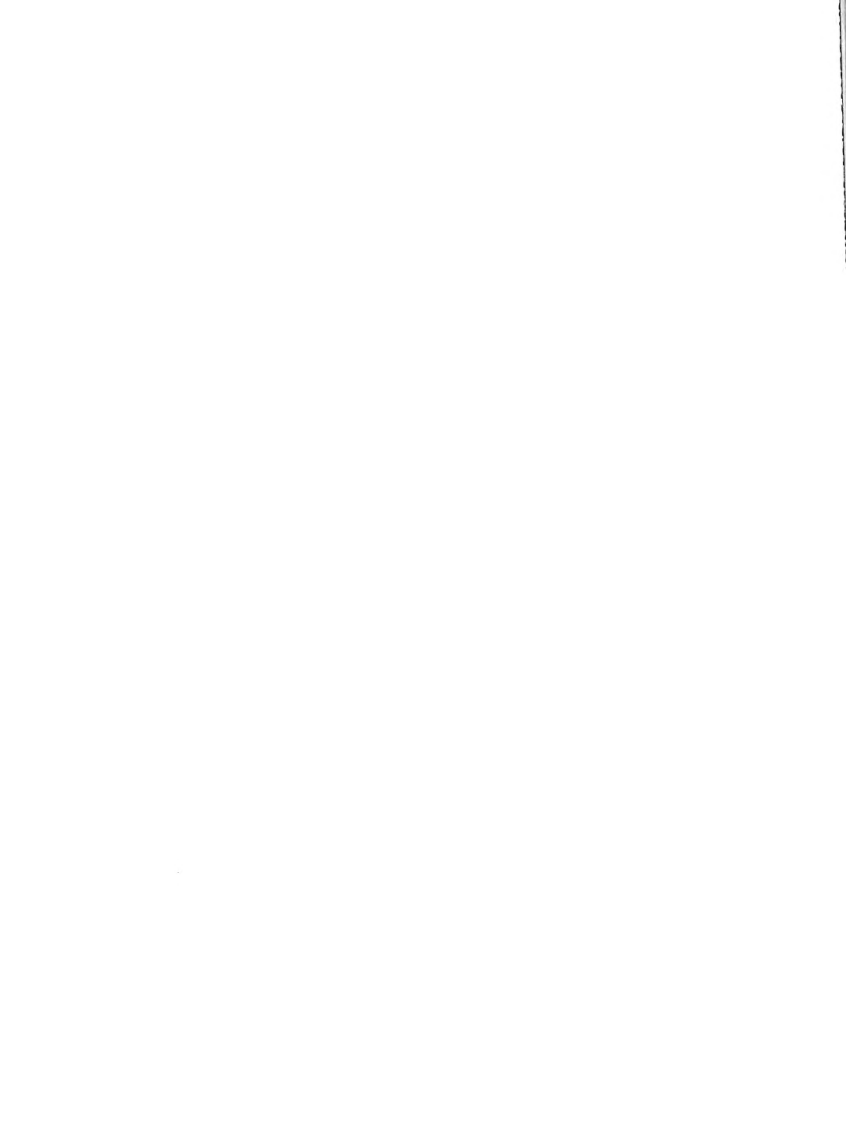


*J. C. Foster*





MRS. J. C. FOSTER.



**HON. J. C. FOSTER.** Among the lawyers of Oklahoma, the name of Hon. J. C. Foster is pre-eminent. Being a man of the highest public and personal honor, as well as much learning, good judgment and sterling honesty, his fellow-citizens elected him probate judge, and in the fall of 1900 he was elected to the territorial Senate. As a citizen he commands the respect of all who know him. He fosters and encourages all worthy enterprises which in his opinion tend to promote the general welfare of his community and territory. He owns considerable property in and around his adopted city, Guthrie, and his farm, which consists of three hundred and twenty acres, is one of the best improved in Oklahoma. He is a native of Iowa, his birth taking place in Ottumwa, June 23, 1847, and he is a son of Caleb and grandson of William Foster.

The Foster family is of English parentage, and William Foster, our subject's grandfather, was the first of this branch of the family to come to the United States. He first settled in St. John's, New Brunswick, but from there later moved to Scio, Harrison county, Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. Caleb Foster was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1822, and accompanied his father to Ohio, there continuing to reside until 1846, when he entered government land at Oskaloosa, Iowa. There he engaged in farming, but after several years he moved to Ottumwa. He was united in marriage with Miss Melba Picken, who was born in Harrison county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Alpheus Picken. Her father was born in the north of Ireland and was of Scotch ancestry. He came to this country with his parents, who became early settlers of Scio, Harrison county, Ohio. Our subject's mother passed from this life in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Foster were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living to-day. They were both members of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Foster was reared on a farm, and his early schooling was obtained in the district schools. Before he had completed his elementary training, he joined the forces of the Union army, he enlisted in January, 1863, in Company F, Seventh Iowa Infantry. At Iowa City, Iowa, his company was mustered into the Sixteenth Army Corps, under General Dodge, who had charge of the transportation and the guarding of railroads, until the Atlanta campaign began in 1864. Mr. Foster was before Atlanta when General McPherson was killed, July 22. He took part in the battle at Snake Creek Gap, Red Bank, Dallas, Big Shanty, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach-bro, Lovejoy Station, Atlanta, and many other engagements. His division marched to Ocala, then went through Bentonville and

Gold-borough and was at Durham Station, where the Confederate forces surrendered. After that deadly struggle had been brought to a close, he was in the grand review at Washington, D. C. He went through the war without receiving any injuries, but he had many narrow escapes, as his clothing was often cut by bullets. At Kennesaw Mountain he was sunstruck and at another time he broke his arm. He was mustered out of service at Louisville, Ky., July 12, 1865.

Returning home, Mr. Foster entered Oskaloosa College, where he continued two years, but at the end of that time he engaged in teaching school; in 1868 he went to Oskaloosa, Jefferson county, Kans., where he engaged in farming and teaching school to a certain extent. As it had always been his intention to take up the study of law, he entered the law office of Keller & Johnson, and after a few years of study, in 1873, he was admitted to the bar. He at once opened an office in Oskaloosa, taking as his partner, J. B. Johnson, and they continued there together until Judge Foster was elected county attorney of Jefferson county, in which capacity he served two terms, from 1875 to 1879. In the fall of 1880, he located temporarily in Guthrie, but after a short sojourn removed to Kansas City, Mo., and there he established a reputation as one of the leading men at the bar. In 1893 he returned to Guthrie, where his ability as a lawyer soon became recognized, and each year in this city has added to his prominence. In 1896 the Republican party nominated him as probate judge of Logan county, and after making a thorough canvass, he was elected by a majority of two hundred and fifty votes. He was renominated in 1898, and this time his majority was increased to one thousand votes.

Near the city, along the Cimarron river, Judge Foster owns a half section of land, forming one of the best improved farms in Oklahoma. He takes considerable pride in raising fine stock on his farm, but the most of his land is put in seed. His successful career has gained him a wide acquaintance both throughout the county and the territory, and he enjoys the reputation of a conscientious and upright citizen.

In Oskaloosa, Kans., Judge Foster married Miss Jennie Johnson, a native of Indianapolis, Ind. She was a daughter of F. M. Johnson, a pioneer settler of Kansas, and a retired banker of Oskaloosa, and a sister of Judge C. F. Johnson of Jefferson county, Kans. She died in Guthrie May 21, 1900. This union was blessed by the birth of one child, Paul, who is sergeant of Company D, Fortieth United States Volunteer Infantry, which is now stationed in the Philippines. He attended St. John's Military School at Salina, Kans., and the Kansas University. When the Spanish-American war broke out he



enlisted as a sergeant in the First Territory Regulars, but after the war was over, he re-enlisted into his present regiment. Judge Foster became a Mason at Oskaloosa, Kans., and is a member of the four bodies of Consistory at Guthrie; he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Post No. 3, G. A. R., of Guthrie. In politics, he is an uncompromising Republican, and is one of the party's representative men.

**HON. JOHN MORGAN CANON.** From the time of his settlement in Oklahoma until his death nine years afterward, Mr. Canon was closely identified with the history of the territory, and no one took a deeper interest than he in its progress and the development of its material resources. As he took an important part in the organization of the territory, his name deserves to be perpetuated in its annals and will henceforth be associated with pioneer history.

A native of Uniontown, Pa., Mr. Canon in boyhood learned the business of manufacturing wagons and carriages under his father, John Canon, and at the Studebaker factory in South Bend, Ind. In 1854 he became a pioneer settler of Brown county, Kans., but soon returned to Pennsylvania, where he remained for a few years. During the Civil war he acted as provost marshal. On again coming to the west, he settled in Jacksonville, Ill., but soon removed to the vicinity of Forest City, Mo., where he successfully engaged in business for a number of years. From Forest City he moved to Brown county, Kans., and his next important enterprise was the management of a mercantile establishment in Craig, Mo., after which he resumed farm pursuits.

From Missouri Mr. Canon moved to Kansas, this time settling for the second time in Brown county, fourteen miles from Hiawatha. In 1882, as the nominee of the Republican party, he was elected to the Kansas legislature, a position that he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1884 he removed to a farm in Riley county, Kans., where he spent two years. During November, 1886, he pre-empted a quarter section of land in Comanche county, Kans., and spent several years on that place, meantime again serving as a member of the Kansas legislature, where his service was as creditable to himself as when the representative from Brown county.

At the time of the opening of Oklahoma, April 22, 1889, Mr. Canon was one of the many thousands of men who made the race across the line into the territory. He secured a claim in Kingfisher county, but after holding it for a few

days, gave it up and settled in Frisco, Okla. There he became president of the first city council, and was one of the most active workers in the campaign as to whether El Reno or Frisco should be selected for the county seat. For a time he served as deputy postmaster of Frisco, and later was made postmaster, but resigned the office in order to accept the position of councillor in the second assembly of Oklahoma, to which he has been elected by the people. When the assembly adjourned, he returned to agricultural labors. In the fall of 1894 he was elected county sheriff, on the Republican ticket. Again, in 1896, he was elected to that office by a large majority. This responsible position he filled from January 1, 1895, until his death, which occurred August 27, 1898.

In 1891 Mr. Canon received from Governor Steele an appointment as president of the first board of regents of the University of Oklahoma, and it is most fitting that his name should be as indelibly engraved in the hearts of the people of this territory as it is in the records and upon the cornerstone of the beautiful university building. He always endeavored to promote the permanent interests of Oklahoma, and was particularly interested in the progress of his county, thereby justly meriting the high regard in which he was held. Fraternally, he was a Mason, and in religion affiliated with the Congregational Church.

It was after his return to Pennsylvania from his first trip to Brown county, Kans., that Mr. Canon married Sarah E. Darby, who was born in Ohio, but grew to womanhood in Uniontown, Pa. She is still living in El Reno, which also is the home of her children, Presley C., Ruby A. and Hugh R. The elder son, Presley C., was appointed by the commissioners to fill the vacancy in the office of sheriff caused by his father's death. The family stands high in El Reno, having the esteem and respect of the best people of the city and retaining the regard of intimate friends and associates.

**HUGH R. CANON.** One noticeable feature of life in Oklahoma is the large number of young men who are prominent in business and professional circles, and among these mention should be made of Mr. Canon, of El Reno, an enterprising and progressive merchant, and a citizen whose public spirit cannot be questioned. Movements for the benefit of the city receive his co-operation and active support. In April, 1896, he was chosen to occupy the responsible position of school treasurer, and has since acted in this capacity with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public.

Mr. Canon was born in Forest City, Mo., in





October, 1876. His boyhood was passed principally in Kansas. Until he was eight years of age he resided in Brown county, and then, for two years, his home was in Riley county, after which he went with the family, in an overland trip, to Comanche county. He accompanied the family to Frisco, Okla., where he received good educational advantages. In September, 1894, he entered the University of Oklahoma, where he carried on his studies for two years. In 1896 he took a position as clerk in a dry-goods store, but, after giving his attention to that business for six months, returned to his studies, being for a period a pupil in the El Reno high school.

May 10, 1897, Mr. Canon entered upon the duties of a clerical position in the Citizens' State Bank of El Reno. He continued to act in the capacity of a bookkeeper there until January 1, 1900, when he tendered his resignation in order that he might embark upon an independent enterprise. Buying out Mr. Menger's shoe store, he energetically set about the task of supplying the public with high-grade goods in his line, and is meeting with gratifying success. Having been identified with the boot and shoe business since his boyhood, he is thoroughly familiar with all of its details. His well-equipped store on the corner of Rock Island avenue and Russell street speaks of the excellent judgment of the proprietor. Reared in the faith of the Republican party, he is a staunch adherent to its principles and is as devoted to the success of his party as he is to the progress of his home city.

**J**OSEPH L. CARON, a prosperous farmer of Banner township, Kingfisher county, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred near Montreal, in 1800. He is of French extraction, and for four generations his family lived in Canada. Some of them took part in the Canadian revolution, but for the most part they have led quiet, peaceful lives, leaving to others the conflict and strife of politics and warfare.

His father, Joseph, was born in the province of Quebec, and in his early manhood he qualified himself as a mechanic. Moving to Michigan in 1806, he followed his trade at Saginaw for about nine years, and then went to Pratt county, Kans., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. For some years he operated three hundred and twenty acres of land, and raised large crops of grain, also keeping considerable live stock. He now resides in the vicinity of Garber, Garfield county, Okla., and is a much respected citizen of that community. His wife was Miss Philmena Doe in her girlhood, and of the eleven children born to them all but one survive. With the exception of David, who lives

in Montana, the sons are farmers of this territory, Albert being located at Osage, Frank near Garber, and John in Kingfisher county. Louisa is the wife of Moses Thiyfault. Rose, wife of Napoleon Rabeau, and Della, Mrs. Wilfred Lalone, dwell in Canada. Emma and Mary are yet with their parents on the homestead near Garber.

Though he was only six years of age at the time of his removal from Canada, his native place, the memories of our subject's early years were so pleasant that he visited the familiar scenes again in 1894, while making a trip to the east. His education was obtained in the public schools of Michigan and Kansas, and ere he reached maturity he had become a practical agriculturist. In 1877 he accompanied his parents to Kansas, and five years later took up a claim in Pratt county. Improving the same, he engaged in its cultivation for three years, then locating upon another farm.

It was not until February, 1891, that Mr. Caron left Pratt county, Kans., where he had met with fair success in a business way. Then, coming to Oklahoma, he purchased a quarter section of section 33, Banner township, and for several months his family lived in a small house, 12x14 feet in dimensions. Within the first year, however, he erected his present convenient residence, and from time to time made other improvements about the premises. In the fall of 1900 he erected a large barn, 40x44 feet, with twelve-foot posts and with room for thirty head of stock. Having reduced his land to a high state of cultivation and garnered several abundant harvests, he was enabled, in 1895, to buy another quarter section of land, this property being situated in section 3, Grant township. In January, 1900, he bought the quarter section adjoining his homestead, and cultivates his entire property, devoting about two hundred acres to wheat. He also is successful in the live stock business, and raises a good grade of short-horn cattle, horses and mules. His well-kept orchard is now productive, and the four hundred fruit trees, of different varieties, and a thriving vineyard, add considerably to the owner's income. He owns his own threshing machine, so he is able to thresh his grain without waiting on others.

Mr. Caron is a stockholder in the Farmers' Grain Elevator Company, of Kingfisher, and is a member of Kingfisher Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F. Politically he supports the platform of the Populist party, and in 1896 was a delegate to the county convention. For two years he served as the treasurer of Banner township, and for five years, while he was a director of the school board, he acted as treasurer of that body.

February 28, 1888, occurred the marriage of



Mr. Caron and Emma B. Jones, daughter of Jackson Jones, a leading farmer and active Republican of Tipton county, Ind. Two of Mrs. Caron's brothers, George W. and John E., were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war. The former now resides in Pratt county, Kans., and the latter is deceased. Mary Alice, elder daughter of our subject and wife, was born in Pratt county in 1880, and the younger, Clara Marie, was born in this township in 1808. In 1893 Mr. and Mrs. Caron attended the World's Fair, in Chicago, and before returning to Oklahoma Mrs. Caron visited for two months at her old Indiana home.

**M**ATHIAS CARNAHAN, a prosperous and successful farmer residing on the north-east quarter of section 6, El Reno township, Canadian county, Okla., is a native of Armstrong county, Pa., and a son of David Carnahan, who was born in Westmoreland county, same state, while the grandfather, James Carnahan, was a native of Ireland and an early settler of Pennsylvania. About 1855 the father, who was a farmer and mason by occupation, moved to Jackson county, Iowa, where he died in 1864. He was a Presbyterian in religious belief. He married Sarah Kingle, also a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of John Kingle, a pioneer of that state. By this union eleven children were born, six of whom are still living, namely: James, a resident of Chicago, Ill.; Mathias, our subject; William, a resident of Wisconsin; David, of Iowa; Robert, of Colorado; and Ellen, wife of Harvey Lair, of Bremen, Ind.

Our subject was only ten years old when, with his parents, he removed to Jackson county, Iowa, and there he grew to manhood and was educated in the common schools. He remained at home until 1865, when he moved to Indiana, where he was married, in 1868, to Miss Elsie Crumpacker, a daughter of John Crumpacker, and to them were born eight children, namely: Mary, now the wife of Henry Lassen; John, a farmer of Cheyenne county; Albert; Marion Ida, deceased; Edwena; Ella; Emily, and Lena.

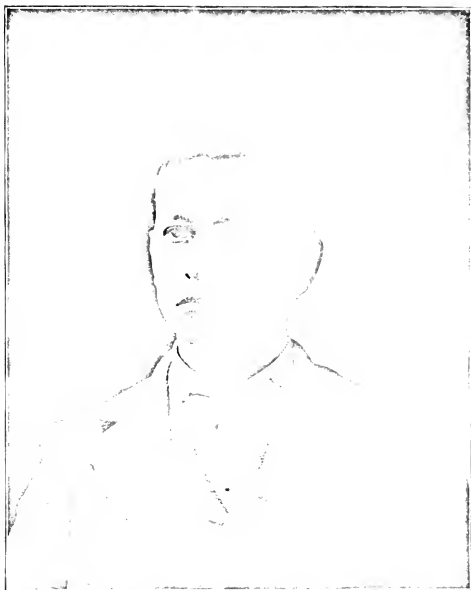
Mr. Carnahan continued his residence in Indiana until 1877, when he removed to Nuckolls county, Neb., and later made his home in Seward and Butler counties, same state. Selling his interests in Butler county, in 1893, he came to Cheyenne county, Okla., locating five miles southwest of the city of El Reno. He bought two hundred and twenty-two acres of raw land on section 21, El Reno township, Canadian county, one hundred and eighty acres of which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and he also took up a home-stead of one hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity, and this he also

has improved. In 1895 he bought his present farm east of El Reno, which he has since greatly improved by the erection of a good frame residence and substantial outbuildings. He also has good wells operated by wind pumps, and is well equipped to irrigate his land. Though successfully engaged in general farming, his specialty is the raising of potatoes, five hundred bushels a year being his average crop. He has owned and operated several threshing machines, and for twenty-eight seasons engaged in threshing throughout Iowa, Nebraska and Oklahoma. Bringing his outfit with him from Nebraska to Canadian county, Okla., and having the only one in the locality at that time, he was very successful in its operation. He raises considerable fruit, having a fine orchard upon his place. Mr. Carnahan has prospered through his own unaided efforts, being enterprising, energetic and industrious, and is to-day the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of valuable farming land besides property in the city of El Reno. In his political views he is a Populist.

**G**EORGE W. EBERSOLE, one of the men who fought so bravely for the preservation of the Union during the Civil war, and a prominent farmer of Canadian county, his home being on section 34, El Reno township, was born in Knox county, Ohio. His father, Jacob Ebersole, spent his entire life in that state, and is one of the leading farmers in his community. He also was one of the pillars in the Methodist Episcopal Church for several years. The grandfather, John Ebersole, was a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler of Ohio, where in the midst of the forest he cleared and improved a large tract of land. He died at the advanced age of one hundred and one years upon the farm which he had entered from the government. He also entered land in Iowa. The Ebersole family was founded in America by four brothers, natives of Germany, who located here prior to the Revolutionary war. Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Worthington, was a native of Virginia and belonged to quite a prominent family of that state. In early life she removed with her parents to Ohio. She was a very active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and served as a local preacher. Her children were Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens; George W., our subject; John, who was living in Dakota when last heard from, and Sheridan, of Independence, Kans.

George W. Ebersole was reared to agricultural pursuits upon the home farm, and acquired his education in the common schools. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism he enrolled in Company





J. G. SHROCK,  
Okarche.



A, Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps. The first important battle in which he participated was that of Fort Donelson and was followed by the battles of Shiloh, Vicksburg, Raymond and Champion Hill. At Vicksburg he lost his hearing from the concussion of a shell, and has never fully recovered from the effects of the same, while during the Atlanta campaign he was wounded July 22, 1864, and was confined in a hospital at Marietta, Ga., for six weeks, rejoining his regiment at Atlanta in time to take part in Sherman's celebrated march to the sea. He also took part in the grand review at Washington, D. C., and was discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 15, 1865. He has just cause to be proud of his army record, for his company was never defeated and never known to retreat, although it entered the service with one hundred and twelve men and had only sixteen when mustered out. Mr. Ebersole received a medal for veteran service from the state of Ohio.

In 1866 Mr. Ebersole married Miss Sarah Welsh, also a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Nathan Welsh, a prominent attorney of Mount Vernon, that state, who died at the early age of twenty-eight years. They have an adopted son, William Keffer, who was reared by them from the age of six months and is now successfully engaged in farming in El Reno township, Canadian county, Okla. He married Wilhelmina Roe and has one child, Rowland.

In the spring of 1866, Mr. Ebersole moved from his native state to Tama county, Iowa, where he lived on his grandfather's farm three years. The following three years were spent in Adams county, same state, and in 1872 he removed to Barber county, Kans. His wife being the first white woman to locate in the county, on that account she was given a lot in Medicine Lodge. There our subject owned and successfully operated a ranch of two hundred and forty acres, which he improved from wild prairie, and in connection with general farming engaged in cattle raising, but during the water spout on Medicine river in 1885, he lost \$6,000 worth of property in one hour, thus being left without house or home. In 1887 he started for Beaver county, Okla., with one horse and \$2 in money, but being unsuccessful in that locality, when this section was opened for settlement, April 22, 1888, he became one of the homesteaders and located upon his present farm on the following day. He filed his claim, but it was contested for three years before he received the deed. Here Mr. Ebersole began life in a dug-out, but in 1892 built a good frame house, has planted an orchard, set out a small vineyard, and placed fifty acres of his land under a high state of cul-

tivation. He has won quite a reputation as a market gardener and his products command the highest prices and are eagerly sought by the people of El Reno. He raises all kinds of vegetables and watermelons.

In his labors Mr. Ebersole has always been ably assisted by his estimable wife, who has indeed proved a true helpmeet to him. He is a member of El Reno Post No. 13, G. A. R., and is a Republican in politics. While a resident of Barber county, Kans., he served as coroner for two years.

**J. G. SHROCK** is a pushing and energetic dealer in general merchandise at Okarche, and though still a young man, possesses in a marked degree the confidence and respect of the community. He was born in Hickory county, Mo., in 1869, and has had a more varied and extensive experience than usually belongs to his years.

J. J. Shrock, the father of the Okarche merchant, is now living at Lafayette, Ind., near which city he has farming interests. He has carried on a milling business for many years, and stands well among the business men of his section. The Shrock family came from Switzerland nearly two hundred years ago and settled in Pennsylvania near the present city of Johnstown. They have always been honest and hard-working people, and many of them have occupied important positions. Rachel (Hirshberger) Shrock, the mother of the subject of this article, was born in Pennsylvania, is the mother of ten children, two of whom are now residing in Oklahoma. Mr. Shrock has a brother working for him in the store. A sister, Mrs. David, who is now doing missionary work in the territory, expects very shortly with her husband to take a charge in Syria.

J. G. Shrock was reared to manhood in the Indiana home, and enjoyed the usual common-school advantages. At an early age he applied himself to trade and became a carpenter. He was a very successful workman, and was engaged in this line for several years. In 1895 he made a brief visit to Okarche, but did not locate here permanently at that time. He spent a year more in Indiana and came back to Okarche in 1897 to open up a furniture and undertaking establishment which, under his fostering care, became at once a pronounced success. The next year he added a full stock of general merchandise, dry goods, groceries and similar goods, and now carries a fine stock, aggregating in value more than \$8,000. February 15, 1900, he moved into the new Thompson building. It has more than three thousand feet of flooring, and with good light and ventila-





tion is one of the most pleasant stores in the place.

In 1896 Mr. Shrock and Miss Amelia E. Littweller were united in marriage. She is a daughter of Peter Littweller of Okarche, and is a worthy helpmate to her husband. They have a pleasant home, and their future is bright. Mr. Shrock has made rapid progress in his business and exhibits those qualities of mind and heart that make for success in any calling.

**A**LONZO A. COSBY. No county official has greater responsibilities devolving upon him than Mr. Cosby, who is sheriff of Canadian county, and no one is more worthy of the trust placed in him by his fellow citizens. He was born July 3, 1869, in LeSeuer county, Minn., a son of Eli Cosby, and a grandson of Benjamin Cosby, both natives of Jefferson county, Ind. The family is of Scotch descent, and on coming to America settled in Virginia, where Richard Cosby, the great-grandfather of Alonzo A., was born and reared, although he afterwards became a pioneer of Jefferson county, Ind. Benjamin Cosby removed from Indiana to Minnesota in 1856, locating in Dakota county, where he took up land, on which he engaged in general farming until his death. He participated in the Indian wars of 1862, fighting against the Sioux in one severe battle.

Eli Cosby was born in 1846, and was a boy of but ten years when he accompanied his parents to Minnesota, where he assisted in the improvement of the home farm until he was sixteen years of age. August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Tenth Minnesota Infantry, which guarded the Indian reservations of Minnesota for a year. In 1863 he went with his regiment to the front, joining the army of the Tennessee, and taking part in the engagements at Tupelo, Nashville, Mobile, Spanish Fort and Blakeley Fort, remaining in the south until August, 1865, when he was discharged from the service. Returning to LeSeuer county, Minn., he there engaged in farming and milling for a while, but subsequently transferred his operations to Winsted, McLeod county, where he resided until 1893. Coming then to Canadian county, Okla., he carried on farming and stock-raising until 1899, when, having been appointed deputy sheriff of the county, he removed with his family to El Reno. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the El Reno Post, G. A. R. His first wife, whose maiden name was Jennima West, was born in Jennings county, Ind., a daughter of Israel West, who removed from his early home in Kentucky to Indiana, thence to Illinois, where he enlisted in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war, serving several

months in the army. She died in March, 1879, in Minnesota, leaving three children, namely: Alonzo A., the subject of this sketch; Eva, now Mrs. Roush, residing in El Reno; and Estella, also of El Reno. His second wife, Emma L. Carty, was born in Ohio, and of their union three children were born, Annie, Charles, and Martha.

Alonzo A. Cosby received a practical common-school education in Minnesota, and at the age of twelve years began the battle of life on his own account, working as a clerk in various cities, chiefly in Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. Coming to Oklahoma in the fall of 1889, he located a claim in the northwestern quarter of section 23, township 13, range 6 west, on which he put up a residence and commenced life as a farmer, engaging principally in stock raising. Subsequently selling his first claim, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of bottom land in section 5, township 12, range 6 west, where he carried on a successful business as a stock raiser and dealer, at the same time being interested to a considerable extent in real estate and building. In 1895 Mr. Cosby was appointed chief deputy sheriff under John M. Canon, with whom he served three years. In 1898 he was nominated for sheriff of Canadian county by the Republicans, and was elected by two hundred and seventy-five votes, the largest majority ever attained by a sheriff, running ahead of his ticket, notwithstanding the fusion element. In January, 1899, he took the oath of office and removed with his family to El Reno.

Mr. Cosby was married January 31, 1888, in Wellington, Kans., to Miss Emma Riley, who died in El Reno, November 11, 1898, leaving two children, Lillie and Leola.

Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Red Cloud Tribe No. 3, Order of Red Men, and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

**T**HOMAS A. COOKSEY, who came to Oklahoma from Sumner county, Kans., in May, 1889, and now is successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising on the southwestern quarter of section 12, El Reno township, Canadian county, was born in southwestern Kentucky, a son of Townsend and Celia Ann Cooksey, who died during the infancy of our subject. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Maryland, near the District of Columbia, but lived many years in Caldwell county, Ky., where he died at the age of fifty-five.

In his native place Thomas A. Cooksey grew to manhood among strangers, receiving a very limited education, and in 1854 moved to Johnson county, Mo., where he lived until after the Civil war broke out. In the spring of 1862 he



went to Jefferson county, Kans., and for a time was a member of the Kansas State Militia, after which he made one trip as a freighter from Kansas City to Fort Scott. After the war he sold his farm and returned to Missouri, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1870, when he went to Xenia county, Kans., and followed railroading two years, being connected with the building of roads. Later, he located in Sumner county, Kans., where he owned and operated a farm until 1880, and was also interested in cattle, at times having several hundred head on the Cherokee strip.

At Knobnoster, Mo., Mr. Cooksey was married, in 1856, to Miss Eliza Workman, a daughter of Samuel Workman, who moved from Pennsylvania to Missouri in 1840, and to them have been born eleven children, namely: Thomas Melvin; Alice, wife of W. H. Thompson; Charles; Ella, wife of Morris Rowen; W. Grant, a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Sallie, wife of Harvey Williams; Katie, wife of Lepert Campbell, of Caldwell, Kans.; Walter A., of Renfrow, Okla.; Fannie, a school teacher of El Reno, Okla.; Frank, a resident of El Reno; and Carrie, at home with her parents.

About 1878, Mr. Cooksey took up his residence in Caldwell, Kans., which continued to be his home until coming to Oklahoma in 1880, when he sold his land in that state and also some of his cattle and bought a tract of government land, where he now resides. He has placed acre after acre under the plow until he now has one hundred acres under a high state of cultivation and is making a specialty of the raising of wheat. He also has a good bearing orchard of over one hundred apple trees, and a vineyard, and devotes considerable attention to fruit culture. He raises a good grade of Short-horn cattle and Poland-China pigs, and in all his undertakings is meeting with well-deserved success. As a Republican he always has taken an active interest in political affairs, assisting in organizing the party in his locality. In district No. 33 he served as the first school director, and continued to fill that office in a most creditable manner for several years.

**W. S. DE BAUN**, an honored veteran of the Civil war and a prominent early settler of El Reno township, Canadian county, came here from Arkansas in 1880. He is a native of Indiana and a son of Samuel De Baun, who is still living in Farmersburg, that state, and is still quite active despite his eighty years. The family is noted for longevity. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Samuel De Baun, Sr., removed from Kentucky to Indiana at an

early day, and there both he and his wife died of cholera when their son Samuel was quite small. The latter, who for four years operated a coal mine in Shelbyville, Ill., later became quite a prominent farmer and stock man of Indiana. He has been twice married, his first wife being Phylinda Shattuck, who died in 1866, leaving five children, namely: Amanda, wife of T. K. Sherman, a merchant of Sullivan, Ind.; Maggie, wife of William Gaslins, of Farmersburg, Ind.; Emma, wife of W. H. Bennett; Isabel, wife of Joseph McClain; and W. S., our subject. For his second wife the father married Mrs. Susan (Riggs) Ernest.

On the home farm in his native state, W. S. De Baun grew to manhood, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until the Civil war broke out, when he enlisted as a private in the Eighth Indiana Volunteer Battery, but was mustered out as a sergeant after three years and three months of faithful service, his regiment being in the Army of the Cumberland. He was in a hand-to-hand encounter during the battle of Chickamauga and narrowly escaped being killed, while in the same engagement his clothes were pierced by seven bullets.

After the war, Mr. De Baun returned to Indiana, where he remained two years, and in 1867 moved to Shelby county, Ill., where he improved half a section of land and successfully engaged in general farming for several years, removing to Nevada county, Ark., in 1880. There he was engaged in railroad work as a contractor, constructing a section of the Iron Mountain and Cotten-Belt roads. He also built a part of the line from Texarkana to Shreveport. Coming to Oklahoma in 1880, he located on the southwest quarter of section 3, El Reno township, Canadian county, and soon transformed the place into a fine farm, placing one hundred and twenty-five acres under the plow, and planting an orchard of one hundred and fifty peach trees, besides other fruit. In connection with general farming he is engaged in stock raising, making a specialty of thoroughbred Short-horn cattle.

In 1866 Mr. De Baun was united in marriage with Miss Angeline Pogue, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of John Pogue. She died June 17, 1868, leaving two children: Iona, who has successfully engaged in teaching in the city of El Reno seven years and owns a well cultivated farm of eighty acres, which she homesteaded soon after coming to the county and which she now rents; Nora A., a teacher in Union City, Canadian county.

By his ballot Mr. De Baun always supports the men and measures of the Democratic party, but will never accept office. He is an active and prominent member of the Christian Church of El Reno, in which he has served as an elder



several years. He also organized the Sunday-school at the Rich Valley schoolhouse, has served as superintendent of the same; and conducts a Bible school at Pleasant Hill, Canadian county.

**G**EORGE D. FOSTER, an enterprising farmer of Banner township, Kingfisher county, resides upon a well-improved homestead in section 25. He is well entitled to the prosperity which he now enjoys, for with fortitude and determination he endured the years of pioneer struggling, and by his own energy amassed a competence.

Born in Butler county, Iowa, in 1866, George D. Foster is a son of Wallace and Ruth S. (Cowdery) Foster, natives of Orange county, Vt. The latter, who is a lady of remarkable force of character and excellent education, comes from fine old New England stock, some of her ancestors dating back there to the time of the Mayflower. Her parents, David W. and Clarissa (Tarbell) Cowdery, natives of the same county as herself, spent their entire lives in that locality. He was a very successful business man, dealing chiefly in cattle and horses, and during the Civil war purchased horses for the government. He also was president of a bank and was prominent in political circles, his opinion having great weight with his own (the Democratic) party. His long and useful life came to a close in 1891, when he was in his eighty-first year. His parents were Elinu and Hamah (Fifield) Cowdery, the latter a daughter of a wealthy farmer of New Hampshire. Elinu Cowdery, who was quite a society man in his youth, and who attended numerous balls, chose a pretty schoolteacher for his wife. He lived to be almost four-score years old and she died at about sixty. Elinu Cowdery was the youngest son of Dr. and Ruth (Wickham) Cowdery, natives of Massachusetts. The former ran away from home when he was a lad, and enlisted in the colonial army during the Revolution. He formed the acquaintance of Colonel Wickham, and subsequently married the officer's daughter. The doctor enjoyed a large and paying practice, both in the Bay state and in Vermont, where he finally located. Mrs. Ruth S. (Cowdery) Foster, as previously mentioned, possesses fine native talents and culture. She completed her higher education in Randolph Academy and in South Royalton, qualifying herself for a career as a teacher. Prior to her marriage, in 1856, she had demonstrated her peculiar fitness for the task of instructing the young, and of late years she has returned to her early calling to some extent, and to the satisfaction of the public. For nearly three decades her lot was cast with the inhabitants of Butler

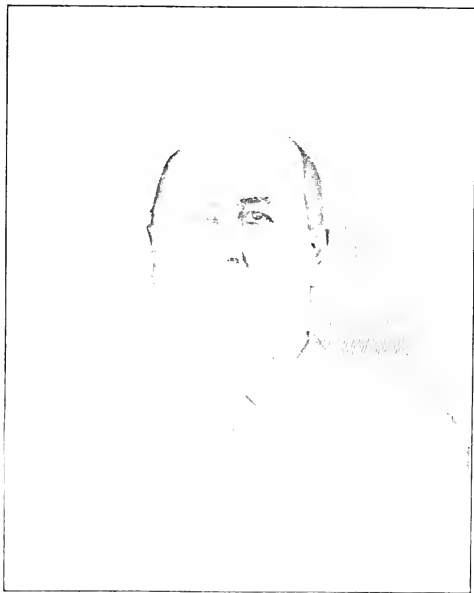
county, Iowa, and in 1885 she removed, with her family, to Sumner county, Kans., whence they later came to Oklahoma.

George D. Foster received excellent educational opportunities in Iowa, and, guided by his mother's example and wide experience, he quite naturally adopted the same vocation, teaching. In 1885 and for some years succeeding that, both taught schools in the vicinity of Mayfield, Kans., and in Comanche county, same state. In April, 1886, when the territory of Oklahoma was thrown open to white settlers, they made the race into this region, coming from the western boundary line. Accompanying them were Jonathan Morgan and daughter, and each of the four located claims. They crossed Cimarron river west and north of Kingfisher creek, thus covering a distance of fifteen miles. The claims which they selected and reached at one-thirty in the afternoon, have been each and all developed in a business-like manner, doing credit to the owners. Mrs. Foster was once alone in her 10x12 log cabin for three weeks, though there were no doors or windows in her tiny home for protection.

George D. Foster brought seven cows and three ponies from Kansas, but, aside from this stock, had little means. Industry and perseverance, however, are the most important factors in success, and many improvements were at once instituted by him. He planted an orchard and vineyard, and has made a specialty of raising wheat, for which his land is well adapted. Today he owns five hundred acres of desirable land, and keeps from seventy-five to one hundred head of cattle, besides horses and hogs. For several years he taught school during the winter term, thus acquiring funds for needed improvements on his property. He is a highly esteemed citizen, and was a charter member and secretary of the Farmers' Alliance. Politically, he is independent. In all of his pioneer labors he has found an able helpmate in his wife—formerly Miss Cansadie Morgan—the young lady mentioned above. They were married nine years ago, and have two promising sons, Don and Fred.

**L**EVI GUNN, the genial editor of the El Reno News, has contributed largely to the development and growth of the town of his adoption, and is an important factor in its social and intellectual life. He was born in La Salle county, Ill., November 23, 1867, and is a son of Levi Gunn, a native of Massachusetts, and who removed first to Vermont and then to Davonport, Iowa. In 1840 he took up his residence in La Salle county, Ill., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was prominently iden-





*E. N. Bradford*





tified with the affairs of the community. His wife, Sarah C. (Lewis) Gunn, who was born in Ohio, comes from an old Virginia family, and is of Welsh descent. They were Quakers, and among the early settlers of La Salle county.

Mr. Gunn received an excellent home training, and was surrounded by the usual influences incident to the life of the average western farmer's son. He studied in the public schools, and later at the normal school at Great Bend, graduating in the scientific course in 1880. He then spent a year in Texas, and in 1880 began the study of law in Great Bend with Day & Smith, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. As a starting point for the practice of his profession he selected Kansas, where he lived until 1893, when he took up his residence in El Reno. For seven years he here engaged in the practice of law with the most gratifying results. In 1895, Mr. Gunn was appointed receiver of the Canadian County Republican, which, however, did not interfere with the carrying out of his large and lucrative law business. In 1896, in partnership with Mr. Clyde Musgrove, he started the El Reno News, which since has been conducted under the most auspicious and amicable conditions, and is of immense influence among the members of the Republican party, because of its lucid and impartial adherence to the principles of Republicanism. Mr. Musgrove, a seasoned newspaper man from South Haven, Sumner county, Kans., came to El Reno in the fall of 1890. The News is a weekly publication, and supports a good job office in connection with its general printing.

Mr. Gunn's varied interests include his position as a member of the territorial board of education of the normal school, the appointment coming through Governor Barnes in 1897. He also is a member of the El Reno club. In El Reno he was married to Carrie Wattson, a daughter of George L. Wattson, postmaster of El Reno.

**MAJOR STEPHEN N. BRADFORD.** The biography of Stephen Nelson Bradford naturally divides itself into three eras: the period when he sailed the high seas, his subsequent experience as an officer in the Union army, and the closing and least eventful years of his career, when he lived the quiet life of a farmer. He belonged to a family identified with the history of America from its earliest settlement, tracing his lineage to one of two brothers who came over in the "Mayflower." One of these brothers, William Bradford, was in 1621 elected the second governor of Massachusetts and served continuously until 1633; two years

later was again elected and re-elected in 1637, 1639 and again in 1645. The father of Stephen N., whose name was the same as his own, had a brother who served as a governor of New Hampshire.

At Jersey Shore, Lyncoming county, Pa., the subject of this sketch was born in April, 1823, and in infancy was taken by his parents to Warren county, N. J. When he was fourteen he was apprenticed to the printer's trade in Belvidere, but the occupation was ungenial, and he determined to seek his fortune elsewhere. Going to the Wyoming Valley, he secured work in a pine swamp and later ran two boats on the Delaware and Hudson canal. About that time he formed the acquaintance of an old "salt," Samuel Fields, whose stories of the sea inflamed his mind and aroused his desire to become a sailor. With Mr. Fields he went to Sag Harbor, L. I., and in August of the same year (1838) they sailed on a whaling ship for the Cape of Good Hope, thence to the island of Java, Sandwich Islands and Bering strait. Many and exciting were his experiences during this voyage. Frequently he narrowly escaped a watery grave. At Honolulu his comrade, Fields, had been taken ill and sent ashore, and he remained with him, in order that he might receive proper care. On the recovery of his comrade they secured work and remained in Honolulu for a time, then went to a beautiful island some distance away, where they found and explored a spot more lovely than they had ever seen. Had it not been it was in so lonely a region, they would have been content to remain there until death.

As boat-steerer and ship carpenter, our subject started on a ship for the sperm whale regions. His friend had previously left for the States, but he was at home as a devoted native accompanied him, a man who had been his companion during his life at Honolulu and whose devotion had won for him the name of "Friday." After six weeks the ship was wrecked on a rock near a barren island, to which officers and crew repaired. It was only through the efforts of the ship carpenter and his man "Friday," the former of whom dived for the ship's valuables and provisions, that the lives of the men were saved. A new schooner was built out of the wreck of the old, and after months on the island, a new start was made; but off St. Catharine a terrible storm arose, the sails were shivered to shreds, the masts and carried away, and the faithful "Friday" washed overboard and lost, to the deep grief of his master, who, even years afterward, could not mention his name without tear-filled eyes.

Returning to the Wyoming Valley, Mr. Bradford settled on a farm there. At the outbreak of the war of Mexico, it was his ambition to go to the front and his name was the first put



down in forming a company, but illness prevented his active service at the time. However, as soon as he had recovered, he went to Baltimore, enlisted as a private, marched to Mexico, took part in several battles, and returned a lieutenant. In 1840 he went to New Bedford and shipped as carpenter on the whaler "Huntress," bound for northern seas. There, as in the preceding voyage, misfortune attended him. A terrible storm wrecked the ship on the banks of Kamtschatka, a wild peninsula in the northern seas. On those barren shores the crew remained for six days, when they were taken on board another whaler and returned to the Sandwich Islands. There Mr. Bradford was welcomed by his former friend, King Kamechamora, who urged him to settle for life on the island Oahu. He, however, had no desire to marry the king's daughter and settle among the people there. Soon he started for another whaling trip and visited China, Society Islands, Juan Fernandez, where (the relations between the captain and crew not being pleasant) the men resolved to remain. They built a cabin and lived on game and wild fruits, but Mr. Bradford soon wearied of life there, and embraced the first opportunity to return to the States, where he landed with \$3,50 in his possession. The ship anchored at San Francisco and from there he went to Sacramento, where he secured employment at \$7 a day. He and his employer were about the same age and soon became close friends. Indeed, Mr. Wolfe took such a liking to the young sailor that he took him into partnership, trusting him with the management of all his business, and so well did Mr. Bradford discharge every trust that the two at length came east with about \$30,000, which was divided equally. This is remarkable when it is remembered that, during the two years of his residence in the west, Mr. Bradford had served the state in its Indian wars one-third of the time.

Returning east, he purchased a farm and a hotel at Waymart, Pa. His roving tendencies, however, soon took him back to California, whence he returned east, and later started to Kansas, but not liking the prospects, again returned to Pennsylvania; later went back to Kansas, founded Bradford City on the California stage line and for a time was prosperous, but lack of water caused the enterprise to fail, and he again went back to his early home. Major Bradford was a remarkable man in many ways, and was a fine soldierly appearing man, one who would attract attention anywhere. His popularity in Kansas was shown by his appointment as a member of the first governor's staff of Kansas. On the first call for troops in the Civil war, he opened a recruiting office and soon raised a company, which he offered to Governor

Curtin. The governor, on reviewing the company, exclaimed "The finest company of men I have ever seen; they are accepted." Captain Bradford was made major of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and went to Washington, returning home at the end of the three months of service. At once he raised another company for three years and again he was promoted to be major, being assigned to the Seventy-seventh Regiment. One of his fiercest battles was that of Pittsburg Landing, where he took a prominent part. Shortly afterward he fell into the enemy's hands, but later was exchanged. He was then appointed provost-marshal and opened his office in Scranton, Pa., which office he held until February, 1865.

After the war Major Bradford removed to Missouri and settled on a tract of raw land. Three years later he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., and engaged in the real estate and loan business. After five years, he moved back to Missouri, where he remained for three years. He then sold one-half the farm of two hundred and forty acres and bought a hotel at Stewartsville, DeKalb county, Mo., where he was engaged in the hotel business for seven years. Then, leasing the hotel, he went to Arkansas City, thence to Willow Springs, and from there to Oklahoma. At first he located on a claim, but this he afterward gave to an old soldier, and he came to the place near Guthrie where his widow now lives. He took out homestead papers and cultivated the land, making of it a good farm. He remained there until ill health caused him to go to Guthrie, in order that he might be nearer to his physician. There he died November 20, 1868. In spite of his roving life, he was a man of domestic tastes, fond of his home, devoted to his family and friends, and, after the war, he steadily refused to re-enter politics. He was a very generous man, but his charities were quietly performed, few knowing of them except the recipients.

By his first marriage Major Bradford had four children, three of whom reside in Michigan and the fourth is a Congregational minister living at Lowell, Mass. His second wife died in Grand Rapids, leaving two children, both of whom are in Oklahoma. While in Grand Rapids he married Miss Frances J. Berry, of that city, who was a daughter of David and Ellen (Keightmeyer) Berry. Their marriage was solemnized April 20, 1870. Since the major's death Mrs. Bradford has been the recipient of a pension of \$25 a month. She also has had the post-office at Lawrie, having been appointed post-mistress November 28, 1890. She is a lady of culture, refinement and quiet tastes. Her devotion to her husband and to duty and her love of home are among her strongest characteristics.



**J**OHAN S. FULLUM, who is a practical and prosperous farmer of section 9, Cimarron township, Kingfisher county, has been associated with the development of this region for over eleven years, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. A son of John and Jane Fullum, he was born in Ireland, and was brought to America in his infancy. For twelve years the family resided in Quebec, Canada, and then, in 1851, removed to Dubuque, Iowa. Seven years later, they settled in Fillmore county, Minn., where they prospered as agriculturists, but in 1877 another change of location was decided upon and they became residents of Bourbon county, Kans. The venerable father departed this life the year following, aged nearly eighty years, and was survived only a short period by his devoted wife.

As has been noted, John S. Fullum was reared in Quebec and Iowa, and had hardly passed his majority when the Civil war commenced. In 1862 he enlisted in the Minnesota State Militia (for, in the meantime, he had become a resident of that commonwealth), as the Chippewa and Sioux Indians had risen in a threatening way against the white settlers, taking advantage of their comparatively unprotected condition, as the regular troops were engaged in civil warfare. At several points Mr. Fullum and his comrades fought battles with the red-skins, the severest ones being those of Wood Lake and New Elm. Subsequently he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Minnesota Infantry, and served until June, 1865. During this service he participated in the numerous engagements in Georgia, under command of General Sherman, in the famous march to the sea, and afterwards had the honor of taking part in the grand review at Washington, and received his honorable discharge from his country's service at Louisville, Ky., June 12, 1865. He had battled under the gallant Gen. John A. Logan at Savannah, Ga., and acted under the leadership of General Corse at Attoona, Ga.

For twelve years after the close of the war, Mr. Fullum carried on the duties of a farmer in Fillmore county, Minn., and then took to his abode in Bourbon county, Kans. After his father's death, he went to Caldwell, Kans., where the mother died, and in 1887 the young man started for California with his family, driving a team to the coast, and visiting Oregon, also. They soon returned to Kansas, however, making the journey by train, and locating in Cherokee county. In June, 1886, Mr. Fullum came to this county, and, finding that a claim in section 9, Cimarron township, was yet vacant, he lost no time in filing papers for the property. This wild prairie land has been wonderfully transformed by his arduous labors, and that very year

he managed to raise a small crop, late though it was in the season when he took up the work. For nine years his family were sheltered in a sad house, 14x28 feet in dimensions, and now they occupy a substantial house, thirty-four feet square. At present he has one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation, and in order to meet his requirements, he rents additional land. He raises a good grade of cattle and hogs, and finds a good market for all of the products of the farm. A well-kept orchard and vineyard afford his family plenty of excellent fruit, and each member of the household takes pride in maintaining the fine appearance of the place.

In 1867 Mr. Fullum married Sarah Claypole, and the following children were born to the worthy couple: Mary is the wife of George Corcoran, of Caldwell, Kans., and Jane is the wife of Harry Miller. John, Joseph, Thomas and William are yet at home. Born in England, Mrs. Fullum was brought to the United States in her infancy, and for eight years the family dwelt in the vicinity of Elmira, N. Y. The father, William Claypole, was engaged in farming in Minnesota for a score of years, and spent his last days in Caldwell county, Kans., dying in his seventy-seventh year. He was a staunch Republican and stood well in the regard of all who knew him. Religiously, both he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her maiden name was Rebecca Ogden, and by her marriage she became the mother of ten children, only four of whom are living. She departed this life in 1868, in her seventy-fifth year.

From the time when he cast his first presidential ballot until the present, Mr. Fullum has been unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican party. He assisted in the organization of one of the first public schools erected in this territory, and has acted on the school board of his district, doing everything within his power to promote the interests of his community.

**W.** I. GOFF. A popular and well-to-do citizen of El Reno is the above named gentleman, who represents the Anderson-Busch Breeding Company in this city. He was born near Perryville, Vermillion county, Ind., August 20, 1850, and is a son of David Goff, of Grandson of Almond Goff.

The Goff family are of sturdy Holland-Dutch extraction and for many years resided on the Hudson river in New York. Our subject's great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and died in New York state, and his grandfather was in the War of 1812. The latter was a native of New York state, and resided there all his life, engaged in the cultivation of



the soil. His farm originally was covered with a dense forest, which he cleared away and put in a good state of cultivation. David W. Goff was born in Vermillion county, Ind., and was reared to farming, which he made his life's vocation. He was in the Civil war, being a member of an Indiana regiment, but at first was rejected from service. In 1868 he settled in Jefferson county, Kans., near the town of Oskaloosa, where he carried on farming and stock-raising. In 1886 he retired and is now spending his latter days in Emporia, Kans. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was united in marriage with Miss Lillis Hale, whose birthplace is near Twin Grove, Green county, Wis. Her father, who was a native of Indiana, was an early settler of Wisconsin, and died when Mrs. Goff was about seven years of age. She had two brothers who were in the Civil war: Marion, who was killed at Resaca, Ga.; and William, who now lives at Fort Scott, Kans. They belonged to the Fourteenth Wisconsin Regiment.

Our subject, the only son of a family of seven children, all of whom are still living, was reared in Jefferson county, Kans., his father moving there when he was a lad of nine years. He attended the public schools of that community and later pursued his studies in Baker University at Baldwin, Kans., for one year. Upon leaving school, he engaged as a clerk in a drug store in Oskaloosa, in the meantime making a study of pharmacy, and some two years later started a store of his own in that town. Selling out he secured a position with McPike & Fox, wholesale druggists, but after remaining in their employ about a year, again started in the drug business,—but this time at Lyons, Rice county, Kans. He continued there some years, during which time he was agent for the Pacific Express Company. From there he went to Anthony, Kans., and embarked in business, but remained only a twelvemonth. In 1882 he located in El Reno, O. T., where he obtained a position with Anheuser & Busch, and a short time after entering their employ he became agent for the firm. Since the different railroads have been started his territory has been extended throughout the southern part of Oklahoma. He has since started up the Goff Bottling Works, which is the largest plant of its kind in Oklahoma, all kinds of soda water and soft drinks being manufactured. Our subject is an enterprising and industrious citizen, and enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the territory.

Mr. Goff was married in Atkinson, Ill., to Miss Magdalen Myers, a native of that state, and to them has been born one child, Emogene. In politics he is an unopinioned Republican. He is a member of the El Reno Club, of which

he is also treasurer; the K. of P.; and the A. O. U. W. Our subject is a thorough musician and was the organizer of the Goff Cadet Band, of which he is also leader. This band is well known throughout the territory, and for excellent music it can't be beaten in this section of the country.

**EDWARD F. GOULD.** Nearly all of the states east of Oklahoma have contributed citizens to this territory, and the first native-born son of Massachusetts to prove up a claim taken in Kingfisher county was the subject of this article. He is of English descent, and his paternal ancestors were located in Boston prior to the Revolution. Rev. Thomas Gould, pastor of the First Baptist Church in that city, was the first of his line in this country, as far as known. Our subject's great-grandfather Gould went to Ireland as a civil engineer and died at Dublin, and his grandfather, Thomas Gould, was born in Ashland, Mass., in 1783, and resided in Boston during the greater part of his life. He served in the war of 1812 and for many years was an influential member of the city council of "the Hub." Following his calling of contractor and builder he erected scores of residences and public structures in Boston, and of the number the noted Tremont Temple is one. He departed this life in 1872 at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Samuel L. Gould, father of E. F. Gould, was born in Boston in 1814, and resided in that city until the close of the Civil war. For nearly twenty years he was principal of the Franklin school and was actively identified with educational affairs from the time that he was graduated in Brown University until his removal to the west in 1865. For several years thereafter he was engaged in prospecting and mining in Gilpin county, Colo., and owned considerable mining property, besides acting as agent for the Sterling Gold Mining Company, and later for the Boston & Colorado Gold Mining Company, the New York & Colorado Gold Mining Company, and the Monitor Mining Association. Several of these companies he represented at one time, and besides was one of the organizers and the first manager of the Boston & Colorado Smelting Company at Black Hawk, Colo. His long and busy life came to a close at Fremont in 1874. Prior to the Civil war he was one of the staunch Abolitionists of New England, and never did he neglect the high duties of citizenship.

For a wife Samuel L. Gould chose Frances A. Slichton, whose ancestors came to Boston from Kent, England. Her maternal grandfather, John Truman, was one of the patriots who took part in the famous Boston "tea-party" prior to the





Revolution, and her paternal grandmother, Lydia Pierce, of old Puritan stock, was one of the first settlers and owners of the site of West Cambridge (now Arlington), Mass., and the name of the family is not extinct there yet. Her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and fought in the battles of Concord and Lexington. To the marriage of Samuel L. and Frances Gould three sons were born. The eldest, Rev. Ezra P. Gould, D. D., won honors in the Civil war, and held the rank of major of the Fifty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers. For a long period he was a professor in the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School, of Philadelphia, Pa. Samuel Shelton Gould, the second son, was killed at the battle of Antietam, in the Civil war. The loving wife and mother passed to her reward in her home at Melrose, Mass., in 1881, when she had attained the age of three-score years.

Edward F. Gould was born in Boston, July 12, 1852, and was educated at home by his father until he was fourteen, when he entered Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass., and remained there until called home by the illness of his senior. Accompanying him to Colorado, he there pursued his studies under private tutors at Central City, with special reference to mining and engineering work. The death of his father put an end to his collegiate work and from 1874 to the fall of 1883 he gave his attention to the live stock business, keeping a large herd, and making a specialty of high grade and short-horned cattle. During this period he owned a ranch and made his home in Rosita, county seat of Custer county, Colo. In 1883 he sold his cattle and, going to Fremont county, same state, located on a ranch situated about sixteen miles from Canon City, and operated the farm and raised horses extensively. At the end of five years he went to Wichita, Kans., and was employed in the office of the Burton car works until the early part of the following year. On the 22nd of April, 1886, he made the race into this territory, from Buffalo Springs, and on the 10th of May filed a claim to his present homestead. Here he placed ninety acres under cultivation, made substantial improvements, and has been engaged in general farming and stock raising, meeting with good returns for his labors.

In no sense of the word is Mr. Gould a politician, and at present his sympathies are with the Populists. He has not been desirous of public office, but has taken due interest in all things affecting his community. One of the charter members of the Farmers Alliance of Kingfisher county, he acted as its president for two years and also has been identified with the county and territorial alliance. Religiously, he is an Episcopalian.

In 1882 Mr. Gould married Marie A. Sudarth, who was born in Parkersburg, W. Va. They have four children, namely: Robert Lawrence, Arthur T., Edward F., Jr., and Margaret E.

PROF. J. R. HALE, who enjoys the distinction of having taught the first public school in Oklahoma territory after it was opened to settlement, is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Kingfisher county. Possessing, as he does, large experience and general information, he has maintained a firm faith in the ultimate outcome of this territory, and has done everything within his power to promote its prosperity.

The families of Hale and Dunbar, from whom the professor is descended, were originally subjects of the English crown, and many distinguished men bearing these names have figured prominently in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race. Among those whose names are engraved in the annals of New England are Edward Everett Hale, Nathan Hale, Senator Hale, of Maine, and John P. Hale. Our subject's father, William Hale, was a cousin of the two gentlemen last mentioned. He was born in New England in 1805, and for many years was a resident of New York state, devoting his attention to agriculture. He attained the venerable age of eighty-six years, and his devoted wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Dunbar, was three-score and ten at the time of her demise. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom survive. William Hale, Jr., gave his life to his country at the age of seventeen, during the terrible seven days' battle in the Wilderness, in the Civil war. One son, James D., resides in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Thomas lives in South Dakota.

The birth of Prof. J. R. Hale took place in New York, on his father's farm, in 1848. He received a liberal education in the public schools, and finished his higher studies in Cornell University, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At twenty years of age he commenced to teach, and to perfect himself in his chosen line of work, he subsequently pursued a course of training in the Cortland Normal. In 1871 he was admitted to the bar of his native state, to which end he had made a study of law in Cornell University, and for some time he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Auburn, N. Y.

After the second great fire in Chicago, and when material progress towards its rebuilding had been made, Mr. Hale established a law office on State street, and dwelt in the Phoenix city from 1874 to 1886. In the meantime he taught school, also, and for a period was principal of



one of the large city schools. From time to time, as favorable opportunities for investment presented, he bought real estate, chiefly on State street, the main business thoroughfare. Losing heavily by a fire in 1880, he then went to Mitchell, Dak. (now South Dakota), and pursued the practice of law until Oklahoma was opened. On that memorable 22nd of April, 1889, he made the race for a location and secured a claim in section 27, Cimarron township, Kingfisher county. After improving this property he sold it to William Tennis for \$3,000, and since that time has dealt considerably in real estate, sometimes owning four or more farms. He now resides in section 15, Cimarron township, and gives a portion of his time to the cultivation of his homestead.

Actively interested in the success of the Republican party, Mr. Hale has been favorably mentioned for the office of congressman and other prominent public positions. He is a justice of the peace, and has won the commendation of all good citizens for his fairness and wisdom. As previously stated, he taught the first school in this territory, and, moreover, was instrumental in getting it organized. Fraternally, he is a member of the Old Fellows order, and belongs to the Kingfisher Encampment. Being past chief patriarch of the Grand Lodge of the territory. Religiously, he is unemotional in his attitude, but as sincerely believes in the uplifting influence of Christianity as in that of education, and therefore contributes liberally toward worthy enterprises. Scientific articles of great merit often emanate from his pen, and find a prominent place in the leading journals of the time.

**HON. THOMAS JENSEN**, a prominent real estate dealer, was one of the founders of the city of El Reno, and always has been most active in furthering the interests of that city and Canadian county.

Mr. Jensen was born in Husum, Germany, November 26, 1845, and is a son of Casper and Katherine (Kuhl) Jensen. His father also was born there, and served in the Danish army in the war against Germany in 1848, in which Denmark was the victor. He followed the pursuits of an agriculturist, as did his father. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and died at the age of sixty-five years. The married life of the Kuhl, who was born in that country, and was a daughter of Thomas Kuhl, a farmer by vocation. All of the five children born to them grew to maturity, namely: Jens, who is located at Cana Agency, O. T.; Thomas; John, a farmer of El Reno township; Peter, who lives in Tama

county, Iowa; and Mary, who also resides in Tama county, Iowa.

Thomas Jensen was reared in Germany and received an excellent education in the public schools of that country. In 1864, with his brother John, he came to America by way of Hamburg and New York City. His brother, Jens, had come to the United States in 1861 and fought in a Wisconsin regiment during the Civil war. He located in Davenport, Iowa, and engaged in farming in that vicinity, and in 1865, after his father had located on a farm in Scott county, went to live with him. In the fall of 1867 he went to Lincoln, Neb., which had just been laid out, and located on a farm in Butler on the Blue river, to the northwest of Lincoln. He had two sections of raw prairie land, which he converted into an improved farm, and engaged in cattle raising and shipping, sending to the Chicago market. He also engaged in the grain business at Octavia, Neb., and at Surprise on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. Selling out, on April 22, 1886, he located a quarter section of land in Oklahoma, and that summer helped to lay out El Reno, giving a portion of his land, as did Mr. Foreman and Mr. Thompson. The next winter the railroad came through, and he engaged in the real estate business. The southeastern part of the town being located on his quarter section, he has since continued in this business with good success.

Mr. Jensen was united in marriage in Butler county, Neb., with Sarah Chamberlin, who was born in Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Christian Chamberlin, one of the pioneers of Butler county. They have five children: Nellie, a graduate of the El Reno high school, is the wife of Henry Hicks, of El Reno; Thomas and Frank, twins, entered upon their business career at the age of twelve years. The former is assistant treasurer of the Fort Worth Division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, and the latter is in the auditor's office at Fort Worth. Harry is living at home, and Mabel is the wife of Horace Humphrey, proprietor of Kingfisher hotel.

Mr. Jensen was appointed by Governor Steel to the board of county commissioners to organize the county and actively participated in the contest at night between El Reno and Frisco. In Nebraska, he was elected to the Legislature in 1886, on the Republican ticket, and was a member of the session in 1887 which elected Van Winkle. He was again chosen for the same office in 1882, and in the session of 1883 aided in the election of Manderson. He refused to run for a third term. Fraternally, he is a member of El Reno Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the chapter. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Church, and he



is a Lutheran in his religious belief. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the El Reno Club.

**J. E. JONES.** The history of the subject of this article, of his father and brothers, possesses many points of interest and inspiration to young men of ambition, just starting out upon independent careers. His home for the past seven years has been in El Reno, where his influence has been constantly used for the up-building and permanent welfare of the place.

In tracing the history of J. E. Jones it is learned that he was born in Monmouthshire, England, and that his father, David, and his grandfather, Thomas Jones, were natives of Glamorganshire. Both were successful farmers and the father was extensively connected with the stock raising business during his residence in Monmouthshire. He was the proprietor of a large sheep farm, and at the time of his death, in his fifty-fifth year, left a goodly fortune. His wife, a native of Breconshire, Wales, was Gwenfred, daughter of Walter Edwards. He, also, was of the agricultural class of his country, and his age at the time of his death was eighty-four years. Mrs. Jones accompanied her children to America after the death of her husband and her demise occurred in the vicinity of Topeka, Kans. Of her eight children, only one, Edward, has passed to the silent land, his death having taken place in Leadville, Colo. Thomas, David, Joseph and John are extensively engaged in the cattle business in Texas. They are wealthy and highly respected in their several communities. Thomas and John Jones are ranked among the finest financiers and leading cattlemen of the Panhandle region, and the other brothers are about equally prominent at Hansford, Tex. The sisters are Mrs. Annie Drury, of Topeka, Kans., and Mrs. Cecelia Wright, of Canadian, Tex.

Born July 11, 1831, in the town of Pontypridd, England, J. E. Jones spent his boyhood in that locality, and received a good education in the public schools. In 1848 he set his family an example which they subsequently followed—coming to America, where he rightly believed that a young man starts a better chance to make his way in the business world. After working in the coal mines of Pennsylvania and Maryland for about a year he returned to England on a visit and in the fall, when he again sailed for his country, his family accompanied him. He went to Shawnee county, Kans., and carried on a farm in that locality for about five years. After his marriage, December 21, 1873, he removed to the neighborhood of Boulder, Colo., where he opened and operated a coal mine, the town of Davidson being the nearest base of supplies. In

1880 he disposed of his property there, and locating in the Panhandle, in Texas, settled upon what was known as the "J. E. J. Ranch," which was gradually enlarged until it comprised some five sections. Beautifully situated on the banks of the Sweetwater, it afforded splendid pasturage for cattle, and the owner embarked in the cattle business extensively. The first section of land on which he placed fences, and all of his first expenditures were extremely high, as it cost him over a thousand dollars to fence the land, wire being fourteen cents a pound, and the first one-hundred-and-forty-pound-sack of corn, bought in Mobeetie, cost five dollars and sixty cents. Altogether he fenced about thirty thousand acres of land—some seventy-five miles of fencing, and the average cost was seventy-five dollars per mile. In the early part of the '80's Mr. Jones often had to pay fifty cents a pound for butter and one dollar for a dozen of eggs, other necessities being in proportion. At the end of thirteen years he sold all but one section of the ranch and took up his abode in El Reno. He was one of the first men to introduce fine blooded stock into the Panhandle region, and his high grade Durhams have commanded the best market prices at all times, his special brand, "J. E. J." on the left side, always being a guarantee of superiority. From 1863 to 1866 he was occupied in furnishing beef to the United States troops and to the Indians, on government contracts, having four markets, El Reno, Darlington, Fort Supply and Fort Reno. For the past four years he has been engaged in managing his one hundred and sixty acre ranch, which adjoins El Reno on the northern boundary. He makes a specialty of feeding about two hundred cattle for the market each year, and is prospering in this enterprise.

While a resident of Wheeler county, Tex., Mr. Jones served as a county commissioner several terms, and for many years, or until he left that state, was a member of the Northwestern Texas Live Stock Association. Since that time he has been affiliated with the Territorial Cattleman's Association. Since the spring of 1894 he has been one of the school directors from the third ward of El Reno, and largely to his energy and pillar spirit, the present facilities, buildings and method of education here must be attributed. Externally, he is a member of the Woodman of the World and of El Reno Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., while in his political faith he is a zealous Republican.

The marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Ella Kibbe took place in Shawnee county, Kans., in 1873. She was born in Ohio, and resided in that state until she was fifteen years of age, when she removed to Kansas. Roy, the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, is an enterprising young



business man, now engaged in managing a meat market in El Reno. Cecelia, who possesses marked musical ability, is employed as a stenographer by the firm of Blake & Becke, of this city. Clyde is a high school student, and the younger sons are named respectively, Ira and Verne. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Congregational Church, and the whole family is held in the highest regard by this community.

**PROF. H. H. KILLOGG**, superintendent of schools of Canadian county, is one of the foremost educators of Oklahoma and has made a record for efficient work in connection with the progress of the common schools. He was first elected to this office in the fall of 1886 and entered upon his duties in January, 1887. In 1888 he was re-elected on the Republican ticket, against the fusion candidate. The legislature having extended the term of office, he will retain his position until July, 1901. Under his able supervision many changes have been made in the management of the county schools. The standard of instruction has been raised greatly, salaries have been advanced about \$12 per month, and the grades have been changed so that now a public school graduate is entitled to admission, with examination, to any high school and also to the preparatory department of the University of Oklahoma, the Territorial Normal School and the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The diploma used by the territorial board for grammar school graduates is the product of his own pen, the design being original with him. In December, 1887, he began the publication of the School Visitor, which has since been changed from a monthly to a quarterly, and is published in El Reno in the interests of the public school teachers. He has been an instructor and lecturer in every institute held by the territory, and the value of his work in this connection cannot be overestimated. In addition to his duties as superintendent, he is executive officer of the board of health of Canadian county, whose jurisdiction extends beyond this county, and includes all of the Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations.

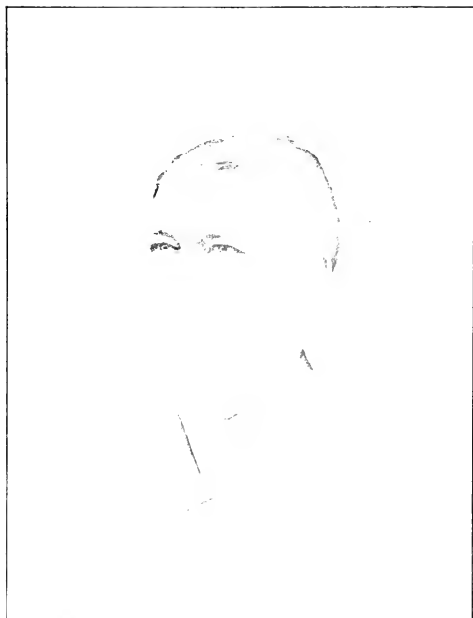
In a very early day Benjamin Killogg, the professor's grandfather, came west from near Stratoga, N. Y., to Pekin, Ill., where he engaged in farming. During the black hair days he worked in the service. His son, John T., a blacksmith, farmer, and a carpenter and builder in that vocation, removed from there to a farm in Haskins, Ill., and afterward was chief foreman for the Peaseley coal mines. For four years he was a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry. He was four times com- manded

the last being the most serious. This was in the battle of Guntown, when a ball passed through both of his hips. He was captured by the Confederates and for seven months lay at Andersonville, suffering untold agonies, and sustained only by his determination and will power. For years after he had left the army he suffered from this wound. He also suffered from another wound, caused by the bursting of a spent shell, which broke three ribs and for several years after formed an abscess that no treatment was able to relieve. It was this wound, coupled with the effects of his hip wound, that caused his death in 1861. Altogether he received eight gunshot wounds and to the day of his death he carried in his body three rebel bullets. After the war he worked as superintendent of the Hawley mine until the fall of 1869, when he removed to Vernon county, Mo., and engaged in farming there until he died. He was an active Republican and a Grand Army man. Seven days after his death his wife passed away. She was, in maidenhood, Jennie S. Stewart, and was born near Pekin, being the daughter of an eastern family, of Scotch descent.

The only child of his parents, H. H. Killogg was born in Pekin, Ill., December 10, 1862. He was reared near Nevada, Mo. From the time he was eleven years of age he had charge of the home farm, his father's health preventing him from doing manual work. He had no advantages in boyhood. Indeed, there seemed little prospect of his gaining an education. However, he had inherited his father's determination and would not allow adverse circumstances to daunt him. He taught school for a year and with the money thus earned entered upon a three years' course in the Western Normal College at Shawanook, Iowa. In 1885 he graduated with the first honors of the class. While there he took a special course in penmanship and became known for his superiority in that line. After graduating he taught penmanship and commercial bookkeeping in a business college in Mississippi, at the same time taking the regular course in the college from which he graduated in 1887. Next he accepted a position as principal of the Mountain City Business College at Chattanooga, Tenn., where he remained until 1890. His father's illness then called him home and he looked after the farm until his parents died. In the fall of 1891 he went to Columbus, Ohio, and took a special night course in the Zane-Bloser College. In the fall of 1892 he accepted the position of principal of the commercial department in the Upper Merion Normal College, of which in 1893 he was elected president. Resigning this position at the close of the school year in 1897, he came to Oklahoma and settled on the east quarter of section 24, township 12, range







HENRY CLAY CUSEY.  
Canadian County.



8 west. This place he improved and has since operated.

In the fall of 1895 he accepted a position as teacher at Union City, and drove back and forth, a distance of twenty-one miles, each day. He was occupied in this way at the time of his nomination for county superintendent of schools. He is a member of the Territorial Teachers' Association, and has served on its executive committee. The meetings of the association have had the advantage of his assistance and counsel, and he has been in charge of the summer institutes. Any plan for the advancement of the schools receives his earnest consideration and, when once convinced of its utility, he spares no effort to secure its adoption in his own county. While his attention is very closely given to educational work, he finds a pleasant relaxation from official duties in the management of his farm, which he still superintends personally and on which he is engaged in breeding high grade and full-blooded Short-horn Durham cattle. In politics he is a staunch Republican; in religion, is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally, he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. In Iowa, in 1889, he married Artie E. Harbman, who was born near Columbus, Ohio, and is the daughter of a minister in the Christian Church. They are the parents of two children, Myron M. and Anita Pearl.

**HENRY CLAY CUSEY.** This honored veteran of the Civil war is in charge of the agency farm maintained by the government in the interests of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians of Burlington and vicinity. He is justly esteemed by all with whom he has dealings, for he carries into every transaction the same spirit of fairness and justice which has animated him throughout his life. The following facts which have been gleaned in regard to him will be perused with great interest by his multitudes of friends here and elsewhere.

His great-grandfather, John Cusey, was the younger son of an old, wealthy family in England. Rebelling against the time-honored custom of giving estates and the major portion of the family riches to the first-born son, and cordially disliking the army life to which he was unwillingly consigned, he deserted the British forces with sixty other comrades and joined the brave little band of Americans who were fighting for independence. He loyally supported their cause under General Washington's leadership for six years and seven months, or until victory perched on the patriots' banners. He participated in a great many hard fought bat-

tles, and at last was shot through one lung. Thenceforth, until his death in 1796, he suffered terribly, but bravely took up the regular duties of life when his adopted country no longer needed his services. His son, Job Cusey, born in 1794, near Ellicott's Mills, Md., was reared by Ezekiel Weeks, a farmer, and a former comrade of the elder Cusey during the Revolution. Job Cusey possessed the same patriotic spirit that had animated his father before him, and when the second war with England broke out he enlisted, and though he was small for his age, he was employed as a teamster. At the close of the war he went to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, and there reared his family. In 1836 the Cuseys removed to McLean county, Ill., and representatives of the family are now to be found in various parts of the west.

Job, father of Henry Clay Cusey, was a native of Richland county, Md. He married Sarah Ford, who came of a respected family. Her brother, Thomas H. Ford, once acted in the capacity of lieutenant-governor of Ohio; in 1861 had charge of the public printing of that state, and for a period was the partner of Hon. John Sherman, late secretary of state. The eldest son of Job and Sarah Cusey, Hon. John Cusey, occupied an important place in his prime, as he was a member of the state board of education and a representative from McLean county to the Illinois legislature. Another son, James C. Cusey, was nominated on the Reform ticket for the office of governor of Kansas, and lacked but a few votes of being elected. He now is engaged in stock-raising on a ranch near Medicine Lodge, Kans.

Henry Clay Cusey was born in Bloomington, Ill., in 1843, and was only three years old when death deprived him of his father. At the age of twelve he accompanied his mother to Humboldt county, Iowa, where he lived upon a farm. His educational advantages were slight, but he was ambitious and about the time that the Civil war broke out he had paid his tuition for five years of instruction at the Mount Vernon (Iowa) Academy.

Possessing the same patriotism for which his forefathers had been noted, H. C. Cusey offered himself to his country and enlisted in Company I, Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, August 22, 1862. Assigned to the department of the Mississippi he served under Generals Sherman and Grant and took part in numerous important campaigns. He was actively engaged in the battles of the Red river region, his leader being Gen. A. J. Smith, and after moving against General Price, who was making a raid in Missouri, he returned with his regiment to Nashville. Later he accompanied the Federal troops in the famous operations in Alabama, including the battles of



Spanish Fort and Blakely. Though he was in the thickest of many a fight and had his clothes riddled with bullets on numerous battle-fields, he went through the war without receiving a wound or being captured. He was acting as an orderly one day when his horse was shot under him and killed, and at Eastport, Miss., while he was occupied in unloading a transport, he fell and so badly sprained his ankle that he has suffered great inconvenience with it ever since. He was granted an honorable discharge from the service August 24, 1865.

Mr. Cusey married Mary E. Atkinson in Humboldt county, Iowa, November 22, 1867. She was born and reared in Macoupin county, Ill., and on the 4th of July, 1864, she was summoned to the silent land. Her body was interred in the cemetery at Arkansas City, Kans. Three children are left to mourn her loss, namely: Jennie L., Ollie and Ruth. Ollie, who is a graduate of the Olathe (Kans.) schools, is employed as a clerk in El Reno. Ruth is a member of the El Reno high school class of 1901.

From 1868 to 1868 Mr. Cusey dwelt in Olathe, Kans., his time for a score of years being devoted to the improvement and cultivation of a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he owned. In 1888 he embarked in the hardware business in the same town, and for a decade was engaged in that venture, which proved to be disastrous in the end, though for five years it was a success. Mr. Cusey, unfortunately, lost most of his hard-earned fortune, but he conscientiously met every obligation to the last farthing.

While still a resident of Humboldt county Mr. Cusey was elected to the office of sheriff on the Republican ticket and as such he served until he removed to Kansas. In 1872 he was appointed deputy United States marshal for western Kansas, but refused to qualify. On one occasion, when he was ill, and entirely without his sanction or knowledge, he was nominated as county commissioner of Johnson county, but this honor he also declined. In 1873 he was appointed farmer at the Indian school at Chiloseo, Okla., and at the end of three and a half years the change of the administration saw a Democrat installed in the office. Later he was appointed assistant superintendent of that agency, but politics again intervened. Soon after President McKinley's election he was appointed to supervise the agency farm of the Navajo Indians at Fort Defiance, Ariz., and March 20, 1888, he was transferred to the Darlington agency, where he has since been situated. One of his important duties consists in the inspection of all cattle issued to the Cheyennes and Arapahoes at this agency, and he has won an enviable reputation for efficiency and fidelity.

Forty-seven years ago Mr. Cusey became a

member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during this long period he has officiated in nearly all of the positions of the several congregations with which he has been connected. For years he served as one of the trustees of the church.

**E. A. HUMPHREY**, a leading merchant and prosperous business man of Okarache, came to Oklahoma at the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, in 1862. He is a native of Fulton county, Ohio, and is a son of R. S. and Cornelia (Emerick) Humphrey, natives of New York. The father was born in Rensselaer county, that state, and at an early day removed to Fulton county, Ohio, where he engaged in merchandising for forty years, and also built the first flour and saw mill, which now is operated by his former partner. He died while on a visit in Kansas, at the age of sixty-three years, but his wife is still living at the old homestead in Ohio. Although seventy-eight years of age, she is still well preserved. Of their thirteen children, nine are living. Our subject's paternal grandfather, one of the early settlers of New York, was a native of Connecticut, and a representative of an old New England family.

E. A. Humphrey was educated in the common schools of Fayette, Ohio, and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. When a young man he learned telegraphy, and was employed as an operator by a railroad company five years. In 1886 he went to western Kansas and took up land in Stevens county, where he made his home for six years, being engaged in the banking business at Hugoton, and serving as postmaster under President Harrison three years, and as deputy county treasurer two years. At the opening up of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, April 10, 1862, he came to what is now Okarache, bought a lot and erected thereon a good business block, being practically the first to open a general store at that place. Although he began business in a small way, he has steadily enlarged his stock to meet the growing demands of his trade, and now carries a stock valued at \$150,000. Besides his store in Okarache he operates a branch house at Independence, Custer county, Okla., and is interested in raising a good grade of white-faced cattle.

In his native county, Mr. Humphrey married Miss Maudie Donaldson, and to them have been born two children, Nina and Helen. The family is identical with the Congregational Church, and Mr. Humphrey affiliates with the Masonic Lodge at Kingfisher and the Knights of Pythias at El Reno. By his ballot he supports the main and measures of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the upbuilding and advancement of his town and



county. He is what the world terms a self-made man, for his success in life is due entirely to his own well-directed and energetic efforts.

**F**RED N. KERN, who has conducted a tailoring establishment in El Reno since 1891, is one of the most enterprising and successful business men here. Born in the village of Steinmark, Bavaria, Germany, December 7, 1852, he is a son of Peter and Catherine (Pfenning) Kern. His grandfather, Peter Kern, came to America and settled in New York. In 1849 he went west to the gold fields of California, and died there in Kern county, which takes its name from him. Peter Kern, the father of our subject, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and has served on the police force all of his life. He was in the German Army, and now resides in that country, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He married Catherine Pfenning, who also was born in Bavaria, Germany, and died there when our subject was but seven years of age. Eight children were born to them, as follows: Adam, who served in the German army during the war of 1870-1871, and lives at the old home; Andrew, now a conductor on the railroad in that country; John Peter, who served in the German army nine years, and now is a tailor in Illinois; F. N., whose name heads this sketch; two sons who died in the German army; and two children, who died when young.

Frederic N. Kern was reared in Steinmark and attended the public schools. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a tailor for three years, and thoroughly learned the trade. The next five years were spent in traveling in Bavaria, Baden, Wurtemberg, Alsace-Lorraine and Switzerland. Then sailing from Bremen, on the steamer Rhine, he landed in Boston July 3, 1875, the trip consuming thirteen and one-eighth days. Following his trade in that city for eighteen months, then for a similar period in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, he next located at Chicago, then in Freeport, Ill., where he engaged in merchant tailoring for a period of nine years, with much success. In February, 1885, he went to Coldwater, Comanche county, where his brother had located before, and there they engaged in tailoring together. In December, 1891, they came to El Reno, and started in business under the firm name of Kern Brothers. J. P. Kern, who served two years in the council at El Reno, continued as a partner until 1899, when the firm was dissolved, and our subject has since continued in business alone. He is the oldest tailor of the city and has the largest business. He built a comfortable home on Barker avenue.

Mr. Kern was united in marriage February

26, 1880, with Mary Bruwo, who was born in Brandenburg, Germany, and came to America with her parents, who located in Illinois. They are the parents of five children: Emma, Edward, Fred K., Grover and Bessie, who died at the age of six years. Fraternally, he is a member of the Sons of Herman, of which he is treasurer; has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for twenty years; the Knights of the Maccabees, of which he is commander; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Encampment; and Order of Rebekahs. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, although his parents were Lutherans. In politics he is a Democrat and has served as a committeeman and delegate to various conventions.

**J**AMES E. KELSO, one of the oldest and most highly respected merchants of El Reno, O. T., has become prominent as a business man through fair dealing and persevering industry and to-day occupies a high position as a citizen. A son of J. B. Kelso and grandson of William Kelso, he was born February 2, 1862, in Albion, Noble county, Ind.

William Kelso was born near Kelso, Scotland, and was the founder of the family in America. Locating in Pennsylvania, he engaged in farming there during the remainder of his days. He was a prominent Presbyterian. J. B. Kelso was born in Pennsylvania, but during his early manhood, located in Noble county, Ind., where he engaged in contracting and building. About 1868 or 1869 he went to Bloomfield, Iowa, where he still resides, and has served as one of the city officials. He married Miss Bonner, who died in Indiana, and of their two daughters and two sons, one son died.

Mr. Kelso was a lad of five years when his father moved to Bloomfield, Iowa, and there he received his early schooling. When eleven years of age he began clerking in a grocery store, and in 1881 went to McPherson, Kans., where he was employed as a clerk for five years in a dry-goods store. At the end of that time, he went to Hartland, Kearney county, Kans., and opened a general merchandise store. He continued there until the fall of '90, when he came to Oklahoma territory, and in the spring of the following year he started his present dry-goods and grocery store in El Reno. His store is 50x108 ft. in dimensions, and he carries one of the best lines of goods in the town. By giving his entire attention to his business, in which he is thoroughly posted, and being a man of strict integrity and perseverance, he has met with merited success. Enterprising and public spirited, he lends his assistance in the promotion of the general welfare of his adopted community.





Mr. Kelso was married in El Reno to Miss Rosa Goenawein, a native of Dearborn county, Ind. She is a member of the Methodist Church of El Reno. Our subject is an active member of the following orders: the Knights of Pythias, in which he has served as past chancellor; Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias; I. O. O. F., in which he has served as past grand noble; and the Encampment. In politics he is a staunch Republican, has been chairman and secretary of conventions, and has served in the city council. He belongs to the El Reno Club. Mr. Kelso was at one time a stock-holder in the Exchange National Bank, but, as he could not give the position the proper amount of attention, he withdrew from the same.

**C**HARLES S. KETCH, a thrifty and successful young farmer of Grant township, Kingfisher county, is a native of Clinton county, N. Y., his birth having occurred in 1867. His father, Mordecai S. Ketch, was born in 1846 in the same locality and was a life-long farmer, also dealing extensively in live stock. In 1866 he removed with his family to Illinois, where he dwelt for ten years, after which he became a resident of Kansas. At the time of his death he was in his prime,—forty-two years of age,—and his loss has been deeply felt by his hosts of friends. For a number of years he was prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party, and served as a member of the Kansas state central committee. He was of German extraction, his ancestors having been early settlers of New York state, and his father having passed his entire life there. The mother of our subject also came from an old and honored pioneer family of the Empire state. Prior to her marriage she was Miss Caroline E. Finn, and her birthplace was in Clinton county, N. Y. At present she lives with her son, Albert L., in Otter township, Kingfisher county. Her other sons are Charles S., Frank, of Kingfisher, Mordecai S., and John, and her only daughter, Jennie, is the wife of Sylvester Mount.

The early life of Charles S. Ketch was spent in Illinois and Kansas, chiefly, and most of his education was gained in Lane county, Kans. He mastered the various departments of agriculture, and after reaching his majority was employed for a couple of years on the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific railroads. He continued to make his headquarters at home until Oklahoma was opened to settlement, when he decided to make the race for a home of his own. Coming here from Buffalo Springs, he secured the southeastern quarter of section 4, Grant township, and at once began the task of cultivating the tract. For about two years he lived

in Kingfisher, where he was employed in a general store, but in the fall of 1890 he returned to the homestead. One hundred and thirty acres are under cultivation, wheat being the principal crop raised, and this is of a fine quality. The large orchard which he set out several years ago is in a thriving condition, and many other improvements have added much to the value of the place. To some extent the owner is occupied in raising cattle, and in all of his ventures he is meeting with success.

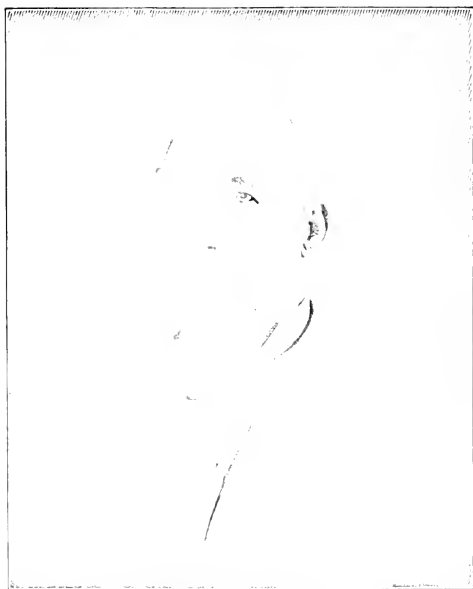
For several years Mr. Ketch has been an active member of the school board of his district, using his means and influence toward the elevation of education and in the promotion of all public improvements. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as also is his estimable wife, and at the present time he is serving in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday-school. In his political creed he is a Democrat.

In 1891 Mr. Ketch married Miss Nora Smith, daughter of William R. Smith, and six years later she was called to the silent land, leaving two children, namely: Charles William and Lynnora E. In 1898 Mr. Ketch wedded the lady who now bears his name, then Mrs. Ida (Ogden) Spencer, and their little daughter is called Nora O.

**E**MMAETT E. MARLEY. Oklahoma has been the stage for much action during the past decade, and, though many obstacles, natural and external, were experienced by the pioneers in the first years of their residence here, success has crowned the labors of these heralds of advancing civilization in nearly every instance.

Among the prosperous farmers of Grant township, Kingfisher county, Emmett E. Marley takes a prominent place. His paternal grandparents were natives of Ireland and Washington county, Pa., respectively, the grandmother being of Scotch descent. His parents, George and Harriet E. (Hibbard) Marley, were born in Cochranton, Pa., and near Meadville, Pa., respectively. It was not until eight years ago that George Marley left his old home in Meadville, and since that time he has dwelt in Kingfisher county, where his two sons, Emmett E. and John H., reside. Emma, the only surviving daughter, is the wife of A. E. Ryan, of Kingfisher, and Minnie M., deceased, who was the youngest of the family, married Robert Lyle, of Kingfisher. The birth of Emmett E. Marley occurred in Meadville, Pa., January 20, 1869, and in that locality he lived until he was twenty-six years of age. Having mastered the details of agriculture and the carpenter's trade, under





CAPT. GROSS LONGENDYKE.  
Kingfisher.



the instruction of his father, he spent a number of years in these vocations in the Keystone state. In 1885 he went to Riley county, Kans., and resided upon a small farm near Green for about five years. Selling out in the fall of 1890, he came to Kingfisher county and purchased his present property on section 31, Grant township. In the spring of 1891 he planted corn, and though for three seasons there was somewhat of a drought, and crops were not very good, he persevered and finally was rewarded. Soon he had one hundred acres under cultivation, about four hundred fruit trees planted in his orchard, and a small vineyard, all in fine condition. He raises some cattle, but gives his chief attention to the raising of cereals. For eight years he and his family were sheltered in a house 12x20 feet in dimensions, and in 1899 he erected a new dwelling 26x40 feet in size. Now he is on the high road leading to prosperity, and is beginning to realize from his long-continued labors. He has served as a member of the school board of district No. 85, and uses his influence on behalf of progressive educational systems. In the fall of 1896 he attended the county convention of the Populists, and is an active worker in the ranks of that party. For four years he has served as a justice of the peace, and in 1898 was elected to the office of township clerk, in both capacities discharging his duties in a creditable manner. One of the organizers of the Farmers' Elevator Company at Kingfisher, he has since been a stockholder in that prosperous concern.

On the 28th of May, 1881, Mr. Marley married Flora, daughter of Oliver P. Unger, a native of Minnesota. Mrs. Marley was born in Virginia, and grew to womanhood in Pennsylvania. Four children bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Ralph H., Archie B., Harriet E., and George Perry.

**CAPT. GROSS LONGENDYKE.** The story of this gentleman's life is, indeed, "stranger than fiction," and possesses much of interest to the general public. He has sailed the high seas of every clime, has visited many of the most important ports of the earth, has seen life in every phase, has met royalty of numerous lands, and has experienced the vicissitudes of frontier life for the past quarter of a century. In marked contrast is his present quiet career, as a citizen of Kingfisher, but he never has seen cause to regret his choice of a place of abode for his declining years.

His ancestors came to America with Henry Hudson in 1616, from Holland, and settled in Albany and Mohawk Valley. Subsequent to the dreadful Mohawk massacre, they located in Sullivan and Ulster counties, same state, and

for generations were numbered among the people of that region. Our subject's paternal grandfather, John Longendyke, a native of Sullivan county, was born on the site of Rockland, which place he helped to found in later life, and there was connected with its mercantile enterprises. His father was a hero of the Revolution and many Indian wars, and he served in the war of 1812. His son, Peter, father of Gross Longendyke, was born at Stone Ridge, Ulster county, N. Y., and, like his patriotic ancestors, he enlisted in his country's army, and served in the Mexican war with the rank of an officer. For years he successfully conducted a hotel in his native county, and in 1872 he removed to Monticello, Iowa, where he died after reaching three-score years. His wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Sparling, was of Holland-Dutch descent, and, with her father, who was born during the war of 1812, she was a native of Ulster county, where the family settled at an early period. He was a worthy man, a builder by trade, and very devout, for years serving as sexton of the old Dutch Reformed church at Stone Ridge. Mrs. Longendyke also died in Iowa, and of her six children two are deceased.

The birth of Gross Longendyke took place in Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., May 10, 1842, and in the public schools and Kingston Academy he obtained a liberal education. The adventurous spirit always was characteristic of the youth, and at sixteen he embarked on the whaler *Falcon*, and sailed from New Bedford. This barque, then owned by Thomas Knowles, is yet afloat, after a lapse of forty-two years, and probably is one of the oldest ships in active service. The lad's first experience as a whaler was in the vicinity of St. Helena, where sperm whales were their prey, and later, when the ship sailed to the vicinity of Cape Good Hope, they sought right whales. On returning to St. Helena, our subject became a member of the crew of the barque, *Washington*, of Sag Harbor, L. I., and went on a seventeen months' cruise, chiefly in the south seas. This ship also hovered around the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena, and the western coast of Africa. Rising to the dignity of a harpooner, the young man had some exciting hunts, and on one occasion, when in the neighborhood of St. Helena, the infuriated whale which was being attacked by the crew, turned on the little boat and smashed it, but the men fortunately escaped with their lives. At the close of two years and five months' absence from America, our hero landed in New York City.

This was but the beginning of his marine life, however, for the day after his arrival in the metropolis, Mr. Longendyke shipped for Queenstown, Ireland, in the craft, "Emma," and thence proceeded to Liverpool. There the



good ship was loaded with a cargo and sailed for Brazil, conveying two of the first railway engines ever used in that country. In return, the ship received a cargo of coffee, and started for Falmouth, England, and received orders to sail to Altona, a port near Hamburg. There the sailors saw Princess Alexandra, who was on her way to England, there to become the bride of the Prince of Wales. Our subject next took a round trip on the Atlantic, sailing from Glasgow on a vessel engaged in the lumber trade with Canada, and, after a short stay in Quebec, returned to Liverpool. Taking a position as second mate on the Elizabeth, bound for Colombo, Ceylon, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, he had the opportunity of visiting many of the ports of the antipodes, among them being Madras, Rangoon, Bombay and Singapore. During the detention of the vessel at the last-named city, while awaiting a cargo, he joined the crew of a small ship going to Shanghai, China, and there obtained a place as second mate on the Lancashire, which went to Manila, Luzon Island, and was loaded with sugar, for the American trade. Misfortune awaited the brave little freighter, and the long trip to San Francisco was never completed, as the sea engulfed her at a point about sixty miles south of Formosa. The crew escaped in life-boats, and made their way back to Manila. There our subject took passage in a packet to Macow, thence to Hong Kong, where he accepted a position as mate on the King of Algeria, and, going to Manila, aided in loading the vessel with manilla for the Boston (Mass.) trade. This long voyage was his last one on the "salted seas," completing the most eventful period of his varied career—eight years "before the mast." He rounded Cape Horn twice, the Cape of Good Hope thrice and once passed through the Suez canal. Going to Buffalo, N. Y., soon after his arrival in Boston, he embarked on the schooner, F. T. Barney, and upon reaching Chicago, was made second mate of the vessel. At Marquette, he joined the crew of the George Worthington, acting as mate for a year or more and then being promoted to the post of captain, in which capacity he served for two seasons.

In 1860 Mr. Longendyke went to the west on a hunting expedition, spending the winter in the Dakotas. Then at Stillwater, Minn., he tried his hand at rafting, going as far as Burlington, Iowa, and his next enterprise was with the St. Paul railroad, having charge of a gang of bridge builders during one summer, after which he engaged in contracting for bridges and other railroad construction. For two years he carried on a hotel business at Monticello, Iowa, and then, returning to Davenport, he became a pilot and master of a ship plying the Mississippi and Rock

ivers. For a period he was financially interested in coal mining, operating mines at Blossomberg, Ill., and running a line of barges to Davenport, Muscatine and Rock Island.

Twenty-three years ago Captain Longendyke located at what now is the town of Burdette, Kans., and for a year was engaged in erecting a mill there. Then he went to Hodgeman county, where he gave his attention to agriculture and to the live stock business, his trading point being Dodge City. Soon he made a great name as a stockman, and was chosen as president of the Western Central Kansas Stock Association. He transacted a large and lucrative cattle business for several years, and in the meantime edited a newspaper known as *The Cowboy*. In 1887 he became the secretary of the Dodge City Cattle Company, and was sent to Rio Janeiro, South America, to secure land. After satisfactorily performing his mission, he returned to the north and then was employed by the Brazilian Improvement & Investment Company. Again he was sent to Brazil, and secured some valuable mineral concessions on Rio Grand De Sule river, but two months later Dom Pedro was exiled, and in February, 1890, our subject returned to Kansas.

In May, 1890, Mr. Longendyke came to Oklahoma and was installed as mayor of new El Reno shortly afterward. In 1891 he came to Kingfisher and that summer started the first cold storage plant here. In company with J. K. Wilson he represented the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, and since 1892 has been that firm's sole agent here. He superintended the building of the cold storage plant, which has a large capacity, and in addition to attending to the local business, he has sub-agencies at Pond Creek and Medford. He owns a quarter-section farm, which he leases, it being located about twelve miles north of this city. He also has invested in the new Opera-house company and in the Farmers' Elevator Company. Politically, he is active in the ranks of the Democratic party, and for three years served as a member of the council from the second ward, being re-elected in 1900. While in Pawnee county, Kans., he was a justice of the peace, and for a period acted as clerk of the district school board at Burdette, Kans. In Davenport he joined the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Dodge City was made an Odd Fellow and now also belongs to the Red Men.

The marriage of the captain and Miss Caroline Hickson took place in Davenport, Iowa, October 31, 1871. She is a native of that city, and is one of nine children born to John and Edith (Shumard) Hickson. Four of her brothers served in the Civil war, three being identified with Iowa regiments and one with an Illinois





regiment. One of the number died while in the army. The parents were natives of New Jersey, the mother being of French descent, and a daughter of Joseph Shumard. John Hickson was an early settler of Scott county, Ill., as he located a farm there in 1830, and his death occurred twenty years later. His widow resides in Dixon, Iowa, in which place much of Mrs. Longendyke's girlhood was passed. She presides with grace and dignity over her attractive home, and, like her husband, is very popular with all of her acquaintances.

**WILLIAM LAYTON.** The indefatigable energy which the English people possess, and by which they have made such wonderful strides along the lines of progress in every department of life's activities, finds an exponent in William Layton, who has improved a fine homestead in Cimarron township, Kingfisher county, and is numbered with the practical agriculturists and stock-raisers of Oklahoma territory.

Born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1843, Mr. Layton is a son of Thomas Layton, who was a prosperous tiller of the soil. For some time after arriving at maturity our subject engaged in farming on a large scale, and often kept a good-sized herd of cattle. In 1886 he joined with his family to the United States, where he believed that better opportunities for advancement would be had, and this he has since realized to his satisfaction, realizing a snug income in a few years, as the result of his successful first winter of his stay in this country. He spent at Ogle county, Ill., during the winter of 1886, and in the spring of 1886 he removed to Harper county, where he rented a farm until the following year, when it was thrown open to settlement.

On the 22d of May, 1886, Mr. Layton made the race into Oklahoma on a promise, and, though he was not at first successful in securing a claim such as he desired, he eventually purchased his present homestead on the 15th of the same day, filing papers to the same on the 20th of May. That summer he passed in the country, and in the autumn commenced building a substantial house, and set about the task of making other improvements upon the place. He has since placed one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation, and as he desired more land for the raising of wheat he bought property until he now owns four hundred acres, and plants all but one hundred acres of this with wheat. It was seven years after his settlement here that he had sufficient means ahead to enable him to buy some coveted land—the southwestern quarter of section 4, Kingfisher township, though two years previously he had invested in eighty acres situated in the southwestern part

of section 14. He raises short-horn cattle, horses, mules and hogs, and is realizing good financial returns from live stock. The appearance of the farm buildings and every portion of the homestead speaks well for the enterprise of the owner, who has been ably assisted in his labors by his four sons, all promising young men.

Since receiving the right of franchise Mr. Layton has voted for Democratic men and measures. He is a member of the local school board and was influential in organizing the educational system now enjoyed by the children of district No. 115, acting on the first board of directors here.

July 10, 1873, in England, Mr. Layton married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Charlotte (Groom) Negus. The father was the oldest tenant on the great estate of the Duke of Bleuch, and his ancestors, for three hundred years, lived and died on that same landed possession, which some centuries ago belonged to the Montagues. The home of the Negus family was within two miles of Birnwell Castle, and the dwelling of the Grooms also was not far from the village of Polebrook, on the same estate, and they, too, for generations were tenants of the Dukes of Bleuch. Mrs. Layton, the youngest of three children, is the mother of four manly sons, namely: Charles W., Thomas A., John N. and Harry, and, without exception, they are a credit to their esteemed parents, and, like them, are deservedly popular with all of their acquaintances.

**ROBERT P. KIRBY,** who owns a fine homestead on section 4, Logan township, Kingfisher county, is actively aiding in the great work of developing the resources of Oklahoma. Beginning his career here without means, he has gradually worked his way upward to a position of affluence, and in the meantime has so loyally met every obligation resting upon him as a citizen that he has won the sincere respect of his neighbors and acquaintances.

In tracing the family history of our subject it is learned that five brothers bearing the name of Kirby emigrated to America from Ireland prior to the war of the Revolution, and in that conflict several of them participated. Three of the brothers settled in Ohio at an early period and the others proceeded further west. Robert P. Kirby, Sr., father of our subject, was born in Warren county, Ohio, whence he went to De Witt county, Ill., about 1845. There he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for about fifteen years, and for a portion of this time was a merchant at Clinton, Ill. In 1858 he removed to Ossawatimie, Kans., where he was extensively occupied in raising thoroughbred horses. Just



before the outbreak of the Civil war he started with some live stock for Texas, with the intention of buying a large ranch. He was never heard from by his family, and it is supposed that he was murdered by border ruffians or "Jay-hawkers." He was a man of excellent education and business qualifications, and was held in genuine respect by all who knew him. He was survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Phoebe Graham. She was a native of Warren county, Ohio, and departed this life twelve years ago, in Illinois, at the age of seventy-five years. Two of her children also have passed to the silent land, and of the eight surviving ones only two, R. P. and Mrs. Copenbarger, are residents of this territory.

The birth of Robert P. Kirby took place in DeWitt county, Ill., in 1851, and in his youth he learned the practical details of farming and business affairs. In 1878 he removed to Sumner county, Kans., and for two years carried on a farm belonging to his brother. Then, purchasing the place, he continued to cultivate the homestead until the summer of 1881, when he removed to Franklin county, Iowa, and in company with the firm of Ferris Brothers commenced raising nursery stock. Later he became the partner of S. W. Ferris, in the same line of business, and continued to devote his energy to this specialty until shortly before the time set for the opening of Oklahoma, when he sold out his interest to Mr. Ferris.

Making the race on the 22d of April, 1889, Mr. Kirby secured a claim on section 33, township 17, range 6, Kingfisher county, and for about three years was actively occupied in improving the place, a large orchard being one of the attractive features of the farm. A favorable opportunity for selling the property presenting itself, he disposed of the farm, and in its stead bought a tract of wild land in the same township, and again set about the task of developing a good farm. In January, 1898, he traded the place for his present one, which is very fertile and desirable, much of the land lying along the Walnut and Birds' creeks. He has set out a large orchard, and has cleared the timber from several acres, while he retains sufficient forests to meet his requirements in the future. The creeks mentioned and two good wells furnish plenty of water, and beautiful shade trees, planted with due regard for the general appearance of the premises, add much to the desirability of the homestead. In addition to his general farming, the owner raises a good grade of cattle, horses and hogs.

One of the first directors of his district in Banner township, Mr. Kirby labored industriously for the cause of education, and, when the school building was being constructed, person-

ally worked on it for twenty-six days, and donated this to the community as a token of his zeal. Of late years he has been a supporter of the Democratic party, and is the present chairman of the county central committee. Frequently has he been sent as a delegate to conventions of his party, and though he is a great worker in the ranks, he is perfectly disinterested, having no desire to occupy any public office or receive any honors.

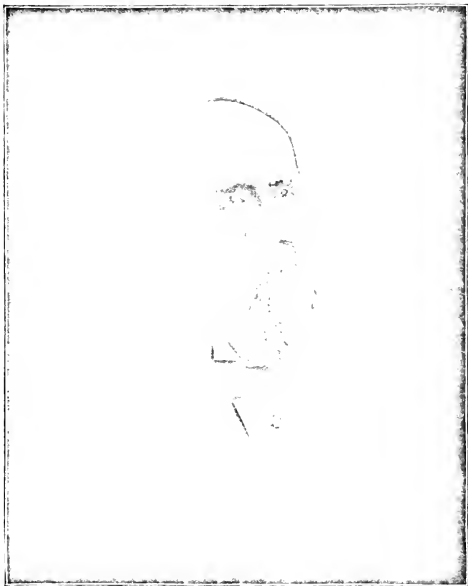
In 1873 the marriage of Mr. Kirby and Charlotte Personett was solemnized in DeWitt county, Ill. Their eldest child, Minnie F., is the wife of O. E. Brewster, and the other children—Alvah Carl, Maude and Blanche—are yet at home, assisting their parents and sharing their joys and sorrows.

**H**ON. E. H. LONG, M. D., president of the Oklahoma Magnetic Healing Institute, is a man of wide prominence and is one of the largest land owners of Oklahoma, being located near El Reno, Canadian county.

Dr. Long was born in Washington county, Ind., October 12, 1841, and is a son of Harrison and Sarah (Hardin) Long. His grandfather, William, was born in Kentucky, and lived there until his death. Harrison Long was born in Kentucky, and was an early settler in Washington county, Ind., where he owned four farms and was a large stock raiser. He died at the age of forty-five years. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Sarah Hardin, who came of a prominent family of Hardin county, Ky., which county derived its name from the family. Her father was Elisha Hardin, who died in Indiana. She died in Oklahoma in 1895. Six boys and five girls were born to this union, and three sons are now living. G. W. Long, who was a non-commissioned officer in the Ninety-third Illinois Infantry during the Civil war, was seriously wounded at Chickamauga, and now resides at Shawncetown, Ill. J. M. Long served in a Kentucky regiment during the Mexican war, and now lives in Linn county, Kans.

The Hon. E. H. Long was reared on a farm in Indiana, and attended the district schools. When fourteen years old he began clerking in a store, and at the age of nineteen entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. W. W. Duncan, of Clay county, Ill. He began practicing in 1864 in Clay county, Ill., and in 1865 was commissioned by Governor Yates as second lieutenant of Company C, One Hundred and Forty-third Illinois Infantry, serving until the close of the war. After he was mustered out he continued his practice and also engaged in the stock business and farming near Lewisville, Clay county, Ill., where he owned several farms, ag-





Shelton Mosses



gregating three hundred and twenty acres. While practicing there he took a course of study in the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1873. He removed to Springfield, Mo., in 1878, and practiced there until 1879, when he located in Fall River, Elk county, Kans., there continuing his professional work. In February, 1889, he removed to No Man's Land, Beaver county, Okla., and practiced in Benton, also engaging extensively in raising cattle and horses. Beaver county was opened April 22, 1886, and was the seventh county. He bought and owned one and one-half sections of land, which he improved and cultivated. In August, 1890, he was elected to the first territorial legislature from Beaver county, receiving a majority of two hundred and twenty-one votes over his two opponents. The doctor is a strong Democrat in his political affiliations, and ran on the straight Democratic ticket. He served during a stormy session of one hundred and twenty days, and took a very active part in the work. In November, 1895, he located in Canadian county, O. T., purchasing a farm twelve miles northeast of El Reno. He is still extensively engaged in raising thoroughbred and standard bred horses, having about sixty-five head of fine horses now, but has closed out his cattle business. He extensively invested in farm lands, and now owns three thousand and forty acres, which he has planted to grain of all kinds. For years he has practiced magnetic healing, the treatment being by the mind or hands, and is now associated with Professor Morehead. He is president of the Oklahoma Magnetic Healing Institute, a chartered institution.

Dr. Long was married in Clay county, Ill., with Catherine Smith, who was born at Paola, Ind., and they have six children living: G. W., who lives on one of his father's farms; Mrs. Margaret C. Russell of Canadian county; Mrs. Lillie O. Moore of Beaver county; Mrs. Laura Hulit of Chickasha, I. T.; Mrs. Bessie Hulit of Chickasha, I. T.; and Frances, who lives at home. Religiously, Mrs. Long is a member of the M. E. church.

**SHELTON MORRIS** has one of the finest, best improved, and most carefully managed farms in Logan county. Situated on section 11, township 17, range 2 west, it has been developed from a discouraging state of wilderness and sterility, to a condition of utility and resource.

Reared on his father's farm in Henry county, Iowa, where he was born December 2, 1842, he had a fairly happy existence until, in his

tenth year, his young life was saddened by the loss of both father and mother. His parents were Isaac and Martha (Owney) Morris. Afterward the boy lived with his brothers-in-law until his sixteenth year, when he began to long for a change and decided to go to Kansas. There he hired out as a cattleman, and continued in the same line of occupation until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in the First Iowa Battery, an independent company. He saw service in various parts of the south, in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, and other states, taking part in most of the important battles fought there. His campaign experiences were remarkable in that he was never wounded, captured, or laid up in the hospital.

After his honorable discharge in 1865, Mr. Morris returned to Kansas and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he improved and on which he lived until 1869, when he moved to Madison county, Ark. There he bought some land which remained in his possession until 1879, when he went to Cowley county, Kans., and bought one hundred and eighteen acres. In 1886 he disposed of his land and was foremost in the rush for the Oklahoma strip, where he succeeded in pre-empting a claim. He now has eleven acres of orchard, the output of which contains many varieties of fruit. His house, barns, and outhouses are of the best possible construction, and the general convenience of things is increased by the possession of a windmill.

January 10, 1867, Mr. Morris married Miss Elizabeth Wood. Of this union there are four children: Charles married Mary McAdams, and lives on a quarter section adjoining his father's land; Margaret is the wife of Sherman Fountain, has four children and lives in Oklahoma; William L. is married and lives near his father; and Nora is still at home. Mr. Morris is a Republican. He is a member of the Dexter Lodge No. 156, A. F. & A. M., of Dexter, Kans.

**H. L. LUCAS**, of Cimarron township, Kingfisher county, is well and favorably known to the people of this section of the territory, owing to his efficient and praiseworthy work as treasurer of this township, in which important office he served for two years, and four years in Kingfisher township, having been appointed first to the position by Governor Steele. In 1897 he was a candidate for the office of county commissioner, and now is acting as treasurer of his own township. For five years he was clerk of the local school board, and thus assisted in the building of the first schoolhouse erected in this region. When it was completed, Prof. J. R. Hale was secured to teach the school, which





enjoys the honor of being the first regular public school in active educational work in the territory. He has possessed great faith in this country since he first beheld it, and has done everything within his power to further its progress.

H. L. Lucas is one of the eight children born to Thomas and Sarah (Van de Vender) Lucas, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father's ancestors were Scotch people who settled in the Keystone state at an early day. He was a cripple from the time that he was six years old until his death, in 1898, when he was in his seventy-ninth year. Notwithstanding his misfortune, he accomplished a great deal in his long, useful life, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. For seven years he served as an apprentice to the tailor's trade, after which he was employed as a merchant tailor in his native state, and in Indiana and Ohio. From 1856 until 1885 he resided in the Hoosier state, after which he lived in Nebraska until his death. His wife died before his demise, at their old home in Indiana, when she was sixty-eight years old.

The birth of our subject occurred in 1830, in Huntingdon, Pa., and in 1852 he removed with the family to Ohio, and four years later to Indiana, where he obtained most of his education. In 1864, when less than fifteen years old, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and served for one hundred and twenty-seven days, or until the close of the war, being employed at garrison duty chiefly. For several years afterwards he was occupied in his trade of plastering, in Indiana, and then went to the west, where he prospected in different localities, and in 1866 made an overland trip to Denver. In 1887 he went to Dawes county, Neb., and there improved a claim, which he sold in 1889, and on that site now stands the town of Marcella.

On the night of April 21, 1889, Mr. Lucas was at the western line of Oklahoma, near Kingfisher, and on the following day arrived at the farm which he located at three minutes past twelve, and three days later he filed his claim to the property. A few improvements were instituted by him within the next few weeks, and on the 17th of May he was joined by his family, and together they lived in a tent for a short period. In July, however, he completed his present house, which, as it is twenty-eight feet square, was one of the largest in the country at that time, and yet is one of the best in this section. He was obliged to haul the lumber from Guthrie, and thus the structure was rapidly and well put up, under the circumstances. One hundred and seven acres are under cultivation, and most of the remainder of the farm is devoted to the pasture land for the large herds

of cattle and numbers of horses which the owner usually keeps. The fine orchard which he planted comprises about five hundred trees.

Politically, Mr. Lucas is an ardent supporter of the Republican party. His first political office was when he was appointed a deputy by the sheriff of Wabash county, Ind., and in that capacity he served for two terms. The satisfaction which he gave to the public led to his being called to higher honors in later life, and always has he justified the wisdom of his friends. For the past five years he has been the quartermaster of Kingfisher Post No. 2, G. A. R., and for a period he was commander of the same. He also is past noble grand of Kingfisher Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., and is a charter member of the grand lodge of Oklahoma, in which body he has held official positions. Formerly president of the Farmers' Elevator at Kingfisher, he is now vice-president and a stockholder and a director of the company.

In 1878 occurred the marriage of Mr. Lucas and Rebecca Van Fleet, of New Jersey. They are the parents of three promising sons, named, respectively, E. R., Leslie and Cecil.

**S**AMUEL H. McCORMICK, M. D. To the veterans of the Civil war a special place of honor should be given in the history of this now prosperous republic. Dr. S. H. McCormick, a well-known citizen of Banner township, Kingfisher county, comes of a patriotic family, many of his relatives, as well as himself, having battled and suffered for this, their beloved country. Several of his ancestors and their near relatives were soldiers of the war of the Revolution, prior to which time they had lived in Virginia. His grandfather, Samuel McCormick, was a native of the Old Dominion, born in the city of Wheeling (now in West Virginia). When Indiana was a young state he cast in his fortune with her few inhabitants, and for that time he was considered a rich farmer, as he owned half a section of well-improved land and had abundant means. He died at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

William, father of S. H. McCormick, was born on the old homestead in Virginia, and settled in Owen county, Ind., in its early annals, taking up a claim near the one owned by his father. Many years later, in 1870, he removed to Kansas, and has since resided upon a claim which he located in Cowley county. He has been extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has dealt to a large extent in livestock. During the war of the Rebellion he was a soldier in the Union army for thirty months, identified with Company G, Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry. For years he has been prominent in



Grand Army circles in Kansas, and in his vicinity is well known for his activity in the promotion of the Republican party interests. His faithful wife, who in her girlhood was Miss Nancy Mulkey, departed this life in 1898, in her eightieth year. Five of their nine children survive, namely: Samuel; Elizabeth, Mrs. Bastin, of Cowley county, Kans.; Ethel, wife of G. C. Bolend, of Kingfisher; Mattie, wife of William W. Dill, of Wichita, Kans., and Mrs. Alice Mayberry, of Pueblo, Colo. The birth of Samuel H. McCormick occurred in Owen county, Ind., and his boyhood was spent in the Hoosier state. He was only sixteen years of age when he enlisted in the same company as did his father—Company G, Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry. The youth served for one year in the "Army of the Cumberland," and at the battle of Murfreesboro was severely wounded. For two days and nights he lay suffering on the battle-field, at last being taken to the field hospital and later to Nashville. Soon discharged on account of his disability, he was sent home and there slowly recovered his health. His studies had been interrupted, and he now resumed his high school course, subsequently entering Bloomington State University. In 1869 that institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science, and he then turned his attention to the more serious duties of life.

After devoting three years to the drug business in Bloomington, Ind., during which time he had pursued medical studies, the doctor embarked in practice at Worthington, same state. At the end of two years he removed to Saline City, Ind., where he pursued his chosen calling for a period, and then became a resident of Genda Springs, Kans., in 1880. During the nine years of his residence in that thriving town he enjoyed a large and growing practice, but believing that still better opportunities awaited him in Oklahoma, he came to this territory, April 22, 1889. He was fortunate in securing a good claim in the southwestern part of section 17, Banner township, and began making good improvements upon the place. Planting some three hundred trees of different varieties of fruit, he has carefully watched the growth of his young orchard, which is now bearing good harvests. In connection with the general farming which he carries on, he engages in general practice of his profession, and has won the respect of the community. Desiring to further qualify himself for his work, he took a course of lectures in the Louisville State University in Kentucky, being graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1893. He was a member of the Indiana State Medical Society, and in 1878 volunteered his services in the yellow fever epidemic in the South. As a member of the Howard medical

corps, he stayed through the long sixty days' siege and at length succumbed to the fever himself.

Neglecting none of the duties devolving upon a public-spirited citizen, Dr. McCormick loyally assisted in the organizing of the local school district, serving as a member of the board of education for several years, and has favored various local improvements. Politically, he is a stalwart Republican, and socially belongs to the Kingfisher Lodge of Odd Fellows, and formerly was active in the Masonic order.

In 1876 Dr. McCormick wedded Anna Coffey, who died, leaving two children: Samuel L., of Kingfisher, who died in April, 1900, and an infant, also deceased. The present wife of the doctor formerly was Mrs. Ida Barnum, of this county. Her father, David McPherson, who now lives on a farm east of Dover, Kingfisher county, was born in West Virginia, and moved to Henry county, Mo., at an early day. Thence going to Harper county, Kans., in 1889, he came to Oklahoma in the fall of that year and purchased a claim in Excelsior township, where he now resides. His wife, mother of Mrs. McCormick, was Miss Sarah Wood, of West Virginia, in her girlhood, and of their three children Mary is deceased, and the only son is William McPherson, of this territory. By her previous marriage Mrs. McCormick had one son, Clyde.

**J**OHAN F. McGRATH, who has been one of the foremost business men of El Reno since locating here, is a member of the well-known firm of W. F. McGrath & Co., grocers.

Mr. McGrath was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1833, and on the maternal line comes of a Quaker family of Uxbridge, Mass. His father, John McGrath, was born in Ireland, and was a young man when he came to America about the year 1815, locating in Worcester, Mass. He engaged in contracting and building there until his death, at the age of sixty-three years. In Massachusetts he was united in marriage with Melitable Aldrich, who was born in that state and was a daughter of George Aldrich. Three children were born to them: Mrs. Ellen R. Hopkins, of Peabody, Kans.; John F.; and Edward, deceased, who was in the Nineteenth Wisconsin Infantry during the Civil war and was severely wounded.

John F. McGrath was reared in Worcester, Mass., and received his education in the public schools, graduating from the high school about 1850. When fourteen years old he entered the printing office of the National Aegis of that city, learned the trade, but never followed it, as he disliked the business. In 1850 he began



clerking in a dry goods store, and after serving an apprenticeship of three years, continued two more years. He went to Wisconsin in 1855 and located in Portage City, where he engaged in the grocery business for five years. In 1860 he went to Bad Axe county, Wis., and was identified with the Diamond Joe Line, the Northern Line and the Dubuque Packet Companies on the Mississippi river during the war. He then engaged in the grocery business at Hastings, Minn., until he located at Newton, Kans., two years after the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad was built through there. He engaged in the grocery business and was a very prominent man there. He served as councilman for two years, and built two brick stores and two dwellings there. He was connected with the German National Bank as a director, and was interested in Mounds Ridge Bank of McPherson county. In 1885 he moved to Topeka, Kans., and followed the real estate business until April 22, 1886, when he went to Guthrie, Okla. Locating a lot there, which he soon sold, in May, 1890, he settled in El Reno. Constructing a building on Bickford street, he engaged in the real estate and banking business. He organized the Commercial Bank, and served as its cashier until the fall of the same year. He continued his real estate transactions until 1895, when he started in the grocery business, and met with success from the start. In 1897 he took his son into the firm, the firm name becoming W. F. McGrath & Co. He owns and has built numerous residences and business houses in El Reno, and is one of the most progressive citizens here.

Mr. McGrath was married in Groton, Tompkins county, N. Y., to Eliza Peck, who was born there and died in Topeka, Kans. They became parents of two children: Warren F., and May, who died in Topeka, Kans., at the age of twenty-one years. He formed a second union with Mary M. Farnham, who was born in Vermont and was reared in New York State.

Fraternally, he was made a Mason at Portage City, Wis., and belongs to that order here. He is one of the oldest Masons in the territory, having joined the order in 1855. He is a Royal Arch Mason, being secretary of the Chapter, and is the ex-recorder of the Knights Templar here; and a member of India Temple, N. M. S., of Oklahoma City. He is a member of the Baptist Church of Topeka, Kans. Politically, he is enthusiastic in his support of the Republican party.

Warren F. McGrath was born in Hastings, Minn., April 24, 1872. The year of 1887 was spent with his father and family in California. He received a good intellectual training in the public schools of Newton and Topeka, Kans., and was graduated from the high school of the

latter city. In 1890 he came to El Reno and was identified with the Commercial Bank, and in 1891 became bookkeeper for the Stock Exchange Bank and continued as such for six years. In 1897 he became identified with his father in the grocery business under the firm name of W. F. McGrath & Co. He was married in El Reno to Lottie E. Strong, who was born in California, and they have two children: Mildred May and Margaret Blanche. Religiously, he is a Baptist.

**A**LBERT F. MASTERMAN. The marked financial ability and executive genius of the subject of this sketch, added to his personal popularity, were the reasons for his being called by the people to the responsible office which he is now holding—that of treasurer of Canadian county, Okla., and, needless to say, he is giving complete satisfaction to all concerned. The influence which he has exerted for the advancement of this region cannot be overestimated, and he always is confidently relied upon to do everything within his power in the promotion of the right and true.

Born in Nelson township, Tioga county, Pa., March 24, 1857, our subject is a son of Matthew and Mary (Runyon) Masterman, who were natives of Lincolnshire, England, and of Germany, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Henry Masterman, removed from Lincolnshire to Penn Yan, N. Y., and there, as formerly, devoted his energies to agriculture. His four sons and three daughters were reared to take useful places in the world's activities, and eventually became citizens of the great West. When the time came for him to leave home, Matthew Masterman located in Tioga county, Pa., with his family, and in a little over a year he settled in Mill Creek, Iowa county, Wis. There he cleared a farm of the heavy growth of timber, and after the death of his wife, in 1850, went to Salem, Ind., where he carried on a drug business until in 1878, he received the summons to leave his earthly labors. His wife was the daughter of Milo Runyon, whose last years were passed in farming near Penn Yan, N. Y. William, the eldest son of Matthew and Mary Masterman, sleeps in an unknown grave in the South, as he died from wounds received in the gallant charge which he and his comrades of Company G, Eleventh Wisconsin Volunteers, made during the siege of Vicksburg. The second son, B. F., now a prominent physician in Independence, Kans., was assistant surgeon of an Indiana regiment while the Civil war was in progress. Mrs. Mary E. Ranyard resides in Wisconsin; Mrs. Ellen Calkins makes her home in Mount Blanco, Colo., and Mrs. Agnes G. Edmunds lives in



Kansas. John is a well-known contractor of Spencer, Iowa, and Emmett is vice-president of the Kansas National Bank of Wichita, Kans.

As previously stated, A. F. Masterman was in his third year only when death deprived him of his mother's care, but his eldest sister, Mrs. Ranyard, took care of the boy until he attained the age of fifteen years. The youth then became a member of his brother John's household, in Spencer, Iowa, where he completed his education in the high school. He then became a clerk and in 1880 began learning the drug business in a local establishment, where he remained for four years, also serving as deputy county treasurer of Clay county, Iowa. Having determined to become a resident of Oklahoma whenever it should be opened, the young man went to Elk City, Kans., where his brother Emmett was conducting a drug store, and continued as his clerk for nearly five years. In the meantime he served as a member of the city council for one term and was the city clerk for a like period.

Soon after his arrival in Oklahoma City, April 22, 1880, Mr. Masterman located the lot on which the opera-house now stands, and later sold it to Mr. Overholzer. In January, 1890, he came to El Reno, with which place his destiny has since been united. He had shipped a stock of drugs to Okarache, the terminus of the railroad, hauled lumber from that point to El Reno, and built the second store erected here. Situated on Beekford street, it still remains in his possession. In the meantime the track was being constructed, and the car containing his drugs was the first carload of merchandise brought to this point. The first druggist in this section of the county, he continued in the business until the spring of 1897, and was connected with many other local enterprises. One of the organizers of the First National Bank, and for some time vice-president of the institution, he then disposed of his interest in the same, only to return later to the ranks of the stockholders.

As a member of the first board of city fathers, Mr. Masterman accomplished much for the infant town of El Reno, and in the spring of 1898 was elected to a position on the board of education, later becoming vice-president of the organization. His general ability and grasp of all practical affairs rendered him a fitting candidate for the responsible office of county treasurer, and in the fall of 1898 he was elected by a small majority over the "fusion" nominee. He is a loyal Republican and one of the great workers in the interests of the party. Besides acting as a delegate to numerous conventions, he has been a member of the territorial central committee, for two years was the chairman of the executive committee of the same, and from 1894 to 1898 was chairman of the county Republican central

committee. Socially, he is a Mason of high standing, being a charter member, past master, and the present secretary of El Reno Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; a charter member of Keystone Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; and charter member of Ascension Commandery No. 3, K. T., and identified with India Temple, Mystic Shrine. He also is a past officer in the Odd Fellows' order, and belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

The marriage of Mr. Masterman and Miss Sadie A. Ellsworth was celebrated in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1881. She is the daughter of William Ellsworth, who died recently at Mazo Manie, Wis., and was born on a farm near Madison, same state. Three children bless the union of this sterling couple, namely: Lois, Zella and Uinta. The family have a very attractive home, one of the handsomest residences in the city, and besides owning this desirable property, our subject has two excellent farms in this territory.

**J. N. MITCHEM.** This gentleman has had many years of experience in dealing in wool, hides and furs, and since 1895 has made his headquarters at El Reno, Okla. He was born in Georgia, his native county being Morgan, and the date of his birth is November 29, 1843. He is a son of Murrell Mitchem.

Murrell Mitchem was a native of North Carolina, where his parents had resided many years, and his trade was that of a millwright and carpenter. He moved to Morgan county, Ga., where he followed his trade, and died there when our subject was a lad of but ten years. He was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Arnold, a native of Georgia, and daughter of James Arnold, who was a planter of that state, and later moved to Sabine county, Tex., where he died in 1861. Mrs. Mitchem passed from this life in 1897. She was the mother of three daughters and six sons, of whom five are still living. They are as follows: Henriette, who died in Georgia; Emily, still residing on the old homestead in Morgan county, Ga.; Malinda, also living in Georgia; Columbus, who was a soldier in the Confederate army, belonging to Company E, Fifty-third Georgia Regiment, was wounded at Gettysburg, and killed in the battle of the Wilderness; Eugene, who was in the Georgia Cavalry, and died in prison, being taken a captive in the first battle; Henry S., who also was in a Georgia regiment, but died after the close of the war; Emery F., and Monzo, still of Morgan county, Ga.; and our subject.

J. N. Mitchem was raised on the farm and his early training was obtained in a subscription school. He remained at home until the Civil





war broke out. At the first tap of the drum he went to Savannah, where he spent six months assisting in the building of Fort Boggs, and upon the completion of the fort enlisted in Company E, Fifty-third Georgia Regiment, in McCaus' Division, Longstreet's Corps, and under Gen. Robert E. Lee. He took part in many severe engagements, among them the battles: Seven Pines, Va.; Petersburg, Va.; Malvern Hill, Va.; Sharpsburg, Md. He was shot through the body, and on account of his injuries was given a sixty days' furlough, but before the expiration of his furlough, joined the regiment, which was in the fighting line at Fredericksburg, and was active in the first battle of the Wilderness; Salem Church; Gettysburg; Funkstown; Culpeper Court-House; Maryland Heights; under General Longstreet, reinforced General Johnston at Chickamauga; next was at Sweetwater; and at Campbell Station, Tenn., our subject was shot through the right arm. Four out of five physicians wanted to amputate the limb, but our subject would not consent, and went home, where he remained until the close of the deadly struggle. In the fall of 1866 he went to Sabine county, Tex., where he spent the first year on his grandfather's estate, but returning to Georgia, engaged in farming until 1869. Returning to Sabine county, Tex., he farmed until 1875, when he went to Lampassas county, Tex., and engaged in freighting to Austin; also dealing in wool and hides. He then continued in the same line of business between Brownwood and St. Angelo, Tex.; then between Brownwood and Goldthwaite, Tex.; for two years transported supplies from Brownwood to Lampassas, Tex.; and then from Brownwood to Ardmore. In the fall of 1893 he went into the hide business, and in 1895 changed his headquarters to El Reno, Okla., where he is the most extensive buyer and shipper of hides, fur and wool. He ships from thirty to forty cars of hides per year, each car containing from 26,000 to 50,000 pounds, and at one time made a \$15,000 shipment, which was the largest shipment ever made from Oklahoma territory. He has branch houses at Enid, Okdale, Weatherford, Chickasha, and has a store at Wynnewood, I. T. The shipments are chiefly to St. Louis and Chicago.

Mr. Mitchem owns a fine home in El Reno, and as he is very fond of flowers he has a small greenhouse. An enterprising and progressive citizen, he enjoys the esteem and respect of hosts of acquaintances throughout the territory. In politics he is an independent voter and has refused to run for office. He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Eliza Burroughs, of Sabine county, Tex., and they had three children, namely: Vida, a resident of Brownwood,

Tex.; Lulu, who lives at home; and James B., who is a citizen of Sherman, Tex. His second union was with Miss Pauline Cox, a native of Mississippi, their marriage taking place at Edding, N. M.

W. J. MONTRIEF, who is at the head of the Montrief Transfer Company of El Reno, has a record for service in the Confederate army during the Civil war of which he and his family may justly feel proud. He is captain of the camp of Confederate soldiers at El Reno.

Mr. Montrief was born in Franklin county, Virginia, and is a son of Isaac and Frances (Prunty) Montrief. The family is of French origin, but was established in Scotland at an early day. The grandfather of our subject was born in Scotland, and was the only one of his family to come to this country, locating in South Carolina, where he became a planter. Isaac Montrief was born in South Carolina, and was left an orphan at a very early age. He became a planter in Franklin county, Va., and lived there until his death, in 1871, at the age of sixty-five years. He was on Old Line Whig. He married Frances Prunty, who was born in Franklin county, Va., and was a daughter of Jesse Prunty. Her father was born in Ireland and with three brothers came to America in early manhood, settling in Virginia, where he became a planter. Mrs. Montrief died at Sturgeon, Mo., in August, 1899, aged eighty-four years. Five children were born to Isaac and Frances Montrief, namely: James, who served in a Virginia regiment during the Civil war, and is deceased; Thomas, who also served in a Virginia regiment, and died in Missouri; William J.; Mrs. Louise Oldham of Sturgeon, Mo.; and John F., an engineer of Nevada, Mo.

William J. Montrief was born November 5, 1839, and was reared in Virginia. He attended subscription school in an old log schoolhouse, and received a good education, as the school was of high standard. Early in 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate service as a sergeant under Fitzhugh Lee, in Company C, Tenth Virginia Cavalry, and besides taking part in many minor engagements, fought in the Seven Days' Battle, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Wilderness and Gettysburg. He went through the siege at Richmond, most of the time being on detached duty as courier for Gens. Robert E. Lee and Samuel Jackson, and Colonel Davis. He was well suited for this particular work, and when anything special was required he was frequently chosen to do it. While serving as a courier he was never captured, although he had many narrow escapes. However, while doing scout duty between the lines, he was captured January 28,



1805, by Warren's Corps, and was sent to Washington, D. C., before Lee's surrender, and there took the oath of allegiance and was released. He went to Indiana and then to Richmond, Ky., where he taught school for two terms, and then returning to Franklin county, Va., engaged in farming until 1867, when he went to Missouri and followed farming near Centralia, Boone county, for twenty years. Later he started in the livery business at Sturgeon, and bought and shipped horses. He served as mayor of Sturgeon for one term, and as marshal of the court of common pleas for a like period. In 1887 he removed to Fort Worth, Tex., where he was engaged in the live stock commission business until March, 1892, when he located at El Reno. Purchasing the first transfer line there, he has since continued the business, having seven or eight wagons running. He has met with grand success and has the leading transfer business here. He was treasurer of the Gresham Vitri-fied Brick Company until he purchased the whole interest, and now the plant is known as the Montrief Brick Company, the yards of which are located west of El Reno on the Choctaw Junction. He has a large tract of fine clay and the capacity of the plant is 30,000 per day. It is a successful enterprise.

Mr. Montrief was married in Boone county, Mo., with Penelope Hendricks, a native of that county, and they have four boys living: Virgil, who has been in the United States mail service at Boilo, Philippine Islands, since February, 1897, having charge of Station No. 3; Lilburn, who manages his father's transfer business; Everette, who also is identified with the transfer business; and Oldham. In April, 1894, he was elected to the city council from the fourth ward, was re-elected for a short term in 1896, and in 1898 was again elected. He is chairman of the police and ordinance committees, and during his term many valuable improvements have been made. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is chairman of the board of trustees and chairman of the building committee. He is a Democrat in national politics. In 1896 he was a delegate to the St. Louis National Populist Convention and voted for Bryan for President.

**W. H. NELSON.** This gentleman is an energetic and industrious citizen of El Reno, where he is pursuing his trade as a blacksmith and carriage-maker, and being a master of his calling, has established a good patronage. He was born March 27, 1869, in Kansas City, Mo., and thus is in the prime of life.

The Nelson family is of English origin, descendant of Lord Nelson, who at one time was

an admiral of the English navy. Our subject's great-grandfather, Obed Cook, was one of the patriots that shouldered a gun in the War of Independence, and his grandfather Price was in the war of 1812. The family emigrant was our subject's father, who was born near London, England, and upon coming to this country he at first settled in Pennsylvania. From there he moved to Iowa, thence went to Kansas City, Mo., and at the time of his death, in 1861, he was living in Atchison county, Mo. He married Miss Amanda Price, a native of Missouri. Her parents, natives of North Carolina, moved to Iowa, but only remained there a short time, when they went to Missouri, and while en route to Iowa from North Carolina our subject's mother was born. Her grandfather, Obed Cook, was a farmer residing in North Carolina, and upon his death his wife moved the family to Iowa. Our subject's mother now lives in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Our subject was a year old when his father died, and he is his parents' only child. Reared in Atchison county, Mo., where he received his elementary training, in 1878 he went to Washington county, Ark., thence to Leavenworth county, Kans., where he learned his trade as a blacksmith, which he has successfully followed ever since. He then took up his residence in Washington county, Ark., where he remained nine months, when he went to Burlington, Kans., and there continued to work at his trade in the shops operated by J. J. Weigand. In 1885 he went to the Chickasaw Nation, I. T., and on the Chisholm trail at Silver City started a shop, his customers often coming seventy-five miles to have him do their horse-shoeing and other work. In the spring of 1886 he started a shop five miles south of Prairie Grove, Ark., but was there only a short time, when he went to Burlington, Kans. In 1888 he engaged in business at Watson, Mo., and in the latter part of the year returned to Silver City, I. T., where he purchased his old shop, and there continued in the blacksmithing and wagon-making business until 1890. Then building a shop at Minco, I. T., he managed the same until November, 1896, when he took up his headquarters in El Reno. His patronage had increased so rapidly that in the following year—1897—he was obliged to erect a larger shop, so he accordingly built his present one, 25x60 ft., and put in three fires. One block distant from his building he has a paint shop, as he makes a specialty of carriage-making and repairing. As a horse-shoer he cannot be beaten, and since being in this section of the country has made many breaking plows. Our subject is a practical blacksmith and merits his good patronage.

Mr. Nelson was married in Jasper county,



Mo., to Miss Jennie Schoffner, a native of Alabama, and they have five children, as follows: Minnie Belle; Ollie May; Charles Henry; Frank and Mabel. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he served three times as chancellor; Modern Woodmen of America, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a solid Republican in politics. Mrs. Nelson is a member of the Methodist Church.

**J.** W. SAIN, numbered among the public-spirited citizens who have been associated with the founding of Kingfisher county, resides on the northeastern quarter of section 35, Cimarron township. In him are combined the most sterling qualities of his English and German ancestors, with strong Scotch traits of integrity and perseverance added thereto.

His parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Wright) Sain, were natives of Ohio, and were, respectively, of German and Scotch-English descent. The father of Peter Sain, Henry Sain by name, likewise was a native of the Buckeye state, where his parents were very early settlers. He was a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in Ohio. Peter Sain, who was a fine mechanic, pursued business along that line during the greater part of his mature life, and made his home in Perry county, Ohio. When the Civil war was in progress he volunteered his services to his country, and soon after the close of the war his life came to a close also, largely owing to his arduous army experiences. He was the father of five children, one of whom, Thomas, is deceased, and the others are J. W., Lulu, Emma and William.

The birth of J. W. Sain took place in Perry county, Ohio, in 1848, and his early years were spent in that locality. He completed his education in Somerset Academy, and then embarked on his long and successful career as a teacher. His first experience in that line was when he was only seventeen years of age, and for fifteen terms he continued to teach in the schools of Perry and Fairfield counties. For three years prior to his coming to the west he was engaged in a mercantile business at Junction City, Ohio.

In 1877 Mr. Sain went to Ringgold, Iowa, and purchased a tract of wild prairie land, which he improved, making a model homestead of the place. During the eight years of his residence there he was quite successful as a farmer and stock-raiser, and added to his income by teaching school in the winter. In 1885 he located in Harper county, Kans., buying a farm near the town of Harper, in which place he constructed a business block, which he leased to a merchant. He was the third man to reach Kingfisher on the 22d of April, 1886, and secured some desir-

able city lots. At the end of two months he found that the northeastern quarter of section 35, township 17, range 7, had been overlooked, and he immediately filed a claim to the property. From the raw prairie land he has developed a model country home, and each year raises a large crop of wheat and corn. A large orchard which he planted yields good returns now, and well-kept shade trees, judiciously placed, add much to the beauty of the homestead. Soon after settling here he erected a commodious house, by far the best in this region at that time, and few in the farming districts of the county to-day are better. The barn and other farm buildings are substantial and neat, and an atmosphere of thrift is everywhere about the place. As he plants two hundred acres with wheat, our subject leases a quarter section of section 36, and thus operates three hundred and twenty acres altogether.

The active part which Mr. Sain has always taken in educational matters led to his being chosen to carry on the public's interests in that direction while a resident of Iowa. He acted as treasurer, clerk and president of the local school board, and since coming to this locality has been an influential factor in the establishment of our educational system. He was principal of the first school in the city of Kingfisher, and, before a school building had been put up in district No. 63, he taught pupils in his own house, and took an active part in the work of obtaining proper accommodations. He still acts as a member of the district board of directors. Religiously identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, he has acted as superintendent of the Sunday-school and for years taught a class, being a popular instructor, whether in secular or religious schools. Politically he favors the Republican party, and always has been a firm believer in the policy pursued by that organization. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in his native county was secretary of the Odd Fellows lodge.

May 27, 1877, Mr. Sain married Mary Hitchcock, daughter of Col. N. F. Hitchcock, of Ohio. He was a hero of the Civil war and commanded the Ninetieth Ohio Infantry. His last years were spent in Sterling, Neb., where he was honored and greatly esteemed. Mrs. Mary (Hitchcock) Sain died December 30th, 1893, at their home in this county. October 27th, 1895, Mr. Sain was married to Mrs. Cora (Parnlee) Nye, widow of R. E. Nye, by whom she had three children—Charles, Caroline and Ella. By the second marriage of our subject are two sons: Jay Wright, born October 6th, 1896, and Dewey Parnlee, born June 20, 1898. Mrs. Cora Sain was born October 21st, 1858, in Minnesota. Her parents, Oliver and Mary (Fisher) Parnlee, were natives



of New Hampshire and New York, respectively, and settled in Michigan, where they met and were married. They had three children—Charles, John and Cora Isabel.

**REV. D. CONSTANTINE POURCIN, O. S. B.** One of the poets gave utterance to a sentiment which undoubtedly finds an echo in the hearts of millions of the human family:

"I care not what his name nor what his creed,  
For he who helps me in my hour of need,  
Hath done a work for God, and placed his name  
Beyond the reach of what the world calls fame."

When reviewing the grand work which Father Constantine Pourcin is doing among his people, and when looking backward along the pathway he has pursued, even an enemy to him, should there be one, must acknowledge that he has been animated by genuine love for his fellow-men and that he has earnestly striven to help and uplift them in every possible way. He possesses great talents and a wide, sympathetic nature, and thus he enters into the sorrows and joys of every one of his flock, and in return, is beloved by the high and the lowly.

The family whence Father Pourcin sprang has long been numbered among the mercantile class of Marseilles, France. His father, Stephen Pourcin, was a native of that flourishing city and for many years he was occupied in business at Aix, Provence, Bouches-du-Rhône, near Marseilles. He attained the age of fifty-six, his death taking place in 1882. His widow, who is still a resident of the city mentioned, bore the maiden name of Mary Clotilde Guven, and her father was a merchant of Aix, her birthplace. Her elder son, Jean Baptiste, is a successful commission merchant in Marseilles, and her only daughter, Mrs. Denise Quintan, is the wife of a captain at Bonnois, France.

The birth of Rev. D. C. Pourcin, O. S. B., occurred June 4, 1857, in Aix, France, and in the best schools and academy of that town he received his education. He also pursued special courses of study under the instruction of private tutors, and when twenty-one years of age was exceptionally well informed in all of the classics, sciences and mathematics and kindred subjects. In 1878 he became a member of the Benedictine Order, and two years later, when the French government passed a law whereby all monks were to be expelled from the land of Great Britain, he went to England. There he continued his theological studies in Buckfast Abbey, near Plymouth, and on the 24th of July, 1884, was ordained to the priesthood by the Rt.-Rev. Vaughan, bishop of Exeter, and uncle of Cardinal Vaughan, the Archbishop of Westminster.

Beginning the more responsible and serious duties of his chosen career, Father C. Pourcin remained at Buckfast Abbey for eleven years, acting in the capacity of assistant priest of that parish. In 1895 he came to the United States, and for about three years was connected with the Sacred Heart Abbey in Pottawatomie county, Okla., being appointed pastor of Sacred Heart parish. While laboring in that field he succeeded in organizing a thriving congregation and built a substantial house of worship.

Since Easter, 1898, Father C. Pourcin has been established as pastor of Sacred Heart Catholic Church in El Reno, in addition to which he is in charge of churches at Fort Reno, Calumet and Geary. In the early history of El Reno, when but two Catholic families dwelt here, the church was organized and from that day the congregation has steadily grown, until to-day there is a membership of about six hundred souls. The immediate predecessor of our subject was Father Germann, also a member of the Benedictine Order, and now pastor of the Shawnee parish. The prosperous school, which was founded here in 1899, by the indefatigable efforts of Father Pourcin, is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, who now have over one hundred pupils in their charge. In 1903 he had the great pleasure of beholding the completion of the new Catholic Church at Geary, and Calumet also boasts a new place of worship. The El Reno congregation is in possession of a beautiful building site, about half a block of land, and here, if all goes well, an imposing and commodious church will be erected in the near future.

**J. A. NORTHUP, M. D.** is one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of Oklahoma, and, having been closely connected with the upbuilding of this garden spot of the west, he eminently deserves a place in its annals. He has officiated also as postmaster of Dover, Kingfisher county, for the past two years, and for some time has been a justice of the peace here.

The birth of this esteemed citizen occurred in 1849, at Orange, Schuylter county, N. Y. His father, Solomon Northup, was engaged in the business of growing hogs for the markets, and was well known throughout that section of the Empire state. Dr. Northup received a liberal public school education, and had matriculated in college and was making good progress in his literary studies when the Civil war broke out and his patriotic blood was fired, so that all other considerations were cast aside. In 1861 he entered upon a three year's service in the Federal army, belonging to Company I, Eighty-sixth New York Infantry. He served as a private and later as a sergeant in his company, and for the





greater part of his term of enlistment his regiment was assigned to the Third Division, Second Army Corps, under the leadership of General Hancock. He participated in numerous dreadful battles, including those of the Wilderness, the second battle of Bull Run, and Gettysburg. July 2, 1863, he was seriously wounded at Gettysburg, and for three months was confined to the wards of the Annapolis Navy Hospital. While still crippled and dependent upon crutches, he returned to his regiment and completed his term of enlistment, being honorably discharged as hospital steward at Pittsburg, Pa., November 11, 1864.

When he had to some extent recovered his health, Dr. Northup went to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he pursued the first year's medical course. He completed his medical studies at Hobart University, in Geneva, N. Y., being graduated in 1866. Locating at Port Huron, Mich., he practiced his profession for a year, after which he conducted a practice in his native county for eight years. Subsequently he resided in Ithaca, N. Y., for fourteen years, in the meantime becoming very proficient in his chosen life work.

Hoping that members of his family might be benefited in health by a change of climate, Dr. Northup came to Kingfisher county on the day that it was opened, and for three years he was occupied in medical practice at the county seat. In 1892, when the town of Dover was organized, he established an office here, and since that time has enjoyed a liberal share of the local patronage. He is called to administer to patients far and near, and, in connection with his practice, he owns a drug store, which is well equipped and managed.

In 1867 Dr. Northup married Mary E. Crandall, and for over a quarter of a century they pursued the journey of life together. She was called to the home beyond in 1894, and left a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. The elder daughter of the doctor and wife, Myrtle A., married Herbert Gadsby, principal of the high school of North Adams, Mass. Lillian, the younger, is living with her father, and Don A., the only son, is pursuing a pharmaceutical course of study in the University of Oklahoma, at Norman.

Dr. Northup always has taken a patriotic interest in the public schools of our country, and everything which advances progress. He is loyal to the principles of the Republican party, in whose policy he thoroughly believes. In the Odd Fellows order he has been much interested, and now is past noble grand of Lodge No. 8 of Dover. He also was actively associated with the Masons in New York state, and now is a demitted member. Strongly in favor of temperance, he has been identified with the Good

Templars for several years. When the Methodist Episcopal church was organized here, he was one of its most zealous workers, and since has served in the capacity of chairman of the board of trustees.

**T**HEODORIC BLAND RICE, a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen of Purcell precinct, Canadian county, residing on section 8, was born in Bath county, Ky., a son of Marshall C. and Katie (Roe) Rice, also natives of Kentucky. His ancestors were of English origin, and among the early colonists of Virginia. His grandfather, Holman C. Rice, a native of the Old Dominion, served as a captain in the Revolutionary war under General Washington, and in the early part of the nineteenth century settled in Kentucky, where he followed farming for many years. He lived to the age of ninety-four. The father of our subject spent most of his life in Kentucky as a cabinet maker and died at the age of seventy-two years. Of his eleven children, five are still living, our subject being the eldest of the family, while the others are as follows: Belford Donop, a resident of Oklahoma City; Kosciusko, of El Reno; Elmer, of the Chickasaw Nation; and Mrs. John Myers. The mother is still living at the age of seventy-eight years, and now makes her home in El Reno, Okla.

The first eleven years of his life Theodoric B. Rice spent in his native state, and then lived in Missouri and Arkansas until eighteen years of age, when he went to Champaign county, Ill. While there the Civil war broke out, and he enlisted in Company K, Sixty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three months, at the end of which time he re-enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. With the armies of the Potomac and Cumberland he participated in many engagements, and when the war ended was finally mustered out at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and discharged at Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Rice later went with his parents to Sedalia, Mo., where he learned the printer's trade and followed the same for several years, making his home there for twenty years. In 1887 he went to Kingman county, Kans., where he spent nearly a year and on leaving there went to the state of Washington. In 1889, at the opening up of Oklahoma, he came to Canadian county, and contested his present claim on section 8, Purcell township. He now has seventy acres under a high state of cultivation and is successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He has about one hundred and twenty of the latter upon his farm.



and thirty-five milch cows for dairy purposes. Besides his home place, he owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, six miles northeast. Success has attended his well-directed efforts and he is now quite well-to-do.

In Sedalia, Mo., Mr. Rice was married, in 1870, to Miss Elizabeth Ridenour, a native of Indiana, and to them have been born ten children, namely: Lorena, wife of S. D. Morgan; William, a resident of Oklahoma City; John L., Rehoboam, George B., Maude, Carl, May, Alma and Lenore.

In politics Mr. Rice is independent and was a candidate for the senatorial council in 1891, but was defeated by thirty-eight votes. He was also a candidate for the Kansas state legislature in 1874, and has been an efficient member of the school board since coming to Oklahoma. Being a strong temperance man, he has been an active member of the Good Templars, and for several years was a member of the Grand Army post and the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Greenridge, Mo.

**S. F. ROBERTS, M. D.**, a very successful physician and surgeon of El Reno, was born in Corydon, Wayne county, Iowa, May 3, 1869. He is of Scotch descent, and his grandfather, Dr. John Roberts, a native of Scotland, was graduated in the medical department of the University of Edinburgh. Upon coming to this country, he settled in Portland, Me., but later removed to Marietta, Ohio, and thence to Iowa, where he had a saddlebag practice among the Indians. He was pioneer of his profession there and died soon after locating there. John Roberts, the father of our subject, was born in Marietta, Ohio, and was reared on farms in Ohio and Iowa. In 1850 he crossed the plains by means of ox teams to California, and engaged in mining there for four years, with good results, then returning home by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. He stayed in Iowa until 1859, when the Pike's Peak excitement mastered him, and again he made his way over the plains with ox teams to Denver, but returned shortly afterwards. He was all through the Civil war, serving in the Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry at the battles of Pea Ridge, Pittsburg Landing, Shiloh, Banks' expedition, and the siege of Mobile. He was mustered out at New Orleans at the close of the war, but he never fully recovered from the effects of the hardships endured. He died in 1885, at the age of fifty-six years, at his home in Wayne county, Iowa. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He was united in marriage with Susan A. Crook, who was born near Frankfort, Ky., and was a daughter of Jonathan Crook, who was born

in that state and was a planter. He served as warden of the state penitentiary for some time.

The Crook family is of Welsh extraction, and is related to the family of General Crook. Mrs. Roberts now resides at the home of her son in El Reno. Eleven children were born of this union, seven of whom grew up, namely: Mrs. Mary Morris, of California; James Washington, a stock dealer; John, a stock dealer near El Reno; Willis, a farmer near El Reno; S. F., whose name heads this sketch; Sally, who died at the age of twenty-one years; and Ray, who died at sixteen.

Dr. S. F. Roberts was reared on the farm until he was sixteen years old, when his father died. At that time he was attending Corydon High School, and in 1885 went to Rising City, Neb., where he remained for one year. Then returning to Iowa, he attended school there for six months, after which he went to Arkansas with his brother Willis to look after timberland at Wiener. During the next winter he taught school in Iowa, in order to obtain the means for his higher education. In the fall of 1888 he entered Humiston Normal School, and was soon appointed a teacher, serving as such for two years. In 1890 he entered the normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., in the fall of that year receiving the degree of Bachelor of Sciences. He then taught school in York, Iowa, until 1892. Meanwhile he had studied medicine under preceptors at Valparaiso, Ind., and in January, 1892, he resigned his position as a teacher to enter the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, Ky. At the end of the first term, in 1892, he located in Oklahoma, and practiced for three months at Okarche, Canadian county, a new town. He then lived in Rush Springs, I. T., until 1893, when he returned to Louisville, Ky., and was graduated from the Kentucky Medical School with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in June, 1893. He then located in Somersville, W. Va., and practiced there until 1898, when he located in El Reno. In the meantime, in 1895, he had returned to Louisville and had taken up post-graduate work in the City Hospital and Hospital Medical College. He has a large practice in medicine and surgery in El Reno and vicinity, and has met with wonderful success in handling every class of cases. In 1898 he was appointed to the board of pension examining surgeons, and now is secretary of that body. He also serves on the county board of insanity, and is examining physician for seven different insurance companies.

Dr. Roberts was united in marriage at Somersville, W. Va., with Vina Bell, who was born there and comes of an old Virginia family. They have one child, Ray. Religiously he is a Baptist. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern



Woodmen of America; the Woodmen of the World; the Royal Tribe of Joseph; the National Aid; the Independent Order of Redmen; the Odd Fellows, and was made a Mason in Iowa. He is a member of the Oklahoma Medical Society.

**E. J. SIMPSON.** As a prominent attorney and editor of the El Reno Daily Bee, Mr. Simpson has acquired an enviable degree of popularity. The newspaper business is an open door to him, for he has been connected with several leading periodicals and is familiar with every department of the work, from writing editorials to the condition of the printers' towel. In other respects his life has been varied and full of activity in several directions. He first came to Oklahoma in 1887, as superintendent of the Indian schools at Darlington agency, which position was creditably filled until 1889.

Mr. Simpson was born in Alexandria, Va., March 23, 1850, and is a son of Henry L. and Julia A. (Cross) Simpson, natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was of Scotch descent, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. The greater part of his useful life was spent on a farm. Henry L. Simpson was a shoe merchant in Alexandria, where he terminated his enterprising existence. The Crosses, from whom the mother was descended, originally came from England, and were an old and distinguished people. She died in April, 1899. Of her thirteen children five attained their majority; French and Henry were in a Virginia regiment and died after the war; and George L. is the mayor of Alexandria, Va.

While passing his boyhood in Alexandria, Va., Mr. Simpson was educated in St. John's Academy, from which he graduated in 1867, with the highest honors of his class. This training was supplemented by a post-graduate course in the same institution, after which, in 1869, he engaged in the dry goods business, and later in the commission business. In 1873 he removed to Baltimore, Md., where he continued the mercantile business until 1880, when he went to New Mexico, and edited the Santa Fe Daily Democrat. Always progressive, Mr. Simpson began the study of law a few years ago in Martinsburg, W. Va., where he was admitted to the bar and practiced law until 1887, when President Cleveland appointed him superintendent of the Arapahoe schools at Darlington. In 1889 he located in Reno City, took a claim and practiced law until 1899, when he removed to El Reno, where he devoted himself exclusively to his profession. At the first session of the territorial legislature he was appointed chief clerk of the council or senate, serving during the four

months' session and two extra months, while the records were being completed. In the spring of 1891, at Canadian county's first election, he was elected county attorney, on the Democratic ticket, and filled this office for two years. At the same time he was chairman of the Territorial Democratic Central Committee and had charge of the McCoy campaign. During the early days of El Reno he served as city attorney for two terms, was in charge of the city attorney's office during the incorporation of the village into a town, and later into a city of the first-class, drawing up the ordinance papers for the same.

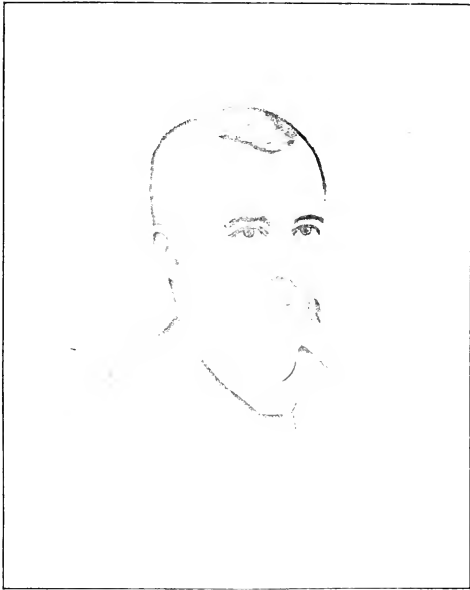
In 1899 Mr. Simpson purchased the daily and weekly Supper Bell. It is the only daily paper in the county and is devoted to the interests of El Reno and Canadian county. There is a job printing office also in connection with the Bell.

In Washington, D. C., Mr. Simpson was married to Amy C. Hedges, a native of Washington, and a daughter of Rev. John W. Hedges, of the Baltimore Methodist Conference. There are three children living: Mabel, who is married to the Rev. James Noble, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and living in Brenham, Tex.; and Roy, the business manager of the Bell; and William.

Mr. Simpson has contributed much to the social and intellectual life of his adopted town and is a charter member of the El Reno club. In religious convictions he is affiliated with the Christian Science movement.

**ABSALOM SCHWARTZ,** a representative farmer of Canadian county, whose home is on the southwest quarter of section 2, El Reno township, was born in Morrow county, Ohio, February 24, 1856, a son of Henry and Rebecca (Lentz) Schwartz, both natives of Pennsylvania, and of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany and came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. The father of our subject was born in York county, Pa., and at an early day moved to Morrow county, Ohio, where, in the midst of the timber, he cleared and improved a farm, making it his home until death. He was twice married, and by the second union had seven children, five of whom are still living, namely: Jonas, a resident of Michigan; Jacob, of El Reno township, Canadian county, Okla.; Absalom, our subject; Elizabeth, wife of Lafayette Henry, of Michigan, and Samuel, also of Michigan. His first wife was a Miss Snyder (or Schneider, as the name was formerly spelled). Four children born of this union are also living: John, a resident of Indiana; Henry, of Ohio; William, of Indiana; and Leah, wife of J. Tischer, of California.





*Robert H. Black.*





In his native state Absalom Schwartz grew to manhood and learned the carpenter's trade, but in 1878 he removed to Holt county, Mo., where he engaged in merchandising for five years. On account of ill health he was obliged to give up that business, and, purchasing a farm, remained there one year, and for three years did nothing, owing to the state of his health, after which, for the following five years, he devoted his attention to photography. In 1893 he homesteaded his present place of one hundred and thirty-five acres of fine farming land on the river bottom, later purchased sixty-one acres, and now is successfully engaged in raising corn and wheat, though also giving some attention to stock. He has built a good frame house and substantial outbuildings, and has set out a fine orchard and small vineyard. His success in life is due to hard work and strict attention to business, and his career has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact. He is a supporter of the Republican party.

During his residence in Missouri Mr. Schwartz married Miss Ellen Meryn, and to them have been born two children, Edith B. and Ralph H. Mrs. Schwartz's father, Henry Meryn, of German descent, was a native of New Jersey, where the family has made its home for four generations and where many of its representatives are still found. At an early day Henry Meryn moved to Ohio, and from there to northwestern Missouri, where, as a pioneer, he cleared a tract of timberland and transformed it into a good farm. There he made his home for thirty-three years, his death occurring when he was sixty-three. He was quite a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of that locality. He married Elizabeth Metler, a native of New York state, who also died in Missouri. Seventeen children were born to them, ten of whom are still living, namely: Lucy, wife of Rolly Ramsey; Mary E., wife of Samuel Evans; Mrs. Lodema Smith; Harriet, wife of John Stultz; Jane, wife of George Pollock; Ellen, wife of our subject; Emma, wife of Elza Kirk; Rosetta, wife of Jacob Hornecker; and Robert and Lyman, both residents of Missouri.

**ROBERT WILSON BLACK.** The name of R. W. Black, who departed this life January 9, 1899, will be associated with the early annals of Guthrie for generations to come, as he was one of the foremost founders of the city's prosperity and assisted materially in placing it upon the secure basis of law, order and good government.

A son of John Black, a merchant and farmer, of an old Pennsylvania family, R. W. Black, one of five brothers and sisters, was born near

Beaver Falls, Pa., April 18, 1853. He spent his boyhood on a farm and received much of his education in the excellent schools of Philadelphia. Later, he entered a railroad office and for a period acted as agent at various points in the western part of Pennsylvania.

About 1874 Mr. Black came to the west, and for eleven or twelve years he was the proprietor of a restaurant business in St. Joseph, Mo. At the time of Oklahoma's opening to the white race, he joined the throng of eager settlers, and, foreseeing the great future in store for Guthrie, decided to make his home here. He established a cold storage and bottling works at Vilas and Fifth streets, and took the agency for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company. By degrees he branched out, and increased his facilities for manufacturing all kinds of soda waters and effervescing drinks, finding a ready sale for these articles wherever introduced. He established agencies at numerous towns along the Santa Fe, including Newkirk, Ponca City, Perry, Blackwell, Oklahoma City, Norman, Chandler, Shawnee and Stroud. The business which he so successfully founded and carried on is now managed by his widow, who is an excellent financier, and has proved herself to be eminently qualified to put into execution the plans which he inaugurated. In 1898 the Black building was erected by the subject of this sketch, who also owned a half-interest in the Black-Anderson building and two quarter sections of land situated in this county.

The marriage of Mr. Black and Miss Mary S. Howard took place in Rushville, Mo., July 3, 1879. She is one of Rushville's native daughters, and there, as here, took a leading and influential part in local society. Her father, William Howard, one of the honored Missouri pioneers, was actively connected with the well-known Joe Roubideaux, in the building of many of the first houses and stores in St. Joseph, Mo. After many years spent in this work, he retired, and thenceforth resided on a farm near Rushville. He was of English descent, and came from an old New England family, though his own birthplace was in Greencastle, Ind. During the Mexican war he served in a Missouri regiment under the command of General Price, and when the Civil war was in progress he was captain of a company of Missouri militia. From the time that he attained his majority until his death, when in his seventy-fifth year, he was associated with the Masonic order, and thus was one of the oldest members of the order in the state. He was venerated and loved by all who knew him. His wife, who died in 1869, bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Brown. She was born near Greencastle, Ind., and was a daughter of William S. Brown, also of the Hoosier state,



but of Irish descent. He was a pioneer of Indiana and of Buchanan county, Mo.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Black two children were born, namely: John and Myrtle. The son is the assistant manager of the large estate and business which his father left, and is proving himself well fitted for the onerous duties thus laid upon him. Mrs. Black is a member of the Christian church, while her husband was a Presbyterian in belief.

**F. J. ROCHE.** Grant township, Kingfisher county, is peopled, for the most part, with thoroughly enterprising, representative citizens, and one of the most progressive agriculturists is the gentleman of whom this sketch is penned. He comes from a family of whom he has just reason to be proud, owing to the important place taken by some of its members in by-gone days. The name, originally De la Roche, was placed in the lists of French nobility a few generations ago, and our subject's grandfather, Joseph Roche, with two brothers, Peter and Francis, were gallant soldiers in the army of Napoleon Bonaparte. Peter Roche was frozen while crossing the Alps with that great general.

John B., father of F. J. Roche, was a hero of the battle of Waterloo and many others of importance. He was born in 1798 in a portion of France which now is included within the boundaries of Belgium. In 1837 he emigrated to the United States, going to New Orleans and thence up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Louisville, Ky. Settling in the new county of Harrison, in Indiana, he energetically began the development of his land, and at length was the possessor of eight hundred acres of excellent farm property. At the ripe age of eighty-three years he passed to the silent land, loved and mourned by a large circle of sincere friends. In his journey to America he was accompanied by his devoted wife, whose maiden name was Anne Catherine Strenchard, and who, likewise, was a native of France. Of their nine children four are deceased, and the others comprise: Francis and John N., of Illinois; Emanuel, of Indiana; Theresa, widow of J. J. Goffinet, and F. J., of this article. The mother, who lived until 1898, was ninety years old at the time of her death.

F. J. Roche was born in Harrison county, Ind., in 1848, and grew to manhood in that locality, attending parochial schools, and completing his education in the University of Bloomington, Ind. At eighteen he located upon a part of his father's homestead, which he continued to cultivate until 1872, when he went to Shelby county, Ill. He speaks French, German and English fluently, and is well posted upon a large variety

of subjects. For a period, while a resident of Windsor, Ill., he owned and carried on a drug business, in which he was successful also. From 1884 until April, 1889, he was numbered among the citizens of Rice county, Kans., but the superior natural advantages of Oklahoma led him to seek a home here as soon as possible.

Starting from the western boundary of this territory April 22d, Mr. Roche, mounted on an old mule, arrived at the site of his present home, now known as the Fairview stock farm, and filed his claim to the same on the 1st of the following May. On this place, situated in the northeastern corner of section 29, Grant township, he at once erected a small house, the first one put up on the main road between Guthrie and Kingfisher. One hundred and ten acres are now devoted to the raising of wheat and corn, for which the land seems specially adapted. Among the numerous improvements which the owner has made upon his farm are the orchard, well and reservoir, which add so much to the value of this model country-seat.

In 1881 Mr. Roche married Elizabeth Garvin, of Shelby county, Ill., daughter of Shem Garvin, who was born near Baltimore, Md., and accompanied his parents to the prairie state in its pioneer days. He was noted as a hunter, and often went on long trips with the Indians in quest of game. For years he owned a flour mill at Windsor, Ill., which was the first one erected between St. Louis, Mo., and Terre Haute, Ind. The Garvins trace their line back to four brothers who came to this country from Scotland at an early day, one settling in Pennsylvania, two in Ohio, and the other in Maryland. On the maternal side, Mrs. Roche traces her ancestry back to the Wolfe family, from which General Wolfe, of London Lane fame, sprang. Mrs. Roche possesses considerable artistic talent, as a number of beautiful landscapes painted by her abundantly testify. Among them are views of Niagara Falls and one of the old "Skeleton Ranch," on Skeleton creek, and one of the spots where the old Chisholm trail crosses Cimarron river. Also of a literary turn of mind, she is a member of the Lithia Springs (Ill.) Chautauqua organization, makes a point of attending its sessions and has contributed papers on different subjects several years at these convocations.

In his political convictions Mr. Roche has been a "Greenbacker" for a number of years. While a resident of Indiana he served for one term as deputy county treasurer, and also was deputy sheriff for one term. In Illinois he was clerk of Richland township for two years, and was a member of the city council of Windsor for a period. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, and retains his membership in Sterling Lodge No. 131, of Rice county, Kans.



**J**OHNS S. SNODGRASS. Though not far from the age of three-score at the time of his settlement in this territory, John S. Snodgrass possessed the energy and executive ability of one many years his junior, and what he has accomplished during his residence in Grant township would do credit to any man. He is public spirited and takes the interest of the true patriot in everything pertaining to the progress of his home community, and the country in general.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Francis Snodgrass, was born in West Virginia and spent his entire life in that state. His ancestors were pioneers of Virginia, and originally the family lived in Ireland. Some of them took part in the early wars with the Indians, and theirs was the spirit which surmounts all dangers and obstacles. Lemuel, father of John S. Snodgrass, was born in Monongahela county, W. Va., in 1800, and passed about forty-five years of his life in his native state. He then removed to Washington county, Ohio, where, as formerly, he engaged in the tilling of the soil. Subsequently he went to Waubensee county, Kans., and spent his last years in the homes of his sons, dying when in his eighty-sixth year. His wife, Jane (Stephens) Snodgrass, was born in Greene county, Pa., and attained the age of eighty-seven years, dying in Morris county, Kans. Her parents were early settlers in Indiana, and passed their last years in Virginia.

John S. Snodgrass was born in 1834, and is one of thirteen children, some of whom live in Ohio and others in Virginia. His birthplace is in Monongahela county, W. Va., and his education was obtained mainly in the pioneer schools of Ohio. Desiring to see something of this country ere he decided upon a permanent home, he traveled to some extent in Virginia and the central states and then went to Kansas, living at different points and experiencing the meanness of the political factions and border troubles of that period. In 1865 he located in Brown county, Kans., buying a quarter section of land situated about twenty miles to the northwest of Atchison. For twenty-six years he cultivated that farm, reared his children and performed all of the duties devolving upon him as a citizen and neighbor.

In May, 1891, Mr. Snodgrass came to Oklahoma, bringing with him six horses. Here he bought a quarter section of section 3, Grant township,—practically a wild tract of land. In the course of time he placed one hundred and twenty acres under the plow, planted a good orchard and vineyard, and erected substantial farm buildings. Later he invested some of the fruits of his toil in more land, and now owns five hundred and sixty acres, three hundred of which are

usually sown to wheat. He also keeps a good grade of horses and cattle, and is making a success of every department of farming.

In 1859 Mr. Snodgrass married Sarah J. Cooper, of Ohio. Two of their children are deceased, namely: Lucretia and John H., the son having attained the age of twenty-three. Hiram C. is engaged in the mining of coal in Missouri, and George L. is a farmer of Kingfisher county. Rose is the wife of S. A. Tunnison, of Enid, Okla.; Mrs. Susan J. Turnbull and Mrs. Sarah Davey live in Kansas, and the younger daughters, Minnie and Rachel, are yet at home.

Turning backward a few chapters in the history of Mr. Snodgrass, we come to the part which he played during the terrible years of the Civil war. Among the first to enlist in the defense of the Union, he served throughout the conflict, always at his post of duty, and confidently relied upon, for he won the regard of all of his superior officers. At the time of his enlistment he was made sergeant of Company F, Sixty-third Ohio Infantry, and later acted in the capacity of orderly sergeant. He took part in many of the most important campaigns of the war, and, after accompanying Sherman on his noted march to the sea, went to Washington and participated in the grand review. He was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Ky., July 8, 1865. Politically, he is a Democrat, and for seven years has been a member of the board of directors of schools in district No. 72, Grant township.

**G**UY W. TAYLOR, M. D., a gentleman of wide experience in the practice of medicine, is one of the most successful practitioners of El Reno. Born in Nacogdoches, Tex., August 14, 1860, he is a son of Dr. D. T. and Mary (Fall) Taylor. His grandfather, James, was born in Georgia and was a planter of that state. He moved with his family to Jacksonville, Tex., where he engaged in the hotel business, in addition to farming, until his death. He was of New England stock, and came from the same family as Dr. Isaac E. Taylor. Dr. D. T. Taylor was born in Georgia, and at an early age took up the medical profession. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from a medical college in New Orleans, and studied under Drs. Flint and Stone. Beginning to practice in Chireno, Tex., he later located at Nacogdoches, Tex., and removed to Hot Springs, Ark., in 1881, where he has been engaged in practice ever since. He married Mary Fall, who was born in Georgia, and was one of the first graduates in classics and music at Montgomery College, of LaGrange, Ga. Her father, Dr. John N. Fall, was a very brilliant man and was promi-



ment in the upbuilding of the state of Texas. He was born in Georgia and was a very early settler in Texas, locating at Chireno, Nacogdoches county, where he was a prominent physician. He was associated with such men as Samuel Houston, Kusk and Ochiltree, and served in the state senate. Seven children, six sons and one daughter, were born to this union, our subject being the oldest and the only one who has located in Oklahoma Territory.

Dr. Guy W. Taylor received his intellectual training in the public and high schools of his native county, and in Kosse Academy, of Kosse, Limestone county, Tex. In 1881 he went to Hot Springs with his father, under whom he there took up the study of medicine. He entered the Missouri Medical College and finished his course in the Memphis Hospital Medical College at Memphis, Tenn., graduating in 1887, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has taken other hospital courses and by constant study has kept abreast of the times. In 1887 he began practicing at Hot Springs, Ark., and continued there for four years, when he went to his old home at Chireno, Tex., to settle some business. Five years later he returned to his practice at Hot Springs, and there remained until the fall of 1897, when he located at El Reno. He devotes all his time to his profession and has a large general practice in medicine and surgery. He has made many friends since he has been located here, and stands high in the esteem of all with whom he is acquainted.

Dr. Taylor was united in marriage at Beckville, Tex., to Beulah Kirkley, who was born in St. Augustine, Tex., and they have one son, Guy Horace. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, and belongs to the Oklahoma Territory Medical Association. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In politics he supports the Democratic party.

**W. O. ARMANTROUT.** To the somewhat aggressive spirit of commercialism necessarily keen in all newly developed sections of the country, is added here and there a touch of the refining and elevating, by the occupations introduced along artistic lines. In these days of materialistic tendency, a practical art is more readily appreciated than the art of the aimless dreamer, and no one familiar with his progress during the last dozen years doubts that photography may be made a combination of the practical, the ideal, and the artistic. To the consideration of the various phases of his work Mr. Armantrout brings a continually increasing knowledge, and keeps in touch with the progress

in other parts of the world, as well as in his own painstaking country. In the matter of posing, artistic effect, and the manipulation of lights and shadows—the chairo-scuro of Rembrandt—he is perhaps without an equal for many miles around. His studio is one of the finest in the county—one might almost say in the territory—and he commands the appreciation and patronage of all true-lovers of conscientiously rendered work.

Of German descent, Mr. Armantrout was born in Wabash county, Ind., in 1870, and is a son of Henry and Margaret (Wiles) Armantrout, natives of Indiana. Henry Armantrout was a farmer in Wabash county during the earlier years of his activity, and during the Civil war served in an Indiana regiment. In 1878 he removed to Kent county, Mich., and engaged in the lumber business for seven years, going later to White county, Ind., where he is living at the present time. Margaret Armantrout was a daughter of Frederick Wiles, a native of Pennsylvania, and of German descent, who settled in Indiana about 1843, conducting a farm in Miami county. Mrs. Armantrout died in Indiana, in 1884. During the last century, the paternal great-grandfather came from Germany to America with his brother, the former settling in Pennsylvania and the latter in Virginia. On his father's farm in Pennsylvania was born the grandfather of W. O., who was named Jeremiah, and who settled in Miami county, Ind., and after serving in the Civil war, changed his location to Chellogan county, Mich. Upon a homestead claim he engaged in general farming for the remainder of his useful life, and died in 1894, at the age of four-score years.

W. O. Armantrout was one of five children, of whom four are living; Michael is a photographer in Guthrie, Okla.; W. O. follows the same occupation in Hennessy, the two studios being operated under the name of Armantrout Bros.; Nellie is the wife of Mr. VanDusen, of Wabash county, Ind.; and Ada also lives in Wabash county. After sixteen years of life on the home farm in Indiana and Michigan, during which time he studied diligently at the public schools and availed himself of opportunities at local W. O. Armantrout went, in 1886, to Indiana, where he attained independence by working on the farms of the surrounding agriculturists. A change of location was begun in 1886, by accepting a clerkship in Kingman, Kans., and continuing the same in Anthony, Kans., in 1890. While in the latter place he began to study photography under the able instruction of his brother, with whom he worked until 1892, when he started in business for himself in Kiowa, Kans. After two years he opened a studio in Joplin, Mo., going thence to Caldwell, Kans., and in 1898 opened the place of business in Hennessy.







J. C. ROBB,  
Kingfisher.



which has since been the scene of his painstaking efforts.

June 13, 1864, occurred, in Anthony, the marriage of Mr. Armantrout and Ruth Fain, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Capt. J. S. Fain, a farmer near Danville. During the Civil war he served in the Union army, as captain of Company A, Ninth Tennessee Cavalry, and for two years served as a scout, piloting the army through the mountains to Kentucky. Later he accomplished the feat of destroying the saltpeter works in Tennessee. After the war, Mr. Fain engaged in farming in Tennessee, and in 1884 came to Kansas and located on a farm near Anthony, where he has retired from active participation in the affairs of business. His wife, formerly Jennie Mitchell, was also a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Wylie Mitchell, a farmer and county officer. The great-grandfather, Mitchell, was a member of the constitutional convention of Tennessee, held at the end of the war, and was a prominent man in the affairs of his state. Mrs. Armantrout is one of nine children, five of whom are living. The others are: J. P., in Anthony, Kans.; F. H.; Eliza; Myrtle, and Ruth. To Mr. and Mrs. Armantrout has been born one child, Gertrude. Mr. Armantrout is a member of the Oklahoma Photographers' Association. In political affiliation he is connected with the Democratic party, but has no political aspirations. Fraternally, he is associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Hermit Fraternity. With his family, he is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and is sometimes generous towards its support.

**J. C. ROBB.** The history of this popular and well-known business man of Kingfisher will be somewhat too long of his life's activities. Just at the period of early manhood, he has a record of a life of hard work, and dates his prosperity from the time he began in his boyhood to work on a coal mine at a very early age.

His paternal grandfather, William F. Robb, was born in the State of South Carolina. At a very early age he went to Michigan, and then to the west, working for his livelihood, first in Ohio at Fairport, Ohio, in 1825, aged sixteen years. The latter place was a coal mine in the year of 1812 and was the first coal field of western Illinois. When William F. Robb was born in Ontario, Illinois, he had not been admitted to the bar, as for many years engaged in private law in Iowa, meeting with marked success. He served as prosecuting attorney for the county, and had several times in the same capacity in Edwards county, Kansas,

for three terms. From 1881 to 1885 he was special deputy agent to the Indians, traveling in different parts of the west, and made the large settlement or payment to the Wisconsin tribes. At the close of that service he removed to Kinsley, Kans., and in 1892 came to Kingfisher. The following year he located upon a farm near Enid, and is engaged in practice in that town.

Fifteen years ago the death of our subject's mother occurred in Leon, Iowa. Prior to her marriage she bore the name of Mary Harrah, her father being John N. Harrah, who was a native of Virginia, and of English descent. He was a pioneer of Ohio, and of Bushnell, Ill., and died in that town in 1857, in his ninety-third year. Mrs. Mary Robb was born near Bushnell, and passed her life in Illinois and Iowa. Of her ten children four are deceased. One son, William H., an expert mechanic, has been in the United States navy for several years, serving on the monitor, "Albatross," much of the time, and at present is in the navy yards at San Francisco, Cal.

The birthplace of J. C. Robb is in Leon, Iowa, and the date of his birth is April 30, 1866. He received excellent educational advantages in the grammar and high schools and subsequent to his graduation he entered Drake University, at Des Moines, where he pursued his studies for two years. In 1884 he took a position as a commissary clerk at Quapaw, I. T., under his father, and discharged his duties very creditably. At the end of eighteen months, in 1885, he went to work for the same firm, where he occupied a clerical position for a year. His next experience was in a mercantile business, as he was placed in charge of the passengers' ticket office of the Santa Fe road at Okmaha Springs, and later served the interests of that company in Denver, thereby gaining an excellent reputation for ability and industry, he then received greater trusts and posts, in all of which he proved himself thoroughly reliable.

On his returning to an Oklahoma, Mr. Robb came to Kingfisher, as local representative of the Santa Fe express stage line, and the Wells Fargo Express Company. In addition to this, he served as assistant to the postmaster, J. W. McCreary, at Kingfisher, 1885, was made chief deputy of the United States marshal, William Quinn, of there being his headquarters. On the 10th of April, 1892, he located a claim on Cheyenne reservation, north-west of Kingfisher, in a State where he resigned his position and devoted to prove his property. In 1895 he was appointed undersheriff by B. W. Burchett, and served in that capacity for two years. The claim he has a superior reputation.

In July, 1897, Mr. Robb embarked in the coal business in Kingfisher, and in the fall



ing year erected the elevator known by his name. It has a capacity of twenty-five thousand bushels, and is operated by steam power. Within such a short time, the trade which Mr. Robb has built up in this locality is really wonderful, and rapidly increasing in volume. In January, 1905, he handled over twenty-two cars a week at his elevator, shipments being chiefly to southern and coast ports. He is a charter member of the Grain Dealers' Association of Oklahoma and Indian Territories, and in the winter of 1899-1900 was its secretary. In 1868 he opened a feed and seed store in the courthouse block, in Kingfisher. This is by far the largest place of the kind in the county, and besides doing a large wholesale and retail business in flour and feed, he deals extensively in all kinds of seeds, including broom corn.

In 1870 Mr. Robb married one of Kingfisher's popular young ladies, Miss Sally Belle Cleaver, daughter of Nathan B. Cleaver, a police justice of this city. She was born in Lebanon, Ohio, and received a liberal education. Her father was a prominent citizen of Lebanon, and served as sheriff of Warren county for some time. A little daughter, Helen, graces the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robb.

**J. J. WEIMER**, whose pleasant home is situated in section 21, Cimarron township, Kingfisher county, came to this locality from Sumner county, Kans., on the 22nd of April, 1880, and has been actively associated with the upbuilding of this territory, which, at no distant date, assuredly will be admitted to the sisterhood of states.

Of German ancestry, the Weimer family has lived in Pennsylvania for several generations, contributing largely to the welfare of that prosperous state. They were numbered among the pioneers of Somerset county, Pa., and there occurred the births of our subject and his parents, Samuel and Priscilla (McKenzie) Weimer. The mother passed to her reward at the age of three-score years, but the father is yet living upon the old homestead in his native county, and of their ten surviving children only two are in the west, the other being a resident of Buena Vista county, Iowa.

J. J. Weimer was born in 1855, and spent his boyhood in the usual occupations of farmers' sons. For several years after his marriage he lived in Frostburg, Md., and in 1881 came to the west, believing that his fortunes would thereby be bettered. For eight years or more he was actively engaged in farming, and met with fair success in his undertaking, yet he was glad to avail himself of a chance to locate in Oklahoma. On the day that this land of promise was opened

to home-seekers he made the race from Buffalo Springs, on the north, and secured the claim which he has since been occupied in improving. At first a board hut, six by eight feet in dimensions, served as a shelter, and later, a substantial dug-out, twelve by twenty feet, made a comfortable home for three winters. In time, this was supplanted by a better one, twenty by twenty-four feet in dimensions, and thus, step by step, the proprietor has advanced, prudently keeping out of debt, and providing for his family as well as his means would permit. He reserves only enough land for his orchard and pastures, planting the rest with wheat and corn. Three excellent wells and two hundred bearing trees are among the improvements which he has made on the place, and thus a sufficiency of pure water and a variety of fruit are assured. He keeps a good grade of live stock and has made somewhat of a specialty of feeding hogs.

Politically, Mr. Weimer is a Democrat, and for five years has been a member of the township board of officials. That he has attained success may be seen from a glance backward of eleven years, when he arrived in this territory \$200 in debt, and a glance at his desirable farm, which stands as a monument to his good management. In the fall of 1900 Mr. Weimer built a handsome residence, 18x31 feet, two stories in height. For several years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both himself and wife have been specially interested in the work of the Sunday school, serving, respectively, as superintendent and teacher for years.

The marriage of Mr. Weimer and Miss Nancy Crow took place in Allegany county, Md., in 1881. Their eldest son, Reginald, is a resident of Cumberland, Md., and the others are at home, namely: Taney, Rellie, Benjamin, Myrtle Della and Roy.

**JOHN G. WICK** has been a resident of Oklahoma since its opening, and during the first eighteen months here lived upon a claim, but in 1891 came to El Reno, where he engaged in his occupation as a blacksmith. He is a native of Baden, Herlhen, Germany, his birth having occurred January 2, 1852.

Frederick Wick, father of our subject, was a farmer and stock raiser, and died when the latter was a year old, and the mother, whose maiden name was Regina Steingger, died in Fredericksville, Ill. She had two sons; our subject, and Frederick, who resides in Fredericksville, Ill. J. G. Wick was a lad of twelve years when his mother brought her family to the United States. They sailed from Havre in the boat "Munsey," the voyage occupying fifty-eight days. Landing in New York City, they went to Highland, Medi-



son county, Ill., where our subject began attending school, and later in his youth, as he was busy learning his trade during the day, went to a night school. Beginning at nineteen years, he served an apprenticeship of three years to the blacksmith's trade in Highland, and from there went to Geneseo, Ill., where he had a shop of his own. However, he only remained there until 1874, when he went to Marshalltown, Iowa, and opened a shop, and a year later engaged in business at Fountaineille, at first as an employe. In 1883 he sold his shop, and, going to California, started in business at Los Angeles, where he continued two years. At the end of that period he returned east to Sterling, Kans., where he followed his trade. In 1886 he located on a claim at Kingfisher, Okla., but after spending eighteen months tilling the soil, sold his farm to return to his trade. Locating in El Reno, he went into partnership with a Mr. Dowell, the firm name being Dowell & Wicks, but at the end of two years he bought out his partner, and has since been carrying on the business alone. His shop is located on Wade street, and having a thorough knowledge of his business, he has built up a large and lucrative trade. He owns his home, which he built on East Wade street.

Mr. Wick has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Melseena Leach of Iowa, and they had three children: Spencer J., Fountaineille, and William Oscar. His second union was with Miss Henriette Allen, a native of Michigan, and this marriage has resulted in the birth of three children, namely: Harold George; John D., who died at the age of fourteen months; and Lela. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has served as noble grand, and is secretary of the Encampment. In politics he supports the Democrats. A member of the volunteer fire department of El Reno, Company No. 1, he has served as treasurer of the same for three terms; is one of the company's oldest members, and has attended many of the firemen's tournaments held in the territory.

**HON. GEORGE F. WATTSON**, a veteran of the Civil war, who saw hard service throughout that dreadful conflict, is a prominent man of El Reno and is now serving as postmaster. During his long career he has held many offices of public trust, and never has failed to discharge his duties in a most satisfactory manner to his constituents.

Mr. Wattson was born in Adrian, Mich., August 10, 1843, and is a son of Charles R. and Jane (Mathews) Wattson. His grandfather was Job Wattson, who was born in Philadelphia. The latter was a glazier by trade, but later followed the hotel business. He was living at Adrian,

Mich., at the time of his demise. The family is of English extraction and was early established in Philadelphia, where it was prominent in the Friends Society. Charles R. Wattson was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and when a young man moved to Adrian, Mich., where he was a commission merchant. His first warehouse there was at the end of the Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad (now the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad). He also engaged in the grain business until 1847, when he became totally blind and gave up his business. In 1852 he removed with his family to Delaware county, Iowa, and later to a farm seven miles east of Decorah, Iowa, in Winneshiek county. In 1865 he removed to Worth county, where his sons were living, and in 1872 went to Poway Valley, Cal., dying near San Diego at the age of sixty-eight years. Religiously, he was of the Episcopal faith. He married Jane Mathews, who was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, and died in Michigan. Her father was a man of wealth and traveled round the world twice. The Mathews family record is traceable back to the ninth century, and its members have all been of high caliber. Mrs. Wattson died in 1847. Three children blessed this union: Edward, who went to California in 1850, and died at Port Townsend, Ore.; Charles Chauncey, and George F., whose name appears above. Charles C., who served in Company D, Third Iowa Infantry, lost an arm in the battle of Hatchies Run. He now lives at Poway Valley, Cal., and formerly was a member of the lower house of the California legislature.

George F. Wattson was reared in Michigan, where he lived until 1852, when he went to Iowa and worked upon the farm. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Fifth Iowa Infantry, and was mustered into the army in July, at Burlington, Iowa. He served in the engagements at Fort Madrid, Iuka, Corinth, siege of Vicksburg, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, and at Jackson, Miss. After the siege of Vicksburg he was taken sick and upon his recovery was placed on detail duty at Memphis for six months, by General Hulbert. He rejoined his regiment at Huntsville, Ala., and was at Kingston when his term of enlistment expired, receiving his honorable discharge in August, 1864, at Clinton, Iowa. In September of the same year he re-enlisted in Company M, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, a consolidated regiment, and was sent south. He served at Spring Hill, Franklin, Nashville and Duck River, and followed Hood to Tennessee, then to Alabama. He was at Selma, Montgomery, and Macon, going to Macon with Wilson. It was a great cavalry raid with such men as Generals Forrest and Wheeler to contend with, and many stores and towns, including Selma, Columbus and Macon, were captured by the Federals.





Soon after the close of the war the regiment was sent here and there until finally mustered out in Nashville, receiving an honorable discharge at Clinton, Iowa. He was never seriously wounded, but was slightly injured many times and had many narrow escapes. After the war he engaged in the mercantile business at Northwood, Worth county, Iowa, for two years, then started in the drug business there. He continued in that vocation for nine years, and in the meantime, in 1873, was elected sheriff of Worth county. He held that office for six years, then was mayor for one year, and served in the council for three or four years. In 1881 he was appointed postmaster of Northwood, Iowa, and after holding that office a year resigned, and in 1883 was elected representative of the eighty-sixth district, comprising three counties. He served in the twelfth general assembly, which re-elected Allison to the United States senate, was chairman of different improvement committees, and was very active in the work of that session, but refused a re-nomination for that office. Having drawn up a railroad measure to strengthen the railroad commission and give the state the power to bring suit, he secured its passage, and it not only now is the law of Iowa, but also was adopted by Wisconsin and other states. It compels railroads to run trains over the roads where they hold a charter, thus establishing a precedent which originated with him. He continued in the drug business at Northwood until 1888, when he was burned out, and in the fall of 1889 removed to Vernon, Tex., because of poor health. He engaged in the real estate business there until March, 1892, when he located at El Reno. There he was employed in the same line of business, and in a short time located a claim in Canadian county, which he improved. Later returning to El Reno, he was appointed postmaster of El Reno in July, 1897, in which capacity he has since efficiently served.

Mr. Wattson was married in Northwood, Iowa, to Felicia Warfield, who was born in Springfield, Ill., and died in El Reno in 1895. They had four sons and one daughter, as follows: George H., who is in the hardware business at Chamberlain, S. D.; Mrs. Carrie G. Gunn, of El Reno; Charles G., chief clerk in the El Reno post-office; Robert K., and Kenneth E. He formed a second matrimonial alliance at El Reno with Mrs. Ada Birney, a native of New Hampshire.

Initiated into the Masonic order at Northwood, Iowa, Mr. Wattson now is a Royal Arch Mason of El Reno. He now belongs to El Reno Post No. 7, G. A. R., and is past commander of the Iowa post to which he formerly belonged. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican and is president of the El Reno Club.

**A. J. THOMPSON**, the present popular postmaster of Okarche, and one of the leading business men of this place, was born in Crawford county, Pa., and is a son of George and Eliza (Gearhart) Thompson, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania, respectively. In early life the father moved to the Keystone State, and in 1841 to McHenry county, Ill., where he spent the remainder of his life, both he and his wife dying there at the age of eighty-four years. He was a member of a Vermont regiment in the war of 1812, and was a farmer by occupation. In his family were ten children, eight of whom are still living.

On the home farm in McHenry county, Ill., A. J. Thompson grew to manhood. Soon after attaining his majority the Civil war broke out and he enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry at the first call for troops. He was on detached duty most of the time in the commissary department at Memphis and New Orleans, but participated in the battle of Shiloh, with his regiment, and was wounded in that engagement. After three years of faithful service, he was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill., in 1864.

Mr. Thompson spent the next three years in Colorado and Nebraska. He was engaged in trading, merchandising and mining in Alpine, Tin Cup and Frisco, Colo., and carried on milling at McCook, Neb., for five years. He made the race for a claim when this section of the territory was opened up, April 19, 1862, and located on what is now the Henry Bumhoff farm, near Okarche, but finding his claim disputed, he soon left it and settled in Okarche, where he raised a tent, 18x48 feet, and commenced dealing in fuel and agricultural implements. The same fall he built a warehouse, and has since enlarged his place of business to meet the growing demands of his trade. He carries a large and well-selected stock of farm machinery, and also deals in grain and coal. Here he has steadily prospered and is to-day quite well-to-do. Besides his business property, he owns a comfortable and commodious home, and another nice residence in the village, also two or three good farms aggregating four hundred and eighty acres.

In Oklahoma City, Mr. Thompson married Mrs. Mary Rainey, who died in Okarche, leaving two daughters, Myrtle and Mary. He was one of the organizers and a prominent member of Sharon Post No. 27, G. A. R., of which he is past commander, and also a member of Pawnee Tribe No. 47, I. O. O. F., of which he is the present sachem. While not a politician, he takes an active interest in politics, is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has been a member of the county central committee from Harrison township. He is now efficiently serving as post-



master of Okarche, having been appointed to that office by President McKinley. He has taken an active part in the upbuilding and development of the town, was the first to erect a dwelling there, gave the use of his tent for the first religious service, helped to build the first church, and has been first in business undertakings generally.

**R. S. TRULOCK** is one of the gentlemen who exercise their influence and invest their capital in such a manner as to advance the conditions of Oklahoma, and he enjoys the reputation of being one of El Reno's most progressive and enterprising citizens. He was born August 11, 1868, near Pine Bluff, Ark., and is a son of N. B. Trulock, and grandson of James Trulock.

The Trulocks originated in England, and the family settled in Maryland at an early day, from which state several of the name moved to Georgia. James Trulock was born in the state last mentioned, where he was a planter until 1849, when he moved to a plantation nine miles below Pine Bluff, Ark., there living until death claimed him in the year prior to the Civil war. He married Miss Amanda Dearbrey, who was a native of Connecticut, and whose ancestors were in the Revolutionary war. N. B. Trulock was born near Brunswick, Ga., and after the Civil war he and his brother, J. B. Trulock, engaged in the banking and real estate business at Pine Bluff, Ark. He married Miss Marianna Phelps Lewis, of Bridgeport, Conn., and a daughter of Joseph C. Lewis, also a native of Connecticut. He was a carriage manufacturer at Bridgeport, but had his main office in New York City. Isaac Lewis, her grandfather, was a silversmith at Bridgeport. The Lewis family originated in Wales, and the first of the line who came to America was a passenger in the "Magflower," in 1620. Our subject's mother is still living and is a devoted member of the Episcopal Church. Of the three children born to N. B. Trulock and wife, our subject and Walter N. are still living. The latter is a cotton buyer at Pine Bluff, Ark.

R. S. Trulock received his early schooling at Pine Bluff, Ark., and at fifteen went to Bridgeport, Conn., to enter Park Avenue Institute, there to prepare for college, but after he arrived at Bridgeport his ambition to earn his own livelihood led him to seek employment in a gas plant, of which his father was a large stockholder. He secured a position and by the time he was seventeen was manager of the same for his father. When that plant was sold, he began clerking in a hardware store, and at the end of a year became billing clerk in a wholesale grocery, in which his father was interested. He remained at that position three years, and in 1894 came to El Reno, to

take charge of the El Reno Ice and Coal Company, in which his father, uncle and himself are interested. Their plant covers about five acres, on which they have a large cold-storage house and several artificial wells. This company ships ice to all parts of the territory, and uses the Boyle improved ice machinery, which can turn out seventy-five tons per day. Our subject is a member of the Southwestern Ice Manufacturing Association, and also is interested in the grain business, being a stockholder in the Choctaw Mill and Elevator Company, which was organized in 1897. This company buys a large amount of grain during the year, and besides having an elevator in El Reno they have no less than eight elevators located at different points along the Choctaw Railroad. The Trulocks also own considerable real estate in and around El Reno. Their success is due to good business ability and untiring energy, and honest and straightforward business methods have won for them hosts of friends, who hold them in high esteem.

Mr. Trulock was married at Pine Bluff, Ark., to Miss Joe Johnson, a native of Pine Bluff, and a daughter of Willis D. Johnson, who was born in Mississippi, but now is an attorney and real estate dealer in Pine Bluff, Ark. Mr. Trulock is a believer in Christian Science and politically is a strong Free-Silver Democrat.

**CAPT. H. C. BEAMER**, the proprietor and superintendent of the Oklahoma Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, at Garfield, is making a marked success of the undertaking. The general public is greatly interested in the institution, which is the only one of the kind in the territory, and which, though comparatively in its infancy, has already attained importance in the educational field. A brief review of its history will be found at the close of this article.

H. C. Beamer, who was born near Smithtown, about fifteen miles from Hagerstown, Md., March 31, 1838, is a son of Philip and Rebecca Stagers Beamer, both natives of Harbough Valley, Md. Five of their children survive, and four of their sons fought for the Union during the Civil war. Martin L., who was a member of the West Virginia regiment, and was voted a medal for conspicuous bravery, died in Pennsylvania. Daniel, who was employed by the government as a general scout, was killed during his service in Wyoming Territory, by accident, his horse falling upon him. Albert, a private in a Pennsylvania regiment, had his right arm shot off in the battle of Antietam.

In his youth, H. C. Beamer resided in his native county and in Union county, Pa., where he learned the cooper's trade. That calling, in fact with agriculture, occupied his time until 1857,



war. Loyally responding to his country's call for help, he enlisted in Company G, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, July 30, 1861, and was assigned to the army of the Potomac. He participated in twenty-three severe battles, including second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Taneystown, and the numerous engagements of that campaign. Gradually he was promoted, on account of signal bravery and reliability, from one rank to another, until he had been commissioned as first lieutenant by Governor Curtin, in 1863, and the same year was commissioned as captain, by the same governor. Owing to impaired health, he resigned at the end of two years and eleven months of hard, constant service, and was honorably discharged in June, 1864.

After nearly a year spent in recuperating, Captain Beamer engaged in speculating in petroleum, and for nine years was connected with the development of the oil industry in Pennsylvania. Most of the time he was engaged in the pipe line department, and financial success attended him. After visiting the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876, he traveled extensively in the south and other parts of the country. On the 22nd of April, 1880, he came to Guthrie, and for some time was engaged in business at the corner of Second and Oklahoma streets. He kept a fine line of carriages and light vehicles, and built up a large and paying local trade. Lately he has devoted his entire attention to the Institute, and has withdrawn from other enterprises.

The captain's marriage to Miss Mary A. Horton, a native of the Keystone state, was solemnized in Union county, Pa., December 24, 1874. In fraternal circles, as well as in business connections, the captain is very popular, and in Hartranft Post No. 2, G. A. R., of this city, he has been commander two terms. Politically, he is active in the ranks of the Republican party.

According to an act passed by the Oklahoma legislature, provision for the care of the deaf, dumb and blind children of this territory has been made, contracts being entered into with a responsible person. Captain Beamer, having been the one chosen for this important position, erected necessary buildings in a beautiful site, the grounds being on the bank of the Cottonwood, and about two blocks in extent. After a trial, he became convinced that the blind should have a special institution and particular privileges, and his request to be relieved of this portion of his task was granted. Fifty pupils, whose ages may range from five to twenty-one years, can be accommodated at present. The girls, with the superintendent's family and the teachers, are domiciled in the main building, where the parlors, dining-rooms and kitchens are located, while the boys' dormitory is in a separate building, and the three-room school building is just

across the street from the main building. The educational department, which is under the care of Miss L. K. Thompson, a teacher of twenty-five years' experience in schools for the deaf and dumb, is in a flourishing condition. She has been connected with the state schools of Illinois, Ohio, and Colorado, and is deeply interested in this noble work. The method used here is what is known as the "combined" system, beginners being taught by a deaf teacher, while other classes are instructed by persons whose hearing is unimpaired. The "oral" system is proving beneficial to pupils who have partial hearing and power over the voice. The buildings are equipped with all modern appliances and conveniences, and a fine system prevails everywhere in the institution. The school is taxed to its limit this year, and doubtless additional accommodations will soon have to be furnished. Captain Beamer deserves great credit for the success he has made of this institution, and the public is unsparing in his praise.

**G**EORGE C. BOLEND. This sterling pioneer of Kingfisher is a pioneer engineer as well, his experience covering about two-score years, from ante-bellum days on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to the present, in the west. He has been in the front ranks of his calling since he arrived at maturity, and has commanded high salaries during the greater part of his career.

The paternal great-grandparents of George C. Bolend came to the United States from England and his maternal ancestors were of Scotch-Irish extraction. Grandfather Thomas Bolend was born in Raleigh, N. C., and owned a large plantation prior to his removal to Tennessee, thence to Illinois in its early days. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His son, Jackson, father of George C., was born on the pioneer farm near Marion, Ill., but was reared in Tennessee, whither the family returned after a few years of experience in the new state of Illinois. Of a mechanical turn of mind, Jackson Bolend concluded to devote his time and attention to the work of an engineer, and soon took a position on a steamboat plying the Mississippi. For a number of years he occupied the responsible position of chief engineer on the river boats, and during the Civil war rendered important service to the government as chief engineer on transports. For years his home was at Clarksville, Tenn., and at other river cities, but at length he retired from his old business and commenced managing a hotel in St. Louis, and later conducted a grocery there. Afterwards, he was engaged in running a railroad hotel at Sedalia, Mo., and his last years were passed in Milwaukee, Wis. In



1805, when in his sixty-eighth year, he died while making a visit to our subject. His wife, Methe, who was born in the central part of Tennessee, died in Cherokee, Kan., and of their five children two are deceased. Her father, a Mr. Newton, was a gentleman of good education, and for years he taught schools in Tennessee.

The birth of George C. Bolend occurred in Clarksville, Tenn., October 6, 1840. When he was ten years old he often accompanied his father on river trips, and from his fifteenth year he was employed regularly on the steamboats. In 1866 he commenced his career as a competent engineer, and in 1870 became chief engineer on the steamboat "Armedia." For seven years he continued his river service, and then accepted a better position on the fine steamer "North-west," running between Detroit and Cleveland, and one year more saw the termination of his marine life.

In 1872 Mr. Bolend went to Sedalia, and thence to points along the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, thoroughly weighing the prospects of that section of the Union, and, incidentally, while at Parsons, Kans., he built one of the first houses erected there. At another time he became interested in the oil fields of Oil City, Pa., and devoted about eight months to the enterprise of pumping oil. In 1878 he located at Hot Springs, Ark., where he was the chief engineer of the water-works and of the fire department until October, 1882. Then for the ensuing seven years he acted in a similar capacity in the Milwaukee Harvesting Machine Company, in the meantime putting in place the large engines and machinery in the plant.

When Oklahoma was to be opened, Mr. Bolend resigned his position and was ready at the boundary to make the race for a claim, April 22nd. He came direct to Kingfisher, and located land on Kingfisher creek, four miles and a half northeast of the town. Under his masterly skill and well-applied means the rich soil soon began yielding fine crops; a large orchard produces a great variety of excellent fruit, and commodious,

well-built barns and a convenient house attest to his enterprise. He owns some real estate in Kingfisher, in addition to the homestead, and has built three good business houses on Main street, besides his own attractive residence on Sixth street. One of the most influential workers in the interest of the Opera-house Company, he was made chairman of the building committee, which erected a fine, large modern theater, of which Mr. Bolend is treasurer.

Eight years ago the Pabst Brewing Company constituted Mr. Bolend chief engineer and superintendent of its cold-storage plant at Kingfisher. He supervised the placing of the engines and machinery, and has continued ever since as prac-

tical manager of the concern. The ice machines have a capacity of twenty tons daily, and in this manufacture nine pumps and three engines (aggregating about two hundred horse power) are required.

In all local affairs relating to the welfare of Kingfisher Mr. Bolend takes patriotic interest, and is correspondingly esteemed by our citizens. Politically, he is a Republican, and became a warm friend to its policy during the stormy war period. For a wife he chose Miss Ethel McCormick, of Cowley county, Kans., and they have reason to be proud of their two manly sons, Floyd J. and Rex G. The elder, F. J., is a graduate of the Milwaukee high school and continued his education in the Kingfisher College and in the University of Oklahoma. He is pursuing a course of pharmacy and is a member of the class of 1901.

**H**ON. W. J. BONNETT. Germany contributed a valuable citizen to the United States when the subject of this article bade adieu to his Fatherland, thenceforth to be numbered among the patriotic sons of America. Here he has taken an important place in the development of the nation's wealth and civilization, and when the Union was threatened he enlisted among its defenders and ardently fought for the land of his love and free choice.

It is not a matter of surprise to those who know him well that Mr. Bonnett is a descendant of the historic Piedmontese, of Italy, who, when so unmercifully persecuted on account of their religious faith, left their homes and possessions, determined to dwell in a land of the free. Settling in Wurtemberg, Germany, they found a measure of toleration and independence, and, at the time of the Reformation, joined the disciples and followers of the immortal Luther.

Paul, father of W. J. Bonnett, was born in Oelbronn, Wurtemberg, and fought in the German army during the war which terminated in the great battle of Waterloo, and for his meritorious conduct throughout the campaign was awarded a medal, expressive of his country's gratitude. He lived three-score years and ten in the Fatherland, and then, moved by a strong desire to see his son and this republic, he sailed for these shores, and two years later departed this life at Charlotte, Mich. His wife, Charlotte (Hummel) Bonnett, was born in 1810, in Knittlingen, Wurtemberg, and died in Charlotte, Mich., in 1890. Both were Lutherans in religion.

W. J. Bonnett, born in Oelbronn, Wurtemberg, August 20, 1838, is the only son of his father's third marriage. There was a daughter, Nina, who married Christian E. Haefner; she died in 1886. A half-brother, Christian, is a resi-





dent of Calhoun county, Mich. In his youth Mr. Bonnett learned the butcher's business with his father, but soon found that general farming was more to his taste. When seventeen years of age he sailed in the good ship "Bremen," bound from Havre to New York City, and at the end of a forty days' voyage he landed in the great metropolis of the western continent. Going to Marshall, Mich., he soon engaged in farming, but in the fall of 1856 he embarked on the ship "Van Fleet," bound for Bremen. After spending four months or more with his friends, he set forth again, bringing with him his parents, and the ship "New York" bore him to the city of the same name. For the next year he was occupied with the agricultural interests of Marshall, Mich., and in the fall of 1857 he purchased a farm in Dowagiac, Cass county, same state. This land was heavily covered with oak timber, and, building a log cabin, the young man diligently set about the task of clearing a farm. At the end of two years he sold the place and removed to the vicinity of Charlotte, Eaton county, Mich., where he cleared another farm, this one being covered chiefly with live oak and chestnut. In the spring of 1861, having "taken a liking" to Mr. Bonnett, so recently returned to the States, offered his services to the Union, becoming a member of Company D, Sixty-sixth Illinois, known as the Western Sharpshooters. This company was mustered into the service at Camp March, 1861, and was first sent to the service at Springfield, Ill., in July, 1861. Sent to Pulaski, Tenn., our subject stayed in his Statesman on the great Atlantic campaign and participated in the battles of Rocky Mt. Dolly, Snake Creek Gap, Peach Tree, Big Shanty, Woeson Mountain, siege of Atlanta, where, on July 22d, 1864, he was wounded in the left arm. Employed on Lovell Station, Savannah, Ga., Bonnett, Chas. H., Caldwell and Roberts, through the generosity of the first to enter service, were allowed to leave after the conflict there, and to take care of Mr. Bonnett, who was unable to be present at the grand review in Washington, owing to the fact that he has a severe arm injury, and that about half of his arm was lost in the ambulance camp in the month of August. His record throughout that campaign is that of one of the best and noblest of the soldiers of the Union, the honor of whose name is forever recorded in his blood.

After returning to Michigan, Mr. Bonnett embarked in the lumber business in Ann Arbor, where he remained for the next two or three years of that time he began a general store in Charlotte, Mich., and from 1868 to 1880 was engaged in the grocery and livery business in the same place as chief of the firm, doing creditable business, and was a member of the Commercial Association of

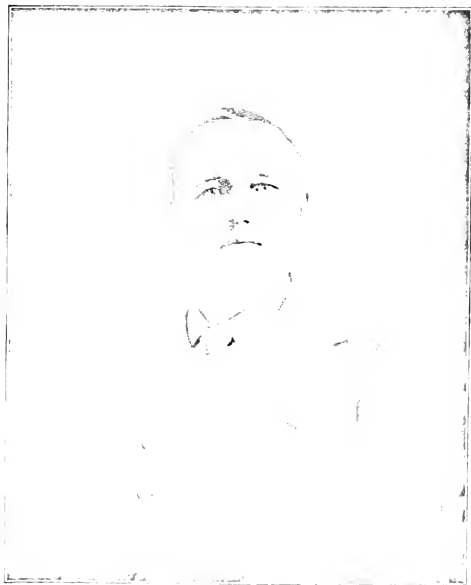
these offices bestowed upon him expressing the esteem in which he is held by the people of that place. He retains business interests there and his hosts of sincere friends deeply feel the loss of so good a citizen.

On that eventful 22nd of April, 1880, Mr. Bonnett came to the west, curious to behold the country about which so much was being said. Though he had no expectations of remaining, he saw a good opening for a lumber merchant, and, with customary enterprise, he embarked in the business. He also located a claim in Kingsfisher township, T. 6 and a half miles from the city, and for six and a half years he dwelt there, in the meantime making good improvements. He still owns the farm, though he has lived in Kingsfisher since October, 1868. In 1860 he built a two-story building (since changed into the Central Hotel) for the use of the county and United States courts, and two years later erected the Bonnett Block. He also constructed the county jail, and has built some good residences.

In 1860 Mr. Bonnett married Christine F. Upright, a native of his own town in Germany, and daughter of John Upright, who was a pioneer farmer in the neighborhood of Charlotte, Mich. Mrs. Bonnett departed this life in Kingsfisher, and her son, William C., died in Texas, December 26, 1867. The lady who now bears our subject's name was formerly Rosa Bay, and she, too, was born in Württemberg. John L. Mr. Bonnett's only daughter is the wife of J. S. Wisner, of Menard, Ind. George P., the only surviving son, was engaged in carrying on an abstract office here for eight years, and now is stationed in Holly or Pompa in the Philippine Islands. He served as a bugler in the first Territorial Regiment of the Tenth Army, U. S. Army, in the Spanish-American war, and, after receiving an honorable discharge, joined the Company of Shipbuilders, S. S. Ketchikan, and, as formerly stated, was employed there.

As a member of the Territorial Guard, on the first night of the rebellion he was ordered to accompany the militia company, and, after a full of the service, he was ordered to the front on the first day of the battle of Gettysburg. He was severely wounded on the first day of the battle, and, after being treated in the hospital, he was discharged from the service. He was then employed in the office of the Territorial Engineer, and, after a short time, he was employed in the office of the Territorial Surveyor. He was then employed in the office of the Territorial Assessor, and, after a short time, he was employed in the office of the Territorial Comptroller. He was then employed in the office of the Territorial Treasurer, and, after a short time, he was employed in the office of the Territorial Secretary. He was then employed in the office of the Territorial Auditor, and, after a short time, he was employed in the office of the Territorial Registrar. He was then employed in the office of the Territorial Clerk, and, after a short time, he was employed in the office of the Territorial Judge. He was then employed in the office of the Territorial Sheriff, and, after a short time, he was employed in the office of the Territorial Marshal. He was then employed in the office of the Territorial Constable, and, after a short time, he was employed in the office of the Territorial Jailor. He was then employed in the office of the Territorial Prisoner, and, after a short time, he was employed in the office of the Territorial Prisoner.





W. L. FARQUHARSON,  
Hennessey.



which he is connected with India Temple, N. M. S., in Oklahoma City. A true friend to educational and religious enterprises, he is a liberal contributor to these elevating influences, and in the Kingfisher Congregational Church he is an active member and formerly was on its building committee.

**W. L. FARQUHARSON.** One of the most extensive grain dealers of Kingfisher county is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, now a resident of the enterprising city of Hennessey. He has devoted his time and attention to this line of business for the past eleven years, and is thoroughly acquainted with the market and shipping facilities of the west. Gradually he has branched out in his undertaking until to-day he is reputed to be the most extensive shipper of grain in Oklahoma. In all of his transactions he has observed a scrupulous fairness and justice toward all concerned and his name is a synonym for rectitude.

The ancestors of our subject were Scotch and the family, with its connections, the McIntoshes and McKi.leys, is well-known in the annals of Scotland. In fact, the line is traced back to 1000 A. D., when a relative, Duncan McDuff, killed Hamlet and restored Malcolm III to the throne. The parents of our subject, James and Mary (Puterbaugh) Farquharson, were natives respectively of Scotland and Canada. One of their eight children, A. O. Farquharson, of Guthrie, is represented elsewhere in this volume, and in his sketch may be found a fuller account of the ancestral history.

The birth of W. L. Farquharson took place near Toronto, Ontario, Canada, August 16, 1862. He lived in Illinois from 1864 to 1867, when he was taken to Ralls county, Mo., where for five years he resided on a farm and in 1872 went to Sumner county, Kans. He received a good public-school education, and after attending the normal at Paola, Kans., commenced teaching in his home county. In 1886 he was graduated from the Kansas normal at Fort Scott, Kans., and the following year was in charge of a school in Sumner county. Later he was employed as a teacher in the Wellington (Kans.) normal school for two years, at the end of which time he concluded to turn his energy in another direction.

In 1880 Mr. Farquharson embarked in the grain business at Corbin, Kans., on the Rock Island railroad, and also dealt in live stock, shipping to the city markets. In March, 1883, he came to Hennessey, where he has been similarly occupied, establishing branches at several stations, namely: Kingfisher, Dover, Wankomus, North Enid and Pond Creek, and later others at

Croppér, Garber and Billings. In 1899 he built a substantial elevator at El Reno, its capacity being thirty-five thousand bushels. The elevator, which is situated on the Chicago & Rock Island railroad, is able to clear ten thousand bushels per day. The proprietor now handles enormous quantities of grain of various kinds, and one year he shipped from Hennessey fifty-three thousand bushels of Kaffir corn for the export trade. Recently he has handled in the neighborhood of one million bushels of grain during a season, and in addition to this he has dealt extensively in cotton for the past three years, two years operating a cotton-gin at Dover.

A few years ago Mr. Farquharson assisted in organizing the Oklahoma Grain Dealers' Association, of which he is a prominent member. He was initiated into Masonry in Coronado Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., and still holds membership there. In May, 1900, he was made a thirty-second degree Mason in the Oklahoma Consistory at Guthrie, being a member of Temple class. In the Knights of Pythias he is past chancellor of Hennessey Lodge No. 12. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart Republican.

In Wellington, Kans., the marriage of Mr. Farquharson and Miss Gertrude Mitchell was solemnized in 1891. She was born in Sumner county, Kans., and received an excellent education, being graduated in the Wellington high school. To our subject and wife have been born two sons and one daughter, Chester, Lester and Thelma. Mrs. Farquharson is a member of the Congregational Church and takes great interest in all enterprises tending toward the uplifting of humanity.

**ARDEX P. BILLINGS** is engaged in tilling the soil on his farm, which is located on the southeast quarter of section 13, township 17, range 3 west, and he has been very successful since taking up his present occupation in Logan county. He is a native of Linn county, Mo., his birth occurring November 8, 1861, his parents being James W. and Mary J. (Ogle) Billings.

James W. Billings was born in Hamilton county, Ill., July 13, 1833, and is a son of Arden and Mary (Cober) Billings, the former being a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. While Mr. Billings was quite young, his parents moved to Morgan county, Ill., but from there they drove to Iowa, and after a short sojourn, returned to Pike county, Ill. There he lived until 1855, when he drove through to Linn county, Mo. For many years afterward he made his home there, but in 1863 he came to Logan county, Okla., and located on



the southeast quarter of section 1, township 17, range 3. He is engaged in general farming and has made many improvements since purchasing the property. As a result of his union with Miss Mary J. Ogle, the following children were born: Andrew Thomas, deceased; Mary Caroline, who died at the age of eighteen; Arden P.; and William, who married Anna Welpton, and has one child, May Billings.

Rearred to manhood in Linn county, Mo., the preliminary education which Mr. Billings received in the common schools there was later supplemented by a course in the Valparaiso Normal School, in Indiana. After he had attended there one year, he returned to Linn county, Mo., where he commenced teaching, but later returned to school and completed his normal course. He took a scientific course in 1886, and after leaving school he came to Oklahoma, where he located upon his present site. In the early part of September of 1886 he returned to Linn county, Mo., and after he had been married he and his newly made wife left on October 6 to drive through to their present farm. They arrived on the 23rd, and at once pitched their tent, in which they lived until our subject built a log house, which was supplemented in 1900 by a handsome two-story frame dwelling. He also fenced in about thirty acres. In 1893 he built his barn and in the fall of that year he put up his windmill, the first one in his community and the second one of its kind put up in the territory. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and since 1893 he has every year put in about thirty acres of melons for shipment. Adapted to his present occupation, he has attained considerable success, and is considered a good farmer by all who know him.

Mr. Billings was married September 22, 1889, to Miss Sarah Ann Abell, who is also a native of Linn county, Mo., and a daughter of Richard and Mary Ella (Kirby) Abell. They have five children, namely: Robert Lee, William Jewel, Charles Edward, James R. McKinley and Gladys Jane. Our subject is a Republican and cast his first vote in 1882, the day before he was twenty-one. He has served as one of the delegates to the first legislative convention and has been delegated to other county conventions. He is a Mason, and a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.

**A**BRAMHAM L. BLESB, M. D. Prominent among the physicians of Guthrie is Dr. Blesb, who has been pursuing his chosen profession in his present community since February, 1893. He is a native of Lockhaven, Clinton county, Pa., where his birth took place January 6, 1866. His father, Rudolph Blesb,

born in Berne, Switzerland, but came to this country with his parents, who settled on a farm in Clinton county, Pa. On attaining manhood, he bought the old homestead upon which he lived until 1871, and then homesteaded eighty acres near Abilene, Dickinson county, Kans. Afterward he purchased other lands until he was the owner of two hundred and forty acres of highly cultivated land, but he finally retired and is spending his latter days at Hope, Kans. He is past his sixtieth year in life. He married Miss Sarah Bartholemew, a native of Clinton county, Pa., and a daughter of an old settler there. She was of Holland Dutch descent. This union was blessed by a large number of children, of whom four sons and three daughters are still living. Miss Addie C. Blesb is a graduate of the medical department of Northwestern University of Evanston, Ill., and is practicing her profession in Pardeeville, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Blesb are members of the Methodist Church.

Abraham L. Blesb was reared on his father's farm in Kansas and his primary education was obtained in the district schools there. At seventeen he commenced teaching, in order to secure funds to carry him through college. He then entered Salina Normal School and later studied in the Normal at Holton, Kans. Having resolved to pursue the profession of a physician, at seventeen years of age he began to spend his spare moments in the office of Dr. J. N. Ketchersid, of Hope, Kans., and in 1886 he entered the medical department of Northwestern University (for the Chicago Medical College, as it was then known), and received his degree in medicine in 1889, taking the first honors of his class. He then chose Rio, Wis., as his field of operation, but after remaining there a year, he decided to make a change on account of the severity of the climate. Accordingly, he removed to Lost Springs, Kans., where he practiced for two years. In February, 1893, he came to Guthrie, where he has a suite of rooms at No. 709 Noble street. He stands high among his fellow-citizens and brother physicians. His specialty is surgery. Interested in everything pertaining to his profession, he has contributed liberally to different medical journals in the United States. Possessing those characteristics of industry, perseverance and honesty of purpose which lead to success, he has used well the powers given him, and enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire community in which he resides.

At Gaylord, Kans., Dr. Blesb married Miss Belle Pickett, a native of Marshall county, Kans., and a daughter of William Pickett, who is the senior member of the firm of Wm. Pickett & Co., druggists of Guthrie, in which company Dr. Blesb is also interested. Wm. Pickett was a native of Ohio and resided many years in Kan-





sas. Dr. and Mrs. Blesh have two children: Theodora Belle and Rudolph Pickett Blesh. He is a member of the Maccabees, Modern Woodmen of America, Odd Fellows, and the Oklahoma Territory Medical Society.

**W**ILLIAM M. BRONSON, who has been engaged in the abstract business ever since first entering upon his business career, was the organizer of the Oklahoma Mortgage and Trust Company of Guthrie, of which he is secretary and treasurer and manager. Mr. Bronson was born in Springfield, Ill., February 23, 1862, and is a son of Hon. D. M. and Martha E. (Cooper) Bronson. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin. D. M. Bronson was born in Lima, N. Y., and was reared in that state. He graduated from the Albany Law School, but never followed the legal profession; instead, entering the railroad business, and was ticket agent at Toledo, Ohio, for five years, after which he served in a like capacity at Springfield, Ill., and later at Topeka, Kans., for two years. He then continued with his brother-in-law, Lewis Hanback, who has since been a member of congress, for a period of two years.

In 1868 D. M. Bronson removed to El Dorado, Kans., and afterward held almost every public office in Butler county, including that of state representative one term. He made the first abstract books of Butler county, and also the second set, with the assistance of our subject. He was a master Mason in fraternal relations and a Republican in politics. His death occurred in El Dorado, in 1887. He married Martha E. Cooper, who was born in Chapin, Ill., where her father was a merchant and large land-owner for many years. She now resides in Shawnee county. Three children were born to bless their home: William M.; Lewis C., who was in the auditing department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad for nine years and is now a bookkeeper in the Merchants National Bank of Topeka, Kans.; and Kate, whose husband, C. E. Thompson, is assistant cashier of a bank in El Dorado, Kans.

W. M. Bronson was reared principally in El Dorado, where he received a public and high school education. Early in life he gained a knowledge of the abstract and loan business, under his father, and compiled the second set of abstracts of Butler county, Kans. In 1884 he went to Medicine Lodge, Kans., and served as deputy register of deeds of Barber county for one year. He then started into the abstract business, writing a set of Comanche county, and later a set of Barber county. In the fall of 1890 he sold out his business, and on October 1st located in Guthrie. He prepared the first set of abstracts for

Logan county, and has since continued the business here. In November, 1898, he organized the Oklahoma Mortgage and Trust Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. He serves as secretary, treasurer and manager, while the president is Mr. Frazier, who is also president of the Citizens Bank of El Dorado. Mr. Bronson makes loans on farms with first mortgage security, and has done an immense business. In his nine years' experience he has not made a single poor loan and never once has had to foreclose. He also has the oldest and largest insurance agency in the city, representing eleven of the old line companies of the United States and England.

Mr. Bronson was united in marriage with Miss Nina Anderson, who was born in Knightstown, Ind., and is a daughter of James S. Anderson, a contractor of Winfield, Kans. Four children were born to them, as follows: Gaye, Louis, Ellen and Nina. In politics Mr. Bronson is a Republican and has served as school treasurer of Guthrie for three years. He is a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Guthrie Chapter, R. A. M.; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias.

**J**AMES M. BROOKS. The wide-awake, prosperous city of Guthrie possesses nearly all of the things which contribute toward the modern metropolis, and to J. M. Brooks is due much credit, for he is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of this progressive age, and has materially expressed his confidence in the future of Oklahoma's capital. Coming here on the first official day of its existence, he is one of the pioneer merchants of the place, and few, if any, of our citizens have been more active in all of our leading enterprises.

Our subject is the only child born to his parents, William H. and Nancy (Perriman) Brooks, who were natives of Kentucky and were pioneers of Henry county, Iowa. The father was engaged in merchandising in Lowell, Iowa, until his untimely death, when in the prime of early manhood. J. M. Brooks, whose birth had occurred April 19, 1850, was an infant of eleven months when death deprived him of his father, and his mother subsequently became the wife of Major Bideman, of Nauvoo, Ill., and had two daughters by that union. She now resides in Nauvoo, Ill., in the old Mansion House, formerly owned by Joseph Smith.

The first decade of Mr. Brooks' life was spent in his native town, Lowell, after which he removed with the family to Nauvoo, and attended the public schools of the place. In 1863, though he was only thirteen years old, he obtained a position on a steamboat of the old Diamond Joe



line, running on the Mississippi river. At the end of two years he commenced clerking in a grocery at Hannibal, Mo., and later went to Brampton, Canada, where he completed his interrupted education. We next find him employed as a clerk in an Oshkosh (Wis.) dry goods establishment, and afterward carrying on a similar business on his own account in the same city.

In the spring of 1879 Mr. Brooks removed his stock of dry goods to Topeka, Kans., and for the following decade he was successfully engaged in business there, under the firm name of Brooks & Bigger. When Oklahoma was opened he came to Guthrie, and soon opened a dry goods and clothing house, and at once made investments in real estate here. His business prospering, he opened branch stores at Kingfisher, El Reno, Perry, Newkirk, Ponca, Chandler, and Ardmore, E. T., and it was not until November, 1899, that he disposed of his last stock in these extensive ventures. His energy and good business methods brought to him the success which he deserved, and his enterprising spirit has been an inspiration to many.

Feeling the needs of Guthrie and vicinity, Mr. Brooks began making plans for an opera house, and in the summer of 1890 the great work was commenced. It was opened to the public November 28, 1896—a red-letter day in this locality—and competent judges at once pronounced it the finest opera house in the great middle west, outside of Kansas City, and undoubtedly one of the handsomest and most complete theatre buildings in the west. The audience room, 65x140, has a seating capacity of one thousand, and the splendidly equipped stage, sixty feet high, and provided with necessary machinery and curtains, is 40x60 feet in dimensions. In addition to this highly appreciated enterprise, another one, of about equal importance, the building of the Hotel Royal, was projected by Mr. Brooks and carried to a triumphant completion. Unquestionably the hotel is the largest and finest in the territory, and the citizens, as well as the traveling public, appreciate it highly. It was built in time for the accommodation of the members of the second legislature and is the headquarters of all leading conventions. The building is three stories in height and 125x140 feet in dimensions. The Western Gas, Oil and Mineral Company, of which he is now president, and was one of the organizers, is prospecting for oil, and, if necessary, drilling will be carried down two thousand feet.

One of the finest residences in Guthrie, built in colonial style, and situated on Vilas street, was erected by Mr. Brooks for his family. He was married February 20, 1870, to Miss Anna Patton, a native of Pennsylvania, the ceremony which united their destinies taking place in Oshkosh,

Wis. They have four promising, well-educated sons, namely: William Patton, James M., Jr., Ralph Patton and Philip Perriman.

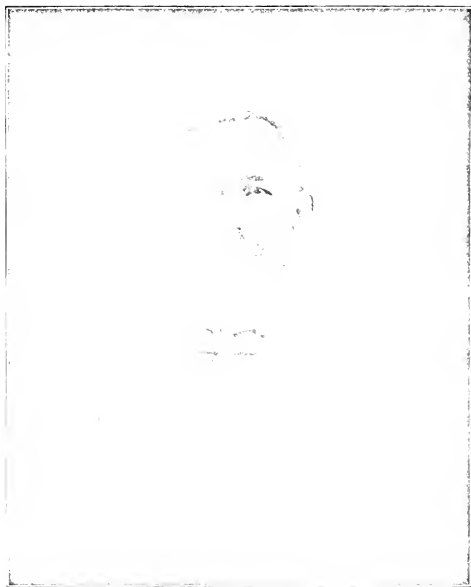
Mr. Brooks served four years as a member of the Guthrie school board and was chairman of the financial committee. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World, and the Guthrie Commercial Club. In political creed he is a Democrat. Religiously he is a Congregationalist, and is the chairman of the board of trustees of the Guthrie church.

CHARLES BABCOCK, who for the past seven years has been a citizen of Guthrie, is well known in business and political circles here, and is popular wherever he is known. In 1899 he was elected on the Republican ticket to serve as an alderman from the fourth ward, and since then he has served acceptably upon several important municipal committees. He has the welfare of his fellow-citizens deeply at heart, and takes a zealous interest in local improvements and progress.

The paternal grandfather of our subject removed from New York to Wisconsin at an early day and engaged in merchandising at Juneau. He died near the town of La Crosse, Ezra, father of Charles Babcock, was born in Troy, N. Y., and by occupation was a farmer. When the Civil war came on, he enlisted in the Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry and served for about three years. He died in St. Louis during the last year of the great conflict. His widow, formerly Annie Chalmers, survived him many years, her death occurring in Wisconsin in 1896. She was a daughter of Robert Chalmers, an early settler in the vicinity of Waterloo, Wis., and was born in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Charles Babcock, born July 11, 1863, is one of six children, two of whom are deceased. He was young when deprived of his father, but his mother was doubly kind and watchful of her children. He lived near Waterloo until he was twelve years of age, when he went to Milwaukee to live, and at fourteen he commenced serving an apprenticeship to the trade of horse-shoeing. Continuing to find employment in the Cream City until 1887, he then located in Kansas City, where he opened a shop. This he carried on until 1891, when he went to St. Louis for a short time, and finally concluded to permanently settle in Oklahoma. He had already made a fine reputation for skill in his particular trade, and since establishing a shop in Guthrie five years ago he has been kept busy in shoeing the high-grade horses which are so numerous in this locality. His shop is well equipped and is centrally situ-





B. S. MCGUIRE,  
Guthrie



ated, on the corner of Vilas and Division streets. The owners of valuable horses give him their custom, for his work is thoroughly appreciated, as it deserves to be.

Since coming to Guthrie Mr. Babcock has established a home. He built an attractive residence, in London style, with wide verandas, and the mistress of this hospitable home is the lady formerly known as Miss Ida West. She was born in Eureka, Kans., and by her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Dearsley Ray Babcock. Fraternally, Mr. Babcock is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Improved Order of Red Men.

**B. S. McGUIRE.** Conspicuous among the younger men of influence and ability who are raising the educational, literary, business and political standard of Oklahoma to a high plane, stands the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. A man of strong personality and much force of character, he has readily become a leader among his associates, and though yet a young man has achieved success and distinction in his active career. Mr. McGuire was born October 13, 1864, in Belleville, St. Clair county, Ill., a son of Joel McGuire. His paternal grandfather was a native of Tennessee, but early became a settler of Washington county, Ill., where he was engaged in farming pursuits during his active life.

Joel McGuire was born and reared on the paternal homestead, in Washington county, Ill., but when ready to begin life on his own account located on a farm in Belleville, Ill. He subsequently removed to Randolph county, Mo., where he enlisted in defense of his country, serving until the close of the war. In 1881 he removed to Jonesburg, Kans., not far from Sedan, where he was extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising until his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Rachel Hermyan, who was born in Washington county, Ill., and died in Panca City, Okla. Of the ten children born of their union, nine are now living, B. S. being the seventh child in succession of birth.

B. S. McGuire first attended schools in Missouri, where he lived for a time after leaving the district school, and at the age of sixteen years he attended a public school in Kansas. Desiring then to obtain money enough to warrant him in continuing his studies at some higher institution of learning, he joined the cowboys, and from 1882 until 1884 drove cattle over the trails leading from the Texas ranges through Oklahoma to Kansas. Subsequently

entering the State Normal School at Emporia, Kans., he worked his way through, teaching during his vacations in Chautauqua county. Afterward he continued his professional studies in the law department of the university at Lawrence, Kans., but at the end of a year, having exhausted his financial resources, he resumed teaching in Chautauqua county. Pleased with his ambition and pluck, one of the older men in that county told Mr. McGuire that if he would obtain admission to the bar he would nominate him for county attorney. The young student put forth every effort, and in 1886 was admitted as a member of the Kansas bar, and in 1890 was nominated for county attorney, and elected by a good majority, running ahead of his ticket, notwithstanding that his opponent was an older man, and a well-known attorney. He was re-elected to the same high office in 1892, again leading his ticket, and during the four years that he served as county attorney had the distinction of being the youngest man in the state to hold so responsible a position. He also served as mayor of Sedan for two terms, being the youngest man that ever filled the chair, and when first elected was the only successful candidate on the ticket, a fact bearing strong evidence of his popularity in a community where he was familiarly known.

In June, 1894, Mr. McGuire located in Pawnee, Okla., establishing himself as a lawyer, and built up a large general practice, but this he relinquished in March, 1897, when President McKinley appointed him assistant United States attorney in Oklahoma, with headquarters at Guthrie. Mr. McGuire still owns the finest residential property in Sedan, Kans., and has done much to improve Pawnee, having erected a handsome residence there, besides which, in 1900, he built the Century block, 80x80 feet, in which three of the leading stores of the place are located. He was one of the organizers of the Arkansas Valley Telephone Company, which has nine exchanges and more than one thousand miles of telephone line. Fraternally he is a member of Sedan Lodge No. 141, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand. He is also past warden of Pawnee Chapter No. 24, R. A. M.; and a member of the Guthrie Consistory. He also belongs to the Pawnee Commercial Club, the Territorial Bar Association and the County Bar Association. Politically, he is a very active and influential worker in the ranks of the Republican party.

While in Sedan, Kans., November 24, 1894, Mr. McGuire married Miss Anna Marx, who was born in St. Clair county, Ill., but was reared and educated in Kansas. She is a woman of culture and refinement, and a valued member of the Shakespeare and other clubs of Guthrie.





**FRANK C. BROWN.** Prominent among the many who have contributed their enterprise and ability toward developing the resources and building the enterprises of Kingfisher may be mentioned, with the unanimous consent of all who know him, the name of F. C. Brown. While engaged in supplying the demands of a constantly increasing population, and in bringing his large and lucrative business to a high state of excellence, he has been remarkably successful in his chosen line of work—that of manufacturing soda waters, ciders, syrups, extracts, and in the bottling of mineral waters. He has the finest trade in his section of the country, his plant is most complete in its construction and arrangement, and is fitted with the most modern and up-to-date appliances. He ships south to Okarache and north to Hennessey, also to the far east and west, and leaves no stone unturned to secure the best patronage consistent with advanced methods and honest dealings.

The Brown family is of English and Welsh descent, the paternal grandfather having spent the years of his activity in Maryland, where he was born, and where he engaged successfully in agricultural pursuits. During the war of 1812 he served his country with courage and distinction, and his habits of thrift, industry and progress have been handed down to his descendants, and are ably reproduced in his grandson, F. C. Brown, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, August 20, 1850. His son, Garrett Brown, was born in Maryland, and eventually became one of the pioneer settlers of Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he prosecuted a successful agricultural life, and where he died at the age of seventy years. Garrett Brown's wife, Mary (Holland) Brown, was born in West Virginia, and died in Ohio. She was the mother of nine children, five boys and four girls, all of whom attained their majority. James Ulysses was a soldier in the Civil war and died during the service; R. Holland was killed on the railroad at Mount Vernon; William Mansfield is a farmer in Iowa; Henry M., a market gardener of Perry, Iowa, and F. C. a successful and popular business man of Kingfisher. He is the youngest of the brothers, and was reared on his father's farm in Ohio, and attained his education at the public schools.

When sixteen years old the ambitious nature of the youth began to assert itself, and he began to look around for an outlet for his latent abilities. Under the wise and judicious tutelage of Judge Dunbar he entered upon the study of law at Mount Vernon, his research being interrupted during his twentieth year by an expedition to California, whither he went to settle up an estate. After completing his allotted task, he availed himself of his presence in the land of flowers and sunshine to travel around the state,

thereby enlarging his information and reaping an all around benefit from the change of surroundings and climate. Upon returning to Iowa he located in Monroe, Jasper county, where he bought a music store, and sold pianos, organs and music. While living in Monroe Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Clara M. Gray, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Duncan McArthur Gray, and a near relative of ex-Governor McArthur, of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born three children, of whom one only is living—Raymond.

Two years after his marriage Mr. Brown changed his location to Des Moines, Polk county, where for four years he engaged in the building business, and later went to Augusta, Kans., and was successful in conducting a bakery and restaurant. He continued in the same line of business after removing to Wichita, Kans., until the opening of Oklahoma in 1880, when he located in Guthrie, and opened a building enterprise after erecting a home for himself. His next venture was in 1891, when he took up his abode in El Reno, and started the first bottling works there. After running this for eight months he sold out and returned to Guthrie and identified himself with an ice plant company until 1893, when he permanently located in Kingfisher. For Linn & Cross he managed the first soda factory in the place until 1895, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Cross. In 1898 Mr. Brown bought out Mr. Cross, thus becoming sole manager, proprietor and owner.

In addition to his regular business interests Mr. Brown is a large real estate owner, being the possessor of a fine residence, and a business block on the banks of Uncle John's creek. Like many of the residents in the locality, he is extensively engaged in the raising of fine poultry, but has gone into it more heavily and studied it more scientifically than most. His barred Plymouth Rocks are sold to be without a peer in the whole length and breadth of the territory. He has taken more prizes for fine poultry than any other raiser in the territory, and has about two hundred barred Plymouth Rocks. In connection with his poultry interests Mr. Brown has organized the Central Oklahoma Poultry Association, which is the largest and best in the territory, and has met with all manner of good results, having paid all of its premiums and has money still in the bank. For four successive winters the association has held exhibitions in Kingfisher, which have stimulated a widespread interest in the line and helped to raise the standard of poultry to the highest possible degree of culture. For the last two years Mr. Brown has been the president of the association, and he is likewise a member of the Territorial Poultry Association. He is a member of the Home Annuity Com-



pany, of St. Louis. Fraternally he is associated with the Woodmen of the World and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Ladies of the G. A. R. and has served as president of Ellsworth Circle, Kingfisher.

Politically Mr. Brown is allied with the Republican party, but entertains liberal views regarding the politics of the administration. He is regarded by his friends, associates, and, in fact, by all who come within the range of his fine and genial personality, as a typical American gentleman of the old and modern schools combined, large-hearted, broad-minded and generous in his estimate of people and things, as well as in his devotion to all interests that require his attention and help.

**WILLIAM HENRY CLAY BROWN.** A more prominent and substantial citizen and farmer does not reside within the bounds of Logan county than the gentleman whose name appears at opening of these lines. He bought his present farm in 1803, it being located on the northwest quarter of section 9, township 17, range 2 west, and he has made nearly all the improvements upon the same. He was born June 10, 1843, in Platte county, Mo., and is a son of John Jay and Sarah (Foster) Brown. His father was born in Tennessee, of Irish extraction, and mother was a native of Kentucky, of Scotch ancestry.

Our subject's father left home during his early manhood, and, going to Kentucky, he made the acquaintance and later married Miss Foster, and they had the following children: Maria is the wife of Napoleon B. Farris, and they have three children; Nancy married Henry Fitzhugh, and died, leaving one child, while crossing the plains en route to Oregon; Isaac is now farming in Marshall county, Kans., and is the father of a large family; Louisa was married to John Burgess, and they live in California, where she moved with her uncle; she was reputed to have been the most beautiful girl in Buchanan county, Mo., where she lived at one time with an uncle; Cyrus lives in Buchanan county, Mo.; William Henry Clay is next in the family circle; Marion has not been heard from for many years, but at last reports he was in Helena, Mont. A soldier in the Union army, he was in the great massacre in Minnesota; for a time he was not in the U. S. service, but is known to have re-enlisted. Once he was badly hurt by having his horse fall on him.

Our subject's father was a soldier in the Mexican war, and for his services he received a grant of land; he was also in the Black Hawk war, and

our subject has a faint recollection of hearing him say that he was in the posse that captured the troublesome Black Hawk. He was a poor man when he started out in life, but by his thrifty habits and untiring energy he succeeded in obtaining a large amount of property, which he later lost in going security \$3,000 for a friend. He then lost his wife,—our subject being about seven years of age at the time. About two years later he moved to Page county, Iowa, where he took up a squatter's claim. Selling out a few years later, he went to Johnson county, Neb., where he took up another squatter's claim, but removed to Atchison county, Mo., where he passed from this life in the winter of 1863. About eighteen months after the death of his first wife he was again married, and by his second union had a large family.

Our subject was not very fond of his step-mother, so at the young age of fourteen years he left home, and going to Atchison county, Mo., he lived there some time. This was before his father removed to that county. He hired out to a Mr. Hawkins, whose care toward our subject was like that of a father. He received \$10 per month during the summer, while during the winter he went to school and worked for his board. He laid aside a goodly portion of his wages and was soon the owner of a horse. The Civil war then broke out, and, as he lived in a community in sympathy with the south, he joined the Missouri Home Guard, under General Price and Capt. William Finney, and took part in the battles of Blue Mills and Lexington, Mo. He was taken sick with typhoid fever, after which he was sent to the hospital at Springfield, Mo., but later the hospital was captured by General Halleck, and, after being a captive of the Union army for some time, he was paroled.

Leaving the hospital penniless he set out to walk over three hundred miles to the farm of Mr. Hawkins, but, as he was weak and had boils on his limbs, he could only make nine miles a day. After he reached Widow Clark's place in Utah, Mo., he was provided for and became quite attached to the family, who also became attached to him. Mrs. Clark sent him to her doctor, who gave him \$2, enough money to pay his way to St. Joseph, Mo. Thence he again started to walk. Meeting an old Dutchman with his son, he asked permission to ride, but the Dutchman proved to be very unfriendly and refused consent. Nevertheless, our subject informed them he would ride anyway, so he climbed into the wagon. When noon came the Dutchman and his son had dinner, but did not offer our subject a bite to eat, and when night came the two unfriendly men got out and camped for the night. As our subject saw a house about a quarter of a mile away he went there; not knowing their sym-



pathies, he thought candor the best policy, so told them that he was on his way home and had been a soldier in the Confederate army; the man who greeted him at the door exclaimed: "God bless you! come in." He was kindly cared for that night, and the next morning he arose early to get off with the Dutchman, but he found that the latter had given him the slip. However, he was picked up by an old neighbor, who carried him nearly to his destination, and upon arriving at the home of Mr. Hawkins he found that his horse had been confiscated. He remained there until 1863, when he joined the Missouri State Militia, which was organized as a protection to homes, and he served in that for nine months. In 1864 he was hired to drive a team of seven yoke of cattle across the country to Fort Collins, Colo.,—his salary for the same being \$40 per month. Upon arriving at Fort Collins the government pressed him into service, as there was considerable trouble with the Indians. However, he was soon released from service, and started to return home. In Atchison county, Mo., he married Therese Waller, in August, 1863, and then he engaged in farming, being furnished with a team, some seed and other necessary articles. Though he succeeded very well, he moved to another farm, where, in 1866, his wife died, leaving two children—Oscar Lee and Marion. The latter died six months later, and the other, Oscar Lee, is still living in St. Joseph, Mo., and is a mechanic by trade.

In 1868 our subject settled near Marysville, Marshall county, Kans., where he took up a claim of eighty acres and bought another eighty acres adjoining. At that time there were no houses near his claim, on which he put up a mere shanty, and, in addition to farming, he worked on a railroad and at various jobs. He then became a salesman for the Gale Sulkey Manufacturing Company, of Michigan, and during the three seasons he represented them in the state of Kansas he made considerable money. Next he took up life insurance,—representing the National Temperance Relief Union, and, after working on a commission two years, he was made general agent of the state of Nebraska, with a regular salary. He was also engaged in the patent right business. In 1893 he sold his farm for \$5,100, after having made many improvements upon it. Loading up his things, he shipped them to Guthrie, Okla., where he landed the 10th of March, 1893. In the following April he purchased his pre-empt claim of two hundred and forty acres, which he has since put under a high state of cultivation. He has a fine orchard, which bears nearly every kind of fruit. He is agent for the Brewer & Standard Nursery, of Ottawa, Kans., and has been instrumental in having many of the fine orchards in this territory

put out. His courteous and pleasant manners to all have gained him the esteem and respect of a large number of acquaintances throughout the county.

Mr. Brown has been twice married. His second union was with Miss Nannie Garrard, of Marshall county, Kans., a native of Kentucky. Her parents died while she was quite young, and she lived with a married sister in Illinois, but later she resided in Marshall county, Kans. Eleven children were born there,—eight of whom grew to maturity and seven are still living, as follows: Cora Estella, Olive Mabel, William Earl, Roy Harvey, Albert Lawson, Verna Lila (aged eight), and Loyal Dewey (aged six). Theresa died at the age of eighteen months and Palmer died in 1893 when fourteen years old. Politically our subject affiliates with the Populists, though he formerly was a Democrat, and while a resident of Kansas he served as a delegate to several Democratic conventions.

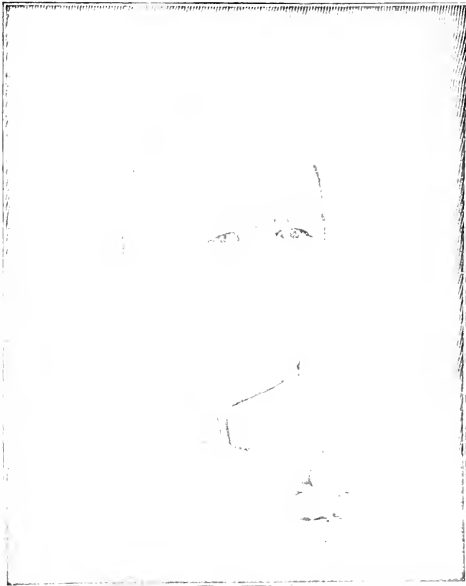
**DAVID C. BOTHELL**, a thorough and skillful agriculturist, residing on the north-east quarter of section 10, township 14, range 7 west, Canadian county, was born in Armstrong county, Pa., March 28, 1843, and when thirteen years of age removed to Wetzel county, W. Va., with his parents, David and Diana (McQuimby) Bothell. Two years later the family went to Pike county, Ohio, where the father purchased land and engaged in the saw-mill business, which he made his life work.

During his boyhood David C. Bothell received a fair common-school education. The Civil war having broken out, he enlisted at the age of twenty, with the intention of entering the heavy artillery service, but abandoned that plan and went in pursuit of Morgan. Later he joined Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. During the battle of Nashville he was knocked down by the breastworks and had his shoulder broken; in spite of the injury he did not go to the hospital, but carried his gun on the left shoulder. He was finally discharged in June, 1865.

Returning to his old home in Pike county, Mr. Bothell lived there until 1869, during which time he was employed on the Ohio canal, and after making one trip was promoted to be captain. On leaving there he went to Osage, Osage county, Kans., where he bought property and made his home for twenty years, being extensively engaged in the stone quarry business and having one hundred men in his employ.

In Pike county, Ohio, January 27, 1874, Mr. Bothell married Miss Mary J. Merritt, who





J. W. PERRY,  
El Reno.





was born, reared and educated there. They are now the parents of three children: Harry V., a student in the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater, Okla.; Icy Blanche, wife of Charles Standard, a teacher of Okarche; and Maude, a pupil in the schools of Okarche.

On coming to Oklahoma in May, 1880, Mr. Bothell located upon his present farm in Canadian county, his first home here being a frame shanty of one room, 12x14 feet. In the following June, through his efforts, a postoffice was established upon his place, it being the first postoffice south of Kingfisher. He laid out a town on the survey of the Rock Island Railroad, and expected to have a station here, but the railroad officials changed their plan and went west of his place. At one time there were three stores in the village, and the postoffice was kept up for nine years (long after one was established at Okarche), Mr. Bothell serving as postmaster during the entire time. As a Republican he takes an active interest in politics and attends the conventions of his party, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, though he was the first justice of the peace appointed in Rock Island township. He was reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith and attends the church of that denomination in Okarche.

J. W. PERRY is numbered among El Reno's representative business men. To his genius and painstaking care, as shown in our beautiful city park, comprising five and one-half acres, the citizens owe a debt of gratitude. He it was who planned and executed all of the landscape gardening, and his keen eye for beautiful effects quickly saw the possibilities and natural advantages of the tract of land set apart for the park and thus a great deal was accomplished with comparatively small expenditure.

Mr. Perry is a descendant of a fine old southern family, of English extraction. His grandfather, Roundtree Perry, was a native of North Carolina, whence he went to Tennessee, and there carried on a plantation. Later he was one of the pioneers of Illinois, his home being near Marion, Williamson county. He lived to the ripe age of eighty-four years. His son, Hardy W., father of J. W. Perry, was born in Tennessee, and was reared on the old Illinois homestead. He became an influential agriculturist and for many years occupied the office of a justice of the peace. Death claimed him when he was in the prime of life, forty-five years of age. His wife, who passed into the silent land when she was in her fifty-first year, was Miss Lethecia Ann Spiller prior to their marriage. Her father, Jesse Spiller, was a native of Tennessee, and was

one of the very first settlers in Illinois. Mrs. Perry was born in Williamson county, and there made the acquaintance of her future husband. Of their eleven children, eight grew to maturity.

The eldest, J. W. Perry, was born November 7, 1844, on the old farm in Williamson county, and there learned the details of agriculture. Such education as fell to his share was obtained in the public schools, and it was not until he was in his twentieth year that he concluded to set forth upon an independent career. In 1865 he commenced working for the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, serving that corporation as section foreman, with his headquarters in Bureau, Ill., for some four years.

In 1860 Mr. Perry came to the west, locating upon a farm near Douglas, Butler county, Kans., and there he was very successfully occupied in general farming and stock-raising until 1893. In the meantime he started a nursery on his farm, and for a decade carried the palm for having the largest and finest nursery business in that section of the state. In September, 1893, he located in Frisco, where he had started a nursery the previous year. From time to time he has extended its dimensions until he now has sixty-five acres closely planted, and another forty acres will be added in the spring of 1901. Thus he is easily the largest nurseryman in Oklahoma, and the same success which attended his efforts in Kansas is rewarding him to-day. The originator of the popular Hooker seedling apple, he has introduced the variety into all parts of this territory, and many other peculiar varieties of fruit and shade trees have long been raised by him.

In the spring of 1899 Mr. Perry turned his extensive nurseries into the hands of his son, Albert S., who is a thoroughly practical business man, well trained in his father's calling. In September, 1894, our subject came to El Reno, and embarked in his present undertaking. He owns five acres of land here and operates a large, well equipped greenhouse. He handles cut flowers of all kinds and makes a specialty of decorations and fine set pieces. Besides this, he furnishes a great variety of plants and all kinds of nursery stock. His greenhouse is the most extensive in western Oklahoma, and for some time he has been a valued member of the Oklahoma Nurserymen and Florists' Association.

In his native county in Illinois Mr. Perry married Miss Ellen Killems, whose birth had taken place in Champaign county, same state. Their only child is Albert S., previously mentioned in this article. Mr. and Mrs. Perry are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. In his political preference, he is a Republican, and heartily believes in the policy adhered to by his party.



**W**ILLIAM J. BROWN has surmounted many obstacles, and endured many hardships, while aspiring to his present position as one of the most successful farmers of Kingfisher county. He inherits a capacity for application and hard work from a long line of ancestors who were successful in trade and agriculture.

In Milford, Clermont county, Ohio, he was born June 18, 1847. He received a fair education in the public schools. His father, Adam Brown, was a cooper by trade and was quite prominent in Milford, holding a number of local political offices and being identified with the Whig party, until his death at the age of thirty-six. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Brown, was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in the early days, where he plied his trade of shoemaker with success. He had much to do with the improvement of the locality in which he lived, was prominent in the Whig party, and a justice of the peace for several years. He was a man of deep and sincere convictions and a staunch supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. His ancestors emigrated from Scotland in the beginning of the century and located in Pennsylvania. Some of the members of the family were Dunkards. The mother of William J. was formerly Elizabeth Sealey, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Robert Sealey, who emigrated from Ireland before her birth. She was the mother of four children: Sally, William J., Adam and Henry (who is deceased). Mrs. Brown died in Ohio.

Under his father's instruction William J. Brown learned the cooper's trade, to which he diligently applied himself until the breaking out of the war. His patriotism was not permitted full sweep, for, being a cripple, he was unable to serve as a soldier. His services were, however, accepted in another capacity, and as a teamster he watched the hostilities, following the army through Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. Upon returning from the war the cooper shop was again the scene of activity, and for several years the patronage from the citizens of Milford, Ohio, constituted a fair means of livelihood. In 1868 began a series of changes and adventures in untried country, and the journey to Washington and California by way of New York and the Isthmus of Panama was indeed a departure from the hitherto uneventful life of the industrious cooper. For three years he labored in the lumber woods of Washington and Puget Sound, and upon his return to Ohio married Elizabeth Bateman, a daughter of Benjamin Bateman, of Milford.

Subsequently Mr. Brown embarked in the cooper manufacturing business, his successful patronage necessitating the employment of eighteen men. After three years he located on a

farm in the vicinity of Milford, but, having an insufficient amount of land, changed his place of residence to western Kansas and took a homestead. Here he carried on extensive stock operations, a specialty being made of a fine grade of cattle and sheep. There were one thousand and five hundred sheep and five hundred cows. These animals came to a tragic and untimely end during the blizzard of 1884, and this loss, added to his failure to prove the title to the homestead, somewhat dampened Mr. Brown's ardor for a time. A little later he succeeded in buying up land which amounted in all to eight hundred and eighty acres, which, at the opening of the territory in 1889, he either sold or gave away, in order to avail himself of the larger possibilities in the undeveloped country.

The original claim secured by Mr. Brown in Grant township, Kingfisher county, is located on the southwest quarter of section 32, and is under a high state of cultivation. In 1898 there was added another claim, on section 8, upon which he at present resides. The three hundred and twenty acres are used for various purposes, although a specialty is made of the cultivation of wheat. The average per acre is twenty bushels, but in 1895 the average was thirty-five bushels to the acre. Much attention is given to the raising of fine stock, and there is a fruit-bearing orchard. A fine house erected by himself was destroyed by fire in 1896, but was soon after rebuilt, and later he moved it to his present claim.

In addition to his various home interests, Mr. Brown is actively engaged with the Oklahoma Mutual Insurance Company, which insures crops for the farmers, and he was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Elevator at Kingfisher, and holds stock therein. In politics he is a Republican at all times and on all occasions, never deviating from the straight and narrow path bounded by the principles of the party. With some of the local offices he has been identified, but has never desired official recognition. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born the following named children: Willis T., a farmer in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe strip; Fannie, deceased; Charles S., who is in the Cherokee strip; Earl and Ernest, who are farmers in Kingfisher county; Eva, Ray, Dale, Frank, Olive, Edwin.

**S**HERMAN BENJAMIN BUNTON. Though he is a recent addition to the legal profession in Guthrie, Sherman Benjamin Bunton already has come to the front ranks, and is rapidly extending his patronage among our representative citizens. He is engaged in a general



law practice and has been admitted to all of the courts. His office, which is centrally located, is in the International building, at the corner of Harrison and Second streets.

On both sides of the family Mr. Buxton is descended from sterling old New England pioneers. His great-grandfather, Luther Buxton, of English extraction, was a participant in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Benjamin Buxton, was born in Tinnmouth, Vt., and for many years was numbered among the agriculturists of Danby, that state. Our subject's father, Chester Buxton, is a native of the town of Paulet, Vt., and is still living in the Green Mountain state, his home being near Danby. His wife, whose maiden name was Henrietta L. Nichols, was born in Bennington county, Vt., the daughter of Hon. Sherman Nichols, an attorney-at-law, at one time a member of the state legislature and at different times a public official. Mrs. Buxton died at her old home in Vermont, and left seven children to mourn the loss of a devoted mother.

S. B. Buxton, the eldest of the family, was born November 9, 1872, and for fifteen years dwelt upon the old homestead near Danby, Vt. He is the only member of his immediate family in the west, and his first step in severing the dear home ties occurred in 1887, when he matriculated in the academy at West Hebron, N. Y. Two years later he was graduated in that institution, and, desiring to see something of his country, he went to Waukon, Iowa, where he obtained a position as a clerk on one of the Mississippi river steamers. He was thus employed for three and a half seasons, his run being between Stillwater, Minn., and St. Louis, Mo. His next venture was as an agriculturist, in Allamakee county, Iowa, where he bought a farm and carried it on with marked success for two years. His next undertaking was of greater magnitude, for he purchased a hotel at Waukon Junction and personally conducted it for some time. He became very popular in the community and was appointed to the postmastership. He served in that office until he was about to remove to Dixon, Ill., in 1897, and there he entered the Northern Illinois Law School. He had previously been preparing himself for this step by taking a course under a preceptor's guidance, and on the 12th of May, 1899, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He at once came to Guthrie, opened an office and embarked upon his chosen career. He possesses undoubted ability and aptitude for his profession, and his future is exceptionally full of promise. Many cases of importance have been placed in his hands by persons residing in different parts of the territory, and his fame is constantly increasing.

Mr. Buxton stands well in several organizations, among them Guthrie Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Giant Oaks. He is a charter member of Capitol Lodge No. 1 in the last named order, and now is the supreme councillor of the supreme council of Giant Oaks. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party.

During his residence in Waukon, Iowa, Mr. Buxton married Miss Nellie Cahalan, who was born and reared in the town mentioned. Her father, Patrick Cahalan, is a well-to-do farmer and is highly esteemed in his community.

**HARMON B. CLOUD.** The life of Harmon B. Cloud possesses many points of interest and inspiration to the public, for, notwithstanding the many serious obstacles and reverses he has had to contend with, he has faithfully and conscientiously adhered to duty, and in the end has gained many a victory over circumstances.

A son of Stephen and Jane (Hickman) Cloud, our subject is a native of Wilmington, Del., his birth having occurred in 1846. The father, who was a master mechanic, followed that vocation throughout his life. When Harmon B. Cloud was about ten years old the family removed to Cecil county, Md., and three years later they returned to Delaware. The youth was employed in a cotton factory from the time he was eight years old until he enlisted in the army, and thus he was deprived of the advantages of education.

In September, 1861, H. B. Cloud went to Westchester county, Pa., where he succeeded in being made drummer boy of Company D, Ninety-seventh Infantry. As he was only fifteen years old at the time he was not allowed to go as a private, but, nevertheless, he carried a musket and on many a battlefield fought shoulder to shoulder with his other comrades. In 1863 he took part in the battle at Fort Wagner, on Morris Island, S. C., and was severely injured by a grape shot. His shoulder was dislocated and numberless tendons and muscles were permanently rendered useless, and thus he never since has been able to raise his arm as formerly. After seeing considerable service along the coast with the Union fleet Mr. Cloud was placed in the army of the James and served under General Butler at Bermuda Hundred, Cold Harbor, Weldon Railway and advanced toward Petersburg; was with General Terry at the storming of Fort Fisher, and joined General Sherman's forces at Wilmington, N. C. Thence they proceeded to Raleigh, N. C., and to Weldon, and from there the gallant Ninety-seventh embarked on ships bound for Philadelphia, Pa., where honorable discharges awaited them.

For about a year after his return home our



subject was so broken down in health that his mother devoted herself to him almost exclusively, and to her efficient nursing he doubtless owed his restoration to even moderate strength. His brother had taught him the alphabet ere he entered the army, but he could neither read nor write nor even sign his name to the pay-roll. By means of an old leaf from a McGuffey's spelling-book and from a few newspapers that came into his hands he managed to glean quite a fair knowledge of reading and spelling. A comrade wrote his name to serve him as a copy, and he diligently worked upon it, finally surprising his captain by signing his own name on the pay-roll.

A notable event in the history of Mr. Cloud was his marriage, August 16, 1868, to Elizabeth D., daughter of John and Sarah D. (Dailey) Westcoat. She was a native of Atlanta county, N. J., and her father was a member of the legal profession. The young wife, who possessed an excellent education, at once commenced the task of imparting a knowledge of all of the common branches to her husband, who was eager to learn. During this period he worked at the trade of a plasterer, for "he despised not the day of small things," and when he had fitted himself for a higher career the way opened to him. He was converted in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and soon was licensed as an exhorter. Until 1877 he labored in the Master's vineyard in New Jersey, and then he removed to Dallas county, Iowa. There he bought forty-three acres of land, which he cultivated for about eighteen months, and subsequently he located in Guthrie county, Iowa. At one time he owned eighty-three acres of good farm land and other property in the neighboring town, but misfortunes came to himself and family in the shape of ill health and financial reverses also. When his property had been reduced to a poor forty-acre tract of land he moved to Colorado. This was in 1887, and after he had embarked in the business of raising cattle there he not only lost about \$4,000 in the venture, but also had his household goods burned. In 1880 he came to Oklahoma and took up the homestead on the southeastern quarter of section 15, township 14, range 6 west, Canadian county. He has made excellent improvements on the place, which is thereby greatly increased in value.

When the special doctrines of the Christian, or Disciples, Church had been made plain to him, Mr. Cloud identified himself with it, and since that time has been especially blessed in his earnest labors as a minister of the gospel. During his residence in Oklahoma he has officiated at, perhaps, fully one hundred and fifty baptisms, and his noble endeavors to spread the truth have endeared him to all.

Five children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cloud. Andrew H. owns forty acres of land in Mathewson township, and still lives under the parental roof. Sarah Elwell married Henry Brunkhorst, of this county, and they have four children. Luella is a student in the Edmond normal school. Leonidas and Elizabeth are at home.

**D**R. HENRY COKE. In his capacity of ameliorator of the woes of the noblest members of dumb creation, Dr. Coke has won the gratitude and appreciation of all who acknowledge the intelligence, beauty and higher use of the horse, and his triumphant progress through the annals of history and romance as a creature of splendid prowess, daring, and grace. Dr. Coke's success in dealing with the various ills of this friend of man would indicate profound liking for the companionship and association of his dumb patients, and an acuteness and accuracy of diagnosis compatible only with an inborn interest in his welfare.

Dr. Coke is of German descent, his paternal grandfather, Samuel, having migrated from Germany, and settled in Virginia, where he was among the pioneers of the settlement wherein resided the famous Daniel Boone. He was a courageous soldier in the war of 1812, and in the Indian wars, and terminated his useful and industrious life in Kentucky. Dr. Coke was born in the vicinity of Madison, Jefferson county, Ind., January 20, 1841, and is a son of James Coke, born near Lexington, Ky., and Eliza (Hall) Coke, a native of Jefferson county, Ind. The latter's father, Henry Hall, of Virginia, was identified with the early days of Pennsylvania, later going to Indiana, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. Eliza Coke died in Ripley county at the advanced age of eighty-four years. She was the devoted mother of six boys and two girls, of whom four boys and two girls attained maturity. One brother, William, was assistant surgeon of the Sixth Indiana Regiment, and is now residing at Edwardsport, Ind., where he has a large and lucrative medical practice.

Dr. Coke was fifth oldest in the large family of brothers and sisters, and he was reared in Indiana until his twelfth year. He then went to Lexington, Ky., where he lived with Gen. John Morgan for three years, and completed in the public schools his education, begun in his former home in Indiana. He later turned his attention to the study of veterinary surgery at Louisville, Ky., under Dr. Raynor, the celebrated member of his profession, who had a school and a large stable, with ample opportunity for practical study and demonstration. From this institution





he graduated in 1850, and continued to practice with his able teacher until the war.

In June, 1862, Dr. Coke enlisted in the Fifth Indiana Cavalry as a veterinary surgeon, with the rank of second lieutenant, and in 1863, at Buffington's Isle he assisted in the capture of Gen. John Morgan, and distinctly recalls a conversation held with the famous general. He participated in the battles of Knoxville, Tenn., Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Stoneman's Raid, and many other minor skirmishes. He was captured twenty-one miles north of Macon, at Church Hill, and slightly wounded by rebels under General Rice, and sent to Andersonville, where he remained from July to October, 1864. From there he went to Charleston, thence to Florence and Savannah, and when Sherman came through the country they were turned loose in Florence, N. C., in the spring of 1865, having been seven months a prisoner. He was wounded three times at Knoxville, twice in the knee and once in the foot, and was also wounded at Resaca in the foot. After regaining his freedom he proceeded to Columbus, Ohio, where he was laid up in the hospital for about two months, and was discharged in April, 1865.

After the war Dr. Coke settled in Holton, Ind., where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He was married in 1866 to Elizabeth M. Moore, a native of Columbus, Ohio. To Dr. and Mrs. Coke have been born six children. Mrs. Allie Rogers, of Kingfisher, and Mrs. Mattie Grubb, of Enid, were born in Illinois; Edda and Franka were born in Kansas, and are living at home; Meda and May were born in Iowa, and are also at home.

After practicing in Holton until 1869 Dr. Coke removed to Noble, Ill., where he continued to minister to the necessity of a large number of charges for twelve years, after which he took up his residence in Smith county, Kans., locating four miles north of Smith Center, on a claim, residing there for about eight years. His next venture was at Prescott, Iowa, later going to Dodge City, Kans., in 1887, and remaining there until the opening of the Oklahoma strip in 1889. His professional outlook was encouraging from the start, for, two hours after his arrival in the territory, he was called to investigate the case of a mule, and this lowly member of Pegasus society was found to be afflicted with glanders and speedily dispatched to the permanent cessation of labor. During the pioneer days of the territory the services of Dr. Coke were in great demand, and he was called to investigate the Texas fever, and to suggest and make arrangements for its quarantine and proper treatment as soon as laws could be formulated covering its demands. Since that time the doctor has met with the success and appreciation to which he is entitled by

virtue of his forty-one years of uninterrupted and studious practice. He is the most widely experienced friend of the horse in the territory and also the oldest in point of length of service. The doctor is comfortably located in a commodious residence erected by himself in the southwest part of Kingfisher, and he is regarded as one of the town's most esteemed and reliable citizens.

**J**OHAN GUY CONDIT represents the type of young business men who are the backbone of the commonwealth, and whose enthusiasm, ability and ever progressing ideas constitute the basis of the best institutions in Kingfisher, as well as in other new and resourceful towns which happen to be the scene of their best efforts.

Born in Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, April 15, 1869, John Guy Condit is a son of Samuel J. Condit, a native of Mercer county, Pa., who removed to Iowa in 1856, and located in Newton. He was a blacksmith by trade, but eventually engaged in the merchandise business, continuing the same until 1883, when he located in Pratt county, Kans., and became interested in farming and cattle-raising, four miles from Pratt. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and served for three and one-half years. He was a Knight Templar Mason. His wife, Rachel (Hibbard) Condit, was born in Michigan, and was a daughter of Aruna Hibbard, a native of New York state. He came from an old New England family, and settled first in Michigan, later in Iowa, after which he returned to Michigan and engaged in farming and stock-raising. Samuel J. and Rachel Condit were the parents of three children, of whom Whitney H. is in Pratt county, John Guy and William A. in Kingfisher. The paternal grandfather, William, was a native of Ten Mile Creek, Allegheny county, Pa., and moved to Sandy Creek township, Mercer county. He was a lumberman and farmer, and rafted logs down the Broad Sandy and Allegheny river. He was accidentally killed in a runaway.

In his native county in Iowa John Guy Condit received excellent home training, and attended the grammar and high schools, also studying in the schools of Saratoga, Kans. This training was supplemented by a course at the Northwestern Business College at Sioux City, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1890. In the same year he recognized the possibilities of life in the newly opened territory, and took up his residence in Kingfisher, which has since been his home. His ability seems to have received immediate recognition, for he served as deputy county clerk for a year, under W. D. Cornelius, and was next appointed deputy county treasurer, under



J. L. Woodworth, and, later, receiver's clerk in the United States land office, under E. G. Spilman. This service lasted for three years, after which he remained in Guthrie for a few months as clerk in the United States marshal's office, under P. S. Nagle.

Upon his return to Kingfisher Mr. Condit engaged as a bookkeeper with the Oklahoma Mill Company for two years, and in the fall of 1899 became one of the organizers, directors and the assistant cashier of the Central State Bank. In the spring of 1900 the bank was converted into the First National Bank of Kingfisher. Mr. Condit still retaining his position as assistant cashier. In addition to his duties connected with the bank, Mr. Condit has been variously interested in the affairs of his thriving adopted town. In politics he is associated with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 8 of Kingfisher, and is high priest of the chapter. He was raised to the degree of Knights Templar in Ascension Commandery No. 3, at El Reno, and is now a charter member of the Cyrene Commandery No. 6, of Kingfisher.

In the estimation of all who know him, Mr. Condit is esteemed for his many fine traits of character, and the friends are many who believe in a future of even greater prominence and prosperity.

**B. J. CONLEY.** Among the first and most enthusiastic of those who recognized the latent possibilities of a life in the newly opened territory, Mr. Conley has realized his expectations to a large extent, and his fellow townsmen have profited by his substantial business methods, and all-around reliability. Fortunately engaged in a business which represents a continually increasing demand, that of hardware and agricultural implements, he has found the town of Kingfisher a ready mart, and the surrounding agriculturists appreciators of his fine line of up-to-date devices.

Upon his arrival in Kingfisher in 1889, Mr. Conley at once started a livery and sale stable, and erected a commodious barn in June, continuing his business until 1896, when he sold out. In February, 1898, he became interested in the hardware and implement trade, in the block which has since been the scene of his efforts. The building is 25x80 feet in dimensions, and the various departments require most of the space on three floors. In addition, there is an implement shop 38x90 feet. Since February, 1898, Mr. Conley has conducted his affairs under the firm name of Conley & Phillips. Mr. Phillips being an old-time friend. They have been associated in business, at intervals, since 1875, and

were partners in Missouri and Kansas. The firm of Conley & Phillips carry a complete line of John Deere's plows and buggies, Jackson and Lake City wagons, Moline wagons, Deering binders and harvesters, and Advance threshers and steamers. In 1896 Mr. Conley built another block near the B. J. Conley block, and located on the same street.

Born at Ottawa, La Salle county, Ill., June 16, 1854, Mr. Conley is a son of Benjamin Conley, of Dutchess county, N. Y., and Martha (Williams) Conley, born in Knox, Ohio, and a daughter of William Williams, of Virginia, who settled in Ohio. Martha Conley died in Pillsbury, Kans., at the age of seventy-four years. The paternal grandfather was among the early settlers of Ottawa, Ill., where he began his successful career as merchant in the early '40s. In 1869 he settled on a farm near Lamar, and died at Carthage, Mo., at the age of sixty-four. He was a soldier during the Civil war, and enlisted with the Illinois regulars. Of the children born to Benjamin and Martha Conley, B. J. is the oldest. W. R. is located in Kingfisher, where he conducts a feed store, and John is living in Pillsbury, Kans.

B. J. Conley passed his youth in Illinois until 1869, when he removed with his parents to Missouri. He had good opportunities at the public schools of the two states, and graduated from the high school at Carthage, Mo. When twenty-one years of age he started out in life on his own responsibility, and engaged in farming and stock-raising in Jasper county, later continuing in the same line of occupation in Barton county. He made yet another change, this time going to Ford county, Kans., near Dodge City, where he farmed until 1880, when he located in the newly opened territory. In 1879 Mr. Conley was united in marriage with Mary Bone, a native of Indiana, and of this union there is one child, A. Burt, of Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. Conley is variously interested in the affairs of Kingfisher, and has given many evidences of his good fellowship and generous impulses. In politics he is affiliated with the Democratic party, and has served one term as school director. Fraternally, he is associated with the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Conley is a devoted member of the Christian Church.

**W. H. COYLE.** As the hosts of Guthrie's progressive business men pass in review before the vision of the local historian, the name of W. H. Coyle stands forth prominently. During the eleven years of Guthrie's existence, he has been actively associated with her development and by example and influence has inspired many to make investment, thus



contributing to the material welfare of the place. His name is a synonym for progress, and his numerous and varied enterprises are conducted with masterly system and ability.

W. H. Coyle was born May 31, 1857, in the northern part of Wisconsin, in which locality his father, John Coyle, was an early settler. He was a native of Ontario, Canada, and was reared on the farm owned by his father, William Coyle. The latter also settled in Wisconsin in its early period, and later he dwelt in Iowa, his death occurring there. John Coyle was reared in Canada, whence he went to Vermont prior to his removal to the lumber regions of Wisconsin. When our subject was fourteen years of age, the family took up residence upon a farm adjacent to Ackley, Iowa, in which town their home was made. For several years the father carried on a meat market in the place, and at length he went to Perry, Okla. Since September, 1893, he has been engaged in the grain and live stock business and runs a cotton-gin and deals in cotton. His wife, Ann, is a daughter of Hugh Smith, of Canada, and all but one of their seven children reside in this territory.

Until 1871 W. H. Coyle lived in the vicinity of Ripon, Wis., and later, in the Ackley high school, he completed his literary education. After his graduation he taught school for one term and then entered the Bayless Commercial College in Dubuque. He mastered the practical business branches and was graduated in the college. During the next decade he was engaged in the meat business, conducting stores in Ackley and in Lincoln, Neb. After a residence of about two years in the place last named, he was ready to come to Oklahoma at the date of its opening, April 22, 1889. He at once laid claim to a lot on Vilas avenue, Guthrie, and, building a store thereon, carried on a thriving grocery trade for six months. Then he built a store at the corner of Harrison and Second streets, and was there occupied in the grocery and meat business for a period. In 1892 he supervised the construction of the double store brick building in which the legislature hall is situated, and during the ensuing year built the first cotton-gin erected in this city. He continued to carry on a wholesale grocery trade until July, 1898, when he disposed of his interests in that line, owing to the multiplicity of his other business affairs. In 1896 he built elevators at Newkirk and Kildare, and since has built warehouses at Seward and Lawrie. He also bought the old Torenson flour mills and thoroughly remodeled the same, making an up-to-date flour mill. He next purchased three blocks of ground adjoining the flour mill and began the erection of a modern cotton-seed oil mill, one of the largest in the territory. The im-

proved machinery used was largely manufactured by the Buckeye Brass Works, of Dayton, Ohio, and the steam engine has a three hundred horse power. The capacity of the mill is sixty tons of cotton seed a day, while that of the flour mill which he operates is one hundred and fifty barrels of flour per day. The cotton-seed oil is shipped in tanks to Kansas City and Chicago, and in 1897 Mr. Coyle handled eighteen of the twenty-four thousand bales of cotton which passed through the city market of Guthrie. The oil mills were incorporated as the W. H. Coyle Oil Company, with him as the president and general manager, and the flour mills are managed under the firm name of the Guthrie Milling Company.

In addition to his extensive operations in the grain, flouring mill and cotton-oil mills, Mr. Coyle has extensive financial interests outside. He is the president of the Eastern Oklahoma Town Site Company, and, with U. C. Guss as partner, owns the town sites of Campbell, Coyle, Ripley and Glencoe, thriving infant cities of this locality. Mr. Coyle also owns valuable property in different parts of Guthrie. He energetically assisted in procuring the right of way from Guthrie to eastern points for the Eastern Oklahoma Railroad, which for one hundred and twenty miles taps a region otherwise practically cut off from the markets and privileges of cities. He also owns the Guthrie stock yards, where as many as two thousand head of cattle are fed for the markets. His widespread popularity and marked financial ability and public spirit led to his being chosen as president of the Guthrie Club, and as such he served for a year, acquitting himself with credit. In religion he is a Catholic, and in political faith is a gold-standard Democrat.

The marriage of Mr. Coyle and Mary Galligan took place in Independence, Iowa, in 1882. She is one of the native daughters of that city, and her father, John Galligan, was accidentally killed when she was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Coyle are the parents of two children, namely: John W. and Ione M.

**E. P. DOUTHITT** has been identified with the most progressive and intelligent growth of his adopted city, Hennessey, having arrived here in the vicinity as early as April 22, 1889. As a brick manufacturer and contractor he has made enviable strides in the business world, and is to-day accounted one of the most reliable and substantial of those who have come out of the east and tried, among new surroundings, to better their prospects and conditions.

To a certain extent Mr. Douthitt inherits his



liking for his chosen work, his father having for the most of his life engaged in the same occupation. The Douthitt family is of Irish extraction, and the great-grandfather, Thomas, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, came to America in 1770. He was a farmer and settled in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa. His son, Joseph, was born in 1770, on the farm in Pennsylvania, where he afterwards engaged in farming for himself, eventually removing to Beaver county, where he lived for many years. He was the father of John Douthitt, who was born in Beaver county, Pa., in 1815, and who devoted his energies to brick-laying, and contracted in Pennsylvania for the greater part of his life, with the exception of ten years spent in Mississippi. He is at the present time living in Indiana county, Pa., and at the age of eighty-five is still hale and strong, and actively engaged in the building business. His mother was a Lautzenheuser, and of German descent. His wife, formerly Jane Howe, was born in England and died in 1805. She was the mother of eleven children, seven boys and one girl now living, and of that number E. P. is the second youngest and the only one living in the west.

Born in Indiana county, Pa., October 16, 1860, E. P. Douthitt was reared in his native state until 1870, and then went with his father to Jackson, Miss., where he attended the public schools and learned the brickmason's trade from his father. He early displayed a progressive and independent spirit, and when fourteen years of age made up his mind to start out in the world for himself, and as a result of this determination went alone to Illinois, working his way thither. Five years later found him in Kansas, to which state he had worked his way, but in 1880 he returned to Beaver county, Pa., and identified himself with his father in the bricklayer's business, continuing the same for two years. In 1882 Mr. Douthitt settled in Pittsburg, Kans., and worked at his trade until 1885, removing then to Kiowa, Kans., where he remained until the opening of the Oklahoma strip.

April 22, 1880, Mr. Douthitt located on his claim, five miles southwest of Hennessey, on Turkey Creek, on the southwest quarter of section 3, township 18, range 7. The family arrived the same day, and Mr. Douthitt at once began to improve his claim, and in order to build a house, hauled lumber from Kansas. The incident of his marriage will here be found of interest, because of the truly enterprising part taken by Mrs. Douthitt during the first years of their residence in Oklahoma. She was formerly Ella Herman, of Kansas, and a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Vincent) Herman. Andrew Herman was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1820, and came to America when quite young. He was a

farmer and sojourned first in Kansas City, then went to St. Joseph, Mo., finally settling near Pittsburg, Kans. They are the parents of six children, all of whom are living, Mrs. Douthitt being second oldest. To Mr. and Mrs. Douthitt have been born five children: Cecil, Herman, Minnie and Bernice (twins) and John. During 1880 and the two succeeding years Mr. Douthitt worked at his trade in Kansas City, Pittsburg, Kans., and at Fort Reno; in the latter place he was employed to construct the officers' quarters, and built the brick part of the hospital building. All this time Mrs. Douthitt had charge of the claim in Oklahoma, and is deserving of more than ordinary credit for her perseverance and courage. It is doubtful if many women in the territory have braved the vicissitudes and hardships with more fortitude than she exhibited in the early pioneer days. To her able assistance is due a large share of the success which has come out of the efforts of this particular family, in their striving after that best possible to be had from a residence in the new country.

Upon his return to the vicinity of Hennessey, Mr. Douthitt engaged in brickmaking on his farm, and contracted in the vicinity and in Hennessey. At the present writing his headquarters are in Hennessey, and he devotes the majority of his time to contract brick work. Among the most evidences of his skill may be mentioned the Smith building, the J. H. Bash, Sylvester, Cox Brothers, and Edward Gould buildings. In 1808 he erected the Douthitt building on Main street.

In politics Mr. Douthitt is a believer in the principles advocated by Bryan, and is a Populist of the broadest and most common-sense kind. To him, as to all who aid in the building of towns, is due large credit for his able and necessary assistance.

GEORGE HUGHES CRUMLEY, a well-known farmer residing on the northeast quarter of section 20, township 14, range 7 west, Canadian county, was born near Elizabethtown, Carter county, Tenn., April 4, 1861, a son of John A. and Elizabeth (Hughes) Crumley. He was reared on a farm and received a fair common-school education, which has fitted him for life's responsible duties. On leaving home in 1877, he went to Grayson county, Tex., where he worked as a farm hand for some time, and after the removal of his parents to that state in 1879, he spent one year with them, the father renting land the first year and then buying a farm.

After a year spent at home, Mr. Crumley began work at the carpenter's trade, being very handy with tools, though never serving a regular apprenticeship. He spent nearly a year in Ar-







Chas Bond



kansas, working at his trade and in the mines, and then returned to Texas, but shortly afterward went to New Mexico, where he worked in silver mines for nearly a year. On his return to Texas, he followed the carpenter's trade and clerked in a confectionery store. He was married, October 19, 1884, near Howe, to Miss Melissa Stroud, of Grayson county, who was born in Cooke county, that state, a daughter of Fletcher Stroud. By this union were born five children, two sons, Clarence and Otis, and three daughters, Vera, Ena and Willie. Clarence, Vera and Ena were born in Texas, the two others in Oklahoma.

After his marriage Mr. Crumley bought a farm of eighty acres in Grayson county, Tex., which he operated about four years, and then moved to Demson, that county, where he worked in ear shops and yards, and was made ear inspector, holding that position until he came to Oklahoma in 1890. On the 1st of May, that year, he filed a claim to the southwest quarter of section 18, township 14, range 6 west, and constructed a dugout and sod house, but the family never lived in these, Mr. Crumley utilizing them while erecting a frame house for the family.

In 1896 Mr. Crumley purchased his present farm, upon which some improvements had already been made, and a three-acre orchard set out, and here he located in 1898. After the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, and assisted in the erection of the first building in Okarche after the depot and section house had been built. This was a business house built upon railroad land before the country was open for settlement, and it is now used as a residence. Mr. Crumley has helped to erect a number of buildings in Okarche, including a hotel. While not an office-seeker, he has always taken an active interest in political affairs and cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884, but for the past few years has affiliated with the Populist party. His wife is an active member of the United Brethren Church, and he contributed \$25 and fifteen days' work toward building Liberty Chapel in their neighborhood.

**C**HARLES POND is proprietor of the Guthrie Steam Laundry and enjoys an extensive patronage throughout the two territories. He is located in a new building on East Harrison street and has the largest laundry in Guthrie.

Mr. Pond was born near Leavenworth, in Leavenworth county, Kans., July 11, 1863, and is a son of Jefferson and Louanna (Lee) Pond. He comes of Scotch ancestry, three brothers having come to this country, one of whom

located in Connecticut, another went south and a third came west. His grandfather was a tanner in Indiana for many years, but at the time of his death was located in Iowa. Jefferson Pond was born in Indiana and at an early day moved to Iowa, locating near Drakeville. In 1860 he settled on a farm in Bourbon county, but after a short time he moved to a farm in Leavenworth county, Kans. He served in the Kansas militia during the Civil war, but was discharged on account of sickness. In 1871 he moved to Cowley county, Kans., and followed farming there until his death in 1874. He married Louanna Lee, who was born in Indiana and was a daughter of Willis Lee. The latter was a farmer and blacksmith of Drakeville, Iowa, but in 1869 located at Leavenworth, Kans., and later in Cowley county, that state. He died near Minneapolis, Colo., at the age of seventy-eight years. He had several sons who served in the Civil war. Mrs. Pond now resides in Alva, Okla. Six children were born to her and her husband, four of whom are living as follows: Frank B., who is in Sacramento, Cal.; James W., who is in Kansas; Mrs. Nettie Lee, who lives in Oklahoma; and Charles.

Charles Pond was reared on a farm in Cowley county, Kans., and attended the public schools. His father dying in 1874, he was obliged to shift for himself. He conducted the home farm until he was eighteen years of age, then went to Mulvane, Kans., where he clerked in a store and went to school. In 1884 he went to Sharon, Kans., where he engaged in merchandising, becoming a member of the firm of Ross & Pond. One year later he went to Shockeyville, Hamilton county, Kans., where he proved up a claim. Going to Minneapolis, in the southeast corner of Colorado, in 1886, he located a claim and engaged in the merchandise business with a brother, the firm name being Pond Brothers. After a period of one and one-half years he settled at Trinidad and there remained until April 22, 1886, when he located at Kingfisher at the opening of Oklahoma. Later he engaged in the real estate business at Oklahoma City and then at Guthrie. Returning to Kansas, from there he went to Iowa, where he remained for seven years. He followed the laundry business at Mason City for six years, establishing the Mason City Steam Laundry. In 1896 he sold out and located in Guthrie, where he started a new laundry plant. He has been exceedingly successful, and his patronage was such as to warrant the erection of his new laundry in 1899. It is 25x140 feet, consists of two floors, and is located on East Harrison street. The plant is equipped with a sixteen horse-power engine, a thirty horse-power boiler, and has its own gas and water equipments. He manufactures 14-



own soap and the business is modern in all its details. Agencies have been established all over Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. The laundry, which is taxed to its utmost, has a capacity for \$1,000 worth of work per week.

Mr. Pond was united in marriage in Iowa with Hattie M. Booth, who was born in Canada and is a daughter of Jacob Booth of Iowa. Fraternally he is a member of Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of Guthrie Commercial club. Formerly he held office as treasurer of the Iowa State Laundry Association. Politically he is a Republican.

**DR. JAMES PERRY DOUTHITT.** The early life of James Perry Douthitt was spent on the frontier, and many and varied were the experiences of himself and family in the troublous ante-bellum period and during the Civil war. They possessed the true pioneer spirit and had the courage of their convictions, steadily pursuing the pathway of right and justice, and ultimately won the respect of all who knew them.

On the paternal side, the doctor is of Celtic origin, the Douthitts having originated in the northern part of Ireland or Scotland. His father, H. B., and grandfather, Abraham Douthitt, were natives of North Carolina, and at an early day settled in Newton county, Mo., where they became wealthy farmers, according to the standards of that time and community. When the disquietude of the approaching war and the actual warfare began, the family suffered materially in fortune, for their property was in the thickest of the fray part of the time, and the bushwhackers were a terrorizing power in that region. The battle of Newtonia was fought only five miles from the old homestead owned by H. B. Douthitt, and during the war he was a soldier in the Federal army, belonging to a Missouri regiment. He retired from his agricultural labors a few years prior to his death, making his home in the town of Richey. His wife, Angeline (Clark) Douthitt, was born in Tennessee, and, with her father, Ephraim Paul Clark, she came to Newton county, Mo., when she was young. All but one of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Douthitt lived to maturity, and seven are yet living.

The doctor was born in Neosho, Mo., August 6, 1856, and at an early age became familiar with all of the practical details of farming. He attended the log schoolhouse of the district, and later was a student in the Lebanon Normal, where he was graduated in 1874. He then went to the Cherokee Nation and engaged in the live-stock business for three years or more. He then went to Chicago, where he took a thorough course in a veterinary college, and received the

degree of veterinary surgeon in 1881. Returning to the west, he established his home in Vinita, Cherokee Nation, and thus was one of the first white settlers there. For thirteen years he was one of the busiest men of that region, carrying on his regular vocation, and engaging in the business of breeding horses and cattle, besides making a specialty of raising high-grade South-down and Cotswold sheep on a sheep ranch which he owned. In 1894 he disposed of his varied interests and came to Guthrie, where he has attended solely to regular veterinary practice. When in Chicago he was connected with the Veterinary Association, and now he belongs to the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Guthrie. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, and in political matters is a strong Republican.

The wife of Dr. Douthitt's youth was Miss Lovina Strayer prior to her marriage. She was born in Pennsylvania and resided in Newton county at the time of the wedding. Death claimed her while she was a resident of Vinita, and three children survive to mourn her loss. Ruth, the eldest, is Mrs. Ward, of Vinita, and May, Mrs. Mechem, lives in Silver City, N. M. The only son, Arthur J., a graduate of the Guthrie high school, is a graduate of the Northwestern Veterinary College, class of 1900. In the spring of 1900 he was tendered the position of live-stock inspector by Governor Barnes and now fills that position. The lady who now bears the doctor's name and presides with womanly dignity over his attractive residence at No. 524 North Broad street, Guthrie, was Miss Bessie McGoldric in her girlhood, and Ireland is the place of her nativity. One child, Nellie, graces this union. Mrs. Douthitt is connected with the Catholic Church, and is very popular in the best city society.

**W. A. ELSTON.** In his chosen line of work, that of carpentering, Mr. Elston has reaped the success due so painstaking and conscientiously a mechanic. He was born in Stark county, Ill., November 6, 1862, his father, Elisha Elston, being a coal miner during the years of his activity, and terminating his busy career when his son, W. A., was but two years old. He had married Minnie Rickey, who was born in Stark county, being a daughter of John Rickey, who came from Ohio at an early day and settled in Stark county, but died in Fulton county, Ill. After her husband's death, Mrs. Elston married David Kinkade, who was a coal miner until 1883, but at that time removed to Hutchinson, Kans., and engaged in agricultural pursuits. By her first marriage Mrs. Elston was



the mother of two children, W. A. and Frank, who are carpenters in Hennessey, Okla.

W. A. Elston was reared in Illinois, and received his education in public schools. In 1876 he went with his mother to Butler, Mo., where he continued to study at the public schools. When sixteen years old he began to prepare for the future by learning the carpenter's trade in Adrian, Bates county, Mo., and in 1883 removed to Hutchinson, Kans., where he worked at his trade, and continued the same in Wichita. Soon after he returned to Hutchinson and assisted in building the sugar mill at Medicine Lodge, Kans. In August, 1890, he settled in Kingfisher county, Okla., on a claim fifteen miles from Hennessey, where he remained until the title was proved, at the same time working at his trade as opportunity offered. This was followed by a year of work on the officers' quarters at Fort Reno, and in 1893 he moved to Hennessey, where he has since conducted a large business, and catered to a growing demand. He manufactures brackets, scroll work of all kinds, turning, and mouldings, stock and irrigating tanks, and makes a specialty of screen doors and window screens.

In Wichita, Mr. Elston married Mary Blanchard, who is a native of New York. In politics Mr. Elston is a believer in the principles of the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker. Fraternally, he is associated with the Knights of Pythias. As one of the first to recognize the possibilities of the town of Hennessey, and as one of the most ambitious and enterprising in developing the various lines of occupation which contribute to her upbuilding, he has won the esteem and respect of all who know him.

**A**MOS A. EWING. One of the important local factors in the councils of the Republican party is Amos A. Ewing, who has resided in Kingfisher for several years and has been connected with numerous organizations which have had a direct bearing upon the commercial upbuilding of Oklahoma. His service to the public as an official has been entirely satisfactory to all concerned, and no one is more alert than he in regard to the general welfare. In tracing the ancestry of Mr. Ewing, we find that his paternal grandfather, Samuel Ewing, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and came to the United States about the time of the war of 1812, in which he took part. Several of his brothers came to these shores in that decade and settled in New York, whence they later went to Pennsylvania. In that state Samuel Ewing settled and engaged in farming as long as he lived. His son, Thomas, born in Beaver county, Pa., and father of Amos A. Ewing, was a cousin of

Gen. Thomas Ewing, a leader in the Whig party in Ohio at one time. Becoming a pioneer of Holmes county, Ohio, in 1847 or 1848, he carried on a farm, and for forty-five years was extensively interested in the grain business, his residence being in Holmesville. During the Civil war he served as a revenue collector, under appointment of President Lincoln. He is now four-score years old, and his devoted wife is only two years his junior. Her maiden name was Rachel Dawson, and her birthplace Ohio. Her father, Benjamin Dawson, was one of the first settlers of Holmes county, and his ancestors originally came to this country from Scotland. For forty-five years Thomas and Rachel Ewing have been members of the Christian Church, and have been looked up to and admired by a large circle of acquaintances.

Born February 7, 1862, A. A. Ewing is next to the youngest of six surviving brothers, and he also has three sisters living. David F. and John D. are engaged in the practice of the law at Mount Vernon, Ohio; Samuel is a farmer of Knox county, same state; N. E. and Benjamin F. are farmers of Holmes county.

The early years of Mr. Ewing's life were quietly spent on his father's farm, and until he reached his majority he continued to assist his senior in his various enterprises. In 1885 he came to Kansas and proved up a claim in Kiowa county, in the Indian reservation. He also resided for a period in Kniseley, Kans., and became a deputy under Sheriff Billings. April 22, 1880, he came to Kingfisher and embarked in the real estate, loan and insurance business. From 1804 to 1806, in company with Mr. McLoud, an able lawyer, he was in the employ of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, and secured the right of way from Oklahoma City to South McAlester. Incidentally, they laid out several towns along the line, and thus cleared over \$100,000, over and above all costs. In partnership with Mr. Brandon, he organized the Kingfisher Hotel Company, and contributed liberally toward the building, but this enterprise is only one of many here which he has assisted.

Since the formation of the territorial branch of the Republican party, Mr. Ewing has been active in the ranks. As chairman of the special committee having in charge the local Republican campaign in 1860, he rendered notable service, and was associated in the work with Captain Admire, Judge Roberts and other prominent citizens. Later he was honored by being made sergeant-at-arms and caucus nominee, but when C. G. Jones and Mr. Trosper openly dissented from the proceedings of the caucus, and, hoping to centralize the capital at Oklahoma City, joined the Democrats, and proffered him the chief clerkship in their organization, he refused. At





the close of the session he was appointed by Governor Steele to the board of regents of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater. He served as treasurer of that board, and two years later was reappointed to the position by Governor Seay, and again chosen to act as treasurer. When the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands were opened to settlement, in 1892, he was appointed county judge of Blaine county, and in that important place, as in all others, he acquitted himself with credit. As early as 1895 he espoused McKinley's cause, and for five years has been a devoted friend to the great leader. Since June 22, 1897, he has acted in the capacity of inspector of oils for the territory, having accepted the appointment tendered him by Gov. C. M. Barnes, and he now gives all of his time to the discharging of the duties devolving upon him.

His social and commercial relations are popular, while politically he has won the displeasure of a number of local political leaders, but always found loyal to his friends. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his domestic circle he finds his chief compensation for the cares and troubles that come to him, as to all. In 1893 he was united in marriage with Eugenia M. Thorne, who was born in Franklin, Ohio, and in 1891 came to Hennessey, Okla., with her father, Alexander Thorne, a successful farmer. The Thornes were early settlers of Pennsylvania, and originated in the north of Ireland. Mrs. Ewing's paternal grandfather married a Miss Campbell, and both were Presbyterians. Her mother, whose maiden name was Martha Throckmorton, was of Holland-Dutch descent, and was a native of Warren county, Ohio, where her father, James Throckmorton, was an early settler, he having been a native of New Jersey. Mrs. Ewing was one of ten children, one of whom is deceased, and eight of whom reside in Oklahoma. By her marriage she is the mother of two children, namely: Jefferson Seay and Anna Brandon. She is a lady of liberal educational attainments and is a member of the Congregational Church.

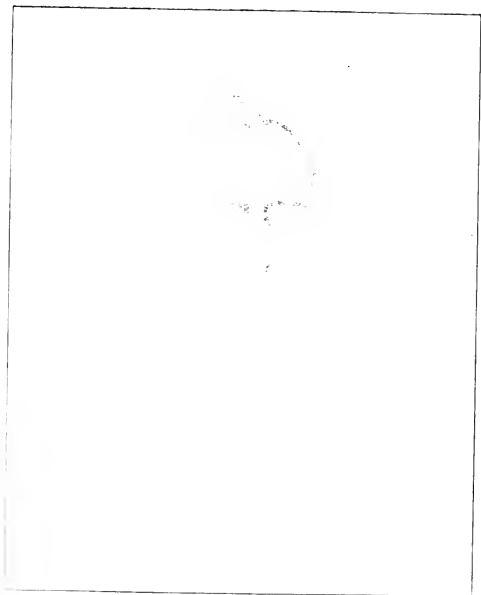
**HON. A. O. FARQUHARSON**, proprietor of the New York Clothing House, the oldest clothing establishment in Guthrie, was formerly mayor of the city, and his administration is generally conceded to be the equal of any the city has yet had. Mr. Farquharson was born in Toronto, Canada, December 18, 1855, and is descended from the old Farquhar and MacIntosh families, whose lineage is traced directly back of MacDuff of A. D. 1000. His father, James Farquharson, was born in Aberdeenshire,

and was a young man when he crossed the ocean, settling in Toronto, Canada, where he was a shoe merchant. In 1866 he removed to Illinois, settling near Milford, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1869 he removed to Vandalia, Mo., and engaged in farming until 1872, when he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Sumner county, Kans. This property he greatly improved and farmed until he retired, then moved to Kay county, where he now resides at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He married Mary Puterbaugh, who was born in Canada, and is a daughter of John Puterbaugh, who was a native of Pennsylvania, but became a farmer near Toronto. She died in Kansas at the age of sixty-eight years. Five sons and three daughters blessed this union, namely: John W., of whom all trace is lost; A. O., our subject; J. A., a farmer of Logan county; W. L., a grain dealer of El Reno; Charles A., who accidentally shot himself while a resident of Arizona; Mrs. Jennie C. Phillips, of Guthrie; Mrs. Mary Eclernach, of Kay county; and Mrs. Lena Fitzgerald, also of Kay county.

At the time the family came to the States, A. O. Farquharson was ten years of age. He received his education in the public schools and Fort Scott Normal School, where he was graduated in a business course. He engaged in the livery business at Wichita and then farmed for a time in Sumner county, Kans. In April, 1880, he came to Guthrie, and in the fall of 1891 bought Mundy's hardware store, in partnership with Mr. Morris, the firm name becoming Farquharson & Morris. After six years in the hardware business he sold out. In 1897 he purchased the clothing store of H. L. Cohn, which was established in the spring of 1880, and he has since continued in this business, with great success. In 1898 he started a branch store in Newkirk, of which he is sole proprietor and manager, and which has a liberal patronage. His business in Guthrie is located at No. 214 Oklahoma avenue, and he lives in a handsome residence at No. 310 Harrison avenue.

In Oxford, Kans., Mr. Farquharson married Cassie V. Froggatte, a native of Jackson, Mich. They are parents of two children: Hayden Granville, a graduate of Guthrie Commercial College, who now attends Culver Military Academy at Culver, Ind.; and Orville, who graduated with the class of 1900 in Guthrie high school, and is now a student in the Kansas University, at Lawrence. Our subject is a strong supporter of the Republican party, and has held many offices of public trust. He was trustee of a township in Kansas, and upon coming here became a member of the council from the third ward, serving two terms as chairman of the finance committee. In 1895 he was elected mayor without opposition.





A. M. SPRAGUE, M. D.  
Kingfisher.



from any party, an unprecedented occurrence, which illustrates his popularity. For his excellent work in straightening out the finances of Guthrie he has been highly commended. The warrants of the city had been selling for sixty-five cents on the dollar, but he bonded the city and assessed taxes in order to have the necessary money to run the city, and the price gradually rose to par. He was made a Mason in Oxford, Kans., and is now a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Guthrie Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., of which he has been high priest; Guthrie Commandery No. 1; and the Consistory, thirty-second degree. He is also a member of India Temple, N. M. S., of Oklahoma City. He has been an active member of the Consistory, having charge of the ninth degree. His devotion to the noble order is one of the noticeable attributes of his character.

**A.** M. SPRAGUE, M. D., a physician and surgeon of Kingfisher, who has built up a large and remunerative practice within the few years of his residence here, has been actively associated with the progress and improvement of the city, and is generally esteemed for his public spirit.

The paternal grandparents of the doctor were Silas and Roxie (Benedit) Sprague, the latter a cousin of Benedict Arnold of Revolutionary war fame. Silas Sprague, a native of Vermont, was a son of Ignatius Sprague, who resided in the vicinity of Boston, Mass., and was of the sterling old Plymouth ancestry, three brothers bearing the name, and natives of Wales, having settled near the "Hub" city at an early day. Ignatius Sprague was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and his son Silas was a hero of the war of 1812. The latter located in Syracuse at an early period and later settled in Erie, Pa., whence he removed to Paris, Canada, and cleared a farm in the forest. In 1840 he located in Ionia county, Mich., in the midst of the oak forests, about ten miles west of Ionia, and there the remainder of his life was passed in the arduous labors of the frontier-man. Both he and his devoted wife attained the advanced age of eighty-five.

The parents of our subject, J. W. and Amy (Sayles) Sprague, were natives of Syracuse and Geneseo, N. Y., respectively. His father, who had spent many of the years of his boyhood in Canada, improved a farm in the vicinity of the town of Paris, but in 1837 he removed to Lorain county, Ohio, and was employed as a ship carpenter in the Black river ship yards. In 1840 he settled on a tract of land near Ionia, Mich., and, during the sixteen years of his residence there, developed an excellent farm. From 1856

to 1870 he dwelt in Crown Point, Ind., and for some time served as sheriff and in other local offices. He lived to a good age, dying at the home of our subject in Kansas, when more than four-score years old. The wife and mother departed this life in 1891 while making a visit in Missouri. Her father, Ahab Sayles, a native of Vermont, served in the war of 1812, and subsequently was numbered among the pioneers of New York, Canada and Ionia county, Mich., as he improved farms in each of these localities.

The birth of Andrew M. Sprague occurred in Paris, Canada, November 27, 1834. His only sister, Roxie, died at the age of ten years, and his only brother, Edwin R., who enlisted in the Twentieth Indiana Infantry in 1861, and took part in a number of campaigns and engagements, was stricken with illness and died at Harrison's Landing in 1862. He now is sleeping his last sleep in the quiet cemetery at Crown Point, Ind.

The boyhood of Dr. Sprague was spent in Ohio and Michigan, and though his educational advantages were extremely limited, as might be expected in a log-cabin school-house in a new country, he was an apt student and acquired knowledge readily. Of his classmates and young friends of that immediate district and period eight are now successful physicians and four are able members of the bar. At eighteen Dr. Sprague commenced teaching school, and as early as 1858 began the study of medicine at Crown Point with Dr. Pratt.

In July, 1862, Dr. Sprague enlisted in Company A, Seventy-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service at South Bend as sergeant. Just at this time occurred his brother's funeral, and, turning from his lonely grave, the young soldier who had so recently taken the oath of allegiance, started for southern battlefields, joining his regiment at Louisville. Later he took part in the terrible conflicts at Richmond, Perryville and Stone River, and on the 15th of February, 1863, succumbed to illness and for weeks languished in hospitals at Murfreesboro and Nashville. When convalescent he acted as a steward in hospitals until November 27, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability.

When he had recovered from his army experience sufficiently Dr. Sprague embarked in medical practice at Grand Rapids, Mich., and remained in that city until 1876, when he returned to the Hoosier state, and for two years practiced his profession at Koutz. In November, 1878, he located in Rice county, Kans., at a place now known as Frederick, and dwelt there for fourteen years. In the meantime he pursued a thorough course in the Chicago Homeopathic College, attending lectures there two seasons,



In April, 1892, he came to Kingfisher and has been actively engaged in practice here ever since.

In social and fraternal circles, as well as in his profession, Dr. Sprague is very popular with all who know him. He is identified with the Masonic order, and is past commander of Kingfisher Post No. 2, G. A. R., and surgeon-general of the department of Oklahoma, with the rank of general, now serving his second term in this important position. He is a trustee of the Baptist Church, and as chairman of the building committee, played a very active part in its history. In his political faith he is an uncompromising Republican.

The wife of our subject's early manhood bore the maiden name of Juline M. Young, and their marriage took place in Huron county, Ohio. She was born in that locality and died in Lowell, Mich., leaving two children: Frances, now Mrs. Rosenkranz, of Butte, Okla., and Edwin, a printer, now connected with the Russel (Kans.) Journal. In Lyons, Kans., occurred the marriage of Dr. Sprague and Miss Dora Peterson, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, received a fine education, and came to the United States previous to her father's death. She was born in a house which was built in 1600 by her ancestor, Jacob Peterson, and the property descended to her father, who bore the same Christian name. One child blesses the union of the doctor and wife, namely, Josephine.

**E. M. FLICKINGER.** Even the most sanguine did not realize what a great future was in store for Oklahoma as a grain-producing country, and within a few years the world has been astonished, as Kingfisher, in particular, became noted as the largest local grain market in the world. E. M. Flickinger, secretary and manager of the Farmers' Grain & Elevator Company, and a prominent member of the Grain Dealers Association of Oklahoma and Indian Territories, has been closely and actively associated with the local industry for over two years, and has done much in the upbuilding of Kingfisher and Oklahoma.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Flickinger, was a native of Germany, but at an early day became a resident of Lancaster county, Pa. Later he removed to what is termed the "four-mile valley," a place to the north of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, and there he was one of the pioneers who cleared and improved property. His son, J. K., father of our subject, was born in that locality, and became an influential business man there. Near the town of Seven Mile, Ohio, he built a large flour and saw mill, propelled by the water of Seven Mile creek. He

also conducted a large local grain and live-stock business until 1885, when he came to the west. For many years he was a member of the board of trade in Cincinnati. For fifteen years he carried on a farm near Kingman and conducted an insurance business at that point, and early in 1900 located on a homestead situated near Hennessy, Okla., where he is similarly occupied. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Marston, was born near Trenton, Ohio, a daughter of Theodore Marston, a farmer. He was a native of the Green Mountain state, and came of a fine New England family.

E. M. Flickinger, whose birth occurred near Hamilton, Ohio, November 14, 1861, has six living brothers and sisters. Mollie, the eldest, and Lizzie, the youngest, are yet with their parents; Mrs. Hannah Haines resides in this county, and Mrs. Sadie Coopridge lives near Augusta, Okla. M. M. is engaged in the feed and seeds business in Kingfisher, and Joseph is a farmer of Kingman, Kans.

The early years of E. M. Flickinger's life were spent in Seven Mile, Ohio, and after his public-school education was completed he attended Otterbein University, at Westerville, Ohio, for two years. In 1883 he began his career as a teacher, and to further equip himself in that direction he later pursued a course of training at the National Normal at Lebanon, Ohio. Going to Missouri in 1886, he became a citizen of DeSoto, on the Iron Mountain railway line, and was timekeeper for engineers and firemen, until he was promoted to a place as bill clerk in the office of the purchasing agent of the Missouri Pacific, in St. Louis. On account of illness he returned to Seven Mile, Ohio, and for a year was head miller of the new process flour mills there. The mills were destroyed by fire, and then began the young man's experience in the western schools. For two years he was principal of schools at Spivey, Kans., and a member of the board of examiners before whom the teachers of Kingman county appeared for certificates. During one summer he was an instructor in the county normal sessions, and for a year he held the important post of president of the Teachers' Association of the county.

On the 10th of April, 1892, Mr. Flickinger located a claim on Cooper creek, fourteen miles northwest of Kingfisher, and made his home there for six years, in the meantime improving the farm. In the winters of 1895-96 and 1896-97 he taught district schools in this county, and during the school year of 1897-98 was assistant superintendent of the Hennessy schools. He was so highly esteemed as a teacher there that he then was tendered the position of superintendent, but declined, owing to other business duties.





In the spring of 1898 the Farmers' Grain & Elevator Company had been organized, with Mr. Flickinger as secretary and manager, and that summer he superintended the construction of the firm's elevator at Kingfisher. It is modern and well equipped, having sixteen bins, and an engine of sixteen horse-power. Its capacity is thirty thousand bushels, and shipments are chiefly to points in the south. In the spring of 1900 our subject assumed the entire charge of the business, and is making a splendid success of the enterprise. He handles all kinds of grain, seeds, castor beans, and, in short, nearly all of the products of this locality, save cotton and broom corn.

In addition to his regular line of business, Mr. Flickinger owns and deals to some extent in real estate in this city, and has a pleasant home at the corner of Euclid and Fifth streets. The lady who presides over the hospitalities of this abode was Miss Eunice Potter prior to the ceremony, in 1890, which united her destinies with those of our subject. She is a daughter of P. M. Potter, an Illinois farmer, and was born in Fairbury, Livingston county, Ill. Three boys have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger, namely: Ralph, Milo and John Perry.

Mr. Flickinger is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. In political faith he is a Republican, believing, however, in the free-silver plank, though at this time other issues have taken precedence. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and is an active worker in the Kingfisher Church, also being the superintendent of the Sunday school.

**A**SA PUTNAM FRISBIE, whose claim in Logan county is located on the northwest quarter of section 2, township 16, range 2 west, comes of distinguished ancestry. The Frisbie family is a very old one, and came from Scotland in the early days, being among the first pioneers of Connecticut. They rendered conspicuous service to their adopted country during the struggle for independence, one of their number having lost his life on the ship *Bon Homme Richard*, at the time Paul Jones had charge of the American frigate.

Born in Easton, Washington county, N. Y., January 28, 1823, Asa Frisbie is the son of Russell B. and Mary (Taggart) Frisbie. When grown to manhood, Russell Frisbie moved from Connecticut to Washington county, N. Y., where he made a living for himself and family by working at his trade of shoemaker. When his son Asa was one year old he moved to Baldwinsville, Onondaga county, where he still mended and made shoes, continuing the same occupa-

tion after taking up his residence in Milwaukee in 1836. He later moved to Summit, and there the boy received a fair education until his twelfth year. When fourteen years old he boarded the steam vessel C. C. Trowbridge and worked as steward, being obliged to buy all the provisions used by the company, a responsibility which he assumed with credit. His next venture was as a sailor before the mast, plying the waters between Boston and New York, and engaged in the coasting trade. This occupation left him with little money in his purse, as he was obliged to assist in supporting the family at home.

March 4, 1849, Mr. Frisbie married Hannah Hazelwood, a native of England, who came to America with her parents when thirteen years of age. After his marriage, Mr. Frisbie renounced allegiance to the seas, and undertook to manage his father's farm. In 1852 he moved to Watertown and started the first draying business conducted in the place. He was fairly successful, and after three years bought a farm in Dodge county, Wis. His land was covered with timber and the clearing and preparing for the crops entailed a great deal of hard work. In 1865 he disposed of his improved farm and went to Clinton county, Mo., where he bought one hundred acres of land, later adding forty more to the place. In May, 1890, he came to Oklahoma and looked over the prospects, and tried to buy land south of Guthrie, but failed in his attempt. He came again the next month and succeeded in buying the claim on which he now lives. He then returned to his home and in October brought his family and household goods, and started immediately in the dairy business, furnishing milk to the citizens of Guthrie. At first he built a cheap barn on his place, but later replaced it with a fine barn of stone, 33x60 feet, also a silo seventeen feet in diameter and twenty feet deep, constructed of stone, as well as a stone milk-house, which is a model in its way and the best in the territory. The dimensions are 14x14 feet. In the loft is a thirty-three-barrel tank, which is filled by the windmill, the water being conveyed thence to the house. In addition, there are two other buildings on the place, besides a modern barn for horses, 20x30 feet. At the present time the milk is not distributed in the town, but converted into butter, which commands the best price and receives the approval of a constantly increasing trade.

In politics Mr. Frisbie is a Republican and was formerly a Whig, having voted for Zachary Taylor in 1848. Since that time he has voted for every Republican President. To Mr. and Mrs. Frisbie have been born eight children. Emma is married to William Harper, has four children and lives in Colorado; Ida is the wife of Edward Sparling, has five children, and lives in Okla-



Kans.; Belle married Alvan Church, has two children, and lives in Tulare, Cal.; Minnie is at home; Alice died in Missouri at the age of twenty-one; Birdie married Fred Madden, has three children and lives in Oklahoma; Rosella is the wife of R. T. Mitchell, has three children and lives in Lincoln county, Okla.

Arthur Asa Frisbie, the youngest of the family, is now the manager of the Jersey Dairy, which is recognized as the most modern dairy in the territory. The latest improved test for quality of milk, besides the latest modern separator and other necessary improvements for a first-class dairy can be found here. Mr. Frisbie was educated at Stewartville, Mo., and represents in every way the model dairyman of the present century. He was married in Guthrie, November 3, 1897, to Miss Gertrude Scribner, daughter of S. A. Scribner, of Guthrie. They have two children: Benjamin Arthur and Ruth. Politically, he is a Republican. He is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World.

**H. M. FIELDING.** The thriving city of Guthrie has no more public-spirited and enterprising resident than H. M. Fielding, who cast in his lot here eleven years ago and in the meantime has neglected no opportunity to advance the commercial prosperity and beauty of the place. A true friend to education, he has done good service as a member of the school board, and as chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds and as one of the purchasing committee he has used his influence in the right direction, and has advocated as excellent schools and educational facilities for our pupils as has been consistent with the wishes of the majority of our citizens.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Fielding, was born in the south of England, and at an early day he came to America and settled in New York state, where he made his home for many years, though dying in Canada. Thomas, father of H. M. Fielding, was born in the Empire state, and at the time of the Pike's Peak excitement he crossed the plains to Denver, and engaged in mining and prospecting. He also dealt extensively in live stock and horses, and for many years was a contractor and builder in Central City, Colo. He traveled throughout the west, and made numerous trips from Canada to Colorado and New Mexico and other western states. When he had become well-to-do he retired, and at the time of his death, when he was in his sixty-fifth year, he was living in Saffola, Colo. His wife, Margaret, a native of Canada, is yet living, her home being in Seattle, Wash. She is a daughter of Hugh McCutcheon, who

was born in the northern part of Ireland, and settled near Guelph, Ont., where he died an aged man. His parents were natives of Scotland, and his wife, a Miss Stuart, attained the age of one hundred and two years. They were members of the Congregational Church.

H. M. Fielding is the eldest of six children, and his only sister and all but one of his brothers survive. Born near Guelph, Ont., February 24, 1859, he received a public-school education and at the age of eighteen commenced learning the carpenter's trade under his uncle, Richard Hamilton. At the end of three years of practical experience he started out west, and for a period found work at his calling in Pembina, N. D. Later he went to Denver, where he was employed for some time, and when Saffola was founded, he erected the first building in the town. He continued to take and execute contracts for buildings in Colorado and Idaho, also prospecting and mining to some extent in those states, until Oklahoma was opened. In May, 1889, he came to Guthrie, where he since has devoted his attention strictly to building and contracting. Among the numerous monuments to his skill, the Congregational Church, the Anderson and the Gray Brothers' business blocks, the residences of Mr. Ramsay and Mr. Beland, and scores of other buildings for public and private purposes are examples.

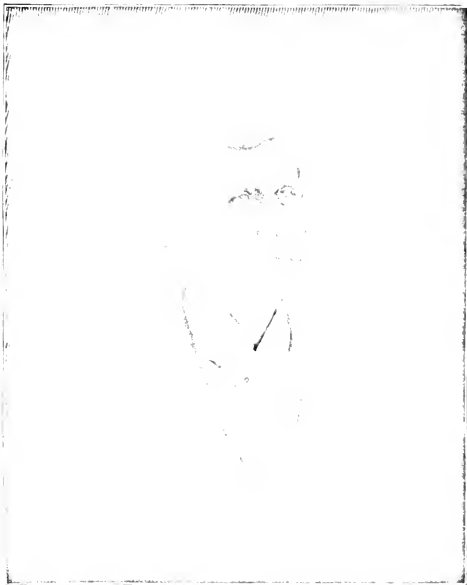
Mr. Fielding is a Mason, belonging to Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and he also is affiliated with the Old Fellows Society and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he is a Republican, and religiously, he is a Congregationalist, being a trustee of the church here.

The marriage of Mr. Fielding and Miss Sarah Dewey, who was born and reared in Michigan, was solemnized in Aberdeen, S. D., May 6, 1880. They are the parents of a son and three daughters, who are named, respectively, in the order of birth: Mabel, Ruth, Paul Dewey and Margaret.

**EDWARD GOULD** is a citizen from other shores who has demonstrated his ability to compete with the most enterprising of the business men of Hennessey. Of English descent, he was born in London in 1852, and came to America in 1871. His father, William Gould, who was a member of an old and distinguished Somerset family, was a shoemaker, and for years plied his trade in London. He married Hannah Arthur, a native of Dorkin, Surrey, and who died in London. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom grew to maturity, and five are living, only one being in America.

Mr. Gould had excellent educational advantages, having been trained at Brewers School, an





*C. L. Blincoe*



institution founded in 1648 by Lady Ellis Owen. As a means of livelihood he later learned the shoemaker's trade under his father's able instruction, and after coming to America, followed his trade in Milford, Iowa, for a number of years. Being of a progressive turn of mind, and dissatisfied with the prospects of the shoemaking business, he graduated into the harness business, and had quite a large harness shop in Milford, which was conducted on model lines, and was a source of considerable revenue. In 1886 he located in Mineola, Holt county, Neb., continuing his former occupation until December of 1889, when he settled in Hennessey. The enterprise in the new town was started in a small frame building, 8x16 feet, which the constantly increasing demand soon rendered inadequate, and the present structure, 25x80 feet, was the result. Here is manufactured nearly all of the harness sold in the store, and the excellent patronage would seem to indicate a satisfactory product.

In Milford, Iowa, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gould and Alice M. Donohue, a native of Milford. Of this union there are four living children: Belle, Nellie, Ralph and Clyde. As a member of the Democratic party, Mr. Gould has rendered great service to his township, having served as councilman from the fourth ward for one term, and as member of the school board for the same length of time. He was also secretary of the Democratic central committee for one term, during 1892, and is at present a member of the Democratic Club, of Hennessey, and is serving as its president.

Mr. Gould holds a high place in the estimation of the community, and is appreciated for his many progressive ideas, and oft manifest interest in all that pertains to the upbuilding of the locality in which his efforts are exercised.

**E**DWARD LEE BLINCOE, who has been connected with the interests of Guthrie since the opening of Oklahoma, and who is now extensively engaged in the lumber business, was born in the District of Columbia, and is a son of William and Mary (Hutton) Blincoe. On both sides, he is descended from participants in the colonial and Revolutionary wars and the war of 1812. His paternal grandmother was a Fairfax and traced her lineage to Lord Fairfax, of England.

A native of Fairfax county, Va., William Blincoe embarked in the hardware business in Baltimore, Md., and later operated a mill at Bull Run, afterward making his home in Washington until 1855, when he settled in Missouri. In 1856 he became a pioneer farmer of Cass county, choosing land near Harrisonville for his home.

From there, in 1862, he moved to Boonville, Copper county, Mo., where for a short time he was a lieutenant in the Missouri home guard. In 1865 he returned to his old farm in Cass county, where he remained for five years. The year 1870 found him engaged in farming and stock-raising near Fort Scott, in Bourbon county, Kans., where he died two years later. In politics he was a Republican. One of his brothers was a staff officer under General Lee.

The wife of William Blincoe was born at Mount Vernon, Fairfax county, Va., on the old Washington-Custer place. Her father, Isaac Hutton, a native of London, England, was descended from Bishop Hutton and a long line of clergymen. He was educated for the ministry, but on coming to America became interested in a publishing business in Albany, N. Y. Next he moved to Washington, D. C., where he engaged in the book and stationery business, but finally retired to the old Washington-Custer place, where he died in 1850. By his marriage to Miss Smith of Virginia he had fourteen children. The family of William Blincoe comprised five children, four of whom are living, viz., Mollie, widow of J. L. Thompson, of whom mention is made in the following sketch; George W., a large farmer in Bourbon county, Kans.; Edward Lee; and William, a graduate of Michigan State University law school, and later secretary of the board of public land commissioners under Governor Renfrow of Oklahoma.

Born January 3, 1849, Edward Lee Blincoe was seven years of age when, in 1856, the family moved to Missouri. He was reared there and in Kansas. On account of the war his education was broken in upon and was more limited than it would have been otherwise. He engaged in farming and stock-raising, first in Missouri, later in Bourbon county, Kans., and bought one hundred and sixty acres thirteen miles southwest of Fort Scott, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. From time to time he added to his property, until he now owns eight hundred and forty acres, all in one body excepting eighty acres.

While in Hepler, Kans., in company with J. L. Thompson, Mr. Blincoe opened a lumber yard and also embarked in the grain business, later conducting a general mercantile store, and a furniture and undertaking establishment. Mr. Thompson was a carpenter and from him Mr. Blincoe learned the trade, the two afterward engaging in contracting and building. They erected the Bourbon county court house in Fort Scott, the National elevator, and many business blocks and residences. April 22, 1889, they came to Guthrie. After purchasing a suitable site, they opened a lumber yard, and until their lumber arrived, they engaged in contracting and build-





ing. The death of Mr. Thompson, in May, 1896, caused a dissolution of the partnership, and Mr. Blincoe is now sole proprietor of the lumber yard at Guthrie. He established his home in this city in 1896, previous to which he had made very frequent trips to the town. In his yard, on Harrison and Division streets, he carries a very complete line of building materials. Besides his lumber business, he has other interests. With his brother, William, and Ray Huffman, he founded the Guthrie Daily Leader. He was superintendent of the building of the Masonic Temple and a member of its building committee. He is connected with the Guthrie Commercial Club.

At Fort Scott, Kans., Mr. Blincoe married Mattie E. Brennan, who was born in Kentucky, and is a daughter of William Brennan, who was killed in the Confederate army during the Civil war. She graduated from the Osage Mission at St. Paul, Kans., and the Fort Scott Normal School. They have three children: Montrose, who has charge of the Kansas farms; George Leslie, a student in the State Normal School at Emporia, Kans.; and Pet, who attends school in Hlatville, Kans. Politically Mr. Blincoe is a Democrat. He is a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and the Chapter and Consistory No. 1.

**JAMES L. THOMPSON**, deceased. The name of Mr. Thompson is familiar to the citizens of Guthrie, Okla., and Bourbon county, Kans. As an honest man and an upright citizen, he is remembered with respect. Truth and honor were his daily watchwords. Good will toward his fellowmen was a conspicuous trait in his character. His loyalty to his partner and lifelong friend, Edward L. Blincoe, was one of those attachments so rarely seen among men, and it formed one of the chief characteristics of his life.

Born near Washington, D. C., Mr. Thompson was a son of James Thompson, a successful contractor, who died in Maryland. During boyhood, he learned the carpenter's trade under his father, in Washington. In 1866 he moved to Missouri. Four years later he settled in Fort Scott, Bourbon county, Kans., where he followed his occupation successfully. In 1876 he married Mollie Blincoe, the only sister of E. L. Blincoe. He then settled upon a farm of two hundred and forty acres, where he made his home for four years. From there he removed to Hepler, Kans., where his widow and sons, Ernest and Willard, yet reside. For some time he was interested solely in the lumber business, but later took up merchandising, and continued in both enter-

prises until his death, in August, 1896. His demise dissolved the partnership between himself and Mr. Blincoe, which had lasted since 1868.

**A. L. HAUSAM**. The highly cultivated farm in Logan county, comprising the southwest quarter of section 31, township 17, range 1 west, is the property of Mr. Hausam, who has owned the same since 1890. He was born October 9, 1866, in Luzerne county, Pa., and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Tisch) Hausam, both natives of Germany. The father was a man of twenty-one years when his parents came to this country, while the mother was but eighteen, and their parents both located in Pennsylvania. In 1877 our subject's father left Luzerne county, Pa., and in De Kalb county, Mo., he resided many years, where he followed his trade as a carpenter.

Our subject was the oldest of five boys, and at eighteen he commenced learning the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked until 1890. Concluding to take the advice of Horace Greeley to go west and grow up with the country, he got a team and wagon and drove through to Oklahoma in three weeks. Upon his arrival in Logan county he purchased his present place from three of its original owners. There were no improvements upon it of any kind, and its present prosperous condition shows the owner's painstaking care. He first put up a 10x12 shanty, in which he lived about a year. One of the first improvements he made on the farm was the sinking of an eighty-foot well. He next put up his fences, and during the first season he succeeded in enclosing about one hundred acres. He also built a house, 12x24 feet, and in it he lived until 1895, when he erected his present house, which is 24x32 feet and one and one-half stories high. He has a fine orchard of thirty acres, a vineyard of three acres, and he also has a large pond, in which there is considerable carp and perch. He has greatly increased the value of his property, and is recognized as one of the up-to-date and progressive men of his community.

Mr. Hausam married Miss Dora Phenis, the wedding taking place January 30, 1891. She is a native of Cowley county, Kans., and a daughter of I. H. and Alice (Warton) Phenis, whose biography also appears in this work. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Jay P., born November 8, 1892; Dessie, born November 8, 1896; and Louis, born June 5, 1898. In politics our subject is a strong Democrat, but has never had a chance to vote in a presidential election. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church of Mount Hope, and he contributed toward the building of the same.



**R.** H. GRIMES, M. D. Little was it dreamed when Oklahoma was opened to settlement that within a few years it was destined to take high rank among the grain-producing sections of the west, and that cereals raised here should contribute toward the sustenance of populations of foreign lands. Though associated with this great enterprise for the past five years only, Dr. Grimes, of Hennessey, has become well known in business circles of the southwest, and is one of the charter members of the Grain Dealers' Association of Oklahoma and Indian Territories and of the Millers' Association of these territories.

Dr. R. H. Grimes, born in Knoxville, Ray county, Mo., January 31, 1862, is the only son of Benton E. and Sallie (Crenshaw) Grimes, who were natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. The father, who was engaged in farming and stock-raising at Knoxville for a number of years, died while in his prime, in 1862, while upon a business trip in Mexico. He was a son of Henry Grimes, who, after removing his family from Tennessee to Knoxville, Mo., gave his attention to mercantile pursuits until a short time before his death. Mrs. Sallie Grimes is still living in Ray county, Mo., where she has made her home since childhood. Her father, Robert Crenshaw, was one of the pioneers of Jackson and Ray counties, Mo., and was identified with the agricultural class.

The youth of Dr. Grimes was spent under the loving guidance of his devoted mother, as death had deprived him of a father's care when he was an infant. He passed the happy years of boyhood upon a farm in his native county, and laid the foundations of knowledge in the district schools. Having determined to enter the medical profession he commenced his studies with Dr. Gant, of Knoxville, and later was graduated in the Missouri Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. From that time, 1887, until 1895, he was engaged in practice at Polo, Caldwell county, Mo., and met with success as a family physician.

Oklahoma had long claimed the attention of the doctor, and in 1895 he entered into partnership with his wife's brother, Mackie Tait, a practical miller, and embarked in the grain business at Hennessey.

In the spring of 1898 the firm of Tait & Grimes was dissolved by mutual consent, the doctor buying Mr. Tait's interest. He has since continued alone as the proprietor of the Hennessey mills, which were built eight years ago, and therefore are among the oldest mills in this territory. They are equipped with a full roller process and a sixty-horse power engine, and have a capacity of one hundred and ten barrels of flour per day. Choice patent brands of flour manufactured here

have won the commendation of the public, and the home markets consume about all produced. One variety which is esteemed is the "Harvest Bell," and the "Hennessey Favorite" was awarded the gold medal at the Omaha Exposition in 1898. The elevator has a capacity of twenty thousand bushels, and Dr. Grimes is extensively engaged in buying and selling wheat and corn, shipping about nine-tenths of the amount he handles to foreign ports. Success has attended him in his enterprise, and all with whom he has dealings speak of him in terms of praise.

The marriage of Dr. Grimes and Miss Mary Tait took place in Taitsville, Mo., December 21, 1887. She was born in Canada, and was reared to womanhood in Taitsville, Mo., which place was named in her father's honor. Dr. and Mrs. Grimes are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, he being one of the trustees of the congregation and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, and in politics he is connected with the Democratic party.

**H**ARRY GEPHART, postmaster and a successful merchant of Coyle, was born in Elkhart county, Ind., August 30, 1858, and is a son of Jackson and Emily A. (Vanama) Gephart. His father was a farmer by occupation, and in the very early days moved from Ohio to Indiana, where, at the beginning of the war, he enlisted in the One Hundredth Indiana Infantry, serving his country for over three years in various capacities. He was for a time wagon-master and was also entrusted with the conveyance of important dispatches, which, though entailing great risk, at no time resulted in personal injury. At the close of the war he purchased land in Berrien county, Mich., and engaged in agricultural pursuits until, in 1871, he changed his location to Mitchell county, Kans. There he purchased some exceedingly wild land and met with fair success with his crops, but was not sufficiently contented to make the place his permanent home. For a time he was located in Alton, Osborne county, Kans., where he engaged in the livery business. This interest was eventually disposed of, and, having confidence in the resources of the far west, he moved to Washington, where he engaged in the veterinary's occupation. He now resides in Michigan.

Harry Gephart lived with his father until his twenty-first year; shared his wanderings from place to place, and improved all of his opportunities to acquire a fair education. His first independent business venture was as a clerk in a drug establishment in Alton, in which line of business he continued to be interested as long as he remained in Kansas. With the exception of two



years, he was either a partner or sole owner. In 1890 he changed his location to Oklahoma, settling in what was then called Iowa City, but in 1891 settled in Langston and established himself as the pioneer drug man of the town. With the rapid increase of population, and the consequent general demand for all kinds of merchandise, he augmented his drug stock with a complete line of groceries, shoes and other necessities. He removed to Coyle, Okla., in December, 1899. His trade has since rapidly increased, and his efforts to supply the town's demands have met with the most gratifying success.

While believing in Republican principles, and having the interest of the community and country at heart, Mr. Gephart has no political aspirations.

After coming to Coyle, he was appointed postmaster of this place in May, 1900. He is also a member of the board of trustees of Coyle. Politically, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. During his residence in Osborne county, Kans., he married Jennie E. Skidmore, by whom he has four children, Ruel J., Ralph G., Helen I. and Opal Naomi.

**J. C. HILL.** Ever since the founding of Kingfisher, under the new territorial conditions, Mr. Hill has taken a prominent part in its progress, and probably few exercised a wider influence in the crucial first year of its existence. He is highly esteemed for his sterling qualities of mind and heart and is popular with the general public.

J. C. Hill is the grandson of John Hill, who was born in England and came to America at an early day, settling in New York state, where he was interested in agriculture. Later he removed to the west with his family and became one of the pioneers of Peoria county, Ill. He owned and carried on a farm situated near the limits of Princeville. His son, Clark Hill, father of our subject, was born near Loekport, N. Y., and was a child when he came to Illinois in 1837. He has been connected with the development of Peoria county for sixty-three years, and is still living upon his quarter-section homestead, now in his seventy-second year. He has the confidence and love of his neighbors, and has frequently been called upon to serve in local township and county offices. His faithful wife still shares his joys and sorrows, and she, too, is one of the early settlers of the county. A native of the Empire state, she bore the maiden name of Betsy Bliss, and came to the then frontier state of Illinois in 1838, with her parents, who became farmers in the vicinity of Princeville. Of the seven children born to John Hill and wife five are yet living.

The birth of J. C. Hill occurred on the old home place near Princeville, Ill., May 19, 1866. Growing to manhood upon the farm, he yet lived so near Princeville that he obtained an excellent grammar and high school education, finishing his studies in the local academy. Subsequently he went to Sidney, Iowa, where he entered the printing office of the "Union" newspaper, and within the year of his connection with that concern learned the essential departments of the work. In 1886 he took a position as foreman of the Caldwell (Kans.) News, and continued to serve in that capacity until the opening of Oklahoma.

Bringing a new equipment for a printing establishment, Mr. Hill commenced the publishing of the Kingfisher Journal, on the 20th of March, 1890, and speedily this paper became the recognized official county journal. The plant is the largest and best in Kingfisher county, and, after the success of the paper had been rendered certain and increasing, Mr. Hill found a purchaser in the person of Capt. J. V. Admire, who changed the name of the paper to the Free Press, and for nine years has published it under that title. For some time after selling out, Mr. Hill was retained as foreman of the paper, but on the 19th of April, 1892, he located a claim at a point three miles and a half west of Kingfisher, other claims being contested. During the ensuing five years he materially increased the value of the farm by the judicious expenditure of energy and means. For two years of this period he also conducted a business enterprise in Kingfisher, dealing in grain, feed and seeds on an extensive scale. Over a million bushels of wheat alone were bought, shipped and sold by the enterprising merchant. In March, 1900, he purchased the stock of groceries owned by J. W. Walton and continues the business on Main street. He carries a good line of seeds and feed, also, and is enjoying the trade of a goodly number of the leading families of the city.

In the social circles of the place Mr. Hill is a general favorite. He is a Mason, belonging to Kingfisher Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., and to the Royal Arch chapter. Moreover, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religious faith he is in accord with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is an active worker in the Kingfisher congregation of that denomination.

The marriage of Mr. Hill and Miss Edna Hubbard took place in Kingfisher in 1892. She is a native of Marsilles, Ill., and is a daughter of G. E. Hubbard, now the well-known proprietor of the Hubbard House, at Enid, Okla. During the Civil war he served for some time with the rank of second lieutenant in Company E, One Hundred and Fifty third Illinois Infantry. For many years he was numbered among the hon-



ored citizens of Larned, Kans., whence he came to this territory at its opening for settlement. Three children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, namely: Edward Clark, John Chester and Carolyn. Mrs. Hill is a lady of pleasing personality and attainments, her literary education having been completed in the Larned high school.

**A**LLEXANDER C. HOWE is remembered as possessing many sterling traits of mind and character, an optimistic temperament and a fine charity in judgment. He was universally beloved by those who were privileged to enjoy his friendship, and as sincerely mourned as are the passing best influences in our lives.

Born June 10, 1841, Alexander C. Howe was reared in Indiana county, Pa., upon his father's farm. He was fortunate in receiving an excellent academic education and in being surrounded by peculiarly refining conditions. With the breaking out of the war he enlisted and served one term, after which he re-enlisted in Company A, Sixty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and was actively engaged until the close of the war in 1865. For a time he suffered greatly from a flesh wound, but was otherwise not injured. A matter of concern to his friends was a severe illness, during which he was laid up in the hospital, and with but scant possibility of recovery. A curious incident in the war life of Mr. Howe was his loss, at the foot of a tree, of a solid silver maltese cross, upon which was engraved his name, company, regiment, and so on, and which was picked up by a comrade. After a lapse of thirty years the cross was recovered through the medium of an advertisement inserted in the National Tribune, and is now in the possession of the family of the loser.

After the war Mr. Howe went into partnership with his father, William Howe, in the lumber manufacturing business. While conducting this enterprise he managed to save considerable money, with which he purchased a farm. In 1868 he met Harriet Harold, who at the time was teaching in the district school of the vicinity, and July 4, 1871, they were married. They continued to live on Mr. Howe's farm until, in 1879, he sold his land and removed to Clay county, Kans., where he purchased another farm. In 1893 he took up his residence in Oklahoma, settling on the southeast quarter of section 28, township 17, range 2 west, Logan county. His land was rapidly improved and fitted with the most advanced appliances and labor-saving devices. The premises are entirely enclosed by fences, and the house, out-houses, barns, and windmill are of the best possible construction.

To Mr. and Mrs. Howe were born eight children: William Hale, Mary E. Rich (who lives in

Guthrie), Mabel E., Thurlow Burton, John Guy, Naomi E. (who is a teacher), Hattie C. and Jay Alexander.

Mr. Howe was brought up to be a believer in the principles of the Republican party, but he never entertained any political aspirations. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. A devoted member of the Christian church, and an elder in the church at the time of his death, he had faith in its mission for good and contributed liberally toward its charities. He was a man single-minded in purpose, very reserved and conservative, and of the utmost integrity; and his death, which occurred January 6, 1899, was deeply mourned. He was considered a first-class farmer and a successful man. His family have always held a high place in the social life of the community. His religion was one of his strong characteristics. It may be said that he lived his religion in his daily life, and his influence will long be felt in Logan county, where he was held in the highest esteem by his fellowmen.

**S**IMON HOLMAN. For nine years Simon Holman has been associated with the up-building of Oklahoma and is ranked with the enterprising business men of Kingfisher. He is a descendant of sterling southern families, and yet possesses the marked talent for business that is popularly supposed to be a special attribute of the northerners.

His paternal grandfather, Hiram Holman, was a native of Virginia, whence, with his family, he removed to Kentucky at an early day. For a wife he chose Elizabeth DuVal, also of Virginia, and their son, John W., father of our subject, was born in the Old Dominion. A fine mechanic by nature, he engaged in the flour-milling and carding-mill business for many years, in addition to which he carried on a farm in Kentucky, in which state he had settled in early life. His wife's father, Charles Settle, also was an agriculturist and a good mechanic. To himself and wife, Eliza, a native of Kentucky, twelve children were born, and all but one lived to maturity. William H. died near Orley, Mo.; Nancy died in Kiowa county, Kans.; and Mrs. Fannie Peddigo departed this life in Kentucky; Mrs. Mary Peddigo and Charles reside in Pratt county, Kans.; Mrs. Sarah E. Beckman and Mrs. Alice Dorsey live in Kentucky; while Mrs. Susan Shive, the other daughter, lives in Burrtton, Kans.; Joseph, who served in a Kentucky cavalry company during the Civil war, now makes his home near Lebanon, Mo., and James, the youngest of the family, is a farmer of Arapahoe, Okla.

The birth of Simon Holman occurred in War-





ren county, Ky., not far from Bowling Green, June 30, 1848. He was a mere child when he commenced working in his father's carding-mill, and a portion of each year he devoted to the general work of the farm. When about twenty years of age he went to Laeledge county, Mo., and for ten years was extensively and profitably engaged in running a farm in the vicinity of Conway, also dealing in live stock. In 1878, after the death of his wife, he lived on the old homestead in Warren county, Ky., conducting the place and giving special attention to the raising of live stock. In 1880 he located in Barton county, Mo., where he was employed as a carpenter and as a farmer until 1884. He then removed to Mullinville, Kans., where he was similarly occupied.

In 1889 Mr. Holman entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, with his headquarters at Salida, Colo., and was connected with the department of construction of bridges and buildings. At the expiration of a year he located in the town of Pratt Center, Kans., and in September, 1891, came to Oklahoma. After carefully looking over the country he came to Kingfisher and decided to remain here. For several years he was chiefly occupied in building and contracting, and won a high place in the regard of our citizens. Since 1896 he has been in the employ of the Long-Bell Lumber Company, acting as foreman or manager of the branch lumber yards at Kingfisher. Mr. Long, the senior partner, and a resident of Kansas City, pronounces this the best arranged and systematically kept lumber yard the firm possesses, and they have over forty in different sections of the west. Mr. Holman is thoroughly acquainted with the demands of the trade, and is well liked by every one with whom he has business dealings.

The first marriage of Mr. Holman was to Miss Mary J. Forkner, of Laeledge county, Mo., of which locality she was a native, and there her entire life was passed. The only son of this sterling couple is James Henry, who is the proprietor of a theatrical company, and personally plays a comedy part. The two daughters are Mrs. Rhoda E. Cornwell and Mrs. Eliza Lettie Roland, both of Kingfisher. In Kentucky Mr. Holman was married to Miss Mary Bell Crabtree, a native of Barren county, Ky., and on the 28th of December, 1899, she died at her home in this city. George Homer, the only son of this union, enlisted in the Thirty-third Infantry of the United States, in July, 1899, and with his comrades of Company B is serving in the Philippine Islands, now being stationed in Luzon.

In his early manhood Simon Holman was initiated into Masonry at Rocky Hill Station, Ky., and later he became a charter member of

Kingfisher Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M. Religiously he is an active member of the Christian church, and was chairman and treasurer of the building committee, superintending the construction of this attractive house of worship. Of late years he has been one of the official board and liberally contributes toward the noble work being carried on.

**WILLIAM HALE HOWE.** The early childhood days of William Hale Howe were spent on a farm in Indiana county, Pa., where he was born May 21, 1872. His parents were Alexander C. and Harriet (Harold) Howe; a sketch of the former appears elsewhere in this work. When the lad had reached his fourth year the family moved from Pennsylvania to Clay county, Kans., where they continued their agricultural pursuits, with a fair means of success. He had in the meantime received an excellent home training, and early displayed a natural aptitude for things pertaining to the soil and its cultivation, thus preparing himself for an active farmer's life later on. More fortunate than many farmers' sons, he received every available advantage as far as education was concerned, studying first at the public schools and later at the Normal school at Salina, Kans., from which he graduated in 1892.

Mr. Howe gained considerable business experience from his association with the Welcome grocery store in Guthrie, under the management of Mr. Clark, and later turned his attention to general farming, working for a time with his father and subsequently with N. Foster. February 12, 1899, he was united in marriage with Jessie A. Trout, a daughter of William O. and Dilla (Morton) Trout. In January of the same year he purchased the site of his present home, located on the southwest quarter of section 2, township 17, range 2 west, Logan county. Since taking possession of his land the Eastern Oklahoma Railroad has made an invasion, the intention being to erect a station on one corner of his property, to be called Russell Station. This will, of course, be a matter of great convenience to the surrounding residents, a fact with which Mr. Howe consoles himself when somewhat regretting the mutilated condition of his premises.

Mr. Howe entertains liberal ideas regarding politics, and usually votes for the man that he considers the best. He has no political aspirations and is content to leave to others the management of the political wheels. His fraternal associations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Lodge No. 1, and with the Giant Oaks, Lodge No. 1, at Guthrie.

Mr. and Mrs. Howe are active members of the Christian Church, of which Mr. Howe is a dia-



con and toward whose charities he is a liberal subscriber. He is wide-awake and enterprising, and although, comparatively speaking, a young man, he has already evinced the qualities requisite for reliable and substantial citizenship. A daughter, Ruth Afiaretta, born May 21, 1900, blesses his marriage.

**A.** A. HUMPHREY has resided within the borders of Oklahoma since the time of its opening, April 22, 1889, and today he is one of Guthrie's wide-awake and shrewd business men. He is prominently connected with various enterprises in Guthrie. His fellow-citizens have honored him with a seat in the city council for the past six years, and he served as president most of the time. He is a native of Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa, where he was born December 19, 1853, and is a son of P. D. Humphrey.

The Humphrey family is of Scotch extraction, and our subject's grandfather was the family immigrant to Cedar county, Iowa, having moved there from Columbus, Ohio, in 1848. Although he carried on agricultural pursuits, he also officiated in the pulpit of the Methodist Church in Tipton. He died at the age of ninety years. P. D. Humphrey was born in Columbus, Ohio, but came with his father to Cedar county, Iowa, where, in later years, he started the first nursery in the county. In 1871 he started a nursery in Story county, Iowa, but in 1885 disposed of both nurseries. He was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Downing, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Preston Downing, who settled in Cedar county, Iowa, in his early life. She died in 1865, leaving a husband and eight children, all of whom are still living.

His early training, which he received in the common schools of his native district, Mr. Humphrey supplemented with a course in Grinnell College, and in 1871 he took charge of his father's nursery in Nevada, Iowa. He continued there until the business was disposed of in 1885, after which he went to Des Moines, Iowa, and carried on a loan business. Upon the opening of Oklahoma he settled in Guthrie, where he is now prominently engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business, in the latter representing the following companies: Springfield, Hartford, Phoenix of Hartford, Pennsylvania Fire, Sun Fire of London, New York Underwriters, Scottish Union of Edinburgh, Phoenix, Brooklyn; Milwaukee Mechanics, and Lloyd's Plate Glass. Of this latter insurance company he is general agent for Oklahoma. A public-spirited citizen, he is actively engaged in furthering and fostering worthy enterprises. He was one of the promoters and is now a director of the Arkansas, California & Gulf Railroad, which he

helped to promote and which is to run from Atoqua through Guthrie to the northwest.

At Mapleton, Iowa, Mr. Humphrey married Miss Anna Frary, a native of Wisconsin, and a graduate of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa. In politics Mr. Humphrey is an ardent and unswerving Republican, and one of his party's representative men. He was a member of the first council and helped to organize East Guthrie and Capitol Hill. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (to which his father also belonged), Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He assisted in the organization of the first board of trade in Guthrie and is a prominent member of the Guthrie Club. Mrs. Humphrey is an active member of the Congregational Church.

**L**OOMIS G. MEIGS, an enterprising farmer of Canadian county, has taken an active part in the upbuilding of his community and is highly respected by all of his neighbors and associates. He is a native of Fond du Lac county, Wis., his birth having occurred October 14, 1862. With his parents, Ebenezer and Mary (Babeock) Meigs, he resided until he was about eighteen years of age, his home being in the city of Fond du Lac for some time. Then he found employment as a bridge builder, giving his time to that branch of industry for several years. Later he went to Ogle county, Ill., where he engaged in farming during one season.

In 1885 Mr. Meigs wisely concluded to come to the west, as he believed that better opportunities awaited him here. For about two years he was occupied in agricultural labors in Reno county, Kans., and then, having learned of the fine, fertile land in Oklahoma, he decided to await the opening of the territory, and in the meantime he lived in Kansas and upon a squatter's claim, which he took up, in No Man's Land.

Since June, 1889, Mr. Meigs has dwelt in Canadian county, and for a period a dug-out was his only shelter. His property, which has been much improved during the eleven years it has been in his possession, is located on the southeastern quarter of section 34, township 14, range 6. He frequently has found his practical knowledge as a carpenter of great use to him, and his services as such have been in demand wherever he has lived since reaching maturity.

The wife of Mr. Meigs was also one of the plucky pioneers of Oklahoma, as she came to this territory in 1889 and took up a homestead claim, being granted a deed thereto. The place is on the northeastern quarter of section 13, township 13, range 6 west, but it has now passed into other hands, as Mrs. Meigs sold it a few



years ago. She was Miss Alice Gragg prior to her marriage, and Shelby county, Ill., is her birthplace. She is a daughter of Charles and Harriet (Lowe) Gragg, and accompanied them in their removal to Kansas in 1883. In that state also she took and proved up a pre-emption claim. On the 5th of June, 1895, she became the wife of our subject. As the sod-house in which she then was living was comfortable, the young couple made it their home for some time, and their only child, Edith Luey, was born in that humble abode. They now have a larger and pleasanter residence. During 1900 our subject purchased eighty acres adjoining his home place, and now resides on the eighty-acre tract.

Politically Mr. Meigs is independent and entirely without ambition to occupy public positions. When living in Kansas he became a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Religiously he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and has officiated as a deacon in his own congregation.

The father of the subject of this sketch, Ebenezer Meigs, was born July 25, 1823, in Highgate, Vt., and in 1856 he went to Fond du Lac, Wis. Four years subsequently he wedded Miss Babcock, and two sons blessed their union. Luther, who is a progressive farmer, is a resident of the state of Washington. For three years Ebenezer Meigs served as deputy sheriff of Fond du Lac county, Wis. He is still living, honored and revered by all acquaintances, and makes his home with our subject.

**A**LBERT W. LAKE. The Lake family, of which Albert W. is a worthy representative, was numbered among the inhabitants of Virginia for some time. His father, Thornton Lake, removed from his home in the Old Dominion to Warren county, Ohio, and there occurred the birth of Albert W. Lake March 2, 1842. Fourteen years later two important events in the life of the youth took place—the family's removal to Indianapolis, Ind., and the death of the mother—Mrs. Abigail (Sengrave) Lake. The father, who was carrying on a successful blacksmithing business, soon married again, and the son concluded to make his own way in the world thenceforth.

Going to Ohio and thence to Pennsylvania, he entered the employ of some cattle drovers at Harrisburg, and was sent on business to Kansas. Later he returned as far east as Ohio and then engaged in feeding and shipping cattle to the city markets. Afterward he went to eastern Tennessee, where he worked in the timbered locality, getting lumber. Before he realized the great crisis imminent in the country, war was declared, and, as he was in a region hostile to all

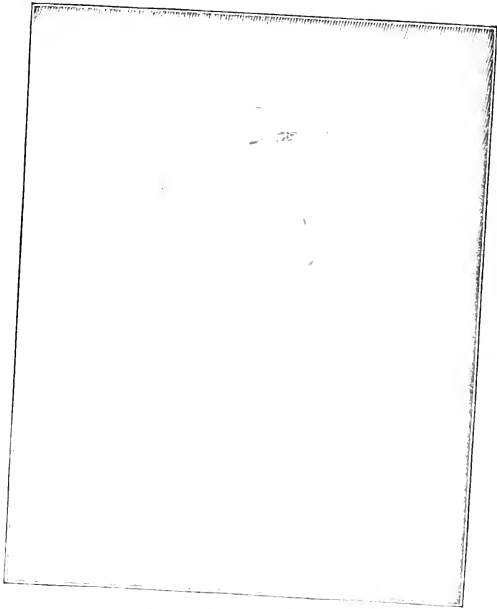
northerners, he had great difficulty in getting safely across the division line. Part of the way north he escaped by concealing himself on a boat and going to Cairo, Ill., he then went to Mattoon, in the same state. Soon he returned to Indianapolis to visit his father and to make arrangements for enlisting in the Union army.

Becoming a private in Company B, Eighth Indiana Infantry, Mr. Lake commenced an army career that extended over four years and one month. He took part in the battles of Pea Ridge and Peach Mountain, and was actively engaged in the siege of Vicksburg. During the famous charge of May 22, 1863, a shell burst in front of the place where he happened to be and his eyes were injured and his eyebrows singed. Soon afterward he was promoted to the post of corporal. At Fort Gibson his going after some water was the signal for an attack which finally merged into a fierce battle. Later he was engaged in the battles of Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill, Black River, Bayou Lafourche, La.; and at Point Isabel, Tex., was among the forces who captured Fort Esperanza, built by General Scott. He then went home on a furlough, and, having veteranized, he returned to the south, and from New Orleans his regiment was sent on a transport to Washington, a nine days' trip. Joining Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, the regiment was at Cedar Creek when the commander made his famous ride from Winchester. After the engagements of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek Mr. Lake and his comrades returned to the south and served under General Sherman. He was honorably discharged September 21, 1865.

The marriage of our subject and Mary J., daughter of Timothy and Rachel (Thompson) Morgan, was solemnized February 15, 1866. She was born in Hancock county, Ind., and at the time of her marriage resided in Fulton county, same state. Of their children six survive, namely: Laura, who married Michael Wheeler, now of Dewey county, Okla., and has four children; Nora A. (a deaf mute, who is at home; Stella, wife of Milton Ewing, of this township, and mother of three children; Oscar, who is a member of Company L, First United States Infantry, now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Ida, who is at home; and Benjamin Harrison. The latter was born on the day that Harrison was nominated for President, and, as Mr. Lake had been well acquainted with him since the stormy war period, he named his son in his honor.

For the score of years which followed the close of the war Mr. Lake lived in Indiana, engaged in farming, in Fulton, Cass, Miami, Hancock, Shelby and Kosciusko counties. He then went to Maryville, Mo., where he turned his at-





HON. J. H. PARKER,  
Kingfisher.





attention to teaming for a year, and subsequently he raised vegetables near Wichita and delivered the produce of his farm to regular customers in the city. In 1880 he came to Oklahoma, making the run from Buffalo Springs, and October 15, after several futile attempts to locate a farm, secured his present place on section 22, township 13, range 6 west, Canadian county. For six months he lived in a tent, and then built a sod-house, which sheltered his family until 1890, when he erected a comfortable frame house, 16x26 feet in dimensions. He has instituted numerous valuable improvements upon the place, which is now ranked among the valuable pieces of property here. His grandfather had been a slave-owner in Virginia, and he was reared in the Democratic creed, but he turned his allegiance to the opposite party. He has been a loyal worker among the Republicans, and the first political convention ever held in Canadian county was assembled in his own humble sod-house. Fraternally he is a member of Captain Payne Post No. 9, G. A. R., and has occupied all the official positions in the same.

**HON. J. H. PARKER.** The family of which this well-known resident of Kingfisher is a member, was founded in America in the fall of 1633, at which time William Parker crossed from England and settled in Dover, N. H. Shortly afterward he became one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Conn., and served as a deputy to the general court of Connecticut. During the Pequot war he enlisted in the service and assisted in driving the treacherous Pequods from the vicinity. His son, Joseph, married Hannah Gilbard (or Gilbert), and their son, Jonathan, a prominent worker in the Congregational Church, married Eleanor Post. Next in line of descent was Matthew, a large land owner of Saybrook, Conn., and a member of the Connecticut militia. By his marriage to Edith Houts, Matthew Parker had a son, James, whose birth occurred in 1704, and who married, in Vermont, Mary Peck, of Woodbridge, Conn. In 1789 he settled in Vermont, and in 1804 he entered the ministry of the Congregational Church, to which his subsequent active years were devoted. Much of his work was of a home missionary character. With his saddle bags, he was accustomed to travel for miles, on horseback, through the sparsely settled regions of Vermont, ministering to the spiritual welfare of the settlers. He married a daughter of Lieut. Thomas and Rebecca Peck, the former a participant in the Revolutionary war until his death.

The oldest child of Rev. James Parker was Sophronia, who became the wife of E. M.

Royce. The second child and oldest son, Homer Elihu, was a very prominent statesman of Vermont, and twice represented his district as member of congress, after which for twenty years he was associate justice of the supreme court of Vermont. Ami James, a son of Rev. James Parker, was born July 24, 1802, and was licensed to the ministry September 30, 1828, and ordained on the last day of the same year. Accepting a pastorate at Danville, Canada, he gave his time assiduously to building up a congregation and church. His work was faithfully done, with a self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of Christianity. That his efforts were appreciated is shown by his long service in the same pastorate, for he remained at Danville forty-one years, retiring only when advancing years rendered it unwise for him to continue in charge of heavy responsibilities. He is remembered in that town as a man of irreproachable character, and one whose influence worked powerfully for the cause he professed; his own life was so self-sacrificingly given to the Lord's work that he won even the most indifferent to a sympathy previously unknown. He died in Danville, October 28, 1877.

The marriage of Rev. Mr. Parker took place in Vermont, August 6, 1829, and united him with Evelyn Squire, of Fairhaven, that state, who died in Danville in April, 1886. To their union were born eight children, those besides J. H. being as follows: Maria S., of Danville; Miranda L., wife of Rev. John McKillican, of Montreal; Mary, who died at six years; Martha Ann, who married W. W. Telfer and died in 1863; Edward James, a produce merchant residing in South Hero, Vt.; and Edna Mary, wife of Rev. David Watkins, now living in Mexico.

In Danville, where he was born February 20, 1848, J. H. Parker received his primary education in public schools and prepared for college in the academy. In the spring of 1866 he matriculated in Middlebury College in Vermont, from which he graduated in 1869 with the degree of A. B. Five years later the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. From 1869 to 1870 he taught school as principal of an academy at Chester, Vt. He then entered Chicago Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1873 with the degree of B. D. In September of that year he was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Vermontville, Mich., and entered upon the duties of pastor of the church in that place. During his pastorate there he married Miss Carrie A. Griswold, who was born in Vermontville, and whose father, Roger W. Griswold, was one of the original colony from Vermont that settled and named Vermontville.

The fall of 1874 found Mr. Parker pastor of the Congregational Church in Pontiac, Mich.



where he was stationed until 1876. He then accepted a position in Bay City, Mich., where he was the first pastor of the Congregational Church of that place and had charge of the building of a house of worship. For almost four years he labored in that locality, meeting with excellent results. Afterward he spent a few months in northern Michigan, recuperating his health and engaging in missionary work. During 1880 he accepted a pastorate in Peoria, Ill. After two years he went to Atlanta, Ga., where for a year he had charge of the work of the Y. M. C. A. Meantime he organized a Congregational Church in that city, and he resigned his position with the Association in order to become pastor of the church, afterward continuing with that congregation for eighteen months. He then spent eight months in Storm Lake, Iowa.

During the fall of 1884 Mr. Parker became pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Wichita, Kans. He continued there until 1888, after which he was for six months in charge of Bethany Church, Chicago, Ill. During his stay in Wichita he was president of the board of trustees of Fairmount College and officiated in that capacity until his removal to Oklahoma. During the summer of 1889 he accepted an appointment as superintendent of the work in Oklahoma and came to Guthrie, where he started the first church in the territory. December 22, 1889, he officiated at the organization of a Congregational church in Kingfisher, which was the second congregation organized in the territory. As pastor of this church he continued for two years, meantime carrying on the general work. He organized congregations at El Reno, Downs, Hennessey, Seward and other towns, and it is largely due to his efforts that there are now eighty church organizations in Oklahoma.

In the fall of 1890 Mr. Parker organized Kingfisher Academy, and was chosen president of the board of trustees. Five years later he organized Kingfisher College, with himself as president of the board. In 1896 the building of needed college structures was begun, and from that time to this the work has moved steadily forward. It is worthy of note that this is the oldest educational institution in the entire territory. The success of the work is due to the efforts of Mr. Parker, assisted by the generous and public-spirited citizens of Kingfisher. Besides the college and academy, he is also interested in the academy at Carricr, Garfield county, which was founded in 1868; and one at Jennings, Pawnee county, which was established in 1860.

Under appointment from Governor Steele, in 1890, Mr. Parker became county superintendent

of Kingfisher county, and this position he filled for two years. He was then appointed by Governor Seay as territorial superintendent of public instruction and as auditor, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the superintendent, J. H. Lawhead, the first to hold the office in the territory. In 1893 he was reappointed to the position, the appointment being confirmed by the territorial council. During his incumbency of the office, he succeeded in effecting a number of improvements of a very desirable nature. Among these may be mentioned the revision of the educational laws through legislation, by means of which schools were graded and other improvements introduced. In the fall of 1893 he retired from the office. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, always supporting the principles of the party. Fraternally, he is connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows.

The home of Mr. Parker adjoins the city of Kingfisher and comprises sixty acres, with an orchard of bearing fruits and other improvements. He and his wife are the parents of six children: Winifred Edna, who is the wife of C. Frank Prouty, of Kingfisher; Harriet Evelyn, who is the wife of Guy L. Camden, and lives in Washington, D. C.; Mary Adella, who graduated from Kingfisher College in the class of 1900, and represented this institution in an oratorical contest participated in by representatives of the various educational institutions of Oklahoma; Grace Graham, who is a member of the class of 1904, Kingfisher College; Gertrude Griswold, and Gail Marguerite.

**W.** R. KELLEY, the present able sheriff of Kingfisher county, is one of our most patriotic citizens. He proved his devotion to his country in the time of her deep need, and in the peaceful, prosperous years that have since elapsed he has equally stood at the post of duty, giving an example well worthy of emulation.

Born near Pleasant Gap, Bates county, Mo., February 24, 1842, W. R. Kelley is a son of Daniel Kelley, whose birth occurred in Barron county, Ky., in 1803. He, in turn, was a son of Dennis Kelley, a native of Ireland, who, upon coming to this continent, located in North Carolina, and later joined a band of troops of Revolutionary patriots from that state, fighting for the independence of the American colonies. When success had been attained by the young country Mr. Kelley joined the tide of advancing civilization which was tending toward the great, almost unknown, northwest, and became one of the brave pioneers of Barron county, Ky. As early as 1822 Daniel Kelley went to Fulton county, Ill., to live, and sixteen years later located upon wild



land in Bates county, Mo. Thus he was one of the pioneers of the prairie state, and for sixteen years was actively associated with its development, and was twenty years in Missouri. During the last fourteen years of his life he dwelt in Linn and Wilson counties, Kans., the last five years being spent in Wilson county. He was twice married, and of the three children born to his first union none survives. The mother of our subject was Nancy, daughter of Jacob Lutzenheiser, who came from Germany with his wife and settled on land which later was part of the corporation of Pittsburg, Pa., and for years he carried on a flouring mill, run by water-power. Mrs. Kelley departed this life in 1860, and of her five children two sons and two daughters are left to reverse her memory.

In the youth of our subject he attended the old-fashioned subscription school of Missouri, held in a primitive log cabin, and that only for a four months' winter term. In 1858 he removed to Linn county, Kans., where he worked on the home farm until the war came on. His father was a strong abolitionist, and was actively associated with local home-guard companies during the great border troubles. The patriotic spirit which filled his breast was mirrored in his sons, and both responded to the call of their country. Albert G., now a resident of California, served in the Seventeenth Kansas Infantry.

On the 1st of September, 1861, W. R. Kelley volunteered in Company D, Sixth Kansas Cavalry, and took the oath of fidelity at Fort Scott, amid the roar of artillery, for the Confederates were in full force in that immediate district, and, within an hour after pledging himself to the Union, the young soldier was ordered "to horse" and to the front. For more than three years he saw active service, taking part in numerous skirmishes and battles, including those of Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, and Maysville, Ark. On two occasions he was struck with spent balls, and, consequently, was not seriously injured. On the 24th of November, 1864, he was mustered out of the service as a sergeant, for he had risen from the ranks by bravery and general reliability.

While the war was in progress Mr. Kelley bought a farm in Linn county, Kans., and cultivated the place from 1865 to 1869, when he removed to Wilson county, Kans., settling upon a farm situated eight miles from Fredonia, and this place, then practically unimproved, became wonderfully productive and desirable under his able management. On the 10th of April, 1892, he came to Kingfisher county and took up a claim on section 18, township 15, range 9, and this property, which he still owns, is now a valuable, well improved country home, the more esteemed for its proximity to Kingfisher creek. Three of his children own quarter-section farms adjoin-

ing, and a son owns a fine farm in Blaine county, on the South Canadian river.

In 1883 Mr. Kelley was elected sheriff of Wilson county, and at the expiration of his term was re-elected, giving entire satisfaction to all. Since coming to this locality he has acted as a school director in Attoona township, and here, as formerly, in Wilson county, has materially assisted in the building of schoolhouses. In 1896 he was nominated on the Republican ticket to the office of sheriff, but was defeated by a majority of one hundred and forty-four votes, on account of a fusion ticket. When better known throughout this region he was elected sheriff, his majority being three hundred and thirty-eight votes and a fusion ticket again being in the field. In January, 1899, when he entered upon his new duties here, he removed to Kingfisher and bought some property in the city. He was re-elected in November, 1900, for a term of two years. He is popular with all law-abiding citizens and is an honored member of the Oklahoma Sheriffs' Association. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and a member of Kingfisher Post No. 2, G. A. R.

The marriage of Mr. Kelley and Nancy E. Anderson took place in Linn county, Kans., in 1866. She is a native of Macoupin county, Ill., and a daughter of J. W. Anderson, whose death occurred in Wilson county, Kans., in 1899. During the Civil war he served in the Federal army as a private in a Missouri regiment, and at Lexington, Mo., was captured by the enemy, but later was released on parole. Of the six children who bless the union of our subject and wife, Charles M., the eldest, holds the office of deputy sheriff and jailer of Kingfisher county, Walter B., the younger son, is a successful farmer of Blaine county, and during the Spanish-American war served in the First Oklahoma Regiment. Mary E. is engaged in teaching in the city schools of Kingfisher. Emma M. is a teacher in Blaine county, and Laura is numbered among the teachers of this county, while Carrie M. is yet a member of the parental household.

**R.** J. KESTER. The history of Kingfisher would indeed be incomplete without mention of the public-spirited endeavors of Mr. Kester, who, as manager and proprietor of the Kester bus line, livery and sale stable, and blacksmith shop, has contributed not a little towards the convenience, progress and upbuilding of the town of his adoption. Since taking up his residence here in April of 1880 the various lines of his activity have been flatteringly successful, and the public have come to have an appreciation of his upright and reliable methods of conducting business. In keeping with the



constantly increasing patronage, he has contributed to the agreeable aspect of the town by erecting a homelike and commodious residence, and has in many other ways indicated his desire to be foremost in all that pertains to the advancement of the general good.

The Kester family figured prominently in the early history of Pennsylvania, and the paternal grandfather was born there. He was a Quaker, and a devout and industrious man, as were his ancestors before him. R. J. Kester was born in Philadelphia May 5, 1855, and was a son of William Y. and Eliza (Buckus) Kester. William Kester was a merchant tailor in Philadelphia, and served with distinction during the war of 1861-65, enlisting in a Pennsylvania volunteer regiment. After the cessation of hostilities he settled in Frankford, Pa., and in 1878 moved to Roanoke, Va., where he continued to be engaged in the merchant tailoring business until his death. His wife was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a daughter of Reuben Buckus, a meat dealer of Philadelphia. She died in Virginia. Of her nine children eight reached maturity, the oldest of whom, and the only one to remove to the west, was the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Kester was reared in Pennsylvania and derived his education in the public schools of Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia. When fourteen years of age he began to earn his own living while learning the tailor's trade from his father. In 1878 he sought the west as a more promising field for his efforts, and settled in Dodge City, Kans., where for several years he served as deputy sheriff. Subsequently he spent some time in different parts of Kansas and Texas, until, in 1880, he permanently located in Kingfisher. His residence was at first located one and a half miles southeast of the town, on Uncle John's creek, where he diligently applied himself to improving his land, and upon which he lived for five years, finally selling his farm and moving on to the town of Kingfisher. He now owns a farm thirteen miles northeast of the city, which is highly improved and a source of considerable revenue to its owner.

In 1894 Mr. Kester started in the livery and sale stable business, and instituted the Kester bus line, which meets all trains upon their arrival in and departure from the town. His barn is located a half block from the Kingfisher hotel and one block from the United States land and post-office. While owning and running the blacksmith shop, he has a master of the trade in charge, who makes a specialty of horse-shoeing. Mr. Kester makes a special study of the breeding of standard-bred horses, and is the possessor of some valuable specimens of horse flesh. Among others may be mentioned, Kittle Kester, sired by Commodore Wilkes, who has a record of 2:21

and is one of the fastest horses in the territory. He also owns Major K., a five-year-old, which are but two of a large array of expensive and reliable breed of thoroughbreds.

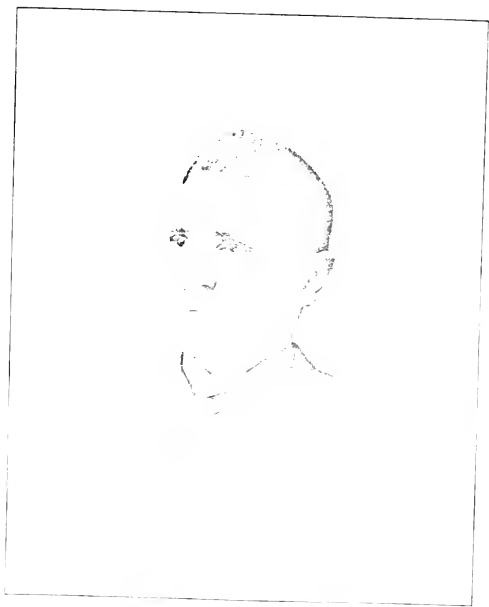
Mr. Kester was married in Dodge City, Kans., to Nellie White, a native of England, and they have one child, Frank E., now living in Arkansas. Fannie Kester, an adopted child, is living at home. Mr. Kester is now serving his fourth term as a member of the city council for the First ward, and he has been chairman of the finance committee. In political affiliation he is connected with the Republican party, but holds very liberal ideas regarding the politics of the administration. Fraternally he is associated with the Knights of Pythias. He is esteemed for his many admirable and progressive traits of character and his liberality and broad-mindedness when dealing with public questions of the day.

**C**HARLES E. JONES The ancestors of the Jones family were industrious agriculturists among the mountains of Wales, and when the paternal grandfather brought his little family over the seas in search of better conditions in America he brought with him the thrift, industry and cleanly morality of the hardy mountaineers. He settled in Newark, Ohio, and engaged in general farming until his death. His son, D. D. Jones, the father of Charles E., was born in Wales, and was but eight years of age when the family came to the United States. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Ohio Infantry and served for nearly four years, being engaged most of the time up and down the Mississippi river. After the war he became interested in farming in Illinois, near Norris, but removed to Creston, Iowa, in 1887, and engaged in general merchandise business. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife was formerly Louise M. Evans, of Newark, Ohio, a daughter of Evan Evans, born in North Wales and an early settler in Newark. They were the parents of three children, of whom Charles E. was the third child and only son.

Charles E. Jones was born December 8, 1860, and was reared on his father's farm in Illinois until his tenth year, when the family moved to Iowa. His education was derived in the public schools, at which he diligently studied, and at Lenox Academy in Iowa. In 1886 he started out in life for himself and engaged with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company as an operator on the west Iowa division, where he remained until 1889. At this time he went to the Black Hills and operated on the Q system until 1890, when he changed to the Chicago & Rock Island, with headquarters at Marion, Kans. He







Paul Lindt



also served in the capacity of relief agent at several points on the road until 1893, when a position was offered him as bill clerk in the freight department at Wichita, Kans. The latter position he retained until 1895, when he succeeded to his present and responsible position as freight agent at Kingfisher. Under his wise management, since 1899 the business has increased five times over. The shipments include immense quantities of wheat; and Kingfisher is the largest shipping point of the Chicago & Rock Island road in the territory.

In 1891 Mr. Jones married Geneva Reese, daughter of John Reese, a farmer in Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born three children, two of whom are living—Ross and Keith. Pearl died at the age of two and a half years. Mrs. Jones is an ardent worker in the Presbyterian church. Fraternally Mr. Jones is associated with the Royal Arch Masons of Kingfisher, No. 8, and is a member of the Cyrene Commandery No. 6. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he believes in the principles of the Republican party, but he has never been an office-seeker. He is a broad-minded and enterprising member of the community and enjoys the confidence and esteem that are his by virtue of his many excellent traits.

**MAJOR PAUL JUNDT**, who is commissary-general, with the rank of major, on the staff of Governor Barnes of Oklahoma, has served in this capacity for the past three years, and has won general commendation for his efficiency. Possessing unusual ability as a business man and financier, he also has had experience of no limited nature in military tactics and military matters in general, and thus is eminently qualified for the special duties allotted to him as a state official.

Born in Rouhan, Lorraine, France, July 8, 1847, Major Jundt is one of the five children of Rev. Charles and Julia (Keck) Jundt, natives of Strasburg. The father was a graduate of the theological seminary of his home city, and subsequently he held pastorates in Lutheran churches in Alsace and Lorraine. He died in the town of Rouhan, at the ripe age of seventy-nine years. His father, Jacob Jundt, was actively engaged in the British merchant marine trade with the East Indies, and many a voyage of two or three years' duration did he make, while captain of some first-class ship. He died at his old home in France. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Daniel Keck, was a baker by trade, and conducted a successful business in Strasburg, in which city he resided until

death. The only sister of our subject, Mary, is living in Strasburg. Charles, a brother, is local agent for the Pabst Brewing Company at Shawnee, Okla., while Rudolph is engaged in the cattle business in Spokane, Wash.

When he was thirteen years of age, Major Jundt went to Strasburg, where he matriculated in the famous college located there, and in 1865 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then engaged in merchandising in Strasburg until 1868, when he entered the army, and, at the end of a year's service as a private, was made a sergeant of the Eighty-seventh Infantry. Later he turned his attention again to business affairs until the Franco-Prussian war came on, when he promptly enlisted in the defense of his country, and was made second lieutenant of his old regiment, the Eighty-seventh, of which he afterwards ranked as first lieutenant. He participated in the siege of Strasburg and the battle of Reichshoffen, and was wounded in the left shoulder during the famous siege, when he, with his regiment, was captured and confined as a prisoner of war at Rastadt. At last he made his escape and joined the forces of Bourbaki, with whom he served until, on account of illness, he was sent to the hospital, and finally was placed in the Reserves, at Paris. Subsequently, he was interested in mercantile enterprises in Paris and Havre until 1883, when he came to America. In 1884 he was sent by the French government to Cochinchina, where he was employed for about a year, and obtained invaluable experience. The voyages to and from his post of duty were especially interesting and full of incident, and he was enabled to gain a good idea of life in Japan, the French possessions in China, and of the conditions prevailing in India and other countries where he stayed for a short period.

In 1885 Major Jundt returned to the United States, and for some time was in the employ of a large packing house in Kansas City. Afterward he was engaged in the wholesale and retail liquor and cigar business in the same city until 1894, when he came to Guthrie and took charge of the extensive plant and cold storage warehouses of the Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee. The refrigerating plant has a capacity of one hundred tons, and from fifty to sixty tons of ice can be manufactured here daily. A wholesale and retail business in ice is transacted by the company, the product being shipped to many quite distant points in the territory, and separate plants for the manufacture of ice are maintained in Oklahoma City, Shawnee, Okla., and Ardmore, I. T. Major Jundt controls and supervises seven agencies for Pabst in Oklahoma Territory, and by his energy and good business management has greatly in-



creased the sales for his firm in this section of the Union.

Socially, Major Jundt is highly esteemed wherever he is known. He is a charter member of the local lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and of the Sons of Herman. He also stands high in the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows order, and belongs to the Guthrie Commercial Club. Politically, he is a Democrat.

**HARRISON LEE**, a pioneer of Canadian county, is respected and honored by all who have known him. He possesses high principles and has never failed in meeting faithfully the duties resting upon him as a citizen of this great republic. In view of the fact that he gave several of the best years of his early manhood to the Union, he justly deserves an honored place in the annals of the land.

The birthplace of Mr. Lee was in Davis county, Ind., the date of his entrance upon the stage of this world being August 15, 1834. His father, Andrew Lee, died when our subject was but five years of age, and as soon as he was old enough to relieve his mother of some of the manifold cares which thus fell to her, he gladly assisted her. Though there was a large family of brothers and sisters, all would have been well provided for by the father's valuable estate, had it been properly administered, but the widow and orphans were robbed. The mother, Mrs. Sylvia (Skaggs) Lee, wisely reared her children, teaching them the foundation principles of success and usefulness.

Harrison Lee was chiefly employed in agricultural labors until the Civil war broke out, and in August, 1861, he enlisted, becoming a member of Company B, Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry. With his comrades, he participated in many of the important battles of the war, among others those of Antietam, Cedar Mountain, the numerous skirmishes and severe fights of the famous march to the sea, under the great leader, General Sherman. In the battle of Burnt Hickory, near Dallas, Ga., Mr. Lee was the color bearer, and thus was a special target for the enemy. His right thumb was struck by a bullet, and within another second he was shot in the right leg, just above the knee, and his clothing was riddled with more bullets. By the time that he reached South Carolina, after long, forced marches, he was so worn out and ill that he was sent to the hospital. Finally he was transferred to New York City, and received an honorable discharge from the army on that fateful day, April 14, 1865, when Lincoln was assassinated.

Returning to his old home, Mr. Lee resumed his accustomed duties, but for more than a year

suffered greatly from the effects of his army service. Thus seriously handicapped in many ways, he was necessarily slow in making a good financial start, and after a few years he went to Cherokee county, Kans. Later he settled in No Man's Land, and July 5, 1889, came to Oklahoma and located upon his present homestead, which is situated on the southeastern quarter of section 7, township 13, range 6 west. He has made good improvements and is reaping abundant harvests annually.

In 1870 Mr. Lee and Miss Clara Clark were married in Indiana. They became the parents of a son and daughter, namely: Mrs. Minnie Chilcott of Kansas, and Clement, who remains at home and is aiding his father in the cultivation of his farm. Politically, Mr. Lee is a Republican, and his first presidential ballot was cast for Fillmore. Religiously, he is identified with the Christian Church, and has long officiated as an elder in the congregation.

**JUSTUS L. V. MANN**, whose home is in section 6, township 17, range 1 west, Logan county, was born September 27, 1855, in Monroe, Green county, Wis. His father, John Mann, who now is about four-score years old, and resides in Leavenworth, Kans., was born in New York state in 1818, and was the third of thirteen children. From New York he moved to Wisconsin, and in 1850 became a resident of Linn county, Kans. When the Civil war came on he enlisted in Company H, Tenth Kansas Infantry, and served in the ranks as a private for about a year. During that period he took part in numerous skirmishes with the enemy and was actively engaged in the battle of Wilson's Creek. Finally, being disabled by aiding in the work of prying army wagons out of a slough, he was sent to the hospital at Fort Scott, and after six months of treatment by skilled surgeons, it was deemed best to grant him an honorable discharge. Afterwards, when he had partially regained his accustomed health, he re-enlisted in the military service, this time as one of the Kansas Home Guard, who helped to drive General Price out of the state. After the death of his wife, Phoebe (Russell) Mann, in 1870, he spent a few years at his old home in the Empire state, but ultimately returned to Kansas, where he is well known and highly esteemed.

Moses Thurston Mann, grandfather of Justus L. V. Mann, was born near Concord, N. H., and served as a teamster during the war of 1812. He died in Linn county, Kans., at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife, Abigail, was a daughter of Thomas Pane, a soldier in the Revolutionary war.



Justus L. V. Mann was reared in Linn county, Kans., and in his youth received a good common-school education. When he was fifteen years of age he commenced the battle of independent life and by industry and application managed to lay aside a little capital. For a number of years he farmed rented land in Elk county, Kans., and then leased a farm near Arkansas City, while he and his family dwelt in a home which he bought in the town. At the time that Oklahoma was to be opened to civilization he was one of the multitude awaiting the bugle call at midday of the memorable April 22. For a whole month he searched for a location, and at length found an abandoned claim—his present homestead. Hiring a team to convey his household goods here (for he then had no team of his own), he installed his family in a small shanty which he had bought in Guthrie. One reason for his removal to this territory was that his wife and children had been suffering with illness of different kinds, and he hoped that a change would prove beneficial, as indeed it did. Thus he commenced his new life in Oklahoma under rather discouraging circumstances, but he bravely did the best he could and soon affairs began to mend. After reducing the greater part of his land to cultivation, he planted an orchard of some seven acres in extent, and instituted many other valuable improvements.

The marriage of Mr. Mann and Eunice A. Howland, of Elk county, Kans., was solemnized August 16, 1870. She was born in Mercer county, Mo., and was eight years old when she removed to Kansas with her parents, P. W. and Eunice (Jinks) Howland. The eldest child of our subject and wife, Friend A., was born in Elk county, Kans., October 1, 1880. John W. was born in the same county, July 4, 1883, and Earl E. was born in Cowley county, Kans., June 4, 1885.

In 1880 Mr. Mann cast his presidential ballot for J. A. Garfield, but of late years he has been a Populist. Fraternally he has been associated with the Sons of Veterans, and religiously with the Church of Christ, his membership being with the congregation at Arkansas City. Several years ago he was honored with an appointment to the office of justice of the peace, and served as such for one year. He then was regularly elected to the same position, but, owing to the fact that there had been a mistake made in the spelling of his name, he refused to qualify. The matter was righted by his being again appointed to the place, and at the close of one year he tendered his resignation. Only one case was appealed of the many which were submitted to his judgment, and in this particular instance his decision was confirmed by the higher authorities. In all his dealings he is just and upright and thus he de-

serves the respect and good will in which he is held by all who know him.

C. S. MERADITH, M. D. As physician to the physical woes of the residents of Hennessey, Dr. Meradith has demonstrated his many-sided ability along the lines of his profession, and his worthiness to be numbered among the capable physicians of Oklahoma. In the discharge of his duties he brings a wealth of research and constantly widening and increasing knowledge, which, when applied to diagnosis and treatment, have been instrumental in gaining for him the confidence and patronage of the larger part of his fellow townsmen. In avenues remote from his chosen work, and which have to do with the needful enterprises of the city, he has shown commendable interest and a generous willingness to aid to the extent of his power, thus enrolling himself among those who ever strive for the improvement of conditions.

Of English and Welsh extraction, Dr. Meradith was born December 25, 1853, in Greene county, Pa., and is a son of Rev. Thomas Meradith, a native of Baltimore, Md., and Elizabeth (Waynee) Meradith, born in Fayette county, Pa. Thomas Meradith is a United Brethren clergyman, and ministered to the spiritual needs of the residents of Greene county, Pa., later going to Farmer City, Ill., where he reared his family, and became identified with the moral and intellectual growth of the community. He is now retired from active participation in the arduous affairs of life, but during the years of his activity he was an earnest and forceful advocate of the principles of justice and humanity, and has left a trail of kindly deeds and disinterested helpfulness in the wake of his untiring efforts. Of the maternal ancestry, who are English, the great-grandfather Waynee settled in Fayette county, at a very early day, on a farm which is still in the possession of the family. On this treasured and richly associated ground was born Charles Waynee, the father of Mrs. Meradith, and it is thus apparent that three generations have here gathered many of the impressions of their lives. Mrs. Meradith died in Illinois. She was the mother of eleven children, ten of whom are living, U. S. being the only one in Oklahoma. One brother, A. A. Meradith, served in the Civil war in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was in the army of the Potomac. He suffered some of the serious vicissitudes of war, and July 3, 1863 was imprisoned in Andersonville, where he remained until the cessation of hostilities. He is now residing at Channahon, Ill., and engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Dr. Meradith was reared in Pennsylvania, where he received a portion of his education in





the public schools. In 1868 he accompanied his parents and the other members of the family to Illinois, where he assisted his father in breaking the unimproved ground, and in the various duties incident to the management of a well-regulated farm. In September of 1874 he began to prepare for future independence by studying medicine, and eventually graduated from the Union Medical College of Kansas City, since which time he has taken a course in the Post-Graduate School and Polyclinic at Chicago. He is a member of the Southern Kansas Medical Association.

March 17, 1891, Dr. Meradith located in Hennessey, where he has since conducted a successful practice. He is not a specialist, but rather devotes his attention to the all-around medical and surgical requirements of his growing town. In St. Paul, Minn., he was united in marriage with Genieve E. Finch, who is a graduate hospital nurse, and was formerly engaged in home missionary work in Denver. In politics Dr. Meradith is affiliated with the Republican party, although he has no political aspirations. He is wide-awake, industrious and progressive, and is regarded as one of Hennessey's most reliable physicians and citizens.

**HON. WILLIAM H. MERTEN**, a prominent and influential citizen of Guthrie and a member of the first legislature of the territory, is now president and manager of the Merten Commission Company of Guthrie and has a very extensive business.

Mr. Merten was born in Delaware county, Iowa, March 8, 1845, and is a son of Frederick and Catharine (Klaus) Merten. His grandfather, Herman Frederick Merten, a native of Prussia, brought his family to this country when the father of our subject was but fourteen years old. He settled at St. Charles, Mo., on a farm and there lived until his death. Frederick Merten was born in Prussia, Germany, and was reared on a farm near St. Charles, Mo. After his marriage he located near Colesburg, Delaware county, Iowa, on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and this he operated until his death, meantime becoming an extensive land owner. Besides the management of his farm, he was an ordained German Methodist minister, and preached in various places in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, actively following that vocation from 1850 to 1886, when he retired. He was a close student, was well informed in classics and theology and contributed largely to the press and church papers. His death occurred in the fall of 1898 at the age of seventy-three years. He was a strong Abolitionist and Republican.

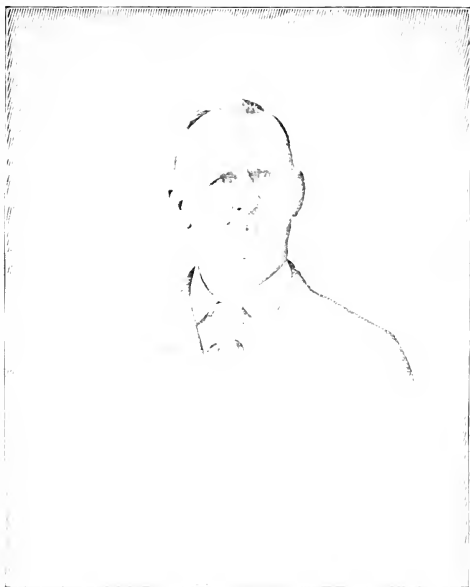
The marriage of Frederick Merten united him

with Catherine Klaus, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America with two brothers. She died in 1897. Nine children blessed this union, as follows: John S., who lives on the old home farm, and who served in the Seventh Iowa Infantry during the Civil war; William H.; Benjamin F., who died at Byers, Colo., in August, 1890, and who was superintendent of city schools in Clay county, Kans., for twenty years, also county superintendent for four years; George P., a merchant of Garner, Iowa; Samuel W., also a merchant of Garner, Iowa; Joseph, who is on one of the old homestead farms at Colesburg, Iowa; Elias and Frederick, both of Garner, Iowa; and Mrs. Anna Klaus, of Earlville, Iowa.

William H. Merten was reared on different farms and at different places where his father preached, receiving his education in the public schools. In 1862 he entered Baldwin University, and in 1863 went to Missouri, where he enlisted in Company B, Forty-third Missouri Infantry, being mustered in at St. Joseph. After having served in different parts of the state of Missouri he was mustered out at Jefferson Barracks in the spring of 1865. He then returned to Savannah, Mo., where he had started in the nursery business before his enlistment. After continuing there for a short time he sold out and returned to Delaware county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming summers and teaching school during the winters. From 1872 to 1876 he was superintendent of schools of Delaware county, and from 1880 to 1884 served in the house of representatives of Iowa. He was a member of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth assemblies, which elected Senator Wilson of Iowa to the senatorship. From 1882 until 1888 he engaged extensively in the live-stock business in Texas and Colorado. April 23, 1886, he came to Guthrie, and embarked in the commission business in the same block where he is now located. From the first he met with success and in 1895 incorporated the Merten Commission Company, of which he is president and manager. He is a general commission merchant, both shipping and receiving shipments, and is a wholesale dealer in fruits and produce. In 1890, during one month, he shipped three hundred cars of produce, consisting of watermelons and fruits.

At The Grove, Cook county, Ill., Mr. Merten was united in marriage with Catherine Seley, who was born in Wisconsin and died at Earlville, Iowa. They were parents of two children: Edwin Frederick, who is in business with his father; and Mrs. Alice Tabor, of Pottawatomie county, Okla. The second marriage of Mr. Merten united him with Nellie Ketcham, who was born in Cook county, Ill., and they became the parents of three children: Birney R., Robert, and one





J. E. BURNS,  
Kingfisher.



who died at the age of three years as a result of a fall.

In his support of the Republican party Mr. Merten has always been enthusiastic. He was a member of the first territorial legislature and was nominated for speaker of the house in the party caucus, but through treachery of two of the majority he was defeated and a Populist elected. In 1898 he was elected to the fifth general assembly and elected speaker pro tem. He introduced some good bills in the house, but took a strong hand in curbing useless legislation. He has been a member of the board of education four years and its president three years. He is a member of the territorial committee, chairman of the county committee, and on the executive committee. Fraternally he is connected with Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor and ex-representative to the Grand Lodge. He is also a charter member and director of Guthrie Club.

J. E. BURNS, acting in the responsible office of clerk of Kingfisher county, is a hero of the Civil war. On the threshold of early manhood he devoted four years to his country, and faithfully stood at his post of duty, then, as now, relegating all personal interests to a secondary place. Needless to say he is as highly esteemed by the boys who wore the blue as he, in his turn, holds his old comrades, and honors have been bestowed upon him in all of the varied walks of life, but none beyond his merits.

The great-grandfather of our subject, on his father's side of the family, was a native of Scotland, who, leaving his old home in Ayrshire, brought his family to Pennsylvania at an early period. His son John, grandfather of J. E. Burns, was born in Scotland also and was a pioneer of Columbiana county, Ohio. He was found dead on the highway, his horse returning home riderless. His son, P. K., father of our subject, was born on the pioneer homestead in the county just mentioned, and in his youth learned the carpenter's trade. Going to West Virginia he married Elizabeth Elliott, a native of Brooke county, that state, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. In 1843 the couple located in Florence, Mo., and five years later Mr. Burns was honored by election to the office of assessor of the county. In 1850 he was elected sheriff and at the expiration of his term was favored with reelection. In 1859 he was chosen to act as representative of his district in the state legislature, and five years later was elected to the county clerkship for a term of six years. In all of these responsible positions he gave the public entire satisfaction, and finally he was fiscal agent for the county for

ten years at the time that the county was engaged in the construction of the Booneville branch of the Missouri Pacific railroad, and thus he disbursed about \$100,000. Death put an end to all of his labors in 1890, when he was in his seventy-third year. His wife, Elizabeth, died soon after their removal to the west in 1844.

J. E. Burns was born May 29, 1843, in Wellsburg, W. Va., and was reared in Morgan county, Mo., where he received excellent educational advantages, completing his studies in Versailles Academy. August 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Indianapolis. Assigned to the army of the Cumberland, he served with that gallant body during the great campaigns which included many of the hardest fought battles of the war, among them Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. At Stone River, for instance, fifty per cent of the Thirty-ninth Indiana regiment were numbered with the killed, wounded or captured. In 1864 Mr. Burns was appointed special military agent of the state of Indiana at Nashville, and among other affairs entrusted to his care issued eighteen thousand furloughs to troops desiring to attend the fall elections of 1864. Subsequently he was assigned to duty at the headquarters of Gen. J. F. Miller, post commandant at Nashville, and took part in the battle at that place. On the following Christmas day he started from New York to Savannah, where he joined his regiment, which had made the historic march to the sea through Georgia. During the ensuing weeks several hard fought battles occurred in which the regiment took an active part, including Bentonville and Averysboro, in the latter losing fully one-third of its men. Mr. Burns served in various capacities during this period of the war, as corporal, sergeant and hospital steward. He was retained in North Carolina in the trying days of the reconstruction, and finally started northward July 22, 1895, to be mustered out of the service in Indianapolis, August 8, his time in the army thus lacking only eight days of being four years.

Returning to Missouri Mr. Burns became a deputy in the office of his father, then county clerk, and within two years engaged in farming near Peru, Ind. From 1868 to 1879 he resided in Iola, Kans., and then pre-empted a farm in Wilson county, same state. In 1876 he embarked in the grocery business in Iola, and two years later turned his attention to running a hardware and implement business in the same town. From 1881 to 1882 he acted in the capacity of county clerk, and in 1884 became a salesman for a large implement house. In 1886 he located in Harper, Kans., though still traveling in the same line of trade. In 1888 he was



chosen to serve as deputy to the county register of deeds, but resigned in order to come to Oklahoma in the spring of 1889.

On that 22nd of April Mr. Burns arrived in Kingfisher and sixteen days later was appointed city clerk, an office which he retained only until the following November, when he went to live upon the claim which he had taken up in Cimarron township, five miles northeast of the city. In January, 1890, however, he was appointed contest clerk in the United States land office and served as such for eighteen months. For several years, or until 1896, he remained on his farm, and then accepted a position as salesman with the W. H. Mead Agricultural Implement Company. In 1898 he was nominated and elected to the county clerkship, receiving a majority of one hundred and forty-nine votes, though he defeated a fusion ticket, which, two years previously, had received a majority of three hundred and sixty-nine votes. He has always been a stalwart Republican, and was one of the organizers of that party in this territory. For four years he was the chairman of the Kingfisher County Republican Central committee, and his influence cannot be overestimated. In every official capacity he has given complete satisfaction, and as county clerk he is adding fresh laurels to those already won. He so thoroughly keeps up with his work that, far from being dilatory with his accounts, as men in a similar position frequently are, he has his tax rolls finished two months or more before the allotted time for their completion.

In Grand Army circles Mr. Burns is extremely popular. A charter member of Kingfisher Post No. 8, G. A. R., he is past commander of the same. In 1891 he was appointed to the post of assistant adjutant-general of the department of Oklahoma, in 1896 was appointed assistant to the adjutant-general, and in 1899 was raised to the position of adjutant-general with the rank of colonel, besides which he has acted on the staffs of two national commanders. He is also a Mason, first belonging to Versailles Lodge No. 117, in Missouri, and now being connected with Kingfisher Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now the secretary.

In 1865 the marriage of Mr. Burns and Miss Sarah A. Duff, a native of Miami county, Ind., was solemnized in Mexico, Ind. Their eldest child, Rhoda, is the wife of L. C. Gould, of Thomas, Okla., and P. R., the next in order of birth, is a farmer in that locality. Sarah E., who for several years was successfully engaged in teaching, is a deputy county clerk. James A. and Elgia L. complete the family. Mrs. Burns is actively associated with the Ladies of the G. A. R., is past president of the local circle, and past president of the department of Oklahoma.

She is also a valued worker and member of the Presbyterian Church of this city.

**H.** L. MILLER, a retired and highly esteemed citizen of Guthrie, is deserving of a place on the rolls of honor of his country, as he gave some of his best years to her preservation, and has ever striven to promote the permanent welfare of every state in which he has dwelt. The prosperity which he now enjoys is justly merited, as for several decades he was actively occupied in business enterprises and amassed his competency by hard, honest labor and good financial ability.

The Miller family, of which he is a worthy representative, originated in Pennsylvania several generations ago. His grandfather, Peter, and his father, John Miller, were also natives of the Keystone state, as was his maternal grandfather. In the pioneer days of Columbiana county, Ohio, John Miller became one of its settlers, and there met and married Rebecca Carroll, whose birth had occurred in that locality in 1809. In 1835 the couple went to Williams county, same state, when it was an almost uninhabited wilderness. Buying a farm of the government at the regulation price of \$1.25 an acre, the father diligently set about the great task which was before him, the clearing away of the heavy timber with which it was encumbered. It was not until 1864 that he sold the homestead and removed to Bryan, the county seat, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1888, when he was in his eighty-fourth year. After surviving him three years the devoted wife passed to the silent land. Their eldest child, Mrs. Sabina Rowley, resides in Angola, Ind.; William, who was one of the pioneer gold prospectors in California, lives in Williams county, Ohio; Mrs. Harriet Willett is a resident of Bryan, Ohio; Mrs. Lydia A. Galbraith has her home in Yale, Iowa; Daniel B. is one of the prominent cattlemen of Mitchell, S. D., and Mrs. Ellen Preston lives at Coon Rapids, Iowa.

The birth of H. L. Miller occurred December 13, 1840, on the old farm near Unity, Williams county, Ohio. Completing his education in the high school of Unity, he then started on a trip through the west. At St. Joseph, Mo., in 1860, he joined the pioneer stage driver, "Bob" Willard, and at the end of six weeks spent in traversing the Platte and South Platte river courses and the intervening territory arrived at Denver. Then he proceeded to Black Hawk, Idaho Springs and other points, and for three months was engaged in mining. In the autumn he turned his face toward home and crossed the plains with a freighting party.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon by the





Confederates young Miller lost no time in volunteering to assist in putting down the rebellion, but was prevented in his purpose of enlisting in the service by his friends and relatives. However, in July, 1861, he was about to join the First Ohio Cavalry, but on account of a little dissension in regard to officers finally enlisted in the ranks of the Third Ohio Cavalry, August 21st, and was mustered into the service as a private. In the gallant army of the Cumberland, which saw as hard campaigns as any waged during the war, he participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, and in the spring of 1864 marched through Georgia, where, for months, he and his comrades were under almost constant fire. He was actively engaged in the important battles of Dallas, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Buzzards' Roost, siege of Atlanta, Lovejoy's Station and Jonesboro. In October, 1864, he was mustered out as quartermaster's sergeant, at Columbus, Ohio, after having been in the service for thirty-seven and a half months.

Locating upon a one-hundred-and-seventy-five-acre farm, Mr. Miller was numbered among the agriculturists of Bryan, Ohio, until the fall of 1868, when he settled near Panora, Guthrie county, Iowa. During the fourteen years of his residence there he improved a farm and became well known as a successful business man. His high standing in the community was shown by his being called to the important office of county commissioner, and, after acting in that capacity five years, he resigned and went to Coon Rapids, Iowa, where he started the private city bank. The institution was in a most flourishing condition while he was at its head—some twelve years—and in the spring of 1882 he sold out and came to Guthrie. He still owns some excellent Iowa farms and has considerable money invested in live stock, being fed for the markets. He also is the owner of several valuable farms in Logan county, and built the handsome modern house in which he dwells, six years ago.

In 1867 Mr. Miller married Elizabeth A. Stough, in Pulaski, Ohio, of which place she is a native. Her grandfather, William Stough, and parents, Col. William and Sarah (Reading) Stough, were born in Pennsylvania, and were pioneers of Richland county, Ohio. The father, who dwelt in Williams county, same state, for many years, lived in Dakota for a period, but spent his last years in the Buckeye state, dying in his seventy-eighth year. While the Civil war was in progress he served as captain of Company H, Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and resigned on account of poor health. Later he became a captain in the Ninth Ohio Cavalry, and was promoted to the rank of colonel, being brevetted brigadier-general ere he was mustered out. One

of his sons, William E., saw service in the One Hundredth Ohio Infantry, and now resides in Bryan, Ohio, and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Yetter, lives in Cedar county, Iowa. Their mother departed this life at her Ohio home when in her forty-sixth year, and seven of her children have passed to the better land. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have lost three children, namely: Josephine, Winona and Fay Edna, aged, respectively, six, three and thirteen years. Mrs. Clara Whitacre, of Magnolia, Ohio, is a graduate of Drake University; Frank S., now managing a large farm adjacent to Guthrie, is a graduate of Drake University, and Charles W., a successful attorney-at-law in San Francisco, received his higher education in the Iowa state university and was graduated in Leland Stanford College, Cal.

Politically Mr. Miller is affiliated with the Republican party. While a resident of Coon Rapids, he was initiated into Masonry, and has taken the Knight Templar degree, being a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery. He also is a Grand Army man, still holding his membership in Perry Wright Post, in Coon Rapids, which he joined in 1881, and also is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen of that place. Mrs. Miller is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and both are loyal supporters of religious and benevolent work.

**G**EORGE NEWLAND. For seventeen years George Newland has been actively engaged in the grain business of the great central west and has handled enormous quantities of the cereals which are bringing vast wealth into the country and spreading the fame of the United States to the innermost parts of the earth. During the eight years of his residence in Oklahoma he has been a prominent factor in its upbuilding and prosperity, and is well entitled to a permanent place in her pioneer history.

The father of the above-named gentleman, Thomas Newland, was born in Brighton, England, and at the age of twenty-one came to this land, becoming a resident of Saybrook, McLean county, Ill., where he soon was numbered among the well-to-do, practical agriculturists. He departed this life in 1862, and his devoted wife died in 1886. She bore the maiden name of Eliza Owens, and was a native of Xenia, Greene county, Ohio. Her father, Samuel Owens, likewise was born in the Buckeye state, and was one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Saybrook.

Of the seven children born to Thomas and Eliza Newland six survive, and of the number, George Newland, the third in order of birth, was born in Saybrook, March 18, 1850. He was reared to the duties of the farm and received his elementary education in the local schools, com-



pleting his studies in the Saybrook high school. Then he commenced farming upon his own account and remained in Illinois until the Centennial year, when he went to Union county, Iowa. There he again was occupied in agricultural pursuits for two years, after which he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at Creston, Iowa, and was a machinist in the shops.

In 1883 Mr. Newland embarked in the grain business at Emerson, Iowa, and during the following ten years was extensively interested in the trade. In December, 1892, he came to Oklahoma, which was rapidly coming into the front ranks of cereal producing countries, and, settling in the town of Yukon, was the first grain dealer of that vicinity. He built the first elevator there, and as its capacity was ten thousand bushels he handled a large amount of grain in the course of a season. Remaining in the place until 1898 he then removed to Waukomis, where he erected the first elevator there. At the end of a year he sold out his interest in the business and came to Kingfisher. Here, within a little more than a year, he has become well known in business circles, and has established an enviable reputation for enterprise and integrity. He is the manager and buyer for the El Reno Mill & Elevator Company, and the elevator which he supervises has a capacity of twenty thousand bushels. Mr. Newland is identifying himself with numerous local enterprises and is liberal and public-spirited. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and politically he is independent.

Recently Mr. Newland built a pleasant modern residence for himself and family in an attractive section of the city. He was married in Afton, Iowa, September 18, 1879, Miss Mary O. Comstock being the lady of his choice. She is a native of Illinois, her birth having occurred near Peoria. The five children of this sterling couple, Gerlie O., Aura W., Yale A., Arad L. and Berce F., are living under the parental roof.

**F**RANK OLSMITH, who holds the record for the best shooting in this part of the country, is a gunsmith at Guthrie, and in his store, at No. 115 Division street, carries a fine line of guns and general sporting goods.

Mr. Olsmith was born in Winesburgh, Holmes county, Ohio, and is a son of George F. and Anna E. (Kinsley) Smith. His great-grandfather was Rev. George Fred Smith, a Lutheran minister and a college professor of Germany. Christian Smith, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Wurtenburg, Germany, in 1797, and was a goldsmith and jeweler by trade. He and Elder Drexel came to America on the same

ship in 1817, settling in Philadelphia. He followed his trade there, and later organized a German colony and founded the village of Winesburgh, Holmes county, Ohio, where he engaged at his trade.

George F. Smith was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and became a farmer and a merchant at Winesburgh, Ohio. In 1855 he went west to Kansas, to assist the free state men, taking his family there two years later. He settled on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres and continued there until the war. He served as adjutant of the Twenty-first Kansas Infantry, and was in Price's raid at Westport and Blue River. He also served in the Mexican war as a lieutenant-colonel in the First Ohio Rifles, continuing throughout the war. He had previous to that time been a captain in the Third Ohio Regiment. He continued to farm in Kansas until his death in 1897, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Anna E. Kinsley, who was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and comes of an old family of Wurtenburg, Germany. The family left there about the year 1500, going to Switzerland, and one of its members was a member of the "Peace Conference" at The Hague in the interests of peace. Her grandfather was a tanner in Switzerland. Her father, Samuel Kinsley, brought the family to this country and located at Winesburgh, Ohio, where he followed his trade as a tanner and engaged in farming until his death at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Smith died in Kansas. Of ten children born to them but four are now living. All but our subject reside in Ohio.

Frank Olsmith was born April 26, 1849, and was reared in Ohio until 1857, when he removed with his parents to Kansas, where he attended the district schools. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in Company I, Sixteenth Kansas Cavalry, and was mustered into service at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and from there sent to Missouri. He participated in the battles at Westport, Independence and Blue River, and then his company was detached to patrol the Missouri river. Later, as a body guard, they accompanied Vice-President Foster and a congressional committee to Fort Union, N. M., to investigate the Indian troubles. They returned to Leavenworth, Kans., with Kit Carson, and were mustered out of service in May, 1866. During the war his company also served as escort to the paymaster at Fort Gibson. He remained in Kansas until 1868, in 1866 having taken up the trade of a gunsmith in Lawrence. In December, 1866, he was appointed gunsmith for the Sac and Fox Agency, and remained there until 1879. His postoffice was at Okmulgee, and a colored man by name of Smith received a greater part of his mail. His name previous to this time had been Oliver F. Smith, but



to avoid future difficulties he annexed the OI of Oliver to his surname, making it Frank Olsmith. This change was effected at Topeka, Kans., by act of the legislature. In 1877 he began to work up an Indian trade in partnership with Louis and Pickett, and in 1879 went to Waco, a new town in Texas, where he established a gun store. Two years later he went to El Paso, Tex., and six weeks later to San Antonio, where he followed his line of business for six years. He then located at Paris, Tex., until the opening of Oklahoma. April 22, 1880, he located at Guthrie, on the east corner of Harrison and Division streets, where he built a small shop and conducted the first gun store in Oklahoma. He is now located at No. 115 Division street, and has the largest store of the kind in the territory. He also handles sporting goods of every type, and cigars, and formerly manufactured guns and rifles. He has the record for the best shooting in this section and also won a number of medals in other states in which he has contested.

Mr. Olsmith was united in marriage in Winesburgh, Ohio, with Emma A. Iseley, who was born at Millersburg, Ohio, and by whom he has four children: Vernon G., Edwin S., Bessie A., and Mary. He is a strong Democrat, and served as police judge one term, also two terms as councilman for the third ward, and was a member of the first legal city council. He is a member of Hartranft Post No. 3, G. A. R., of which he was chaplain; and Woodmen of the World. Religiously his wife is a Methodist. He is a member of the Guthrie Commercial Club and is one of the business committee; and is secretary and treasurer of the Guthrie Gun Club.

**THOMAS F. PHILLIPS.** The first members of the Phillips family in America came here from Germany at an early day and settled in North Carolina. The first relative of whom there is a distinct recollection is the grandfather, Abraham, who was born in North Carolina and became a pioneer in the early history of Indiana. His efforts were later cast in Caldwell county, Mo., where he died at the age of eighty-four years. His son Andrew, the father of Thomas F., was born in New Salem, Washington county, Ind., and in 1853 located in Logan county, Ill., where he died in 1854. His wife, Jonima (Ratt) Phillips, was born in Indiana, and is the daughter of Rinehart Ratts, of North Carolina, who early settled in Indiana, and died there. His wife is now residing in Atlanta, Ill., and is over seventy-six years of age. She became the mother of seven children; Jacob enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Illinois Regiment during the Civil war and is now residing in Caldwell county, Mo.; Rinehart enlisted in the

Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and died in the service; Ransom served in the Sixty-eighth Illinois, and now lives in Logan county, Ill.; Abraham is in Kingfisher, Okla.; Milton died in Logan county, Ill.; Thomas F. is living in Kingfisher; and Albert was burned to death when very young.

Born February 18, 1849, in Logan county, Ill., Thomas F. Phillips was reared on his father's farm and educated in the public schools of his township. During April, 1864, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry, at Springfield, Ill., and was sent into Missouri, under General Sigel, to deal with General Price. They assisted in putting an end to his activities in Missouri and Arkansas. He was mustered out of service after six months and returned to his former home in Logan county, where he again engaged in his former occupation of farming.

In 1866 Mr. Phillips settled in Jasper county, Mo., near Carthage, where he owned a farm of two hundred acres, and successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In 1873 he changed his occupation to that of grocer, the place of business being located in the city of Carthage. Not content to remain there indefinitely, he engaged in the flour business in Joplin, Mo., for about two years, after which he returned to his farm in the country and continued to buy and sell stock until 1886. After selling out the large farm and its furnishings he located in Ford county, Kans., where he bought a farm eight miles from Dodge City, stocked it, and proceeded to engage in general farming and stock raising. At the opening of Oklahoma he made the run from the state line and located near Kingfisher, where he conducted a large dairy business, having brought with him to the territory a drove of milk cows. When on the road to a prosperous and paying business, a drove of Texas cattle came through the county, some of them straying to his land, and, from an association with their southern kind, his own cattle sickened and died, entailing upon him almost a complete loss.

Hoping to gain a new start, Mr. Phillips located on some school land, where he farmed until 1885. He was then appointed receiving clerk in the United States land office, under Caldwell and E. G. Spilman, which position he filled for two years, resigning this place to become United States Marshal under Chief Deputy Marshal Nagle, with headquarters at Guthrie, where he remained until the close of the administration. In 1898 he removed to Kingfisher, where his first business efforts were directed to an interest in the hardware and implement trade, under the firm name of Conley & Phillips. The firm has been very successful and



cater to a constantly increasing trade. Mr. Phillips owns one hundred and sixty acres of land six miles from the town, at the mouth of Kingfisher creek. He also owns a quarter section ten miles northwest of Kingfisher, on Cooper creek. Another interest is that of the coal and feed business, he being a member of the firm of Phillips & Phillips in Kingfisher.

In Jasper county, Mo., Mr. Phillips married Sarah Baker, who was born in Sangamon county, Ill., and is a daughter of John F. Baker, of Kentucky. Her paternal grandfather, Thomas Baker, was a farmer and an early settler in Illinois. Her mother, Rebecca Patterson, was born in Kentucky and reared in Illinois, being a daughter of James Patterson, an early settler in Logan county, Ill., where he died. To Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Phillips have been born five children, four of whom are living. George A., who is a farmer, is living with his father; Minnie is the wife of A. J. Phillips, of Kingfisher; John F. is chief clerk in his father's store; and Arthur B. is with the feed business of Phillips & Phillips. Mr. Phillips is a Democrat in politics and has been chairman of the county committee for a number of years, also served as a member of the territorial Democratic committee, and has in various ways been identified with the political doings of his township. He is a member of Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 2, of Kingfisher. With his family he is associated with the work and charities of the Christian Church.

**H**OX, C. T. PROUTY. As a soldier, as a business man, and as a public official, Col.

C. T. Prouty has made a record of which he may well be proud. Popular with all, his friends may be said to be limited by the number of his acquaintances. At an early age he was thrown upon his own resources to a large extent, owing to the death of his father, and therefore he may be justly called the architect of his own fortunes.

The founder of the Prouty family, to which the colonel belongs, was established in America by one John Prouty, who was of Scotch descent, and whose home was in the northern part of Ireland prior to his removal to the New World. Political troubles in the Emerald Isle led him to seek a new home, and for years he was a citizen of Boston, Mass. Our subject's father, Dr. Hugh Prouty, was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., and in his early manhood he was graduated in a medical college at Buffalo. Settling in Monroeville, Ohio, he engaged in the practice of his profession, with good success, for years. While in the west on an excursion to Sault Saint Marie, about 1851, he was accidentally drowned. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret

Tice, also died when the subject of this article was a child.

The birth of C. T. Prouty occurred in Monroeville, Ohio, June 12, 1840, and, as previously noted, he was left an orphan ere he reached the age of twelve years. His school advantages were limited and his youth was spent in farming. In 1858 he went to Carlinville, Ill., where he obtained employment on farms during the summer season, while in the winter he taught school, a fact which speaks well for the studious and ambitious spirit which animated the young man.

In September, 1861, Mr. Prouty offered his services to his country, and was mustered into Company A, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, as a private soldier. He served in the Army of the Tennessee and took part in the battles of Fort Henry, Donelson and Shiloh. In the last-named engagement, which took place in April, 1862, he was severely wounded in the cap of his right knee, and it was not until September, 1862, that he was able to rejoin his regiment. Upon the recommendation of General Hulbert, under whom he had fought gallantly at Shiloh, he was appointed by Governor Yates as an aide on his general's staff, with the rank of captain. For his conspicuous bravery at Shiloh he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel by Governor Yates. He participated in the second battle of Corinth, Miss., and thereafter was a member of General Hulbert's staff, as previously mentioned.

In October, 1863, owing to his physical disability, Colonel Prouty resigned from the army and returned to his old occupation of teaching. In the spring of 1864 he again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Carlinville, and in the fall of 1864 was appointed deputy Internal Revenue collector of the seventh district, but at the end of a year resigned his office. In 1868 he was honored by election to the Illinois state legislature, where he served for one term to the satisfaction of all concerned. Then for a few years he was successfully engaged in a mercantile business in Carlinville, but apparently fate did not destine him to the private walks of life for any length of time, as in 1874 he was appointed postmaster of his town by President Grant. At the expiration of his term he was favored with reappointment by Hayes, and again in 1882 by Arthur. After officiating in that position for twelve years, or until a change of administration rendered his resignation advisable, he concluded to remove to the west.

Fourteen years ago Colonel Prouty engaged in the real estate and loan business at Dighton, Kans., and for four years met with marked success in the enterprise. In the spring of 1880 he became a resident of Kingfisher, where he established a thriving real estate, loan and insur-





ance business. His former experience was re-enacted, as he soon came to the notice of the public as a leading Republican, and his general ability and fitness for office led to his nomination for council, and although Callahan, his opponent, was extremely popular with his party, the colonel was elected for Kingfisher and Blaine counties. In the Third General Assembly of Oklahoma he played a very important part, as he was chairman of the committees on railroads and agriculture, and was a member of committees on county affairs, ways and means and others. Among the numerous bills in which he was specially interested, those relating to the council and to fees and salaries occupied much of his attention. In 1899 he was appointed by Governor Barnes to his present responsible office—that of chief grain inspector of the territory, this office having been created by the Fifth General Assembly for the purpose of protecting the local grain merchants, as well as the farmers of this region.

Always a fervent believer in the platform of the Republican party, Colonel Prouty early became an active worker in the ranks, and from 1864 to 1886, while he lived in Illinois, he was sent as a delegate to every Republican state convention. He is now a member of the Kingfisher county Republican central committee, and is considered an important factor in local politics. The interest which he developed in the cause of education while he was a young man has only deepened in the intervening time, and during the period when the schoolhouses here were in process of construction he was president of the school board—some four years—and is yet connected with that honorable body. A charter member and first master of Dighton Lodge, of Dighton, Kans., and a charter member of Kingfisher Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., the colonel has been identified with the order since 1865, when he was initiated into its mysteries in Carlinville, Ill. He was the commander of Grand Army posts in Illinois and Kansas, and is now connected with Kingfisher Post No. 2, G. A. R. Religiously, he is a Congregationalist, and is a trustee and active worker in the Kingfisher church.

February 12, 1863, the marriage of Colonel Prouty and Miss Julia F. Van Osdel, of Carlinville, Ill., was celebrated in that place. Her father, Joseph Van Osdel, was a native of Pennsylvania, and her mother, whose name in girlhood was Lucinda Burford, was born in Kentucky. The first child of our subject and wife, William, a young man of great promise, and a graduate of Blackburn University, departed this life at Dighton, when in his twenty-fifth year. Frank, the only remaining son, is now acting as assistant grain inspector, with his father. The

elder daughter, Mrs. Alberta Wilkinson, is a resident of Kingfisher, and the youngest of the family, Ida R., lives at home, and is successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Kingfisher.

CLARENCE SIBLEY PETTY, M. D. By diligent study and perseverance, in which he acquired a thorough knowledge of his profession, Dr. Petty stands as one of the rising young physicians of Guthrie, and also stands high in the estimation of his fellow physicians. He was born in Gadsden, Ala., November 11, 1871, and is a son of James S. Petty, who was also a physician.

Stephen Petty, our subject's grandfather, was born in Pittsburg, near Raleigh, N. C., of English ancestry. From there he moved to the vicinity of Selma, Ala., where he owned a large cotton plantation, operated by his many slaves. After the close of the Rebellion he went to Tampa, Fla., where he passed his remaining days. James S. Petty was an only child, and at seventeen he graduated from the University of North Carolina; it being his desire to take up medicine, he entered Tulane Medical College, but before he could complete his course the Rebellion broke out and he became a private in an Alabama regiment, under General Hood. He served throughout that deadly struggle. At the battles of Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville his regiment was shot all to pieces.

After the war had been brought to a close he completed his medical course and then began to practice at Demopolis, Ala., but from there went to Gadsden, where he continued his practice until death claimed him in 1873. He married Miss Ada Weisinger, who was born in Dallas county, Ala., being a daughter of Jesse Weisinger, who was a native of South Carolina, and a planter. Her grandfather was a native of Germany, but lived in South Carolina for many years. After the death of James S. Petty his wife was married to Rev. William Temple Allan, who is an Episcopal rector in Springfield, Mo.

Dr. Clarence S. Petty was reared and educated in Alabama. After receiving an academic education he entered the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa, and was graduated from that institution in 1892, receiving the degree of A. B. He then went to Fort Smith, Ark., where he took a course in business, and he afterward taught in the business college. As he had always been desirous of taking up medicine, he pursued his studies in that line in the office of Dr. J. C. Daily. When he quit teaching, in 1894, he entered the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, and graduated from that institution in 1897, being one of the seven who received honors out of a



class of fifty-seven. In May of 1897 he chose Guthrie and vicinity as his field of operation, and now has a fine suite of office rooms in the Goodrich block, on the corner of Oklahoma and First streets. He has already built up a lucrative practice and enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He is a member and vestryman in the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Petty was married on Monday evening, December 31, 1900, to Miss Mary Nicholas, daughter of Rev. A. B. Nicholas, of Guthrie.

**WILLIAM HENRY GRAY**, one of Oklahoma's most prominent and representative business men, has been actively engaged in business in Guthrie since the opening days of the territory, and for the past few years has devoted his time to the real estate and loan business, in which he has been very successful. Being a man of business ability, he has always made a success of his undertakings, and is esteemed as one of the loyal citizens of his adopted city. He is a native of Manistee, Mich., and a son of John Gray, who was a native of Yorkshire, England.

Our subject's grandfather was the family emigrant, and he brought his wife and two sons with him. He settled in Michigan, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Our subject's father, John Gray, also took up farming in Michigan, and is now past his seventy-eighth year in life. He married Miss Rebecca Cavell, who was born in Cornwall, England, of French descent. Her father resided in England and was engaged in the boating business. Eight children were born to our subject's parents, namely: Charles R., of Riverside, Cal.; William Henry; Mary E., deceased; George E., a traveling salesman, residing in Denver, Colo., who came to Oklahoma at the time it was opened, and was a partner with our subject many years, meantime serving on the first board of county commissioners of Logan county, but in 1897 left Oklahoma for Denver; Alfred J., who resides in Riverside, Cal.; Florence, of Travis City, Mich.; Frederick W., a merchant of Pomeroy, Okla.; and Albert E., who is a resident of Blackburn, Okla.

William Henry Gray was born August 22, 1852, and spent his early boyhood days at home assisting his father and attending the public schools of his native community. At fourteen years he went to work in a lumber mill, but in 1878 he went to Burrton, Harvey county, Kans., where he entered into partnership in the mercantile business with D. B. Pennock, under the firm name of Pennock & Gray. Selling out in 1882 he located in Udall, Cowley county, Kans., where he and his brother George carried on a mercantile business under the name of Gray Brothers,

and were also interested in the Udall Milling Company. April 22, 1888, they located in Guthrie, Okla., arriving in Guthrie on the second train from the north at two o'clock. The following year they disposed of their business interest in Udall, Kans. They first bought a lot, and later increased their possessions by buying the adjacent lots, 50x140 feet, on the corner of Oklahoma and Division streets. Building a store, they carried on a wholesale grocery and queensware business. To accommodate their constantly increasing trade, they built a block, 25x80, on the corner lot; this they enlarged in 1893 to 50x140 feet, their building being known as the Gray Brothers' block. It is a two-story building and one of the best in Guthrie. The Gray Brothers mercantile firm was dissolved in 1893, and our subject has ever since been engaged in the real estate and loan business. He is interested in the W. H. Coyle Oil Company, and he has taken a very prominent part in having railroad companies extend their roads into Guthrie. He owns a fine home at No. 612 East Noble street, which he erected in 1894.

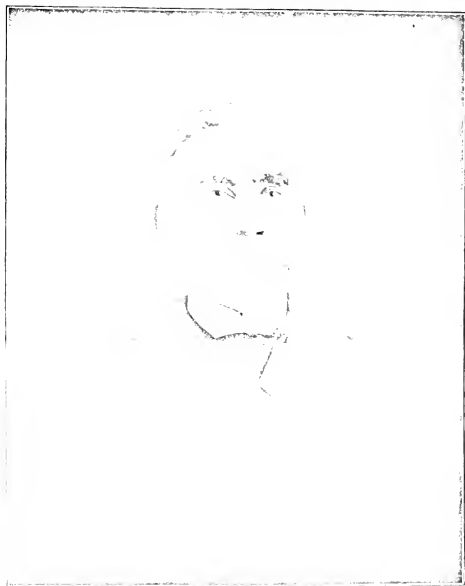
At Burrton, Kans., Mr. Gray was united in marriage with Miss Mary Cone, a native of Memphis, Mo., and a daughter of Col. Lyman Cone, of Burrton. They have two children—Edna R. and Lyman J., both of whom are attending high school. Col. Lyman Cone prepared the Santa Fe Railroad Company's exhibit from Kansas at the Centennial Exhibition. He also represented Oklahoma in the World's Fair exhibit.

Mr. Gray is a prominent Mason, belonging to Guthrie Lodge No. 3, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Guthrie Club, an organization composed of the prominent business men of that city. He has recently been appointed receiver of the National Bank of Guthrie. In politics he is a staunch Democrat.

**ISAAC H. PHENIX** is a substantial addition to the colony of settlers in Logan county.

His well-pondered claim is located on the northwest quarter of section 15, township 17, range 2 west. Born at Kokomo, Howard county, Ind., January 23, 1849, he is a son of Solomon and Sarah (Cotes) Phenix. When six years old he moved with his parents to Lyon county, Kans., and settled near Emporia two years before that town was laid out. For eight years they continued to reside in that locality, and he has a vivid remembrance of the ruffian border troubles. The father took up a claim, which he cultivated and on which he conducted a large cattle business. In 1863, the population having increased to an alarming extent, they were





*R. S. Dilly*



crowded for room, and so moved to Greenwood county, having previously sold their property in Lyon county.

In 1869 Isaac H. Phenix went to Cowley county, where he pre-empted a claim, on which he made his home until the opening of the Oklahoma strip. He was married in 1889 to Alice Norton, of Greenwood county, Kans., a daughter of Austin and Sarah (Trec) Norton. Austin Norton was a soldier in the Union army, and survived but a short time after his return from the war.

After selecting his site in the new country Mr. Phenix returned to Kansas for his household goods and for his family, and drove back to their future home, where they were forced to live for a time in a tent. He has since made many improvements on his land and is comfortably situated. There is a flourishing orchard containing several kinds of fruits and a garden in which the most tempting vegetables abound.

Mr. Phenix is a member of the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Grant in 1872. Before coming to Oklahoma he served as a clerk, and for several terms a member of the school board. In 1899, in Oklahoma, he was elected assessor, and in the discharge of his duties has given general satisfaction. He is a member of the National League Association. To the charities and interests of the Christian church he is a liberal contributor.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Phenix. Dora is the wife of Louis Hansman, has three children and lives in Lawrie township; Austin married Anna Hansman, has three children and lives near Perry; Perry H. married Nellie Flicker, and they reside in Guthrie, where he carries on a meat market; Harvey H. died at the age of twenty, and is buried in Camp Russell cemetery; Nora and Benjamin H. are at home.

**ROBERT AYERS DILLEY**, who is a resident of Logan county, is accented among

his neighbors as one of the useful men of the community. He was born in Custersey county, Ohio, March 22, 1833, and is the son of Robert and Hannah (McDonald) Dilley, the former of whom was of English ancestry and a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter born in Scotland, from which she emigrated direct to America with her parents when a small child. They settled in Pennsylvania and removed from there to Ohio in its pioneer days. The elder Dilley settled on a farm in the vicinity of Seneca, and there our subject spent his boyhood days. The father was an active business man, and in addition to the development of his land was engaged in the manufacture of car-

riages and salt. R. A. Dilley attended the common school and in 1850 went into Guthrie county, Iowa, locating on a farm and engaging in live-stock business. In 1861 he crossed the Mississippi with an ox-team, going through Denver and locating at California Gulch (where Leadville is now located), in the hunt for gold. He was quite successful, taking out about \$10 a day, but was stricken with mountain fever and obliged to return home.

Soon after the conclusion of this experiment Mr. Dilley went into the army, enlisting in Company C, Fourth Iowa Infantry, and served four years and about sixteen days. He was wounded in the hand at the battle of Pea Ridge. He was at the siege of Vicksburg and at Champion Hills, Jackson, Miss., went with General Sherman on his famous march to the sea, and at the close of the war took part in the grand review at Washington. He was discharged at Louisville, Ky. He was fortunate in keeping out of the hospital, but in the last march through the Carolinas he contracted a cold which settled in his eyes so that he became nearly blind and had to be led home. For six years thereafter he was an invalid, unable to do anything for himself. Upon his recovery he engaged in selling machinery in Wisconsin, Illinois, Southern Minnesota and Dakota. Later he carried on farming and stockraising in Guthrie county, Iowa.

Coming to Oklahoma in the fall of 1880, Mr. Dilley located first on a farm in Payne county, where he operated two years. In that county he married Miss Lucinda E. Gimer, who was a native of McCartha, Vinton county, Ohio.

Mrs. Dilley located land at the opening of the territory and now owns the northeast quarter of section 13, range 2 west. The two resolved it was better to join their financial interests, so Mr. Dilley sold his land and the two settled upon her claim. They removed from there to Orlando in 1890. Of this union there are three children, Maudie Hazel, John Robert and Charles Dewey Deary.

Mr. Dilley is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He has never sought office, but takes a lively interest in local and national affairs, keeping himself posted upon current events. He became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic in Iowa.

**WILLIAM REIZHAUPT**, visitors from eastern cities never fail in expressing astonishment at the wonderful growth and prosperity of Guthrie and Oklahoma in general. They are genuinely surprised at the enterprise of our merchants and at the beauty of our stores and public buildings. When, in their wanderings through the busy streets of the business





section, they come to the Vienna Bakery and Café, they are impressed with this fine establishment, of which any metropolis in the land might well be proud. The proprietor, who is a man of wide experience as a caterer, is employed by the leading citizens of this place, and within a few years has won an enviable position in the commercial world.

William Ritzhaupt is the son of Henry and grandson of Ferdinand Ritzhaupt, of Heidelberg, Germany, and, like them, he has followed the trade of a baker since he arrived at maturity. His grandfather served under the great Napoleon in the famous march to Moscow, and Henry Ritzhaupt took part in the revolution of 1848. Then, like many others of his fellow-patriots, he fled to England, where he remained until the intense feeling had subsided in his native land. He lived in Southampton during his stay in England and when he went back to Heidelberg he resumed his old occupation and made a success of the business. He served as one of the city councilmen and was looked up to as one of influence and profound judgment. He departed this life when in his fiftieth year, and within a twelve-month he was followed to the grave by his devoted wife, then forty-five years of age. She was Miss Margareta Klare prior to their marriage, and of their three sons and three daughters two are deceased, two daughters reside in Chicago, Ill., and George in Wisconsin.

William Ritzhaupt is a native of Heidelberg, born July 8, 1863. He was eight years old when he was left an orphan, and then he became a ward of his maternal uncle, who also was a skilled baker and caterer. Before he was sixteen years of age the youth had not only mastered the trades of the relatives mentioned, but also had spent about two years in learning that of making confectionery. In the spring of 1880 he sailed for New York City, on the steamship "Meine," and at once went to Gallion, Ohio, where he worked at his trade for about one year. He then went to Chicago and for three years was employed as a fine pastry cook in the Palmer House and for two years was the head pastry cook at the Tremont House.

In 1885 Mr. Ritzhaupt embarked in business on his own account, and for eight months conducted a large and remunerative trade at his location, on Milwaukee avenue, Chicago. Then, selling the bakery to his brother-in-law, he took a position as head pastry cook at the Transit House, same city, and was connected with that hotel for two and a half years. He then resigned his place in order to take charge of the Centropolis Hotel, in Kansas City, Mo. After two years' experience in that venture, in which he was quite successful, he disposed of the business and for the next eighteen months was the head pastry

cook at the Coates House, in the same city. Then again he embarked in the bakery business, and was located on East Twelfth street, Kansas City, for a period. In April, 1894, he came to Guthrie and started the Vienna Bakery, which now is so justly popular. Until the spring of 1900 this place of business was at No. 111 Harrison avenue, but recently he opened his new, complete bakery and café at the corner of Oklahoma avenue and Broad street. Personally he attended to the building of this substantial store, which is 25x140 feet in dimensions and two stories in height. It is well appointed in every respect and the great ovens, which have a capacity of three hundred loaves of bread at a time, bake from two to three thousand loaves each day in order to meet the demand. The proprietor has made a great reputation as a manufacturer of ice cream, and his attractive café parlors are well equipped with comforts, including fans run by electricity. He makes a specialty of catering for socials, parties and banquets, and invariably gives entire satisfaction to the public.

In 1888 Mr. Ritzhaupt married, in Chicago, Miss Ettie Kissler, daughter of Hiram and Anna (Dusky) Kissler, natives of West Virginia. She, too, was born in that state, and was left fatherless when two years of age. He was financially interested in the oil wells of that region, but Daniel Dusky, grandfather of Mrs. Ritzhaupt, was one of the old planters of the state, and continued to reside on his fine estate until his death, at three score and ten. During the Civil war he and two of his sons were commissioned officers in the Federal army, and one of the sons was killed while fighting for his country. The Dusky family is descended from a Polish gentleman who was exiled during political revolutions, and, coming to this land of the free, took up his abode in West Virginia. After the death of her husband Mrs. Anna Kissler married Lewis Wickman, who was a leading blacksmith and carriage manufacturer of Kansas City for some years and in 1863 came to Guthrie and established a shop here.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ritzhaupt has been blessed with three children, namely: Lewis H., George and William, Jr. The wife and mother is a lady of excellent education and attainments, for she completed her higher studies in the St. Joseph Academy at Kansas City and received good social advantages. She is a member of the Christian Church and moves in the best social circles of this city.

Our subject was influential in organizing the local lodge of the Sons of Herman, and was its president. The society is now known as the Germania Society. He is also loyal to the Odd Fellows order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Religiously, he adheres to the creed



in which he was reared, that of the Evangelical Lutherans. Politically, he casts his ballot and influence on the side of the Democratic party.

**J. M. ROADS.** Special aptitude and ability in any line of activity in the business world commands success, sooner or later, when associated with that necessary quality, perseverance. J. M. Roads has won a truly wonderfully large patronage and the genuine respect of those who have had dealings with him, and this is on the high road to wealth. As one of the representatives of the young business men of Guthrie he deserves special mention, and the following history of his career has been compiled, knowing that it will prove of interest to many.

Born October 12, 1868, in Worcester, N. Y., he was reared in that flourishing city, where his father, Emanuel Roads, was actively engaged in business for several decades, and now is living retired, in the enjoyment of the competency which his own labors acquired. He is a native of England and when in his thirteenth year he accompanied his father, William Roads, to this country. At first the family dwelt in Albany, but later located upon an Otsego county (N. Y.) farm. Emanuel Roads, having a genuine mechanical talent, left the farm and commenced working in sawmills and afterwards became a machinist, conducting a large establishment in Worcester. His wife, Mary Jane, was the daughter of Samuel Robbins, also a fine machinist. He carried on a shop in Worcester until he finally retired to private life, and his genius found out in several inventions of marked merit.

J. M. Roads is the eldest of three children, his father, Orange J., being a resident of Greenburgh, N. Y., and his sister, Vina J., wife of Capt. R. B. Huston, lives in Guthrie. The captain was formerly an attorney here, but during the Spanish-American war he was honored with the captaincy of Troop B, Rough Riders, and served in the Santiago campaign. He was promoted to the position of paymaster, and when the sixty-seventh United States Infantry was organized he was commissioned captain of a company of volunteers and ordered to the Philippines, where he died.

In his youth our subject received a liberal education in the grammar and high schools of his native city. He inherited his father's genius as a machinist, and from an early age worked at intervals in his senior's shop. At sixteen he commenced a regular apprenticeship under his father's instruction, and two years later went to Shenectons, N. Y., where he became helper or foreman in a sawmill and aided to manage the establishment. Later he was employed in the

Onconto machine shops, and when he reached his majority he decided to accept a paying position in the Phoenix Furniture Factory, at Grand Rapids, Mich., the largest factory of the kind in the world. At the end of four months he went to Eldon, Iowa, and then, during the ensuing three years or more, he was employed as a machinist and foreman in the Johnson Ruffler Works, of Ottumwa, Iowa; planing mills in Kansas City, Mo., and Hannibal, Mo., and in Chicago, Ill. Having mastered every department of the business, he thus has long been fully competent to carry on a large concern of his own. Returning home, in accordance with the wishes of his father, he took charge of the old shops until they were sold. The attractions of the west appealing most to him, he soon was back at his former post in the Kansas City planing mills, where he had been foreman and general machinist for a year, and this time he continued with the firm for eighteen months. For the succeeding year he was employed in St. Louis, as foreman in a large bicycle repairing shop, and there became an expert at the work.

In the fall of 1894 Mr. Roads came to Guthrie, and in a modest way commenced the business which has grown to extensive proportions. His first shop was 10x24 feet in dimensions, and foot-power was used, but in the second year of residence here he bought out Mr. Carver, and, removing into larger quarters, remained there until the building was destroyed by fire, in August, 1896. His next location was at the corner of Harrison and Division streets, and steam-power was used for carrying on the work. Since the spring of 1898 the shops have been situated at No. 204 East Oklahoma avenue. Mr. Roads owns the building, which is twenty-five by one hundred and forty feet in dimensions, and two stories and basement in height. Steam-power is used and a full line of fine modern machinery is in use. A specialty is made of plumbing, and an extensive stock of hot water and steam-heating apparatus is carried, as well as a complete line of plumbing material. The finest work is done by this establishment of any in the city, and the machine shops are easily ahead of all in the territory. A department is devoted to the repairing of bicycles, dressing machines, engines and other complicated machinery, and, in addition to his other enterprises, Mr. Roads transacts a large amount of business in windmills and pumps. He represents the Chicago Acmeator, and in 1890 bought out A. H. Mead, who had been engaged in the same line of business here.

In 1890 the marriage of Mr. Roads and Mrs. F. A. Huston, daughter of Alexander Fish, of Ohio, took place in Guthrie. She is a native of the Buckeye state, and by her first marriage had



two children. A son and two daughters bless the home of our subject, named, respectively, Clyde, Beulah and Ruby.

While a resident of Schenectady, N. Y., Mr. Read's was initiated into the Masonic order, and still retains his membership there. In his political belief he is a Republican, strongly in favor of the principles of that party.

**J. G. SEELY.** Covering the long period of his years of activity, Mr. Seely has been engaged in many enterprises, all of which have developed more or less satisfactory results, and have contributed to render his life one of interest and usefulness. The apparent misfortune attending his entrance to the territory in 1889, at which time he failed, owing to his tardy arrival, to secure a claim, was later proved to have been a blessing in disguise. In 1896 he again tried his luck, and succeeded in homesteading a claim near Watonga, which for wealth of resources in the marble and salt linc could hardly be surpassed. By developing either of these commodities one might reap an independent fortune, so practically exhaustless is the supply.

Although radically differing from our preconceived ideas of the claims in Oklahoma, this particular one has many interesting features that appeal to the enterprise of all would-be purchasers of land in the territory. Mr. Seely located on his claim in 1896, and bought up adjacent property, until at the present time his land is composed of nearly half a section, upon which are several large salt springs. They empty at the rate of seven and a half barrels per minute, the solution containing thirty-three and one-half per cent of salt, and representing a capacity of three thousand barrels a day. The springs are located eleven miles north and one mile west of Watonga, Blaine county, fourteen miles from OkCeeue, and thirty-eight miles from Kingfisher, near a cañon with natural bridges and resplend in with fine scenery. The cañon is three hundred feet deep, and contains a vein of marble seven feet thick, without a crack in it. This valuable marble deposit would in itself constitute a vast source of revenue, but it is as yet undeveloped. Over this cañon Mr. Seely has built a public swing one thousand and four hundred feet long, which is open to the public, and is a great convenience as well as pleasing. Mr. Seely has justifiably bright expectations in regard to the resources of his claim, and is putting forth every effort toward their realization.

By means of filing up his residence in Kingfisher, Mr. Seely led a somewhat eventful life. He was born in Knoxville, Tioga county, Pa., March 23, 1828, and is of Scotch-English descent.

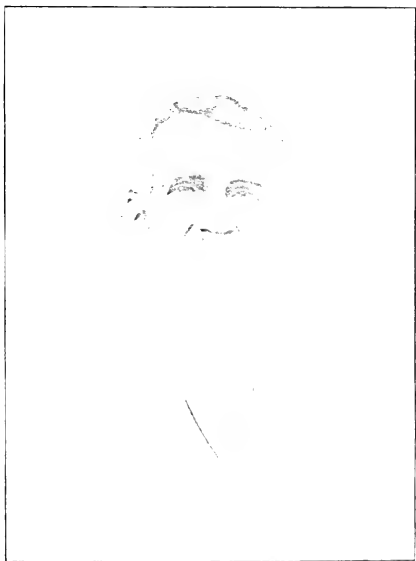
His father, Eleazer Seely, was a native of Steuben county, N. Y.; his mother, Mary Conant Seely, was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., and was a daughter of Samuel Conant, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who moved to Steuben county at a very early day, and when at an advanced age came to his death from the accidental falling of a tree. Mrs. Seely died in Corning, N. Y., in 1896, at the age of ninety-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Seely were born eleven children, seven of whom reached maturity, J. G. being the sixth oldest. One brother, E. B., was in the Civil war, enlisting in a Wisconsin regiment, and is now living in Oshkosh, Wis. The paternal great-grandfather, Ebenezer Seely, was a native of Connecticut, and moved to New York, where for many years he was a successful farmer. During the Revolutionary war he served with courage and distinction. In his younger years he married Mabel Todd, also a native of Connecticut.

While living on the home farm in Pennsylvania, J. G. Seely worked hard in assisting with the various duties incident to country life in the early pioneer days. The school advantages were indeed limited, and confined to the few winter months, when he trudged through the snow and almost impassible roads to a little log school house, with slab desks and seats. When only eight years of age he began to help his father with the teaming, driving long distances with loads of lumber. At twenty-two years of age he undertook farming during the summer months, and each winter laboriously drove through the country with heavy loads of lumber, going to Addison, N. Y., and other lumbering points. He was also engaged in logging, and rafting lumber down the Susquehanna, to Cumberland Point Deposit, and Harrisburg. In 1874 his prospects were temporarily destroyed, owing to a destructive fire, which consumed his father's mill and enabled a loss of \$35,000.

With the will power in 1870, Mr. Seely left his lumbering interests on the Susquehanna, and enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and First Pennsylvania Infantry, at Harrisburg, and was later mustered in, and commissioned lieutenant by Governor Curtin. He raised a company at Knoxville, which, however, was never called into action.

The year after the destruction of the mill, Mr. Seely stopped life anew in Pennsylvania, Kansas, and engaged in the hotel business. In 1877, 1878 he continued to make money, 1879. It was in 1879 he began to travel, visiting farmers, and the people he derived a good deal of revenue therefrom. He also became acquainted with many of the best business men of the territory, and opened and managed nine quarters of saloons in the various departments of western territory.





Columbus H. King





included the manufacture of cheese. These interests were all abandoned when he moved to Oklahoma territory in 1892. For the first three years of his residence near Kingfisher he engaged in the mercantile business, and built the "farmers' hotel," of which he has since been the proprietor. He is also the possessor of a fine residence in Kingfisher.

Mr. Seely has been thrice married, his first wife having been Olivia C. Bulkeley, who was born and died in Knoxville, Pa. Four of her children are living: Julia is the widow of Tim McCarthy, president of the State Bank of Larned; Edward G. is engaged in the cattle business at Larned, Kans.; Alfred C. is a railroad engineer on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad; and Charles B. died in Texas. The second Mrs. Seely was formerly Elvira C. Husted, born in Chenango county, N. Y. She was the mother of three children, and died in Kingfisher, Okla. Of the children, Carrie is now Mrs. Walcher, of Columbia, Okla.; Fred is living in Kingfisher; and Burt is employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, with headquarters at Coffeyville, Kans. Mr. Seely's third wife, formerly Mrs. Sarah B. Dodge, is a daughter of Horace Stow, an early settler in La Salle county, Ill., and later a pioneer of Kansas, where he died, in Benton county. Her mother, Sallie (Matthew) Stow, died in Kansas. By her former marriage Mrs. Seely had three children, one of whom survives—Charles H., of Blaine county, Okla.

Mr. Seely has been a Mason for fifty years, having joined that fraternity in Knoxville, Pa., and he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for fifty-one years. At all times he is a member of the Republican party, and was one of the original organizers of the same.

**COLUMBUS FRANKLIN ROY.** We find this thriving citizen of Logan county occupying the southwest quarter of section 12, township 10, range 2 west. The outline of his interesting and important history is as follows: A native of Pulaski county, Ky., Mr. Roy was born October 10, 1830, and is the son of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Wilson) Roy, the descendants of fine old families on both sides. He spent his youth on the farm with his parents, receiving a good common-school education. At the age of eighteen he started out to seek his fortune, migrating first to Cornell county, Ind., where he worked for a few months on a farm. Next he secured a situation on a flat boat freighting to New Orleans, on which he made one trip, then returning to Evansville, Ind., took train for Terre Haute, and from there footed it

to Edgar county, Ill., where he hired out to Colonel Blackburn on a farm and worked for him four years. He saved his money and in 1858 crossed the Mississippi into Marion county, Iowa. There he hired out to Hon. Greene T. Clark, the first representative from that county, and a cousin of young Roy by marriage. He made his home with that family one winter. In 1859 he rigged up a breaking team of four yoke of oxen to break prairie sod and was employed at this until 1860, when he drove to Coffey county, Kans., with oxen and a span of horses and there rigged out another outfit to break prairie land, but the ground was so dry that he found the task impossible, so he repaired to Kansas City and loaded up his wagon with freight for Pike's Peak. He proceeded as far west as Benton's Ford, but being warned that the Indians were on the war path and that it would not be safe to go further, he sold out his merchandise to some Mormons who needed supplies, receiving \$13 per hundred for flour.

Mr. Roy now retraced his steps to Coffey county and from there drove his oxen through to Decatur county, Ill., where he traded for a horse team, throwing in a sack of salt he had hauled all the way back from the mountains. In Sangamon county, Ill., he applied to a lady for something to eat, telling her he had been taking his meals on the ground and he wanted a "square" meal at a table. She had a pair of twins, and told him one was a Lincoln and the other a Douglas child, adding that while her husband favored Lincoln, she was for Douglas and he could have a meal at the table if his sympathies were the same. Our subject was for Douglas and prophesied that if Lincoln was elected there would be a war. The lady agreed with him, but McWilton, who was along, laughed at him. He told them he had heard enough while in New Orleans to know the south meant war. Upon leaving he drove to Edgar county, Ill., again entered the employ of Colonel Blackburn and was trusted by him to go out and buy cattle in Indiana and other points. August 18, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Bell, a relative of John Bell, who ran for president with Breckenridge. She was born in Edgar county, Ill., and was the daughter of Robert and Susan (Caldwell) Bell.

The year following, 1862, Mr. Roy enlisted in Company A, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and went with his regiment to Tennessee and Mississippi. While near LaGrange, the former state, he was kicked in the breast by his horse and as there was no hospital near, his captain, William Blackburn, ordered him sent to his own tent. Just before the Coffeyville skirmish they were ordered back and camped near a little mill. They had nothing to eat except grain they found in



the mill. This they had ground and to hungry men it tasted good. After falling back to La-Grange a hospital was established and Mr. Roy was placed in it. He suffered from the results of his disability about fourteen weeks and his mind was in such a state that the time was a blank. Before being able to stand alone he was sent to Edgar county, Ill., and on his way north from Memphis became unconscious, falling on the ground on his arrival at Pana. He was picked up by a bystander and put on the train for Paris, where, after his arrival, he was carried by another man (Lieutenant Morrison) to a doctor's office. For about twenty-three years he had been trying to find this man, and also William Horsley.

Finally recovering from his disability, Mr. Roy, with his family, in 1864, located in Ringgold county, Iowa, where he engaged in the stock business. He was thus occupied eight years, then on account of failing health sold out and drove back to Kentucky among his own people, including his brothers, who were southern sympathizers. They notified him he could not talk abolition doctrine there, but he maintained his principles and they soon concluded to let him alone. After about a year of convalescence, he returned to Ringgold county, Iowa, and resumed his former business of cattle buyer but soon found this was too severe so he loaded his belongings in a wagon. He was so weak that a man was obliged to attend him and wait upon him. Proceeding to Nodaway county, Mo., he located on a fine farm of forty acres of new land. He put up a little cabin and lived there eight years. He took with him two of his nephews, whose father had died, and they were like sons to him, working faithfully for him while he permitted them to attend school all that was possible.

Upon selling out in Nodaway county, Mr. Roy drove through to Douglas county, Kans., and located on a farm belonging to Major Kenedy, who assigned to him sixty acres and told him to make what he could upon it. He was a true friend and a noble man. He remained there till August of that year, then set out for Hot Springs, Ark., in hopes to regain his failing health. When reaching Linn county, Kans., he was so ill that he could not proceed any farther, and Captain Cook there put him in the way to trade for eighty acres of land. About that time he applied for a pension, but could not get it for lack of evidence to prove the justice of his claim. He was so patriotic he thought Uncle Sam needed it, and so let it go. However, through the efforts of W. H. Campbell, he was finally granted a pension of \$12 per month.

Selling out in Linn county, he traveled from May to July and then settled in Dale county,

Mo., where he secured forty acres of land, only eight acres being broken. There he remained three years. His next move was to Independence, Kans., near which place he bought a farm, but remained only ten weeks on account of illness, then went to live in the city of Independence. The next February he set out for Deadwood in the Dakotas and traveled as far as the Nibera river, but after driving from place to place sold his team and went to Council Bluffs and from there returned to Dade county, Mo., bought a team and wagon and started for Hot Springs. However, while on the way, he met a preacher who persuaded him not to go, so he turned around and went to Colorado Springs instead. After a few weeks' sojourn there he proceeded to Denver and thence to Cheyenne. There he sold his team and bought tickets to Walla Walla, Wash., where he lay ill and it was thought that he would die, but he finally recovered. Going to Kansas City, thence to Columbus, Kans., and from there (by courtesy of the conductor) to Joplin, Mo., he stopped on the farm of John Simms and lived in that vicinity three years, and then went to Girard, Kans. From there he removed to Vernon, Mo., remaining two years. In 1889, while making the run to Oklahoma, his horse was taken sick on the line an hour before the opening. However, thirty minutes afterwards, he reached his present claim, and here the horse again dropped down. Mr. Roy concluded to stay. He has made all the improvements, assisted by his sons, and now has a good farm.

Mr. Roy and his estimable wife are the parents of seven children: Mrs. Lucinda Adams, William T. Sherman, Frederic, Mimmie (wife of Wm. Compton), Okay, Alta and Nellie. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of the sons, Frederic is a fine worker and good farmer, and stands high in his community.

**J**OHAN R. SHUFF. Sixty-three years ago the birth of John R. Shuff, of Canadian county, occurred in Morgan county, Ill., the date being September 18, 1837. He grew to maturity upon the home-stead owned by his parents, John and Angelina (Lindsay) Shuff, who early inculcated in their son the upright principles of conduct which always have animated him in all of life's vicissitudes. He is sincerely esteemed and looked up to by every one who knows him, and his earnest desire to aid and uplift his fellow-men has been a great influence for good wherever he has dwelt.

After completing his public-school course, it was the privilege of our subject to attend a college at Jacksonville, Ill., for three years, after



which he pursued higher studies in Bethany College, in Virginia. He was there at the time the Civil war broke out, and as his health was poor, he could not respond to Lincoln's call for troops, though he had supported him by his ballot, and was in thorough sympathy with the Federals. Therefore he returned to his native state, and engaged in teaching school in Sangamon and Morgan counties for several terms.

On the 24th of December, 1863, Mr. Shuff married Elizabeth Ann Artt, whom he had known for a number of years. She was born near Georgetown, Ky., and went to Morgan county, Ill., when she was young. In 1868 the young couple went to Nodaway county, Mo., where they purchased a farm, but within a few years a financial loss was sustained which necessitated the sale of the property. Then for a period Mr. Shuff cultivated a rented farm in Holt and Nodaway counties, and finally bought a farm in Montgomery county, Iowa. After residing there but a year, he went to Taylor county, same state, and subsequently the family dwelt in western Kansas for a few years.

The large expenses incident to the rearing of several children, added to the reverses which he had suffered frequently by the failure of crops and the uncertain markets, at length decided Mr. Shuff in the question of removal to Oklahoma whenever it should be opened to settlement, as it seemed a veritable "promised land" to those who were acquainted with its resources. August 17, 1886, he came to Canadian county, and filed a claim to his present property, and in December he moved his family here. They were sheltered in a sod house for several years, but later better accommodations came as the result of indefatigable labor. The farm is situated on section 34, township 14, range 6, Mathewson being the postoffice. Mrs. Shuff inherited some money from a relative and invested a portion of it in a quarter-section of land adjoining the property belonging to our subject.

Ervin A., their eldest son, is unmarried and assists his father in the work of the farm. Eva E., who died when seven years of age, rests in the cemetery near the old family home in Nodaway county. John Artt, who is married and has two children, is a farmer of Rice county, Kans. D. Edwin is engaged in farming in Reno county, Kans., and James W. is similarly occupied in Coffey county, Kans. Lizzie E. is the wife of Charles J. Hunter, of this county. Her twin, Jesse R., died when in his third year. Mollie A. died when twenty-four years old, and with the youngest member of the family, Laura Enzetta, who died when in her thirteenth year, was buried in the Mathewson cemetery. Harvey O. is a student in the normal school at Edmond, Okla., and Benjamin F. resides in Reno county, Kans.,

while Armilda Ann is living with her parents and is engaged in teaching.

John R. Shuff, when he was in his seventeenth year, became identified with the Church of Christ in Illinois, his parents having previously become members also. He early was called upon to occupy pulpits, and for a great many years has preached the gospel. Politically, he was a Republican until 1884, when he espoused the cause of the Union Labor party and at one time was its nominee for the position of probate judge of Hodgeman county, Kans., though he was not elected, and had not expected to win.

PETER SCHAFFER is an enterprising agriculturist located on the northwest quarter of section 13, township 17, range 2 west, Logan county. He also has four hundred acres of land on section 5, Antelope township, or township 17, range 1 west. Mr. Schaffer was born in Sheboygan, Wis., October 11, 1840, and is a son of Jerry and Susannah (Snyder) Schaffer. He was reared on a farm and received a good education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-one he started out for himself and went to farming on rented land. He was married in Milwaukee when he was about thirty-three years old, having moved to that town, where he worked in the roller mills and slaughter houses. In the latter place he learned the butcher's business, having worked under Philip D. Armour.

Moving to Seward county, Neb., Mr. Schaffer farmed on rented land for four years. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres in Gage county, Kans., which he transformed from a wild and uncultivated state into a fine farm. After thirteen years he sold out and received \$5,000 for the place. He was foremost in the run for Oklahoma, but failed to locate a claim. Six months after he bought his present farm, to which he has added from time to time until he now has three quarter-sections of land. He is interested in general farming and stock-raising. His early efforts to become settled in Oklahoma were somewhat retarded by a series of calamities which, while not enormous, were very aggravating, but he is somewhat of a philosopher, and argues that his loss is someone's else gain. The people who wanted his possessions took at least five hundred dollars' worth, including a new plow, harness, meat, chickens, and a team of three fine horses.

Mr. Schaffer married Mrs. Frederica Schmidt, a daughter of Christian and Christine (Thiele) Langerich. She came to America from Germany when thirteen years old. The result of her marriage with Mr. Schmidt was five children: William Schmidt lives in Fairmont, Neb., and has two children; Hermann also lives in Fairmont,



Neb., is a railroad mechanic, and has seven children; Henry lives in Oklahoma, and has four children; Frank lives in Oklahoma, and has two children; Charles, also a resident of Oklahoma, has one child. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer have adopted a little girl named Maud Schulz. She is an orphan and was born April 23, 1887.

**A. H. SCHOWALTER.** With certain reservations, it may be maintained that success, at least in a fair measure, comes to those who are deserving of the blessing. The ambitions, enterprising, industrious American citizen is rarely to be found in the great class of malcontents, who clamor against the institutions and policy of this great nation, but, rather, is grateful and proud of the fact that he is classed among the loyal sons of the republic.

Mr. Schowalter of this sketch is a worthy American, and an honored citizen of Kingfisher, with whose destinies his own have been linked since the opening of Oklahoma. He is a son of Peter and Mary (Eymann) Schowalter, natives of Bavaria, Germany. The father was born in September, 1818, and after his marriage crossed the Atlantic, thenceforth to make his home in the United States. In 1845 he settled in Ashland county, Ohio, and seven years later, in 1852, purchased a homestead in Lee county, Iowa. After spending three decades in that county, engaged in the tilling of the soil, he passed to his reward, loved and respected by all. His faithful wife survived him twelve years, dying in 1864, when about seventy years of age. Her father, Jacob Eymann, also was numbered among the farmers of Iowa for several years prior to his death. Peter Schowalter and wife were adherents of the religious sect called Mennonites, and the former was one of the trustees in his church. Of the ten children who lived to maturity, seven sons and a daughter survive.

A. H. Schowalter was born near Franklin Center, Lee county, Iowa, March 28, 1849, and passed his boyhood in the quiet routine of farm life. He had but limited educational advantages, but possessed a determination to learn, which has made him the well-informed man that he is to-day. He continued to assist in the management of the home farm until 1878, when he went to Sumnerfield, Ill., and became an employe of a prosperous agriculturist in that vicinity. With him he continued for two years, and in the meantime attended a private school, where he perfected himself in several branches of practical knowledge.

In 1880 Mr. Schowalter went to Halstead, Kans., where he devoted his time to farming until 1882, when he became interested in the lumber business. For two years he was in the

employ of D. C. Ruth, and then during the ensuing three years was with the Halstead Lumber Company, buying timber for the firm in different parts of the south. In 1887 he became a citizen of Tribune, Greeley county, Kans., where he was connected with its development, and transacted a lucrative real estate business. He served as a member of the city council and accomplished much for the place, though he resided there but little over two years. April 22, 1889, he came to Kingfisher, located some lots here and at once commenced making improvements. During the following six years he was associated with the Michigan Lumber Company and then, selling out, he bought out the Alexander Lumber Company, whose yards cover over a quarter of a block, at the corner of Admire avenue and Seventh street. The firm is now known as A. H. Schowalter & Co., and a large stock of lumber is always carried. An extensive trade has been built up by the enterprising firm, and in addition to their other enterprise they deal extensively in coal and wood. Mr. Schowalter is identified with the Missouri & Kansas Retail Lumber Dealers' Association.

At the organization of Kingfisher, Mr. Schowalter was chosen as a member of the council, and when elected to represent the first ward of Kingfisher he served as chairman of the finance committee. At present he holds the office of treasurer of the city school funds. A fine school-house has been constructed, besides which other improvements are being made here in the educational system. In politics he is an earnest advocate of the Republican party. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in both of which orders he has held official positions. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a liberal contributor to many worthy religious and benevolent enterprises.

The marriage of Mr. Schowalter and Miss Lizzie A. Baugh, a native of Jewell county, Kansas, took place in Kingfisher, November 6th, 1894. They have a pleasant home, the sunshine of which is their charming little daughter, Tola, four years of age.

**HAWARD KANE ROWLAND.** Oklahoma is making rapid strides toward prosperity, and the city cannot be distant when it will take an honored place among the commonwealths of the United States. Here to-day are gathered sterling representatives from every state in the great trans-Mississippi region, the east and the west, the north and the south, and probably no state or territory in the Union is more thoroughly cosmopolitan in this sense.







JOHN D. FAIRES.  
Logan County.



Among the pioneers of this future great state Harvard Kane Rowland is numbered and deserves to be remembered.

A native of Lewis county, Ky., Mr. Rowland was born January 25, 1806, a son of William B. and Mary (De Atley) Rowland. He was reared upon a farm and early learned agriculture in all its details, besides mastering the common branches of knowledge, as taught in the public schools. His father having died when the youth was but fourteen years of age, the serious responsibilities of life came to him, and thenceforth he was practically self-supporting.

When in his twenty-sixth year, Mr. Rowland concluded to try his fortunes in the west, and, going to Ford county, Kans., he pre-empted a homestead. During the four years which followed he expended all of his means in the improvement of the place, and eventually sold out at a loss. In the spring of 1880 he came to Oklahoma, and, after making a thorough search for a suitable tract of land, located upon his present farm, on the southwestern quarter of section 14, township 14, range 6 west, Canadian county. Constructing a comfortable sod house, he was sheltered within its walls for nearly eight years. In the meantime he devoted his time exclusively to the cultivation of his farm, and surely, though perhaps somewhat slowly, made marked progress from year to year. Shortly before his marriage he built a substantial frame house, 14x24 feet in dimensions, and made other desirable improvements.

The marriage of Mr. Rowland and Anna Ratcliff, of Mathewson township, Canadian county, took place March 31, 1867. She is a daughter of John R. and Maria L. (Cummings) Ratcliff, and is a native of Adams county, Neb. She has lived in Missouri and Stafford county, Kans., and came to this territory in the spring of 1869, joining her father, who had entered land here the previous year. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland are the parents of one child, Rex, a promising lad.

In his political affiliations, our subject is a Republican of no uncertain stripe. He cast his first presidential ballot in 1884, Blaine being the man of his choice. Everything of moment to his county and community is a matter of concern to him, as it should be to every patriot, and he endeavors to perform his entire duty as a citizen and neighbor.

**JOHN D. FAIRES**, a prominent agriculturist of Logan county, is located on the southwest quarter of section 27, township 18, range 2 west. He was born in Washington county, Ohio, April 2, 1842, and is a son of John and Cassander (Ball) Faires.

When John Faires was one year old his father

moved from Washington county to Morgan county, and eight years later to Athens county. He was a successful agriculturist and a hard worker, and the lad was taught to assist in every department of farm labor. At the same time he studied hard in the district schools and thereby gained a fair education, supplemented by a course of reading which he took up later on. With the call to arms in 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After a service of eleven months he was discharged for disability, having been laid up in the hospital with typhoid fever and rheumatism, which finally terminated in paralysis. Before his discharge he was in the hospital at Bacon Creek, and later sent to Elizabethtown, Ky., and finally to the barracks at Louisville, Ky. His partial recovery was rapid, as it was unexpected, and he rejoined his regiment in Elk River, Tenn., where he was honorably discharged. Upon his return to Athens county, he was for a long time unable to perform even slight duties, and it may be said that he has never entirely recovered his health.

Mr. Faires was married July 26, 1866, in McDonough county, Ill., to Fizzie Pecker, and of this union two children were born; Charles Warner, who is a farmer in McDonough county, Ill., and Lora Belle, who is married and living in Chicago. Owing to continued ill-health, Mr. Faires went back to Ohio, where he was somewhat benefited by a change of surroundings and climate. October 27, 1874, occurred his second marriage, his wife being Maggie Little, of Vinton county, Ohio, where she was born. Mrs. Faires is a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Stevens) Little.

In March, 1878, Mr. Faires moved to Kansas, but after a short residence there he went to Ray county, Mo., bought sixty acres of land, and later went to Jackson county, Kans., where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, on which he lived for eight years. He subsequently returned to Ray county and bought ninety acres of land which he afterwards traded for four hundred acres in Oklahoma, this land being divided as follows: one hundred and sixty upon which he now lives, one hundred and sixty three miles east, and eighty situated seven miles east, all of which is under a high state of cultivation.

The political sympathies of Mr. Faires are with the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Faires have eleven children: John, born April 24, 1876, in Ohio, who was married and has one child living, Gilbert Courtney, and lives on his father's farm; Mary, born December 8, 1878, in Ray county, Mo., where she now lives, the wife of George McQuerry, by whom she has one child, Mary R.; Lewis Henry, born in Jackson county, Kans., April 2, 1881; George W.,



born in Jackson county, July 17, 1883; Robert Selby, born in Jackson county, August 10, 1885; Frank Ellison, born in Ray county, Mo., July 1, 1800; Dora E., born in Ray county, February 26, 1892; Lawrence D., born in Ray county, May 10, 1894; Lillie May, born March 28, 1896; Clarence A., born in Payne county, Okla., February 14, 1898, and Albert Dillard, born January 11, 1900.

**R**ALPH V. SMITH, M. D. The medical profession in Oklahoma has within its ranks a number of exceptionally talented young men, who to eastern-acquired educations add the spirit and enterprise of the pioneer, and are playing an important part in the founding of this future state. One of the foremost practitioners of Guthrie is Dr. Ralph V. Smith, whose father, Henry L. Smith, M. D., also was in the front ranks of our pioneer citizens. Knowing that a resume of their careers will be of interest to many, the following has been compiled:

On both sides of the house, Dr. R. V. Smith is of old and honored Pennsylvania families, and the same is true of his respected father, Dr. Henry L. Smith was born in Armstrong county; his father, Adam Smith, and grandfather, Vost Smith, were natives of Northampton county, Pa., and all were sterling, upright citizens. Adam Smith carried on a farm in Armstrong county. His principal occupation in early life was the lumber business, which proved remunerative during the early settlement of that part of Pennsylvania, his home being on Red Bank creek, a tributary of the Allegheny river, down which the lumber was rafted to the Ohio river and the towns of Pittsburg, Pa., and Cincinnati, Ohio. His wife, Mary Ann, was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., and was a daughter of Philip Shoemaker, who spent his last years in Armstrong county, Pa. Two brothers of Dr. Henry L. Smith were privates in the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry during the Civil war.

Dr. Henry L. Smith, whose birth occurred May 16, 1845, received a high school education in Glade Run, and after leaving the local academy he engaged in teaching school, at the same time devoting his leisure to the study of medicine. In 1870 he was graduated in the Columbus Medical College, in Ohio, and for a year practiced in Maysville, Pa. Then for six years he was located in Kelly Station, same county, and in 1885 came to the west, settling at Potwin, Kans. Coming to Guthrie April 23, 1886, he opened an office in a tent, on Second street, but within a few days he took possession of a small building which he had had erected there. Later his office was situated on Oklahoma avenue, and his practice steadily increased. He was consid-

ered one of the best physicians and surgeons of this place, and from the time of his settlement here until his death he was the local surgeon of the Santa Fe Railroad. Besides this, he was a member of the first board of pension examiners of this territory, serving for eight years, both under Harrison and Cleveland, and from 1893 to 1897 was medical adviser to the Federal prison of Guthrie. He owned a good farm near this city and had money invested in other local interests. He was affiliated with the Territorial Medical and American Medical Societies, was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a Mason, belonging to Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M. Politically, he was an ardent Democrat, and religiously, was a Presbyterian, a member and trustee of the Guthrie Presbyterian Church. His busy and useful life came to a close November 16, 1898, and his loss has been deeply felt in this community.

For a wife, Dr. Henry L. Smith chose Rebecca, daughter of Jacob Mohney, and a native of Clarion county, Pa. Her father and mother (whose maiden name was Christine Kaster) were natives of Northampton county, Pa., where John Kaster, grandfather of Mrs. Smith, had located at an early period. Jacob Mohney, who died in the prime of life, took his family in wagons over the mountains to Clarion county, Pa., the trip consuming nine days, and thenceforth he was engaged in the cultivation of a farm near New Bethlehem, Pa. Mrs. Smith is one of nine children, eight of whom reside in the Keystone state, and in her girlhood her educational advantages were excellent, as she pursued her higher studies in the academy at Glade Run. To the doctor and wife four children were born, namely: Mrs. Maud Ball, of Guthrie; Ralph V.; Clyde, who died in his twentieth year, June 20, 1894, and Samuel M., of Guthrie. Mrs. Smith is deeply interested in worthy enterprises calculated to edify and benefit humanity, and in the Presbyterian Church, and in the Ladies' Benevolent Society, of this place she is a great worker and beloved by all.

Dr. Ralph V. Smith was born January 23, 1871, in Armstrong county, Pa., and during the first six years of his life dwelt in the town of Red Bank. From 1877 to 1885 he lived at Kelly Station, Pa., and then came west to Kansas. For two years he attended the state normal school at Emporia, Kans., after which he engaged in teaching for three years. In the meantime he visited Oklahoma during the first year of its extensive settlement, and, though he returned to Kansas to complete his engagement in the schools, he soon came back to stay. For about a year he was employed as a clerk by Ball Brothers, and in 1893 he accepted a position with the Santa



Fe, and until the spring of 1895 was a contractor in the fuel department.

Five years ago the doctor put into effect a resolution he had formed long before—that he would prepare himself for the medical profession and, laying the foundations of knowledge in that science under the efficient tutorage of his father, he then entered the Missouri Medical College, in which he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. With his father he continued to practice until the latter's death, and now has an office located in the Beehive block. He is an earnest student, neglecting no opportunities for improvement; he reads the leading medical journals published and is identified with the Territorial Society. He also is a member of and the medical examiner for local lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and connected with the Guthrie congregation.

On the 28th of December, 1893, Dr. Smith married Miss Eva A. Cross, of Rich Hill, Mo. She is a native of that town. Her father, William J. Cross, was born in Stark county, Ill., and married an Illinois lady, Adelia M. Fuller, now a resident of Guthrie. Two little ones bless the union of the doctor and his estimable wife, namely: Ethel Maud and Thelma Smith.

**ELMER ELLSWORTH SIMPSON.** Among the pioneer settlers of Canadian county the subject of this sketch is prominent. Within the past few years he has acquired a competence and has won an honored place in the hearts of our sterling citizens. His comfortable home is located on the southeastern quarter of section 27, township 14, range 6, his post-office address being Mathewson, Canadian county.

As his Christian names indicate, Elmer Ellsworth Simpson sprang from loyal northern ancestry. His birth occurred at the time when sectional strife was at its climax in the U. S.—April 6, 1861. His birthplace was in Christian county, Ill., where his father, Wesley Simpson, now seventy years of age, is still living and highly esteemed in the community. He has long owned the fine homestead where he dwells, and among his possessions in that fertile region are farms comprising over a section of land. The mother of our subject, who was Miss Sarah J. Cancy prior to her marriage, departed this life in 1873.

Elmer E. Simpson is the third in order of birth of the eight children born to Wesley and Sarah J. Simpson. He was given a practical education in the common schools, and long before he attained his majority he had become thoroughly familiar with farming in all its de-

tails. When he arrived at maturity he accompanied a brother to McPherson county, Kans., where they took charge of a large farm owned by their father. This place, which was six hundred and forty acres in extent, was especially adapted for the raising of cattle, and the young men industriously embarked in that business. At the end of about five years, or in 1880, our subject went to Gove county, Kans., and there pre-empted some land, which he proved up and then disposed of, owing to the fact that the district was too arid. Returning to his native county he then rented a farm for two years, and when he learned that the beautiful territory of Oklahoma was soon to be opened to the white race he made arrangements and was ready to claim a share at the proper time.

On that well-known 22d of April, 1889, when a new chapter in the history of the United States, unlike any preceding one, was entered upon, Mr. Simpson started into the "promised land" from Buffalo Springs, and was surprised, when he traversed Turkey Creek district, where he desired some land, to find that men not only were already in possession, but many of them had made improvements, driven wells and had trees growing. Somewhat discouraged at this state of things, he finally went to Guthrie, where he found such a demand for workmen that he bought a hatchet and soon played the part of a skilled carpenter and contractor. Everything being extravagantly expensive, he did not manage to save much of his earnings, however, and when the harvesting time in Sumner county, Kans., came on he went there and found employment. One very hot day he had a slight sunstroke, and therefore returned to this territory, as he was temporarily incapacitated for hard labor. On the 20th of July of the same year he filed his claim to his present farm, built a sod-house at once, and then, as he had no means or team, he made another trip to Kansas and earned enough money to buy a yoke of oxen and other things absolutely required. Thus beginning at the bottom rounds of the ladder leading to success, he gradually worked his way upward, and, as he could afford to do so, he continued making improvements upon his homestead, which now is one of the best in the township. In 1890 he purchased the northwestern quarter of section 26, same township, and now he raises large crops every year and finds a ready sale for the products of his farms. He raised two thoroughbred Percherons, of which he has reason to be proud, and the fine animals are not surpassed in this locality.

The first presidential ballot of Mr. Simpson was cast in 1884 for James G. Blaine, and his influence is always given to the Republican party. In his domestic relations he is especially





blessed. His marriage to Miss Mittie M. True, of Sedan, Kans., took place in El Reno October 26, 1897. She is a native of Cooper county, Mo., and when she was six years of age she accompanied her parents, Sylvanus and Mary J. (Ross) True, to Kansas, where she was reared. She gained an excellent education, and it was while she was making a visit in Oklahoma that she formed the acquaintance of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have one daughter, Grace, born August 20, 1900.

**JAMES S. ROCHELLE.** Canadian county has no citizen more honored than he of whom the following facts have been gleaned by the biographer. He was born near Marlborough, Ohio, January 7, 1835, a son of James and Susan (Elliott) Rochelle, and when he was two years old the father was called to the silent land. The mother, left with their three children, subsequently became the wife of John Russell, and a child was born to that union.

James S. Rochelle continued to reside with his beloved mother until his marriage, which important event in his life took place February 28, 1861. The partner of his joys and sorrows bore the maiden name of Rachel Grubb, and her birthplace was near Middleburg, Ohio. Her parents, Abraham and Jemima (Shirk) Grubb, were respected agriculturists of Logan county for many years. The first-born child of our subject and wife, Belle by name, married Joseph Scott and resides in Delaware, Ohio. The second daughter, Lucetta, married George Snyder and died, leaving one child, Susan Jane, wife of Arthur Mosher, is the mother of five children. Franklin Ray resides in Oklahoma City. Robert lives on a farm in this county, and Wilford is on the old homestead with his parents. Mary, wife of John Roberts, also lives in this county. Benjamin died in infancy.

The old, terrible struggle between love and duty, dear ones and home and country, was enacted in our subject's life in the early months of the great Civil war, and at last he bade his young wife farewell and went into the stern strife. His enlistment in Company H, Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry, took place in August, 1862, and his first active duty was to engage in the endeavor to capture General Price, who was making his famous raid in the west. After a severe skirmish with the troops of that leader, who had been fiercely pursued from point to point, the Ninety-sixth returned to Louisville, and there embarked on transports which conveyed them to Memphis. Later they landed at Vicksburg on Christmas day, and for the ensuing week were almost constantly engaged in fighting at Chickasaw Bluffs, under the leadership of General

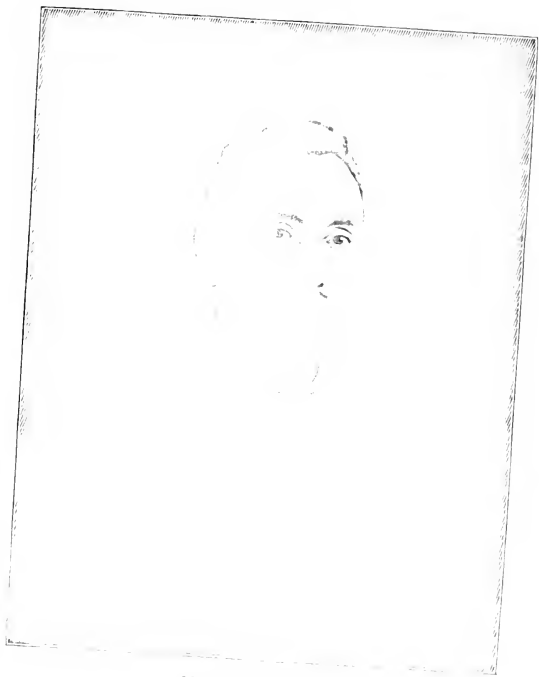
Sherman. The regiment thence proceeded to the mouth of the Arkansas river, where Sherman was relieved and the forces were placed under command of McClernand. Then followed the battle of Arkansas Post, where eight thousand Confederates were captured by the Federals. Subsequently Mr. Rochelle was employed in tearing up railroads and digging canals near Milligan's Bend and Vicksburg, and during the memorable siege of the last-named place he was wounded, a piece of shell striking him on the top of his head. Though he certainly was disqualified for the severe duties then on hand, he remained with his regiment and materially assisted in the capture of the city. Next he participated in the campaigns and battles of Port Gibson, Raymond (Miss.), Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, Jackson, Carrion Crow Bayou, Brownsville (Tex.), Matagorda, Sabine Crossroads, Pleasant Hill, Frankfort (La.), and aided in the capture of the forts at Yellow Bayou, Gaines, Mobile, Spanish and Blakeley. After Mobile had surrendered, our subject proceeded with his regiment to the banks of the Tombigbee river, and there the terrible news that Lincoln had been assassinated reached them. They were honorably discharged from the service at Mobile, July 7, 1865. Mr. Rochelle's record in the army is of the best, and both he and his children may well be proud of those three long, dreadful years of his and our country's history, for he was faithful to every trust and never flinched from the duties which fell to his share.

Resuming his former labors, Mr. Rochelle remained in Logan county, Ohio, until 1886, his attention being devoted to agriculture. Fourteen years ago he came to the west, and for about three years made his home in No Man's Land, awaiting the opening of Oklahoma. On that 22nd of April, 1889, he settled upon the tract of land where he lives to-day, the south-western quarter of section 31, township 14, range 6 west. He brought his family to the land, dugout which sheltered them from July 5, 1889, to 1890, and together they gradually amassed the competence which they now enjoy.

Though he was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, Mr. Rochelle became a member of the Christian Church, and now is looked up to and honored as one of the elders in the congregation. He has been requested to officiate in various political positions, but always has declined. He uses his ballot on behalf of Republican nominees.

**CHARLES SMITH, M. D.** has been engaged in the practice of the medical profession at Guthrie since the opening of that stands among the foremost men of his profes-





PROF. G. D. MOSS,  
Kingfisher.



son. He was born in Woodford county, Ky., and is a son of George and Susan (Foster) Smith. His grandfather, Gabriel Smith, was born in Virginia and settled in Kentucky, where he followed farming until his death. George Smith was born in Kentucky, and in an early day settled at Lexington, La Fayette county, Mo., where he engaged in the stock business and farming. He died there at the age of sixty-four years. His wife was born in Scott, Ky., and died when our subject was but two years of age. He was the only child in the family who attained mature years.

The boyhood years of Charles Smith were passed principally in Lexington, Mo. His rudimentary education was obtained there and in Waverly Academy, after which he entered the University of Missouri, at Columbia, Mo. In 1875 he began the study of medicine under Dr. George O'Fagan, of Waverly, and then entered the Missouri Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1876, with the degree of M. D. He entered upon a practice at Waverly and continued there until 1880. Coming to Guthrie at the opening of Oklahoma, he has built up a very successful general practice, and makes a specialty of venereal and official surgery and dermatology, in which he has met with unusual success. He took up post-graduate work at St. Louis.

Dr. Smith was united in marriage with Nettie Burch, at Waverly, Mo. She was born at Carleton, Mo., and is a daughter of J. W. Tucker, a cousin of Randolph Tucker, of Virginia. He served in a Missouri regiment during the Mexican war, and became a pharmacist at Waverly. He and Mrs. Smith have four children: George, Louis, Stevens, Charles and Florence. During the administration of President Cleveland, Dr. Smith was secretary of the pension board, and from 1867 to 1867 he served as superintendent of public health of Logan county, being the first in the county. He is a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. L. & A. M.; has been connected with the United Workmen since 1880, and is a charter member of the Territorial Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a Democrat in politics. His wife is a faithful member of the Christian church.

**P**ROF. G. D. MOSS, who is now serving his fourth term as superintendent of schools in Kingfisher county, has made an enviable record as an official. Well fitted by education and experience for his special line of work, he has instituted many practical changes and has reformed our school system to a state approaching perfection. He stands high among the leading educators of the west and is looked

up to as an authority in these matters. For several years he served as president of the Kingfisher County Teachers' Association, and in 1900 was instrumental in organizing the Teachers' and Patrons' Association of Kingfisher county, of which body he is now acting as chairman. In 1868 he was appointed by Governor Barnes as a member of the territorial board of education. For some time he has been identified with the Territorial Teachers' Association and for several terms has been a member of its executive committee.

In tracing the ancestry of Prof. Moss, it is learned that his forefathers were southern people. His grandfather, Marcellus J. Moss, was born in Garrard county, Ky., and for a wife he chose a Miss Keniro, whose father was a hero of the Revolution. He served under the leadership of Washington, and on one occasion when he was in camp the great General, in the course of a little conversation, asked the soldier if he intended to go to see a certain place taken, then held by the British, and he replied sturdily, "No, but I am going to help take it." M. J. Moss lived in eastern Tennessee for a period, and later removed to Knox county, Ky., where he passed his declining years. He was of German descent and his wife was of Scotch extraction.

The parents of Prof. Moss were R. J. and Frances (Burch) Moss, natives of Claiborne county, Tenn., and Knox county, Ky., respectively. In his early manhood Mr. Moss engaged in farming and stock-raising in Knox county and became prosperous and influential in that locality. Though of southern birth he was in sympathy with the Union, and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted in a Kentucky regiment, but on account of ill health was not called into service.

In the fall of 1880 he came to Kingfisher county, and is still living on his homestead. His wife is a daughter of Thomas C. and Mary (Word) Burch, natives of Garrard county, Ky. The former was of Irish descent, and the latter was of English ancestry. Mr. Burch's forefathers settled in North Carolina at an early period, and thence members of the family went to Virginia and finally to Kentucky. During the Civil war Mr. Burch enlisted in the Union army, and held a commission as lieutenant of a Kentucky regiment, as did his son, John W. Burch.

Prof. G. D. Moss was born near Barbourville, Knox county, Ky., on Christmas day, 1845, the eldest of four children. Two of the number are deceased, and Mrs. Eliza C. Smith now resides in this county. Their mother died when our subject was in his sixteenth year. In 1857 the family located near Crab Orchard, Lincoln county, Ky., and in his boyhood G. D. Moss



laid the foundations of his education in the public school. Later he attended private schools in what is now Bell county, and then entered Tazewell College at Tazewell, Tenn. In 1877 he was graduated in Masonic University at Somerset, Ky., where he had pursued a scientific course. As early as 1873 he had engaged in teaching and at intervals was thus employed, in order to obtain the funds for his collegiate course. For some time he taught in the schools of Garrard county, Ky., and then became principal of a school in Laneaster, Ky. After officiating in that position for two years, he was promoted to the post of principal of the primary department of the Garrard Female College in the same city. Later, he was superintendent of the Boston Academy of Whitley county, Ky., for two years. In the meantime, however, he went to California and was employed in his usual vocation in Santa Barbara county, and for some time resided in Fresno county, where, in addition to teaching, he was interested in the raising of live stock. In 1883 he returned to Kentucky on account of his father's poor health, but in the spring of 1890 he removed to Kingfisher county.

In September of the same year Prof. Moss opened Kingfisher Academy, the first educational institution of the kind in the territory. At the end of a year he resigned that position in order to accept one in the Cheyenne Indian School at Caddo, Okla. In 1892 he became superintendent of the Rainy Mountain Indian School at Anadarko, this territory, but in the spring of 1893 he returned to this county, where he engaged in teaching for another year. In the fall of 1894, soon after his return, he was nominated on the Republican ticket as county superintendent, and was elected by a majority of one hundred and seventy-two votes. In January, 1895, he entered upon the duties of his responsible office and carried out the wishes of the people so efficiently that in the following year he was re-elected by acclamation, and was elected by a majority of thirty-four votes over the fusion ticket. In 1898 he was again nominated by acclamation and secured a triumphant success in the ensuing election as he received six hundred and twenty-six votes over the fusion ticket. In 1900 he was again re-nominated by acclamation and elected for the fourth time. He is the only superintendent in the territory who has been elected to serve the fourth term. The public has become interested in making many improvements in the county schools, and while many changes have already been instituted more radical ones are in view. It is hoped that a good system of grading the county schools, increasing the length of terms and providing more and better school buildings may soon be carried out. The demand for a higher standard and better

facilities is increasing, and much of this sentiment may be attributed to the efforts of Prof. Moss, who stands for progress. At the time of his taking charge of this line of work the summer normal was held only three weeks, but each year the term was increased in length until it now covers a period of eight weeks. Under his supervision there are one hundred and nineteen districts in the county outside of the city of Kingfisher, and one hundred and twenty-five teachers are employed outside of the city.

From his youth Professor Moss has been interested in agriculture, and at present he owns a good homestead, situated four and one-half miles to the northeast of the county-seat. He is a member of Kingfisher Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand. He also is identified with Kingfisher Lodge No. 2, A. O. U. W. A zealous member of the Baptist church, and a great worker in the Sunday-school, he has served as superintendent for the past seven years. Politically, he is an ardent Republican.

The marriage of Prof. Moss and Miss Lizzie J. Patterson took place in Kentucky in 1878. Mrs. Moss was born near Crawfordsville, Ind., and is a lady of good educational attainments. Their oldest child, Reuben A., enlisted during the Spanish-American war and served in the hospital corps. Later he re-enlisted in the army and is now serving in the Philippines. The younger children are named respectively, Anna Mann and George Herbert.

**D**EMPSEY W. SOLOMON. To the fact that Mr. Solomon was a power for good during the crucial period of Kingfisher's development—the first decade—all of our citizens gladly testify, and that the influence of his noble life will continue with our people for many years to come is no doubt. He was faithful in all of life's varied relationships—in the business world, as a citizen, neighbor and friend, and in the domestic circle, and many a person to whom he has extended a helping hand reveres his memory.

Mr. Solomon was of English and Dutch ancestry, and several generations of the family have dwelt in America. His great-grandfather, Lewis Solomon, of South Carolina, enlisted in the colonial army during the war of the Revolution, and once, while he was away from home, a party of Tories visited his plantation. Proceeding to confiscate whatever they desired, the feelings of grandmother Solomon became well wrought up, quite naturally, and at last, when they took some yarn which she valued, she confronted their lawlessness no longer, and, seizing a pistol, routed the enemy.





The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Lewis Solomon, Jr., was born in Franklin county, N. C., in 1780, and at the age of eighteen years he wedded Sarah Bowden, daughter of John Bowden, a well-to-do citizen. In 1811 the worthy couple removed to Logan county, Ky., and two years later they became residents of Muhlenberg county, same state. In that section of the state their seventh child and the father's namesake, Lewis, was born, April 7, 1812. In 1825 the family removed to the new state of Illinois, making the journey with a one-horse cart, which contained their household effects. The mother and three younger children rode in the cart, but the rest of the family, twelve in all, walked nearly all of the distance. The father had met with a serious financial reverse in Kentucky, as his hard-earned fortune was swallowed up in the failure of the Commonwealth Bank. For a couple of years they lived within five miles of Jacksonville, Ill., and from the spring of 1827 until the death of the father in August, 1849, they dwelt in Palmyra township, Macoupin county, same state. The wife and mother departed this life in the preceding February.

Judge Lewis Solomon, as he was later known, early manifested unusual ability, despite his humble circumstances and meager educational advantages. At twenty he enlisted in the war against the Blackhawk Indians, under command of Capt. John Himes and Colonel DeWitt. He was in active service for two months, and once, when supplies of food were cut off, he was without bread for five days. After his return to his accustomed pursuits he was elected corporal, and later captain, of a company of militia, and finally attained the rank of major of the Sixty-second Regiment of Illinois Infantry. At twenty-one he entered forty acres of land, which he proceeded to clear, and frequently he chopped wood at forty cents a cord. In 1835 he became interested in the lead mines at Galea, Ill., and in 1836 he was known for his large landed possessions in Palmyra township, Macoupin county. In 1839 he was elected assessor of the county and served a year, and in 1843 he was made a justice of the peace, acting as such eleven years, when he resigned. In 1852 he was elected to the Legislature, where he won wide fame, owing to his active service on important committees. In 1857 he was further honored by being the people's choice for county judge, and after four years in that office he was sent as a delegate to the constitutional convention. In 1870 he was elected to the Illinois senate, where, as ever, he maintained his Democratic principles and earned new laurels.

The marriage of Judge Solomon and Nancy, the daughter of John Fink, of Kentucky, took

place June 23, 1836. She died in 1863, and on the 8th of May, 1866, Mr. Solomon wedded Mary Ann Butcher. Nine children were born to the first marriage of the judge, namely: Mrs. Louisa Mills and Francis M., who reside in Illinois; Thomas J., who died in that state; Dempsey W.; Mrs. Annie E. Gatchell, Mrs. Martha Smith, of Illinois; John L., of Greentield, Ill., and LaFayette and Allen B., of Palmyra, Ill.

The birth of D. W. Solomon occurred near Palmyra, Ill., December 15, 1844. After completing his public-school education he attended Blackburn University, at Carlinville, Ill., and then, for eleven years, devoted a large share of his time to the work of teaching. Later he purchased a farm and was numbered among the successful agriculturists of that locality for some years. The public elected him to the county board of supervisors, and in that office he acted for several terms, one term being chairman of the board.

In 1887 Mr. Solomon determined to try his fortunes in the west, and until the opening of Oklahoma he carried on a grocery business at Wichita, Kans. In July, 1889, he came to Kingfisher, and, buying a building on Main street, carried on a thriving boot and shoe business for about a year, after which he embarked in the furfiture and undertaking business, his establishment being again on Main street. In the fall of 1895 he sold out, on account of poor health, and a year later was elected on the Democratic ticket to the important office of register of deeds, receiving a good majority of votes. Assuming the duties of his office in January, 1897, he remained there for two years, and then lived retired at his home during the few months of life which were left to him. Throughout his career he was noted for his public spirit and enterprise, and no one was more anxious to provide excellent schools and educational advantages to the rising generation. As a member of the Kingfisher school board he played an important part and aided in the work of constructing the first school building erected in the city. Liberally did he contribute to churches and schools, public improvements and benevolences, and thus truly merits the praise of all. From his seventeenth year he was actively identified with the Christian Church, and served as superintendent of the Sunday-school and on the official board for many years. The Kingfisher church had no more able worker, and when the house of worship was under consideration he performed heroic service on the building committee, and at the time of his death he was a trustee and an elder. Fraternally he was a Mason, and was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Workmen of the World. On the 10th of October, 1899, he was summoned to the silent life.



and his mortal remains were placed in the peaceful city of the dead, at Wichita, Kans.

Mr. Solomon is survived by his widow, whose maiden name was Lucy J. McPherson. Their marriage took place in Palmyra, Ill., March 25, 1873, at the home of her father, J. W. McPherson, who was a cousin of the noted General McPherson, of Civil war fame. He was a native of Muhlenberg county, Ky., in which state his father, William McPherson, also was born. The latter's father, Lewis McPherson, a native of Scotland, was one of the earliest settlers in the Blue Grass state, and each of these three generations contributed much to the progress of that section of the Union. J. W. McPherson, who was associated with the agriculturists of Scott county, Ill., for a number of years, removed to North Palmyra, Macopin county, Ill., in 1863, and in 1885 located near Wichita, Kans., where he was engaged in farming until shortly before his death, which event occurred February 10, 1890, when he was in his sixty-sixth year. For a great many years he had been a valued worker in the Christian Church and long served in the office of an elder. His wife, Mrs. Mary J. (Shanklin) McPherson, was born in Logan county, Ky., in 1827, the daughter of John and Janet (Green) Shanklin, who were of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. The father lived in Logan county, Ky., from his nineteenth year until 1820, when he took up his residence in Whitehall, Green county, Ill. After his death, in 1833, the family removed to Manchester, Scott county, Ill., where they gave their attention to farming, as formerly. The mother, who now lives with her children in Wichita, is a second cousin of General Thomas, who won distinction in the Civil war. She is a devout member of the Christian Church, and three of her sons were ministers of the gospel. Her children were as follows: Rev. John H., who died in Topoka, Kans.; Rev. Lowell C., who is engaged in establishing churches in Haver, a Cuba, William T., who lives near Kingman, Kans.; Mrs. Lucy J. Solomon; Samuel W., a farmer in the vicinity of Wichita; R. P., a student in Hiram College, Ohio, and also a minister; L. G., is a resident of Wichita, Kans.; Mrs. Nellie G. Moore, who lives in Kansas City; Mrs. Mary L. Barber, who resides in Medicine Lodge, Kans.; and Mrs. Oeravia Barrett, who lives her home in Wichita.

Mrs. Solomon, noted in the annals of a Christian home, had three brothers and sisters, early became identified with the church, and always has been an earnest worker for the Master. She received her higher education in Eureka College, Ill. Since coming to Kingfisher she has wielded a great influence for good, and is a valued factor in the Christian Church. An unusual honor was accorded her when she was

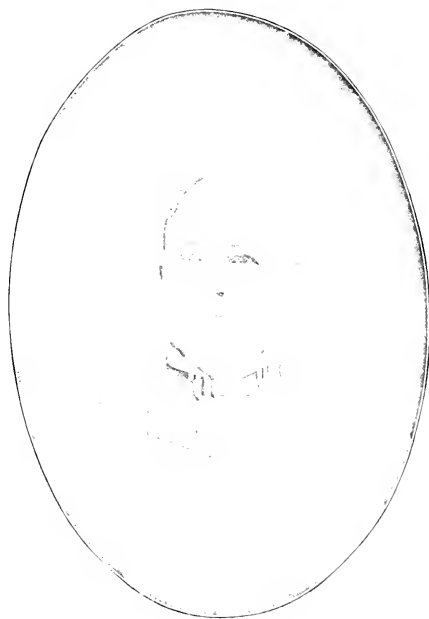
made chairman of the building committee of the Broadway Church, but she bravely sustained her reputation as an able executive business woman. The only child of D. W. Solomon and wife is Elmer J., who was graduated in the Kingfisher high school and now is bookkeeper for the firm of Logan & Snow.

**G**EORGE M. PORTERFIELD, whose home is on the southwest quarter of section 21, township 14, range 7 west, is a worthy representative of the progressive agriculturist who has done so much toward the development of Canadian county. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, January 28, 1860, and when fourteen years of age went with his parents, John K. and Sarah J. (Davis) Porterfield, to Pettis county, Mo., where they made their home for about four years, the father being engaged in the livery business in Houstonia. They went back to Ohio in 1884, but a few months later returned to Pettis county, and about Christmas settled in Harper county, Kans., where he rented land and engaged in farming.

During his boyhood and youth our subject attended the common schools, and soon after the removal of the family to Harper county, Kans., he began his business career by running a threshing machine. He has since followed that occupation in connection with farming. In Harper county he was married, August 10, 1888, to Miss May Tuttleigh, and they now have a family of three children, namely: Otis, born in Harper county, Kans.; Loda, born in Nuckolls county, Neb.; and Kirk, born on the home farm in Canadian county, Okla.

On the 22d of April, 1886, Mr. Porterfield made the run for a claim from a point on the eastern boundary line of the territory, but, failing to secure land, he returned to Kansas. When the Cherokee country was opened up for settlement he again made the race, and this time located on six sections of land, which he had to give up. In 1887 he tried to obtain claim in the Cherokee strip, but was again disappointed, being able to get nothing but water. The winter following was spent in Nebraska, and in 1894 he came to Canadian county, Okla., and filed a claim where he now lives. He has a well-improved and valuable farm, and most of the improvements upon the place have been made by him. Having steadily prospered in his new home, he is today the owner of a comfortable residence. He has two sections of land and is successfully engaged in general farming and cat-draising. During his early residence here he experienced all the hardships of pioneer life. In 1895 and 1896 he acted for the general agent of J. F. C. Co. of South D. Okla., an expert in starting fireweed





C. F. CHAMPION, M. D.,  
Enid.



machines. Politically Mr. Porterfield has been an ardent Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Harrison in 1888, and fraternally is a charter member of the Improved Order of Red Men at Okarche, Okla., and also a member of the Knights of Pythias at Bluff City, Kans.

**C. F. CHAMPION, M. D.** Since taking up his residence in Enid, Dr. Champion has been enabled to realize many of his expectations in regard to life in the new territory, and has as well the consciousness that the prominent place which he has attained is due to his own unaided efforts and the appreciation which invariably meets such well directed and intelligently rendered service.

Dr. Champion was born in Ashland, Miss., March 10, 1865, and is a son of E. D. Champion, also born in Mississippi. The paternal grandfather, who descended from old eastern ancestry, took his family to Mississippi at an early day, where he spent the years of his activity as a planter. He was killed in an accident. E. D. Champion was a farmer in Ashland, Miss., and in 1880 moved to Texas, where he is now retired, and living on his farm, at the age of sixty-five. He served during the Civil war. The mother of Dr. Champion, formerly Elizabeth Westbrook, was a native of Mississippi, and is still living. Her father, Drew Westbrook, was a miller by occupation and served in the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Champion were born nine children, five now living, and of these C. F. is the oldest son and the only child in Oklahoma.

Dr. Champion received his education in the public schools in Mississippi and at Ennis, Tex., after which he entered the Tulaneana University of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of A. B. Subsequently he undertook the study of medicine under Dr. Sloan, of Tulaneana, after which he entered the Louisville Medical College, of Louisville, Ky., graduating in 1890. He began the practice of his profession in Corsicana, Tex., where he made his home for a year, going thence to Hartley, where he remained until taking up his residence in Oklahoma. After making the run to Enid he began his professional life in the embryo town, with a commendable disregard for the conveniences of life, opening his office in a tent, and ministering to the physical disabilities of the other pioneers from this insecure habitation. A residence and office were completed in due time on the west side, and here the doctor has since carried on his constantly increasing practice. In 1897 and 1898 he took courses in the Post-graduate College, in Chicago, thus evincing his determination to

keep abreast of the times in the pursuit of knowledge bearing upon his work.

Although devoting the most of his time to general practice, Dr. Champion has paid particular attention to certain special lines, foremost among them being the science of electricity, in the efficacy of which he has unbounded faith. To this end he has purchased the best possible machinery, and is the possessor of the finest X-ray machine in the territory. Aside from his professional interests the doctor has entered largely into other enterprises in his locality and has quite an accumulation of land and houses, owning no less than three farms. His residence in Enid is generally conceded to be one of the finest, if not the finest in the town. In the general upbuilding of the town he has borne a large share of responsibility, serving in various capacities as occasion demanded. For three years he served as county physician, was a member of the board of insane for four years and on the pension board as member and secretary for the same length of time, serving from 1893 until 1897. Previous to the organization of the Central Oklahoma Medical Society, of which he is a member, he was connected with the Garfield County Society. He has served as examiner for the old North Western Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee.

Fraternally Dr. Champion is associated with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Knights of Honor. In national politics he is a staunch believer in the principles laid down by the Democratic party, but has no political aspirations. Himself and family are members of the Presbyterian church.

In 1891 Dr. Champion was united in marriage with Miss Katie F. Daniel, of Hartley, Tex. By this union there is one daughter, Pauline.

**FRAG STONE, M. D.**, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession more than a score of years, stands well among his medical brethren, and since his arrival in Kingfisher has been identified with the Oklahoma Territorial Medical Association. Formerly, during his long residence in Nebraska, he belonged to the Nebraska State Medical Association and took a leading part in the councils of that honorable body. Moreover, he was, and is, connected with the American Medical Association and has contributed articles to the leading medical journals of the period.

Dr. Stone is a direct descendant of the patriot, Thomas Stone, who was one of the founders of this republic and was one of the immortal men who signed the declaration of independence. For several generations the Stone family dwelt in





New York state and bore a prominent part in its pioneer history. The doctor's paternal grandfather, William Stone, removed to Delaware, Ohio, at an early day and there spent the remainder of his life. His son, Stephen, our subject's father, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., and was reared to manhood in the Buckeye state. Until 1853 he was numbered among the thrifty agriculturists of Ohio, and during the ensuing fifteen years lived in Iowa. In 1868 he went to Boonville, Mo., where within a year he was summoned to his last reward.

When the Mexican war was being waged Mr. Stone volunteered his services to his country, and was commissioned colonel of an Ohio regiment, in which capacity he acted during the conflict. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order. His wife, the doctor's mother, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1817, and in her girlhood was a schoolmate of Rutherford B. Hayes. She bore the maiden name of Emily Moore, her father being Sidney Moore, general in the Ohio state militia at one time. He was a native of Pennsylvania and one of the early settlers of Delaware county, Ohio. Mrs. Stone departed this life in Nebraska in 1860, loved and revered by a large circle of acquaintances. Both she and her husband were devout members of the Episcopal Church and lived worthy Christian lives. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are deceased. One son, M. W., was a member of an Iowa regiment in the Federal army, and, having been graduated in a medical college at Keokuk, Iowa, was appointed surgeon of his regiment. He is now engaged in medical practice at Wahoo, Neb.

The birth of Dr. Ira G. Stone occurred in Washington, Iowa, November 27, 1854, and fourteen years of his life were passed in that section. Then, for about two years, he resided near Boonville, Mo., and in the spring of 1870 accompanied the family to Polk county, Neb., where they were among the first settlers. For six years he remained on the home-stead, attending to its management and looking after his mother's business interests. Polk county was not organized until after they located within its borders, and the school districting was made thereafter.

In the Centennial year Dr. Stone went to Wahoo, Neb., and commenced his medical studies under the guidance of his brother, M. W. Subsequently he went to Chicago and pursued a course in Rush Medical College, where he was graduated in due time. Returning to Wahoo, he then practiced in company with his brother and laid the foundation of his future success. He continued in partnership with him for several years, and then established an independent practice in the town of Mead. He also lived in Lin-

coln, Neb., for about one year, and in the spring of 1890, came to Kingfisher, where he embarked in general practice, paying due attention to surgery. He is a profound student and neglects no opportunity for advancement in his chosen field of effort. His office is located in the Bolding building.

While a resident of Wahoo Dr. Stone married Miss Katie Andrus, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, and in 1874 went with her father, Phineas Andrus, to Wahoo, where he became a prosperous merchant. Three children bless this union, namely: Hutoka, Gordon and Wilbur. The doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city and are actively interested in the promotion of all worthy, religious and benevolent enterprises. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, having joined the same in Wahoo, Neb. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

**COL. JOHN FRANCIS STONE**, who was holding a commission as the commanding officer of the First Oklahoma National Guard for about a year preceding his death, was honored and sincerely loved by all who knew him well. His untimely, tragic death has been deeply deplored by every citizen of this territory, and by the multitudes of friends throughout the United States to whom he was endeared. For the first decade in the history of Oklahoma he played an important part, and his name shall henceforth be enrolled among its founders.

Knowing that the public will esteem it a great privilege to trace the career of Colonel Stone, the following facts have been gleaned in regard to his life and relatives. His grandparents were of the sterling old Kentucky pioneer stock, and were numbered among the early settlers of Indiana. Frank Stone, the colonel's father, was a successful farmer of Wabash county, Ind., until his death, and to himself and wife, who was a Miss McBook in her girlhood, three children were born.

Col. John F. Stone was born February 12, 1860, and passed his youth in the peaceful labors of agriculture. He was a bright, ambitious lad, and, after attending the public schools and Wabash (Ind.) Normal, he went to Butler University in Indianapolis, and was graduated in that well known institution in 1883, with the degree of Master of Arts. He had worked his own way through college, and subsequently he held a responsible position as superintendent of schools. At the same time he took up the study of law, under the guidance of Hon. Horace Speer, later a resident of Guthrie, and finally was admitted to the bar.

In 1888 Colonel Stone went to Kiowa, Kans.,



where he opened an office and embarked in a practice which he continued until Oklahoma was opened to the world. Foreseeing the great future in store for this beautiful region, he came to Guthrie on that eventful April 22nd, 1889, and at once began practicing his profession. Later he was appointed assistant United States attorney for this territory and occupied this position under Mr. Speed, in the meantime continuing his personal legal practice until the Spanish-American war.

Colonel Stone's part in that memorable war is well known, and it is needless to say that his record is one of which his friends may justly be proud. He was commissioned by Governor Barnes as major of the Oklahoma Battalion, and served with the First Regiment of this territory until there was no longer need. He was at his post of duty from the time of his appointment, in May, 1898, until February, 1899, and soon after his return home he was honored with the commission of colonel of the First Oklahoma National Guards.

In 1890 Colonel Stone became financially interested in the People's Bank, at Kingfisher, and was made president of the institution. Fraternally he was a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and in politics he was a staunch Republican. He was a man of high principle and sterling qualities, and it is hard to believe that he had any personal enemies. While a resident of Guthrie he was a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the Christian Church, and for a long time he held the office of an elder. The bullet of an assassin, lying in ambush, laid Colonel Stone low on the 11th of January, 1900, and he is now sleeping his last sleep in the beautiful cemetery at Newcastle, Pa., near the old home of Mrs. Stone.

The marriage of Colonel Stone and wife was solemnized in Newcastle November 24, 1886. She was then Miss Fannie Phillips, a daughter of the Rev. John T. and Martha (Cabel) Phillips. They were natives of Mount Jackson, Pa., and Southville, Ohio, respectively. The father was a member in the Christian Church for many years, and for a period was successfully engaged in the oil business in Butler county, Pa. He died at his home in Newcastle, Pa., November 11, 1897, when he was in his seventy-fourth year. On the paternal side Mrs. Stone is of English descent, while on the maternal side she is of German-British extraction. Her grandfather, John Phillips, was a native of Pennsylvania, while her grandfather, Jacob Cabel, was born in Ohio. Mrs. Stone is one of nine children, and is the only one of the seven brothers and sisters surviving whose home is not in Newcastle. Her education was finished in Butler University, where she was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of

Arts. Since the death of her lamented husband she has dwelt in Guthrie, their old home, and has resumed her place in the Christian Church, so dearly loved by both. To her has devolved the responsibility of rearing their little son, Horace John, and faithfully she is striving to take up life's duties, though her heart is bowed with sorrow.

**T**HOMAS W. TAYLOR, who was born and reared in Saline county, Mo., and whose residence in Canadian county dates from 1893, is numbered among the sterling citizens of Oklahoma. Though he has met with many reverses, which would have entirely disheartened most men, he has steadily pressed forward to the goal he has always had in view—a competence—and to-day he is reaping the fruits of his indefatigable toil.

Thomas T. and Margaret (Davis) Taylor, parents of our subject, were natives of Maryland and Kentucky, respectively. They made each other's acquaintance in Saline county, Mo., and after their marriage they dwelt in that locality as long as they lived. The father died in the prime of his early manhood and the mother nobly played the double part which thus devolved upon her in rearing their children.

The birth of Thomas W. Taylor occurred December 5, 1834, on the parental homestead, and during his youth he mastered the principles of farming and practical business methods. He early assumed a large share of the care and responsibility connected with the management of the farm, and thus had less opportunity to attend school than he desired. He was married when he was about twenty-four years of age, and by the assistance of his wife, who proved to be a devoted helpmate, he succeeded in accumulating a snug fortune by the time that the Civil war broke out. He then owned a quarter section of land, which was highly cultivated and bringing to him a gold-in-tribute annually.

Then followed one of the most serious chapters in his history, for he offered his services to his country, and nobly stood by the stars and stripes for three years and fifteen days of that terrible war-time. He enlisted in Company F, Seventh Missouri Cavalry, M. S. M., and saw hard service in Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas. He participated in numerous skirmishes, and was actively engaged in the fiercely-contested battles of Pea Ridge, Mine Creek and Big Blue. Though his clothing was frequently pierced with shot and shell, and on one occasion his horse was shot under him, he almost miraculously escaped wounds, and though he was ill several times he would not give up sufficiently to go to the hospital. He was thoroughly depended upon by his



superiors and never was found wanting in loyalty and efficiency.

After the war-clouds had rolled away Mr. Taylor returned to his farm and later purchased more land. He was prospering finely and the future looked extremely bright to him when he made what proved to be the great mistake of his life. In brief, he became security for parties who failed to meet their obligations, and the result was that he saw his hard-earned capital swept away. In 1893 he came to Oklahoma, and at that time his wealth was mainly comprised in two spans of mules. He traded two of the animals for the farm he now owns and paid a balance in cash. The land is situated on section 21, township 14, range 6 west, and Mathewson is the postoffice. Many material changes for the better have been inaugurated by the owner, and the place is now considered one of the best in the township.

Mr. Taylor wedded Julia A. Coy, December 17, 1857. She likewise is a native of Saline county, Mo., and in her girlhood she not only gained a liberal education, but also formed a taste for literature, and is well posted on general subjects. The eldest child of this worthy couple was James, who died in Kansas City, leaving a wife and four children. The other son, Jesse, was summoned by the death angel when he was just on the threshold of manhood, twenty years of age. May, the youngest daughter, is the mainstay and comfort of her parents, for she lives with them and shares all of their cares. The elder daughters are Mrs. Emma Laughlin, of Johnson county, Mo.; Mrs. Ida Zine, of Oklahoma; and Mrs. Ann Laughlin, of Tipton, Mo. There are eight grandchildren of our subject and wife.

Brought up as a Whig politically Mr. Taylor became identified with the Republican party at its birth and has ever loyally stood by its policy. Religiously he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. In Saline county he joined the Masonic order, and he still remains on the rolls of the lodge at Sweet Springs, Mo. In that place he also belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and, besides filling all of the local offices in the lodge, represented it in the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM O. TROUT has become a valuable addition to the many prosperous agriculturists who have found a Mecca indeed in the territory of Oklahoma. His claim, located on section 2, township 17, range 2 west, Logan county, has been developed from a wild and timbered condition to one of utility and resource.

The youth and early manhood of William O.

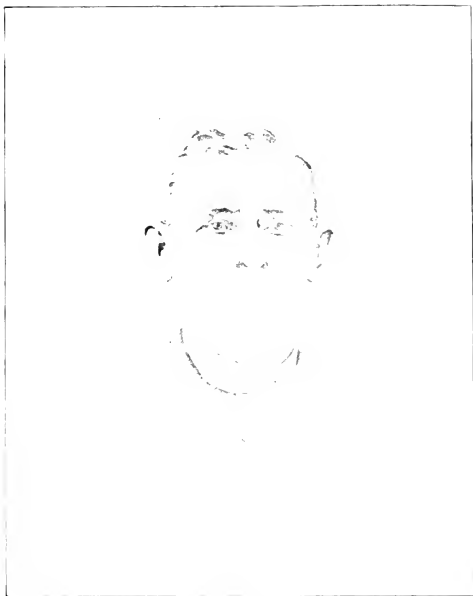
Trout were peculiarly influenced by conditions incident to the carrying on of the war. In order to carry on uninterruptedly their agricultural pursuits, his parents were obliged to change their location oftener than was consistent with the best results in farming. Born January 6, 1848, in Warren county, Mo., he is a son of William M. and Harriet M. (Pringle) Trout. William M. Trout was a Whig and moved to Missouri at a very early day. While he did not enter the army, he was not exempt from the annoyances of war. When his son William was fourteen years of age he moved from Warren county to St. Charles county, and thence to Lincoln county, in search of peaceful conditions, everything being unsettled, extortionate and at times dangerous. Near the close of the war they cast their lines with the settlers of Macoupin county, Ill., where they lived for sixteen years and became fairly successful farmers.

It argues well for the perseverance and application of William O. Trout that during all their wanderings from place to place he yet found opportunity to gain an excellent education in the public schools as well as to learn the best methods of conducting a farm. While engaged in helping his father he chanced to so seriously injure his leg in the horse power of a threshing machine as to necessitate amputation. The catastrophe was a blow to him and modified his plans to some extent. He decided to teach school for a time, and, with this in view, he took a summer course at Carbondale Normal school and taught for the following three winters. The money thus earned was invested in land.

The romance connected with Mr. Trout's courtship and marriage has a tinge of the ludicrous and fateful about it. At the time he was living in Macoupin county, to avoid the Yankees, and the young woman whom he married December 24, 1870, was living there with her parents, to avoid the Rebels. She was Dilla Morton, a daughter of W. S. and Harriet (Coplin) Morton, and was born in Mexico, Mo. The Rebel and Yankee forces thus brought into close juxtaposition were forced to either fight or lay down their arms. The antipathy to bloodshed was apparent from the first, and the terms of capitulation seem to have been arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned, especially to the Rebel contingent. A daughter, Jessie, now Mrs. W. H. Howe, confides to an impartial liking for Rebels and Yankees.

Mr. Trout is a Democrat and voted for Greeley in 1872. While in Illinois he became conspicuous in a political way, and held several important offices, including that of justice of the peace. He was justice of the peace, collector and road supervisor at the same time. At one time he was candidate for the board of supervisors, and





MICHAEL CONNOLLY.  
Canadian County





though the township was strongly Republican, he was defeated by only one vote. Mr. and Mrs. Trout are members of the Christian Church.

**MICHAEL CONNOLLY**, a well-known agriculturist, residing on the northeast quarter of section 24, township 14, range 8 west, Canadian county, was born in County Cork, Ireland, September 20, 1833, a son of Michael and Ellen (Heffernan) Connolly. He was reared upon a farm and educated in the national schools of his native land. In 1848, at the time of the great famine in that country, he came to America on the Columbus, a sailing vessel, commanded by Capt. Robert Mackern, of Maine. The voyage proved a long and stormy one and the ship was disabled in mid-ocean, being finally towed by a Portuguese man-of-war into Fayall, on the Azores, where it was repaired. Although Mr. Connolly embarked in September, he did not reach New York until the 15th of the following February. He soon went to Maine, where he worked on a railroad eight months, and then returned to New York to work on the Erie canal a few months, being next employed on the Syracuse & Binghamton Railroad.

In 1850 he went to Logan county, Ohio, where he followed railroading two years, and then removed to Illinois, entering the service of the Illinois Central Railroad. In 1853 he went to Memphis, Tenn., and worked on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad about a year, and from there went to St. Louis, where he enlisted in the general service and was transferred to Company I, Sixth United States Infantry. He was stationed at Fort Kearney, Neb., until June, 1857, when he went to Utah, taking part with Albert Sidney Johnston in the Mormon war, remaining there until discharged June 15, 1858. He then located in Jefferson county, Neb., and turned his attention to farming. While there he married Martha Jane Alexander, of Gage county, that state. In 1863 he enlisted in Company M, Second Nebraska Cavalry, and served nine months in the northwest.

After the war Mr. Connolly lived in Gage county, Neb., until 1869, when he purchased a tract of wild land in Jefferson county, that state, and engaged in its improvement and cultivation for some time. On selling that he moved to Nuckolls county, Neb., where he bought another farm and made his home for thirteen years. Subsequently he owned and operated a farm in Phelps county, that state, but was living in Buffalo county, Neb., when he decided to come to Oklahoma in 1892. Since then he has made his home upon his present farm and has given his entire time and attention to its improvement and cultivation.

While living in Nebraska Mr. Connolly's first wife died, leaving two children, John Y. and William A., both of whom are now married, have families of their own, and are engaged in farming in Nuckolls county, Neb. In Jefferson county, that state, our subject was again married March 15, 1868, his second union being with Miss Lucy Powell, a native of Monroe county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Amelia (Blair) Powell. By this union eleven children were born, five sons and six daughters, of whom three daughters died in infancy. Of the others we note the following: Thomas, the oldest, died at the age of five years; Omar D. is a farmer of Kingfisher county, Okla.; Edwin Forrest, a farmer living near Waukomis, Okla., is married and has one child, Earl; Charles, born in Nuckolls county, Neb., married and lived in Custer county, Okla., where he and his only child, Ralph Walter, lost their lives April 8, 1900, by the falling in of his sod-house on the farm. Daisy is the wife of Elmer Henderson, of Oklahoma, and they have one child, Charles E. Walter, Ora and Viola are still with their parents.

Since casting his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant, in 1868, Mr. Connolly has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party and has taken quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, serving two terms as county commissioner in Phelps county, Neb., and school director for some years. He has been township trustee in Cement township, Canadian county, Okla., two years, and was the Republican nominee for county commissioner in 1868, but was defeated by nine votes on account of the fusion ticket. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially is a member of Sharon Post No. 27, G. A. R.

**JOHN QUIGLEY WADDELL, D. D. S.** The laborious study and constant research of Dr. Waddell along the line of his chosen work, that of dental surgery, has met with the appreciation due so painstaking and conscientious a member of the profession. This recognition of merit is not alone confined to the residents of Kingfisher, who have profited by his skill since 1892, but has been substantially acknowledged by the governor of the territory, who, in 1895, appointed him a member of the Oklahoma Board of Dental Examiners, and they in turn elected him president of the board at its organization. Governor Renfrow confirmed his wise decision in 1897 by causing Dr. Waddell's second appointment to the same position, the term of service to extend over a period of four years.

Surrounded in his youth by an atmosphere of intelligence and refinement, Dr. Waddell inherits to a degree the ability to turn his talents to



the best possible account. Of sturdy Scotch ancestry on the paternal side, he is a grandson of William Waddell, who, in the early part of the century, cast his fortunes with the early pioneers of Virginia, and later moved to Ohio, where he conducted a farm in the vicinity of Springfield. His son, J. M. Waddell, D. D., the father of John, came to an early decision to enter the ministry, and with this object in view graduated from the Allegheny College and Theological Seminary and entered upon his long and useful ministry in the Presbyterian Church at Decatur, Ohio. During the war he served for a hundred days as captain in an Ohio regiment, and was later appointed chaplain of the same. For eight years he was associated with a church at Kirkwood, Ill., and for eighteen years ministered to the spiritual and intellectual welfare of Knoxville, Ill. While at the latter place he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Knox College, Galesburg. A later charge was the church at Lisbon, N. D. His wife, Mattie J. (Quigley) Waddell, was born in Ohio, and was a daughter of Dr. John Quigley. Mrs. Waddell died at Kirkwood when her son John was four years old. She was the mother of two other children, W. E., a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., and of the Pulzce Medical College, is ex-secretary of the faculty of Hering College, Chicago, Ill., and is now practicing medicine in Los Angeles, Cal. Mary, the only daughter, died when three years of age. Dr. J. M. Waddell contracted a second marriage, and of this union there is one son, Ralph, who is living at home and attending Knox College.

Owing to difficulty with his eyes, John Waddell, who was born in Decatur, Ill., February 10, 1866, received much of his early educational training from his father, and subsequently graduated from the high school of his native town. In 1887 he began the study of dentistry with Dr. J. W. Adams, of Knoxville, and later attended the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, a department of Lake Forest University, from which he was graduated in 1890, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In Canton, Fulton county, Ill., Dr. Waddell entered upon the practice of his profession, going from there after eighteen months to Beatrice, Neb., and eventually, in 1892, settling in Kingfisher, Okla. He has here established an enviable reputation, and has added to his own comfort and convenience and to the appearance of the town by erecting, in 1900, a commodious and homelike residence.

Dr. Waddell was united in marriage with Ella Cummings, of Atchison, Kans., and a daughter of S. H. Cummings, a prominent real-estate man of Pond Creek, Okla., and the first postmaster of the place. Dr. and Mrs. Waddell have an adopted child named Fern C. Waddell. The

Waddell family are prominent in the Presbyterian Church in Kingfisher, in which organization the doctor is a ruling elder, the clerk of sessions and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Fifth Illinois Regiment, National Guard, and is second lieutenant of the company. Fraternally he is associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Woodmen of the World, and Modern Woodmen of America.

**J. E. TINCHER.** The high rank which Kingfisher has attained within a few years in the sisterhood of the representative cities of Oklahoma is due to the sterling, enterprising citizens who constitute her commercial class, and those who, in public positions of trust and honor, have molded her destiny. Prominent among these is the gentleman of whom this sketch is penned—one of the first members of the city council and for the past seven years treasurer of the city funds. He possesses marked financial ability and has given entire satisfaction to all concerned in the administration of local affairs. A man of progressive ideas and public spirit, he advocates all measures which he believes will accrue to the general welfare of our people.

Hon. John L. Tinchler, father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, and during his mature life he was identified chiefly with Illinois, where he won distinction and material success. In the house of representatives and in the senate of his chosen state he served for a number of terms, and for a long period he was engaged in the banking business in Danville, at first as a member of the firm of Tinchler & English, and later as one of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Danville. He was summoned to his eternal rest in 1870, when about fifty years of age. His widow, now living at her old home in Danville, was Miss Caroline K. Hicks in her girlhood. She was born in Fountain county, Ind., on the pioneer homestead which had been cleared by her father, George Hicks, a New England man. Two of the eight children born to John L. Tinchler and wife are deceased.

J. E. Tinchler was born in Danville, Ill., April 1, 1838, and when of a suitable age commenced laying the foundations of knowledge in the public schools. He pursued a course of study in the Collegiate & Commercial Institute, at New Haven, Conn., and later attended Williston Seminary, at East Hampton, Mass. Returning then to Danville, the young man embarked in business, conducting a men's furnishing goods store for three or more years. In 1883 he went to Kansas, and, with some other enterprising men,



assisted in the founding of Nescatunga, Comanche county. There he embarked in the drug business and prospered in his undertaking. On the 22nd of April, 1884, he came to Kingfisher, and when affairs here had settled into a business-like shape he removed his stock of drugs from Kansas to this county seat, and has since been numbered among the leading business men of the place. He owns two valuable farms in this county and devotes considerable attention to the cultivation of the land and to the raising of live stock.

One of the organizers of the Central State Bank, Mr. Tinsler has served on its board of directors ever since, and in 1900 it was reorganized, becoming the First National Bank of Kingfisher. Initiated into the Masonic order in Danville, he now belongs to Kingfisher Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., and to Cyrene Chapter No. 6, R. A. M. There is no uncertainty as to his political faith, for the Republican party has no truer exponent and champion. The lady whom he chose to share the joys and sorrows which life might have in store for him bore the maiden name of Delta Berry. She was born in Holden, Mo., and their marriage took place in Comanche county, Kans., in 1887. One bright little boy, Donald, blesses their home and brings sunshine into the hearts of all who know him.

**HENRY WULFF**, one of the energetic business men to whose efforts Guthrie is indebted for its prosperity and high standing among the cities of the west, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Steinhaussen, Oldenburg, January 8, 1864. His father, Gerhard Wulff, of the same province, was a successful business man, and during the Schleswig-Holstein war he served in his country's army. He died in 1873, but his widow is still living, now being in her sixty-fourth year. She was Miss Metta Tapken in her girlhood, and since the death of her husband has resided upon their old homestead in the Fatherland. Of their ten children three are deceased, one son, Gustav, having been killed by lightning in 1885, when he was living in Burlington, Iowa.

Henry Wulff, who is the only representative of his father's family in America, received a good general education in the public schools. When he was fourteen years old he went to Jever, near the North Sea, and there served an apprenticeship to a carpenter and stair-builder. During the four years of this preparation for his life-work he received no payment except his food, and provided all of his own clothes. Being an ambitious youth he attended an evening school during the entire four years, continuing his studies in mathematics, drawing and architecture.

After having so systematically and thoroughly mastered everything pertaining to his chosen calling, it is not strange that he determined that he would not diverge from his work, in order to devote three years to military service, as the law of his land required of able-bodied young men.

Therefore, in June, 1882, Mr. Wulff left Bremen on a steamship bound for New York city. Going to Burlington, Iowa, he found plenty of employment at his trade, and at the end of two years his brother joined him. In 1886 our subject commenced taking contracts and transacting business on his own account and met with gratifying success. With foresight he came to the conclusion that he would locate in Oklahoma when it was thrown open to white settlers, for he knew that builders would be in great demand. He arrived in Guthrie on the third train that reached this place April 22, 1886, and at once selected a lot. In company with some other men he chopped some trees, and in this primitive manner formed a bridge across the creek. It was situated at a point a short distance west of Fourth street, on Oklahoma avenue, and was used for over a month, or until a new bridge was built. Mr. Wulff invested the capital which he had in lumber and built a store, 40x50 feet in dimensions. He has rented it ever since, and from time to time has purchased other property and put up buildings to rent. On both sides of the Cottonwood he has constructed a great number of stores and residences, and in addition to this has built many cold storage plants in different parts of this territory for the Ford Heim Brewing Company, and also increased the Guthrie plant of the Pabst company.

In the spring of 1900 Mr. Wulff was elected to represent the fourth ward in the city council. He has been an effective factor in the ranks of the Republican party, and is actively supporting all local enterprises calculated to benefit the place. He is chairman of the committees on streets and alleys and printing, and is a member of the committees on fire protection and water supply. The local water-works are to be enlarged and made further reaching in scope. Fraternal: Mr. Wulff is a charter member of the Sons of Herman and is ex-president of the lodge, and is also identified with the Guthrie Lodge of Odd Fellows. Religiously he is a Lutheran and is one of the trustees of the church here.

For a wife Mr. Wulff chose Miss Annie Rutenbusch, a native of Butler county, Neb. They have a son and a daughter, their names being, respectively, Rheinbart and Alma. Mr. and Mrs. Wulff have been married five years, the ceremony which united their destinies having been performed in Guthrie April 10, 1896. They have a pleasant modern home at No. 1420 West 1 1/2 street.



**EDWIN LOWE**, an enterprising and prominent agriculturist of Logan county, residing on section 36, township 17, range 1 west, has contributed largely toward the progress and development of his adopted country, and is large-hearted and public-spirited and interested in all that pertains to the upbuilding of the community.

Mr. Lowe was born in Vienna, Oneida county, N. Y., May 10, 1834. His parents were John and Fannie (Boutelle) Lowe. He was reared on his father's farm in Oneida county, N. Y., and early displayed an aptitude for agriculture and a diligence of application at the public schools. His parents moved eventually to Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and there continued in agricultural pursuits. When twenty-one years of age young Lowe decided to start out in the world for himself, and with this object in view went to Wisconsin, and later to Minnesota, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he went to Iowa and remained on a farm for several years, after which he rented his place to another party.

Going to the Rocky Mountains, Mr. Lowe engaged in mining in the vicinity of Denver. In 1862 he returned to the home farm and there worked for a year, when he enlisted for the war in Company I, Twenty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Dewey, serving for three years. He was in the thick of the fight during all of the campaign along the Mississippi river under General Grant. His first battle was at Port Gibson, his second at Raymond, Miss., his third at Champion Hill and his fourth at Black River bridge. Then followed the siege of Vicksburg, which lasted for forty-seven days. Prior to the siege he was in the hard-fought battle of Milliken's Bend in Louisiana. He was with Banks in the Red River campaign, and in 1863 wintered in Texas and aided in the capture of Fort Esperanza. During 1865 he participated in several engagements in the state of Alabama, and after the capture of Mobile was sent to Texas to maneuver against Maximilian in Mexico, but did not get across the border because the French came to terms and the army was withdrawn. Mr. Lowe was honorably discharged in 1865. His war career was remarkable in that he was never wounded or captured, and with the exception of a siege of the measles, which incapacitated him for a few weeks, suffered few of the vicissitudes of war. At the siege of Mobile a shell burst at his feet and wounded a man standing at his side, but he himself escaped uninjured. He was under arrest but once and that was for appropriating neighboring rails to keep his bed out of the water and mud.

After his discharge from the army, Mr. Lowe returned to his home in Iowa, where he engaged

in farming until 1880. On removing from there to Nebraska, he took up land in Gage county and there made his home for eleven years. His residence in Oklahoma dates from 1861. On coming to this territory he secured a tract of school land. About sixty acres of his farm is now under cultivation and in a highly improved state. Besides general farming he has given considerable attention to gardening and horticulture. He aims always at the most advanced and scientific methods, and works with the most modern appliances. In politics he is a Republican and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856.

In January, 1869, Mr. Lowe married Mrs. Jane Cotter, nee Davis, a daughter of W. M. and Martha (Dennison) Davis, of Kentucky. Her father died when she was a child and she was reared and educated by an uncle. To Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have been born seven children, of whom five are living, viz.: John C., Winfield S., Edna M., Jessie B. and James William. The second child, Fannie E., died August 23, 1890, aged eighteen years, and Edwin, the third child, died when eight months old.

Mr. Lowe is a believer in eternal life (which he considers already begun), governed by natural and rigid laws, and is thus incredulous about miracles or special revelations. His views are shared by his family. He considers moral living of more importance than belief in, or the practice of, any or all religions.

**JAMES S. RUSSELL**, one of the progressive agriculturists of Canadian county, is deserving of a place among its representative citizens. A son of Weldon and Frances (Shackelford) Russell, he was born in Casey county, Ky., May 24, 1850. His father also is a native of Kentucky, and prior to and during the Civil war he was numbered among the staunch defenders of the Union. He served in the Federal army, and soon after the conflict had ceased he went to DeWitt county, Ill., where he engaged on a farm for some years. About 1882 he removed to Elk county, Kans., where he is yet living and owns a valuable homestead.

The youth of James S. Russell was spent in the peaceful labors of agriculture, and as he lived in a region where good public schools abounded he acquired an excellent education. He was the first of his family to go to Kansas, and in partnership with his brother for some time he carried on a livery stable in Wichita, Sedgewick county, making a success of the undertaking. Then selling out, he went to Missouri, where he purchased cattle, which he first took to Sumner county, Kans., and later to Elk county, same state. From 1887 to 1895 he was engaged in







W. E. MALALEY,  
Hennessey.



the cattle business in Beaver county (then known as No Man's Land), Okla., and during the next two years he made his home in Barber county, Kans. Three years ago he located on his present homestead, which is situated on the northeastern quarter of section 26, township 14, range 6 west, his postoffice being Mathewson. He soon inaugurated many changes for the better in this property, and has many more substantial improvements in view. While he is thoroughly interested in all public affairs, he is in no sense a politician, and contents himself with casting his ballot for Democratic nominees and principles, as his views accord with that party's platform.

Mr. Russell formed the acquaintance of the family of Dr. E. H. Long, and July 15, 1885, in Winfield, Kans., he was united in marriage with the doctor's daughter, Marguerite. Her mother bore the maiden name of Katherine Smith. Five children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Russell, namely: Katie, who was born in Greenwood county, Kans.; Elisha Weldon, born in Beaver county, Okla.; Laura Ella and William Edwin, both of whom also are natives of that county; and Cora Lillian, whose birth occurred on the homestead now owned and managed by our subject.

**WILLIAM E. MALALEY.** One of the best known of the pioneers in the Panhandle and Indian territory is William E. Malaley, who has been associated with this region more or less for a quarter of a century and has witnessed remarkable changes here. He was born in Talladega, Randolph county, Ala., but his father, Edward Malaley, was a native of Ireland. The latter accompanied his parents to Alabama when he was young and for some years assisted in carrying on his father's tannery. Later he engaged in a mercantile business in Talladega, and was called to his reward prior to the Civil war. For a wife he had chosen Anna Carter, a native of Alabama, in which state she likewise died. Her father was a native of England who, after his settlement in the south, was engaged in building and contracting. One of his sons was a commissioned officer in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

The birth of our subject occurred on New Year's day, 1851. Though he was reared in the south, his sympathies were with the Union when the storm clouds began to gather. Though a mere lad he made his way to Eastport, Miss., where he became a dispatch messenger for Colonel Wells, of the Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, and continued with that regiment until the close of the war. Then, accompanying Lieutenant Stober of the gallant Eleventh to Wabash City,

Ind., he attended the local schools for a period, as he felt the need of a better education. Later he obtained a position as a clerk, and was variously employed for a few years.

On the 10th of October, 1870, W. E. Malaley came to the west and purchased a farm near Burlington, Coffey county, Kans. After carrying on that place for a period he leased land in Jackson county, same state, and turned his attention more especially to the cattle business. In 1872 he made his first trip into Oklahoma, and for several years was employed in the Indian service at Darlington. On the 5th of July, 1874, while coming north on the Chisholm trail, with a United States escort, John D. Miles and a lieutenant from Fort Sill, they discovered the body of Patrick Hennessey, partly consumed by fire. He had been killed in the vicinity of the town of Hennessey, and his remains were buried at the spot now marked by a monument. Continuing in the Indian service until 1875, Mr. Malaley then went to Wichita, where he and J. A. Covington engaged in train bossing for the government, making trips between Wichita and Darlington, instructing Indians in the mode of transportation. In the meantime he also was engaged in the cattle business at Pond Creek, at which point he kept a small hotel, for it was a stage station. He also acted as the first postmaster of the place, where he remained until it became necessary for him to leave the territory in accordance with the president's proclamation.

As early as 1870 Mr. Malaley had gone to Texas and established a ranch near Wheeler, at the mouth of the Sweet Water river. For eight years he was interested in raising cattle there and then sold out his interest in that section. He was one of the leaders in the movement of securing leases for cattle ranges in the Cherokee, Cheyenne and Arapahoe strip, and was financially interested in the great concern known as the Cheyenne & Arapahoe Cattle Company, as at one time he had \$75,000 invested in the same. The president's proclamation necessitating evacuation of this property caused him a heavy loss, and an exceedingly severe winter also proved disastrous to cattle men. Nevertheless he was instrumental in preserving order, and, being under the protection of government troops, he frequently arrested desperate characters, some of whom were engaged in distributing ammunition and whiskey. He was a leader in the pioneer days of this locality and has experienced some exciting times. Naught but his great courage and coolness in times of danger saved his life on more than one occasion, and among the names which the Indians gave to him is one especially significant, as, translated, it signifies, "White Man Chief—sees all the time." He it was who originated the plan of paying the red men a



certain amount per head for allowing cattle to have range of the prairies, this matter being satisfactorily arranged with Chief Bushy Head. Mr. Malaley continued in the cattle business until 1890, with residence in Caldwell, Sumner county, Kans., when he returned to Texas, and continued in the same line of business in Lipscomb county, there managing a ranch of seventy thousand acres, but still making his home in Caldwell. In May, 1893, he disposed of his extensive interests there and came to Hennessey, where he bought one-half interest in the livery business of W. T. Harvard. Together they continued until 1899, when our subject purchased his partner's interest, and since that time has been alone in business. The Red Barn, as the livery and sale stable is known, is the largest in the city, and without doubt is one of the finest in equipment of any in the territory. The proprietor handles a great number of horses and mules annually and makes a point of keeping an excellent line of carriages and road wagons. In addition to this enterprise he has been engaged in the grain business for some time and had a branch office at Waukomis.

For several years Mr. Malaley was a member of the Panhandle Live Stock Association. In politics he is a Republican and has been very active in national and county affairs. Some time ago he served for a year as a member of the city council, and was again elected to the council in 1900, but the multiplicity of his business duties leads him to decline many public honors. Fraternally he was initiated into Masonry in Coronado Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Hennessey, and he now has reached the thirty-second degree, belonging to Guthrie Consistory. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. Generosity is one of his chief characteristics, and many are his donations to charities and church organizations.

The marriage of W. E. Malaley and Miss Katie Lamb took place in Wellington, Kans., in 1880. She is a native of Bethel, Morgan county, Ill., and was reared to womanhood in that state, and in Kansas received a good education. Our subject and wife have one child, namely, William Eugene.

**J. W. WALTON**, one of the prominent and most esteemed citizens of Kingfisher, is a worthy representative of the "old South." His paternal grandfather passed his entire life in Virginia, and his father, William P. Walton, a native of the same state, was one of the early settlers of Missouri. He died in 1875, respected and loved by all who knew him, and is survived by his wife, who is making her home in Clinton, Mo. A native of Cooper county, Mo., she is

Louisa, daughter of Samuel Turley, who was born in Kentucky, and was one of the historic "old-timers," associating with Daniel Boone, Kit Carson and others of that heroic band of frontiersmen. In 1816 he located, in Cooper county, Mo., which then was an almost uninhabited wilderness, and after contributing greatly to the upbuilding of that then far western region he was called to his reward, having attained his eighty-third year.

The birth of J. W. Walton, the fourth of nine children, who grew to maturity, took place upon the parental homestead near Boonville, Cooper county, Mo., July 3, 1853. His education was that of the neighborhood schools, and on the farm he acquired practical knowledge of agriculture. When he was twenty years of age his father sold his property and removed to Clinton, Henry county, Mo. The young man continued the cultivation of the soil until 1876, when he went to Webster county, Mo., and there became interested in the live stock business. In 1882 he was elected to the position of sheriff of the county and served in that capacity until January, 1885. At that time he became a resident of the thriving place, Garden City, Kans., and for four years was connected with the real estate business there. Since coming to Kingfisher in April, 1880, he has been extensively engaged in dealing in real estate and in making loans, and to his influence much of the local prosperity is attributed. Few have been more certain of the future of this place, and his confidence has inspired many to make investments and settlement here. In 1892 he located a claim at a point eight miles west of Kingfisher, but he did not retain the property long. From time to time he has built residences and business blocks, and has improved property in various ways. In June, 1899, he embarked in the grocery business also, but sold out in April, 1900, as he found that his real-estate interests demanded his whole attention.

Four years ago Mr. Walton was elected by his Democratic friends to a place in the city council, representing the first ward. He served efficiently for two years, and in 1900 was again elected to the board of city fathers. He is active in the ranks of the party and has been a member of the county central committee. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World.

The marriage of Mr. Walton and Miss Maggie Schwendener occurred in Kingfisher September 18, 1894. She was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of Christian Schwendener, now numbered among the farmers of Kingfisher county and of Swiss descent. Three children grace the home of our subject and wife, namely: Louisa, Ruth and James, bright, promising little ones, dear to all who know them.



**A**NDREW ARNOTE. The Arnote family has included among its members those who have been conspicuous in the religious world, and who have exerted through the medium of their noble and upright lives a great moral and intellectual influence upon their respective communities. A notable follower in the world of unselfish usefulness and large-hearted devotion to the principles of kindness is this latter-day descendant, Andrew Arnote.

Mr. Arnote was born in Ray county, Mo., in 1844. His father, Adam B., of Monroe county, Va., was reared in Virginia, and moved to Hawkins county, Tenn., with his parents, when but a boy. When grown, he went, in 1832, to northern Missouri, and pre-empted government land, upon which he conducted general farming, and there he lived for the remainder of his life, dying in 1880, at the age of eighty-five years. His father, William, who was born in New Jersey, migrated to Virginia, and from there to Tennessee, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-nine years. He was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser, and is still remembered in Hawkins county, Tenn., in which place he was numbered among the most enterprising and progressive of the early settlers. He was a large landowner and slave-holder, and had much to do with the development of his locality. An extremely religious man, he was a devout member of the Methodist Church, and an exhorter in the same. He served with courage and fidelity in the war of 1812. His father, Jesse, the great-grandfather of Andrew Arnote, came from England and settled in New Jersey at a very early day, where he died at the remarkable age of one hundred years. One of his ancestors was John Arnote, a famous preacher of England. The mother of Andrew Arnote was formerly Polly Bishop, a native of Virginia. She became the mother of eight children, five of whom are living, viz.: William, Allen, John, Andrew, and Catherine, who is the wife of Robert Womsley. Mrs. Arnote died at the old homestead in Missouri in 1860, at the age of eighty-eight.

Andrew Arnote spent his youth on his father's farm in his native state, and later became self-supporting when he engaged in farming on his own responsibility. He studied diligently at the public schools, and at the age of twenty-nine became connected with the Church of Christ in Christian Union, and soon after began his ministerial career. In 1874 occurred his ordination by the Missouri council, which was succeeded by a nine years' charge of the Rocky Fork Church. This was followed by seven years of service at Knoxville, and in 1880 Mr. Arnote was sent by the Missouri Annual council as a missionary to Oklahoma, his field covering Sherman and Skeleton townships, Kingfisher county.

The first meeting was held in the schoolhouse on Bertwell's farm, and the congregation assembled constituted the members of the newly organized church of which Mr. Arnote became pastor in 1891, continuing his service until 1898, when he retired from active participation in pastoral work. During his ministrations he traveled all over the section of country assigned him, which stretched for a hundred miles east and west. In 1893 he began the organization of the different churches in the territory into one body, known as the Oklahoma council, the same being effected at the Spring Valley Church, and of which council he was elected president. The first council meeting was held in January, 1894, at Christian Union chapel. The original president has continued ever since to hold his position, and the organization is in a flourishing condition. Whatever of material gain has come to Mr. Arnote has been through the medium of his farming enterprises, for his work towards the uplifting of the people in a spiritual way has been gratuitously given.

October 28, 1866, Mr. Arnote was united in marriage with Maropia Burgess, of Ray county, Mo., and of this union there have been eight children, viz.: Ralph; Edgar; Minnie, who is the wife of M. G. Clevenger; Walter, Perry, Wesley, Arthur and Lillian. In the fall of 1891 Mr. Arnote bought the farm upon which he has since spent the greater part of his time, and brought his family from Missouri to share his home. The land was originally raw prairie, and its present condition of cultivation and utility is entirely owing to the untiring efforts and practical agricultural ability of Mr. Arnote. He makes a specialty of wheat, and usually sows about two hundred acres to this useful and nourishing grain. The harvest averages eighteen to twenty bushels to the acre.

Aside from his farming interests, Mr. Arnote takes a keen interest in all that pertains to the development of his locality. For a time he served as a member of the school board, but resigned, owing to failing health. During the Civil war he served his country with courage and fidelity, enlisting in Company D, Sixth Missouri Cavalry, under Col. E. C. Catherwood, and serving for three years and two months with the Missouri and Kansas division of the army. He witnessed many hard-fought battles, but did not suffer materially from the vicissitudes of war, and was mustered out at Springfield, Mo., March 24, 1865. While living in Missouri he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Tom Gordon Post, at Polo.

To such men as Mr. Arnote Oklahoma owes a debt of gratitude, for their elevating influence upon the spirit of commercialism, necessarily mingled with the pioneer conditions of all promising lands.





**G**EORGE N. BIXLER. Coming to Oklahoma a poor man, the subject of this sketch has amassed a competence within a few years, and is now on the road to fortune. His paternal ancestors have been American citizens for generations, and it is believed that his paternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany. Certain it is that he came to the United States soon after the Revolution, and settled near Harrisburg, Pa., whence his descendants emigrated to different parts of the Union.

George Bixler, grandfather of our subject, was born near Harrisburg, Pa., and when a young man took up a tract of government land in Ohio. He cleared a farm in the forest, and in 1835 removed to Indiana, where he developed another farm in the wilderness, this one being situated on Blue river. He died at the advanced age of four-score, at his home in Greenfield, Hancock county, Ind. He had been a very active member of the Dunkard Church, of which denomination his cousin, Noah, was a preacher, his home for many years being in Ottawa, Kans.

Our subject's father, Israel Bixler, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1823, and when in his twelfth year he removed to the then wild country of Indiana. At sixteen years he moved back to Ohio, where he learned the trade of a millwright, and in a short time moved to Iowa. Being a good mechanic and millwright, he erected a saw and grist mill on Skunk river, the first, probably, in that portion of the state. He operated the mill for a short time, and when the excitement over the lead mines in Wisconsin came on he went to that region and spent four years in prospecting. In 1850 he returned to Iowa, and, in partnership with Joel Turney, built a wagon factory, where he was extensively engaged in manufacturing for nearly a score of years. In June, 1860, he sold out and removed to Arvonia, Kans., where he erected the first mill in that locality, and for ten years engaged in its operation. In 1879 he went to Sumner county, Kans., and is now living retired, at the home of his youngest son. During his prime he led a very active life, and on the frontier suffered many hardships. During the Civil war he served for three years in Company I, Western Engineers, under the leadership of Colonel Bissell, of St. Louis. For the greater part of this time he was in charge of the tool department in the field, with the Western army, under Grant.

For a wife Israel Bixler chose Caroline M. Noel, who was born near Athens, Tenn., the daughter of James Noel, a Scotchman. Mr. and Mrs. Bixler were the parents of seven children, of whom George N. is the eldest. John and Annette died in infancy, and Alice in childhood. Quinn M. is a resident of Willard, Mo.; Allie is the wife of W. L. Campbell, of Osage City,

Kans., and Eleanor is the wife of M. C. Smith, an attorney of Springfield, Mo. The mother departed this life at Geuda Springs, Kans., when in her sixty-sixth year.

George N. Bixler was born in Henry county, Iowa, near the town of Mount Pleasant, in 1847, and was reared to maturity in Iowa. He completed his education in the Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, and remained at home until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, and served for three years and three months, a portion of the time as sergeant of his company. His regiment was assigned to the western division of the army, campaigning in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. The young man participated in the numerous important battles of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Army Corps, and, most unfortunately, was captured at Tilton, Ga., October 13, 1864. For the ensuing seven months he was confined in southern prisons, and experienced the horrors of Andersonville. Twice, in desperation, he effected an escape from prison, but was recaptured, and only the closing of the war released him. It was his privilege to take part in the grand review at Washington, and to this day the battle-scarred veterans have held a warm place in his heart.

Returning to the peaceful avocations of life, Mr. Bixler pursued a business course in the Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, and in 1866 went to Burlingame, Kans., with an uncle. For the next two years he was engaged in the dairy business, and then purchased a tract of land in Osage county, Kans., which he improved. At the end of six years he sold out to good advantage, and in 1875 became a resident of Sumner county, same state. For eight years he was in partnership with James Holloway in a general merchandising business at a place now called Geuda Springs. In 1887 he moved to Benton county, Ark., where he was employed as a carpenter until December 1890, when he came to Oklahoma and filed a claim as a soldier. He purchased his present place, the northeastern quarter of section 10, Banner township, in February, 1893. No improvements had been made, but the new owner soon had fifty acres under cultivation. He has made a specialty of raising fruit, and the fine orchard which he planted is now producing abundant harvests. Eleven acres are devoted to the apple orchard, which comprises ten hundred and sixty-five trees, and in addition to this there are three hundred peach trees, and a miscellaneous lot of apricots, plums, pears, etc. The vineyard comprises two hundred thirty vines, and every department of the fruit farm is under the constant supervision of the owner, who neglects no feature of his arduous work as a horticulturist.



Politically, Mr. Bixler's sympathies have been with the Socialists for several years. While in Orange county he served as justice of the peace for some time, and also was assessor of his township and a member of the local school board. Since coming to Oklahoma he has been a justice of the peace for two terms, and has held other local offices. In the fraternities, he is an honored member of Dover Post No. 16, G. A. R., and is a charter member of Arvonia Lodge No. 34, I. O. O. F.

Thirty-two years ago occurred the marriage of Mr. Bixler and Lucretia J. Standifer, a daughter of James Standifer, of Ohio. Seven children blessed the union of this couple, namely: Anna, wife of William Newcomb, of Woodward county, Okla.; Nettie, wife of Adnah Eaton, an employe of the Rock Island Railroad; Cora Alice, wife of E. D. Wickes; Emma, wife of William Thompson, of Fort Smith, Ark.; Carrie, wife of L. Q. Bond; Earl, of St. Joseph, Mo., and Pearl, who is at home.

**JOHN THEODORE BRICKNER.** Among the multitudes that were drifted to Oklahoma by the tide of fortune was John Theodore Brickner, a prominent business man of Guthrie to-day. He originally came from a motive of interest and curiosity, as many others did, knowing that a similar immigration had never been witnessed in the United States, as for years the people had been eagerly awaiting the right to settle in this coveted territory. But once here he found that men of his trade and business-like qualities were in great demand, and he was not slow in deciding to remain.

The grandparents of our subject were natives of Germany. His father, John Brickner, was born in that empire and was but eight years old when he was brought to America by his father, Michael Brickner. They settled in Seneca county, Ohio, and at the time of his death, in 1853, Michael Brickner was in his ninetieth year. Our subject's father, who has been a successful farmer and stock-raiser, is now a resident of Van Wert county, Ohio. The mother, whose maiden name was Caroline Scholl, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, and is a daughter of Adam Scholl, of German birth, who for many years owned a stone quarry and lime kilns at Tiffin. His death was due to a premature explosion in the quarry.

John T. Brickner, who was born in Tiffin, Ohio, July 3, 1863, is the second of nine children. He is the only one of the seven who survive who lives outside of the Buckeye state. From the time that he was two years old he lived on a farm in Van Wert county, Ohio, and for several years attended the schools at Delphos. In that place he afterwards learned the carpenter's trade,

-serving an apprenticeship of three years. In 1886 he came to the west and for a year was employed at his trade in Kansas City. He then embarked in business on his own account, and on the 22nd of April, 1886, left eight employes at work while he made a trip to this territory. He stayed here about three months, building some of the first structures erected in Guthrie, among others, the office occupied by the first mayor and the old police court-house. After a flying trip of two weeks to Kansas City, the young man returned to his new field of labor, with his business affairs satisfactorily settled. He has built many of the best public buildings and residences in the city and all of the land offices along the line—at Perry, Enid, Alva and Woodward. He also had the contract for St. Joseph's Convent, Bishop Brooke's residence, St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral of the Roman Catholic Church, the International Loan & Trust Company's building, Coyle's Oil Mills at Guthrie, the largest in the territory, and superintending the erection of part of Beadle's block. Frequently he has executed contracts for work in different parts of this territory, and, without exception, his work has given perfect satisfaction to those concerned. His office and shop are situated at No. 111 North First street.

The pleasant modern residence of Mr. Brickner and family, at No. 800 East Springer avenue, was built by him, and from time to time he has made marked improvements on the place. He was married in this city to Miss Nellie Maloney, who was born in Dubuque, Iowa. She is a daughter of Thomas Maloney, now of this county. Three children bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Agnes Rose, Mary Clare and John Thomas.

In national political affairs, Mr. Brickner is affiliated with the Democratic party. Fraternally, he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a past officer in the lodge. He is chairman of the board of trustees of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Guthrie.

**JAMES M. BRYAN.** About the year 1731 John Bryan crossed the seas to America and settled in Pennsylvania, where he later died. Two of his sons, John and William, migrated to Rockingham county, Va., probably about the year 1740, and there the former married and became the father of Major William Bryan, a soldier in a Virginia regiment during the Revolutionary war, and who afterwards served as member of congress from Penitton county, Va. (now W. Va.). His uncle, William Bryan, had eight sons, one of whom, Cornelius, was grandfather of James M. Bryan, of whose life this sketch is a chronicle. A part of this par-



ticular branch of the family went into Kentucky with Daniel Boone, and from them sprang, many years ago, the Bryans of the present. Cornelius Bryan was born in Rockingham county, Va., and served during the Revolutionary war. He migrated to Scott county, Ill., in 1825, and died there in 1838, meantime following farm pursuits. Of his seven sons, James, the third, was father of James M. He was born in Rockingham county, February 22, 1788, and passed his youth and early manhood in his native county. A valiant soldier during the war of 1812, he moved to Illinois in 1825, and died there in 1851, at the age of sixty-three years. During the years of his activity he varied his agricultural interests with the practice of his trade, that of carpenter and builder. His wife, Mary (Neff) Bryan, was born of Dutch ancestry in Rockingham county in 1803, and died there October 24, 1865, at the age of sixty-three. She became the mother of ten children, eight of whom attained maturity, and five are living. Mrs. Elizabeth Montgomery lives in Jackson township, Sullivan county, Mo.; Josephine L. is the widow of G. B. Slinker; J. M. forms the subject of this article; Susan is married to Jarvis Copner; and Mary F. is the wife of Rev. W. G. Slinker, of Mound Valley, Kans., chaplain of the Kansas state senate.

Worthy of mention is the fact that the early members of the Bryan family were extremely religious people, and all were associated with the strict and uncompromising early Methodist Church. William Bryan, the paternal grandfather's brother, was a prominent Methodist preacher in Virginia. Daniel Boone's wife, formerly Rebecca Bryan, was an own cousin of our subject's father.

James M. Bryan was born April 16, 1832, in Scott county, Ill., which was then Morgan county. In his home neighborhood and in Manchester of the same county he was educated in the public schools, and was early taught the dignity and usefulness of an agricultural life. Not wishing to rely entirely upon farming as a means of livelihood, he learned the carpenter's trade, and after he moved to Iowa, in 1855, and settled on an eighty-acre farm in Warren county, he varied his farming experiences with contracting and building. His farm was purchased from the government, the price paid for the same being \$100 in gold. As an evidence of Mr. Bryan's industry, it may be stated that many of the buildings erected by him in Warren county are still standing, and are examples of the reliable work of early days. During 1870 he lived in Baxter Springs, Kans., and in 1871 moved into Marshall county, the same state. There were but few settlers in the county at the time and the land was crude and unimproved. Later he remained in Missouri a year and during his entire stay

was confined to his bed from the effects of a gunshot wound in the right leg. In the fall of 1872 he moved to Sullivan county, Mo., and there lived for ten years, at which time he took up his residence in Hall county, Neb., going from there to Boone county, Ark. Yet another change was made in the fall of 1885, to Humboldt, Allen county, Kans., he having traded his farm for city property. Later he made another trade, this time receiving in exchange a farm in the southwestern part of Harper county, Kans., upon which he lived until he settled in Oklahoma.

April 22, 1886, Mr. Bryan made the run on the territory, and located on section 33, township 25, range 6, Kingfisher county. The family arrived in the fall, and at once began to assist in the development of the new land. The first crops were put into the ground in the fall, and in the spring of 1890 there was an unexpectedly good yield. Seventy acres were put under the plow, and wheat raised, and general farming conducted. An excellent orchard was planted and a vineyard, as well as a variety of smaller fruits. Since then improvements have been constantly made, including a commodious barn, which has recently been erected. Mr. Bryan was married in 1854 to Amanda J. Tice, of Illinois, and of this union there are three children: Allen M., who was born in Iowa, and came to Oklahoma at the opening of the territory, locating on a claim on the northwest quarter of section 4; Henry B., who is living at home, and is a Mason of the thirty-second degree; and William B., at home.

While living in Missouri, Mr. Bryan joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a local preacher in the same. In 1879, in Sullivan county, Mo., he changed to the Church of Christ in Christian Union. He has been a minister since 1879, and was ordained at Pennville, Mo., since which he has held many charges, and accomplished considerable evangelical work. He organized the Lyon Valley Church in the school-house in Sherman township, and preached the first sermon in the township, afterwards serving as pastor of the church for two years. At the reunion in 1900, he preached to his old congregation. Of the fourteen original members, there has been no death in any family save an infant daughter. To Mr. Bryan belongs the distinction of having been the first Sunday school superintendent at Pleasant Hill. As a mark of appreciation, and as evidence of the esteem in which he is held, the sixty-eighth anniversary of his birth was celebrated by the citizens of his township, one hundred and seventy-one coming to the farm to wish him Godspeed and many more birthdays. His life has been large in the scope of its industry and usefulness, and he is es-



teemed by all who admire his many excellent traits and fine personality.

**JUDGE JOHN O. CASLER**, justice of the peace and police magistrate, ex-officio, of Oklahoma City, is prominent throughout the territory. He has been most active in perfecting the organization of the Oklahoma Confederate Veterans' Association, of which he is major-general, and, by a number of literary productions founded upon events which transpired during the Civil war, has given an insight into characters and events which is most interesting and aids in perpetuating the memory of that noble body of men who were fighting for what they believed to be right.

Judge Casler was born nine miles west of Winchester, Va., December 1, 1838, and is a son of Michael and Mary Eveline (Heironimus) Casler. The family is of German origin, and the name was formerly spelled Kessler, but the great-grandfather of our subject, upon coming to this country, Americanized it by changing to Casler. His other brothers who came to this country maintain it in its original spelling. He settled at Frederick City, Md., before the Revolutionary war. John Casler, grandfather of our subject, was born at Frederick City, Md., but became a farmer of Morgan county, Va., and served in the war of 1812. He married Miss Jane Howard, who was born in Greencastle, Pa., and was a daughter of John Howard. Her grandfather was Peter Howard, of England, a wealthy ship-owner, who was a Quaker and settled in Philadelphia about 1740. Michael Casler was born in Morgan county, Va., and became a farmer and shoe manufacturer of Springfield, Hampshire county, Va. At the time of the war he went to Rockingham county, Va., where he remained until his death. He served one year in the Confederate army, in the Tenth Regiment of Virginia. He married Mary Eveline Heironimus, who was born in Frederick county, Va., where her father, Jacob Heironimus, was also born. He was a farmer and served in the war of 1812. Her great-grandfather, John Heironimus, was born in Germany, and settled in Frederick county, Va., when it was called Loudon county, and was inhabited only by Indians. He was the first settler there, and served in the Revolutionary war. One of the Heironimus ancestors, before the Reformation, was burned at the stake with John Huss. Mrs. Casler died in Virginia, leaving four children, all living at the present time.

Judge John O. Casler was reared in Virginia, on a farm, and attended the Springfield subscription school and Academy until he was twenty years of age. In 1859 he came west to Missouri

and engaged in farming and stock-raising at Harrisonville, Cass county, but later located at Sedalia, Mo., before the first house was built there. He returned to Virginia in 1861 and enlisted in Company A, Thirty-third Virginia Infantry, Stonewall Brigade, as a private. Beginning with the first battle of Bull Run, he was in nearly all of the battles until January, 1864, when he was made first lieutenant of his company. There were only eight left of the brave men of his company who went to the front, and after the battle of Fisher's Hill, in 1864, but two were left, one of these being wounded. Our subject was then transferred to Company D, Eleventh Virginia Cavalry, as a private, and one month later, while scouting, was taken captive by General Sheridan's cavalry, February 5, 1865. With the other captives, he was sent to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md., and held as sentenced prisoner until the close of the war. May 2, 1865, he was released by taking the oath of allegiance, which he has never violated. He was among the first prisoners released after the war. Much broken down in spirits, he returned to his father's farm in Rockingham county, Va., where he learned the trade of a stonemason and bricklayer, engaging in contracting in that state until 1877. He then moved to Grayson county, near Sherman, Tex., and engaged as contractor until April 22, 1889, when he came to Oklahoma City. He located a lot and engaged in contracting and building, building the first brick house in the city. It was located on the hill and was 14x14 feet in dimensions. In 1896 he was elected justice of the peace and has served in that capacity since, being re-elected in 1898. He is also notary public and ex-officio police judge, his office being in the city hall.

In Rockingham county, Va., Judge Casler was united in marriage with Martha E. Baugh, who was born in that county. They are parents of five children, as follows: Charles, an expert pressed brick-layer of Dallas, Tex.; Lillie, wife of Charles Harwood, a contractor of Oklahoma; M. Howard, a printer; Lucy, wife of Frank Baxter, chief clerk in the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad offices in Oklahoma City; and Mary Virginia, who is at home. The judge had a fine residence at No. 44 Chickasaw street. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church S. M. B. He belongs to the United Confederate Veterans' Association, and was the organizer and a charter member of Oklahoma City Camp in 1892. He organized nearly all the camps in the territory, now twenty-five in number. He organized the division in the territory in 1897, and was elected major general, having been re-elected ever since. He is on the staff of Lieut.-Gen. W. L. Cabell, of the Trans-Miss-





Mississippi Department. In 1895 he was made a member of the board of trustees of the Confederate Memorial Institute, raising money to build the museum in Richmond, Va. He has written some works of much literary merit, eliciting much favorable comment and being widely read. His drawings of peculiar old southern characters are true to life and edifying, showing long and close association with them. His book, "Four Years in the Stonewall Brigade," is profusely illustrated, and contains some five hundred pages. It is intensely interesting and has met with a large sale. He is also author of the romance, "Lillian Stuart," a romance of the war in Mosby's Confederacy in Virginia. He is a very active worker in political affairs and is affiliated with the Democratic party.

**R**HODES CLEMENTS is the largest landowner in Union township, Kingfisher county. Upon coming to the territory in the fall of 1891, he located on the northeast quarter of section 18, upon which there were no improvements, and he lived for some time in a log cabin. The land was covered with dense timber, which he at once proceeded to clear, and improved to a high degree. In addition to his original possessions he made the purchase of the south half of section 13, Center township, and the northeast quarter of section 17, Union township. At the present time he owns six hundred and forty acres of land, some of which is rented. On the homestead is a good brick house, erected in 1894, and an excellent orchard, wherein are grown numerous kinds of large and small fruits. In addition, he devotes considerable time and attention to the raising of cattle, and usually has fifty head.

Mr. Clements is a native of England, and crossed the sea to America with his parents in 1855. He is a son of Samuel and Mary Clements, natives of England. Samuel Clements settled in Lake county, Ill., and during the war enlisted in the Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry, and died in the service. In 1894 the mother took her family and went to Jackson county, Kans., settling on a farm there. In 1889 Mr. Clements went to Kingman county, Kans., where he remained until he staked his fortunes in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Clements was formerly Ida Kasegar, and she became the mother of five children: Martha, Almira, Perry, Andrew and Roy. The children are all at home. In politics Mr. Clements is a Republican all the time, and never strays from the straight path bounded by Republican principles. He is the best type of a self-made man, and has turned to the greatest possible advantage his opportunities here, and in the other localities where he has resided. He is still the

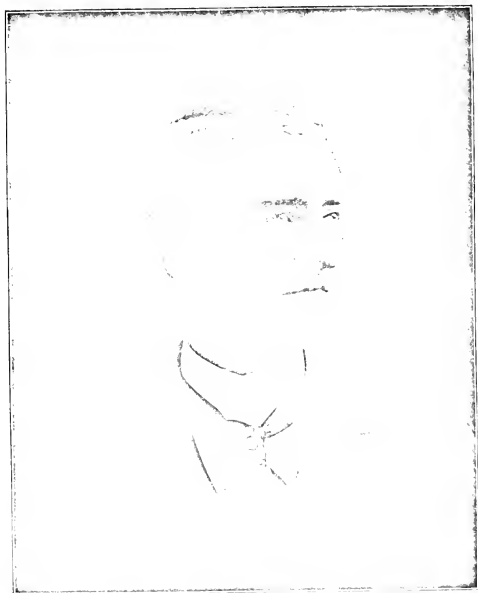
possessor of his land in Kansas, and at the present time has it rented out. He is interested in all that tends to improve his locality, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who are privileged to know him.

**M**ILBY E. WHIPPLE. By his well-directed efforts during the past decade Mr. Whipple has secured a competency and a high position among the farmers of Logan county. He is yet in the prime of life and has many ambitious plans for the future, which, judging by the past, will be rounded out and fulfilled if years and health are bestowed upon him. He is a son of George W. and Emeline (Gold) Whipple, the former a prominent agriculturist of Logan county. The mother died January 25, 1873, leaving two children, Milby E. and Benjamin F., the latter a druggist by occupation.

Mr. Whipple was born on a farm in Deatur county, Ind., November 12, 1865, and continued to make his home in that locality until he was twenty-two years of age. He attended the public schools and also pursued a course of study in Moore's Hill College, in Indiana. When only eighteen he began to teach in Indiana. In 1888 he went to Greenwood county, Kans., where he had charge of three different schools, and at the same time was engaged in farming during a portion of each year. As a teacher he ranked among the most successful, holding, at the close of his school work, a first grade certificate. In 1892 he came to Oklahoma and about a year later took up a homestead in the Cherokee strip and developed a fine farm during the six years the place was in his possession. For one term he also taught school there. He assisted in organizing the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association, the second one established in the territory, and served as its territorial secretary until November, 1899, when he resigned in order to give his attention to personal business matters. However, he is still one of its directors. Under his fostering care the association attained a notable place as to the volume of business transacted.

Selling his farm for \$3,000, in the fall of 1899, Mr. Whipple invested \$5,000 in his present, highly improved property, northwestern quarter of section 3, township 17, range 4 west. Politically he is a Republican and takes an interest in public affairs. In 1897 he received the nomination for commissioner of the third district for Noble county, but was defeated by a small fusion majority. Fraternally he belongs to Perry Lodge No. 9, K. of P. February 27, 1886, at Eureka, Kans. He married Miss Cora A. Olson, who was born in Neosho county, Kans., and is a daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Olson) Olson, early settlers of that portion of the state.





R. J. NEWMAN,  
Darlington.



ZEBULON H. COLLINS, one of the later settlers of Oklahoma, comes of a family which has an enviable record for integrity and patriotism. He is in the prime of early manhood and is making a success of his agricultural enterprises here. In every respect he is a self-made and self-educated man, for his advantages in youth were limited, and he has long been dependent upon his own resources.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John C. Collins (or Collings, as the surname formerly was spelled, it appears). He started westward from his old home in Pennsylvania at an early period, and became one of the frontiersmen of Scott county, Ind., when that section of the country was a wilderness, with more red men than white ones. The Indians were very troublesome at times, and both himself and his brother Richard were active participants in the fight at Pigeon Roost. The brother and all of his family, with the exception of one little girl, were massacred. He lived in a log cabin, which had but one door, and when the Indians attacked him he bravely fought for his home and loved ones, his wife loading his guns, until a well-aimed shot from the wily foe, through the window, shattered the lock on his gun. In desperation, Mr. Collins opened the door and rushed into the midst of the redskins, who were so astonished at such an assault that seven of them were knocked down by the butt of his disabled gun and rendered senseless.

In that historic log house occurred the birth of our subject's father, Karns Hogland Collins, and in that vicinity he grew to manhood, devoting his energies to the tilling of the soil. When the Civil war came on, he enlisted in the Sixty-sixth Indiana Infantry, and served faithfully for three years and three months. On one occasion he was captured by the enemy, but fortunately was among the prisoners exchanged thirteen days subsequently. He then returned to his regiment, and fought under the leadership of General Sherman. He never fully recovered from the effects of his severe army life, and during all of his later years his efforts to acquire a living and competence for his family were greatly handicapped. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Clark, was a native of Washington county, Pa., and in 1842 she went to Clark county, Ind., with her parents. Two of her brothers enlisted and fought during the Mexican war, and one of these, Ephraim Clark, was killed while thus serving his country. The other, George Clark, and two of the remaining brothers, were heroes of the Civil war, one giving his life for his native land, and another receiving severe wounds on a southern battlefield.

Zebulon Hogland Collins was born in Scott

county, Ind., August 29, 1866, and spent fifteen years of his life on a farm in that section of the Hoosier state. He then accompanied his parents to Pottawatomie county, Kans., and there aided them in the cultivation and development of a homestead. In 1880 he was married and embarked upon an entirely independent career, managing a good farm and by well-applied industry gradually accumulating a competence. In 1898 he came to Logan county, where he bought the quarter-section of land which he has since cultivated and improved. The place, which is a valuable one, is situated in section 22, township 16, range 4 west, and the substantial house, fences, barns, the orchard and well and other improvements bespeak the enterprise of the owner.

For a companion and helpmate along life's journey Mr. Collins chose Caroline, daughter of John Bah, one of the first settlers of Pottawatomie county, Kans. His homestead, near Havenville, was his place of abode for many years, and until his death some ten years ago. His widow, Lorena Bah, is still living, her present home being in Holden, Kans. Both she and her husband were born in Germany. Six children bless the home of our subject and wife, namely: Anna Florence, Otto, William, Irvin, Fay and Ray. They are promising young people, and the sons are of great assistance to their father in the arduous labors of the farm.

R. J. NEWMAN carries on a general mercantile business at the Darlington Indian Agency in Canadian county, and is widely known as an enterprising and reliable tradesman. From Kingman county, Kans., he came to Oklahoma in July, 1880, and has since been identified with the development of this portion of the territory, contributing to its progress and advancement through his personal devotion to business and the high standard of his citizenship.

At the home of his parents in Terre Haute, Ind., where he was born, Mr. Newman remained until he was fifteen years of age. His father and mother were Jasper and Nancy (Ross) Newman. On starting out for himself he secured a clerkship in a general store at Saline City, Ind. Rising to a position of responsibility, for four years he had entire charge of his employer's business. In 1885 he settled in Harper county, Kans., and soon secured possession of the Norwich hotel, in Norwich, of which he was proprietor and manager for three years. When the news came that Oklahoma was to be thrown open to settlement he was quick to see the possibilities of business in the new territory, and accordingly closed out his interests in Kansas.

Coming to Oklahoma Mr. Newman settled at



old Reno City and opened a store in partnership with H. V. Clements, carrying a stock of notions and furniture and also doing business as undertakers. After one year he moved to El Reno, where he carried on the same lines, but more extensively. However, after a year he again sold out and accepted a position with E. F. Mitchell, in filling government contracts at Fort Reno. In 1893 he became manager for Mr. Mitchell in the latter's store at Darlington. When Gus Thelen bought out Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Newman continued to have full charge of the business until the building and stock were destroyed by fire in September, 1899. He then rebuilt for himself, since which time he has been successful, and has carried a well-selected stock of general merchandise. He is a Republican, but not an office-seeker, having his hands full of his business matters.

November 7, 1900, Mr. Newman was united in marriage, in Cincinnati, Ohio, with Jennie Mollenkoph, who was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, and is a daughter of Louis and Jennie (Smith) Mollenkoph, natives, respectively, of Germany and Ohio. Mr. Mollenkoph is now manager of the wholesale hat establishment of Albert Mayer & Brothers, in Cincinnati. Mrs. Newman is a graduate of the Kindergarten Normal School of Cincinnati, Ohio, and for three years prior to her marriage she held a position in the government service as Kindergarten teacher.

**P**ROF. W. S. CALVERT, former principal of the Mulhall school, and now county superintendent of Logan county, has divided his life about equally between agriculture and educational work. He has a great love for both departments of usefulness and has prospered in both. Under his auspices the local schools have steadily advanced, and the students, with the general public, are interested in them as never before.

A son of Noding and Gabriella (Skidmore) Calvert, our subject was born in Carroll county, Mo., August 27, 1828, and passed his early years upon the old homestead there. After leaving the country school, he attended the normal department of the Carrollton high school, and when nineteen he commenced teaching in the schools of his own county. In 1878 he went to Russell county, Kans., where he bought land and engaged in its cultivation, and for three years he devoted a portion of his time to teaching in the common schools. Then, selling out, he located in Vernon county, Mo., and engaged in farming on the property which he had purchased there. For two and a half years he taught school in that locality, and for six months he was a partner in a mercantile establishment at Virgil City, also

serving as postmaster. A desire to try his fortunes in the far northwest led him to dispose of his financial interests in Missouri, and, going to Linn county, Ore., he not only carried on a farm, but also served as principal of the Sweet Home school for two terms. In 1885 he returned to Kansas and, buying some farm land in Russell county, gave part of his time to agriculture and the remainder to teaching. At the end of two years he went to Ozark county, Mo., where he was similarly occupied, and the same may be said of his residence in Barton county, Mo. In that county he dwelt near Milford, and taught in the country schools three terms, after which he served as principal at Newport. He was honored by election to the office of justice of the peace in Milford township, and during the two years of his incumbency no appeal was made from his judgments, as they gave general satisfaction. In 1860 he became a land-holder in Jefferson county, Mo., and during a period of three years officiated as principal of the Victoria schools.

Wherever he had dwelt, Professor Calvert had been active in the ranks of the Democratic party, but was not an office-seeker, and when he was urged to become chairman of the Jefferson county central committee he declined the honor, and though his many friends wished him to allow his name to be placed in nomination for the county superintendency of schools and for representative in the legislature—at a time when nomination was equivalent to election—he refused. Having placed his farm in fine order, he planted over two thousand fruit trees, and now, nine years later, they are bearing splendid crops annually. After placing good buildings and other improvements on the farm, he exchanged it for a fruit farm in White county, Ark., but for many considerations, health being the moving factor, he removed to Oklahoma five years ago, and settled on section 20, township 18, range 2 west, four and a half miles southwest of Mulhall. Here he has instituted valuable improvements, greatly increasing the beauty and desirability of the property. He raises cattle and live stock and is making a success of the undertaking.

His old love for educational work led the professor to accept the position as principal of the Mulhall schools, in 1878, after he had been in charge of schools in the country for three terms, and made a marked improvement in the system and daily work. He has also transacted considerable business in real estate and loans and is a notary public.

In Carroll county, Professor Calvert and Mattie A. No. 1 had were married, March 8, 1877. She was born and reared in Audrain county, Mo., and is a daughter of C. C. and Martha Newell. In her childhood she obtained a liberal edu-





education, completing her studies in the DeWitt high school. Then she taught school for two terms before her marriage, and since that time once had charge of a school for one term. With her husband and elder daughter, she holds membership in the order of the Eastern Star, and each member of the family is popular in the best social circles of the town. Lizzie, the first-born, is numbered among the successful teachers of Russell county, Kans. May, who was graduated in our schools, is counted among our successful county teachers, and George, her twin brother, also has completed the course in the Logan county schools; Pearl was born in Russell county, Kans.; Robert, in Barton county, Mo.; and Gertrude in Jefferson county, Mo.

Fraternally, the professor enjoys the honor of being chancellor commander of Mistletoe Lodge No. 21, K. of P. He also is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to St. John's Lodge No. 12, A. E. & A. M., of Mulhall.

**BEN CLARK** is a typical frontier character, having the freedom of the sweeping prairies in thought and movement, and a breeziness and fearlessness about him engendered by long and intimate association with the red men of the plains, whose bravery, cruelty and picturesqueness are fast receding to the happy hunting ground, and into the dim wood shadows of the past, and whose strong, bold and oftentimes terrifying faces will soon live only on the painter's canvas, in the song of Hiawatha, and in the Aesop of Ramona's dream.

Without a peer as a scout and Indian interpreter, Ben Clark has won his spurs, and for a life spent in such service has received the appreciation of the country, and the friendship of the Indians. That he could ever feel at all kindly towards the Indians argues a broad spirit of tolerance, for his father, Silas Clark, was killed by a Apache Indian in the Arizona desert in 1840, while crossing the plains for California. Silas Clark was young in years and enthusiastic for a life in the far west, and his untimely and cruel ending off at the age of thirty-four was indeed a blow to his family. His wife, Mary M. (Peterson) Clark, died in Peoria, Ill., in March, 1893. An elder brother of Ben Clark, who lived in Japan, was actively engaged in business there.

Ben Clark was born in St. Louis, Mo., February 2, 1842, and there spent his early childhood, going in 1855-6 to Fort Bridger, where he entered the government as post courier. From the very first he was engaged in adventures of a more or less adventurous nature, and began his career at pointment in 1857 with the expedition of Major Sidney Johnston against the Mormons, and afterwards entered a battalion of United

States volunteers, and was engaged against the Mormons until mustered out in 1858. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in an independent company of cavalry under command of Capt. Charles Clark, which company was subsequently attached to the Sixth Kansas Cavalry. They served during the entire war, mostly engaged in frontier service along the borders of Arkansas, Missouri and the Indian Territory. He acted as guide for General Blunt during Price's raid into Missouri and Kansas (1864). At the close of the war Mr. Clark was employed by Indian traders to take charge of their mule trains and freighting through their country, and in this way was thrown into close relations with them, and became familiar with their language and customs. His advice was highly prized by the traders, who often consulted him when an outbreak was feared.

At the beginning of the Indian wars in 1868, Mr. Clark's services were eagerly sought by General Sully, in command of the government forces, at the time of the outbreak among the Cheyennes, Apaches, Arapahoes, Comanches and Kiowas. He was next attached to General Sheridan's command, as scout and guide, and spent several years with the western division of the army, giving valuable and conscientious assistance. After the Indian troubles had subsided, he was transferred to Camp Supply as post guide and interpreter, and was later sent to Fort Reno, and has since been on the government pay roll. He was several times called upon to guide the army across the plains, and through the country where the Indians were troublesome. In 1874 he was with General Miles during his campaign against the Southern Cheyennes, Kiowas and Comanches, and was next with General Crook during the Sitting Bull outbreak. He was also in the Dull Knife campaign of 1878, and took an important part in the subduing of the northern Cheyennes.

To the commanders of the western posts, the services of Mr. Clark have been of inestimable value, and he has in his possession many letters from the various famous men to whom he has been a guide and counselor, as well as many relics which attest the friendship and confidence of the Indians. Through all the troublesome negotiations and at times critical situations, he has ever been on friendly terms with the red men, and has trusted in his honor and have never been disappointed. He has often gone among them when they were on the point of rebellion, and by his diplomacy and tact has dissuaded them from their course. He is most complementarily mentioned by General Sheridan in his reports, and in General Miles' life.

Ben Clark's marriage was no less romantic and adventurous than the other incidents in his



career. His wife was a full-blooded Cheyenne, and the mother of eleven children, seven of whom are living. All have good educations, and some are graduates of the Carlisle Indian School, while others are now acquiring their education.

**K**ARNS HOAGLAND COLLINGS, who passed to his reward July 14, 1899, is deserving of a place in the pioneer history of the now flourishing and beautiful Oklahoma. He performed his full share in the herculean task of developing its resources, and in spite of many discouragements steadfastly pressed toward the goal which he had set before him—an excellent and well improved homestead. He was not long permitted to enjoy the consummation of his energetic toil here, but passed to the heavenly home, mourned by a large circle of sincere friends.

For several generations members of the Collings family have been numbered among the sturdy frontiersmen who have led the way for civilization. John C. Collings, father of the subject of this memoir, accompanied his relatives to Indiana in the early part of this century, and he and his brother Richard were actively engaged in the wars with the Indians, which culminated with the fight at Pigeon Roost. Richard and his entire family, with the exception of one little girl, were massacred by the redskins. John C. Collings and his loved ones passed through some extremely exciting times, and on one occasion the Indians attacked them in their cabin. Mrs. Collings bravely did her share in the conflict, loading the guns until their scanty store of ammunition was exhausted. The husband then threw open the door, and, rushing into the midst of his foes, as a last resort, clubbed them right and left, and, it is said, killed seven.

The birth of Karns Hoagland Collings took place in the cabin which his father had so heroically defended. This humble home was situated in Scott county, and the date of our subject's birth April 5, 1834. Such education as he obtained was gained in the old-fashioned subscription schools of that day, and among his schoolmates was the lady who became his wife in later years. After reaching manhood he engaged in farming on a small scale until the Civil war broke out, when he was among the first to offer his services to his country. He enlisted in the Sixty-sixth Indiana Infantry, and at first was sent to Camp Noble, whence he proceeded to the camp at Indianapolis.

After taking part in a number of important campaigns in the south, Mr. Collings was taken captive by the Confederates, but, fortunately, he and his comrades were exchanged at the end of

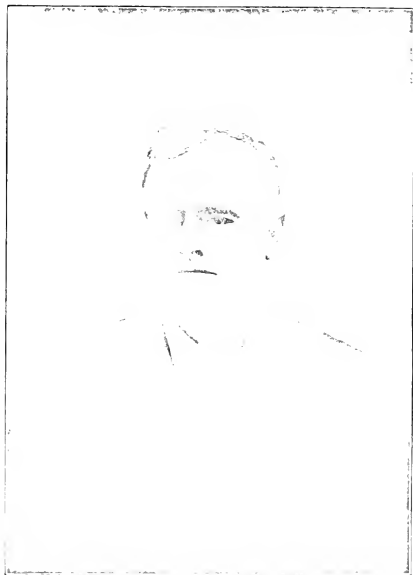
thirteen days and returned to Indianapolis and to Camp Noble. Thence soon sent to the front again and was actively engaged in the battles of Mission Ridge, Charleston, Richmond, Ga., and many others of about equal importance. He saw such hard service and suffered so greatly, from exposure to inclement weather and from poor and insufficient food that he never fully regained his former fine health. It was not until his country no longer needed him that he returned to his home, at the close of the war. He then bought one hundred acres of land in Scott, his native county, and began its improvement and cultivation. In 1883 he removed to Pottawatomie county, Kans., where for ten years he conducted a stock farm. In 1893 he came to Oklahoma territory and purchased the southwestern quarter of section 27, township 16, range 4, Logan county. The land was unimproved, and it was no slight task to prepare it for the raising of fine crops. He built a substantial house and fences and planted a large variety of fruit trees and small fruits, besides making other improvements, which rendered this a model country home.

For a companion and helpmate in life's journey Mr. Collings made a wise choice, his wife being Sarah C., daughter of Ezekiel and Eliza (Cunningham) Clark. She was born near Philadelphia, Pa., and comes of a family notable for the number of patriotic soldiers it furnished in the wars of our country. Her paternal grandfather and two of her uncles were heroes of the Revolution, and two of her own brothers were soldiers in the war with Mexico, while three of her brothers took part in the Civil war. One of the brothers was killed in the Mexican war and another laid his life on the altar of the Union. Surviving our subject are two children, Z. H., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and Lizzie Jane, wife of Francis McClellan, of Cedar township.

**L**ARS CHRISEN. Though his residence in the United States covers but a score of years, Lars Christen, one of the leading business men of Cambridge, has won an honored place in the community, and is considered a representative citizen of his adopted country. His parents, Christian and Ellen (Peterson) Christen, were natives of Sweden, Denmark, and lived on a farm during their lifetime. The father served in the Danish army while the war of 1848 was in progress, and his death occurred in 1864. Our subject's grandfathers, Christian Christen and Peter Peterson, also were numbered among the agriculturists and stockmen of the county of Sweden, Denmark.

The birth of our subject occurred June 27,





S. F. SCOTT, M. D.,  
Waukomis.



1810, and of the nine brothers and sisters who grew to maturity he is the only one in America. When he was in his fifth year he was bereaved of his parents, and for several years thereafter lived with an uncle on a farm. He attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old, and then was apprenticed to a painter, serving five years at his trade. He became proficient in the art of decorating and frescoing, and thus the better class of work falls to his share.

When he was twenty years of age Mr. Christen determined that he would try his fortunes in the United States, and on the 12th of November, 1830, he sailed from Copenhagen in the good ship "Florida." Arriving in New York city, on the 4th of December, he then proceeded to Chicago and soon went to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he was employed at his trade five years. Having acquired a practical knowledge of the language and local business methods, he then embarked in business on his own account, and in 1835 located in Springfield, Seward county, Kans., at which time a hotly contested struggle was going on between that place and Fargo Springs, both desiring to be made the county-seat. As Springfield came off the victor, our subject found plenty of employment, and steadily added to his bank account. In 1838 he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he continued to live until Oklahoma was opened to white settlers. Since June 1, 1880, he has been actively engaged in doing contracting in Guthrie, and his handiwork is to be seen on every hand. Among the finest examples of his skill in this locality we cite the painting and decorating of the Hotel Royal and the Opera-house, the Oklahoma Hotel, the Bank of Indian Territory, the Lyon Block, the Victor Block and the Goodrich Building, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Presbyterian Church and St. Joseph's Convent. Many beautiful homes here also bespeak his good taste in the selection of tints and combinations of shades. His office is centrally situated, being at No. 113 North First street.

The pleasant home of Mr. Christen is located at No. 421 South First street. The lady who presides over its hospitalities bore the maiden name of Florence M. Hall. She was born in New Jersey county, Mo., and was married to our subject at her home in this city in 1841. They belong to the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Mr. Christen being one of the official board of the same at present. In his political creed he is a Democrat.

**D**R. S. F. SCOTT. The material, intellectual and social growth of Waukomis is largely interwoven with the ambitions, attainments and generosity of Dr. Scott. When he first cast

his fortunes with the embryo town in 1805 there were but six families there, and very few evidences of future prosperity. In keeping with his universally recognized spirit of progress, Dr. Scott erected the first stone building on Main street, the stone being brought from his claim on the southeast quarter of section 7, Flynn township, a distance of twelve miles. This claim had come into the doctor's possession at the opening of the territory, and his family and himself had since been living there.

Dr. Scott's success in his chosen life work, while largely due to excellent educational advantages, application and hard work, has, nevertheless, been augmented by an inherited aptitude, his father and grandfather having been creditable members of the profession. During the Civil war his father, R. H. Scott, removed from his home in Texas to Centralia, Ill., where he became prominently identified with the medical and other interests of the community. He was a graduate of the University of New Orleans, and for forty-five years practiced medicine and surgery in Texas, Louisiana and Illinois. During the war he was a southern unionist. His useful and enterprising career terminated in Illinois at the age of sixty-three years. His father, Hugh Scott, was born in Scotland, and graduated in medicine at Edinboro, soon after which he migrated to the United States. Upon arriving in America he settled first in Virginia, and lived later in Missouri, where he died at the age of fifty. Dr. R. H. Scott married Mary Agnes Smith, and six of their children are living, namely: William, of Illinois; S. F., of Waukomis; Dora, wife of William Renirow; Mrs. Ida Rogers; Lola and Charles. The parents both died in Centralia, Ill.

Dr. S. F. Scott was born in northeastern Texas and began to study medicine with his father when twenty years of age. This study was supplemented by a course at the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, and at the Northwestern Medical College in St. Joe, Mo. After practicing in his home town of Centralia for a time he located in Fort Scott, Kansas, where he lived for nine years. Thence he went to Blue Ridge, Mo., where he remained for three years, subsequently locating on his claim in Oklahoma.

In addition to the fine stone business block erected by Dr. Scott he also has a commodious and modern residence in Waukomis. In politics he has ever taken a prominent place, and is a member of the Populist party, having formerly been a Republican. For two years he served as a member of the city council. He has been connected with the county board of health for some time and is a member of the Garfield County Medical Association. Fraternally he is associated with the Masons and the Independent Order





of Odd Fellows at Enid, the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Waukomis, and is past master workman of the same.

In 1874 Dr. Scott married Lena D. Maddux, and of this union there are three children: Hugh, who is practicing medicine; Mollie and Lura.

As a physician, Dr. Scott has been especially successful in his treatment of rheumatism, having adopted the hot air treatment, and he is the only physician in the town who resorts to this excellent method of circumventing a truly stubborn disorder.

**JULIUS C. CROSS.** As manager of the Palst Ice Plant, also as deputy grand master of the Grand Commandery of Oklahoma, and as an all around enterprising and successful citizen of Kingfisher, Mr. Cross has won for himself an enviable reputation as one of the most reliable and esteemed dwellers of the newly-opened territory.

Early in the century, his paternal grandfather, who was a descendant of an old New York family, brought his family from New York and settled in Lenawee county, Mich., where he became one of the most prosperous and influential jewelry merchants in the town of Adrian. He became prominent in many lines of interest, amassed considerable of this world's goods, and became the possessor of a large amount of real-estate, having previously owned the site now occupied by the court house. He was a courageous soldier in the war of 1812, and died at the age of eighty-six. Following in their father's footsteps, the sons became jewelers. J. C. who was a jeweler and settled in Three Rivers, Mich., becoming identified with the growth of the town, when war was declared enlisted in 1862 in Company D, Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, as captain of his company. His career in the war was unexpectedly cut short owing to severe wounds received at Stone River, which so impaired his health that he was mustered out of service. He is now conducting a flourishing business at Adrian, Lenawee county, Mich. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, Harriett C. (Gilmore) Cross, was born in New Hampshire, and is descended from an old and distinguished family of that state. Her family moved from New Hampshire to Michigan and thence to Savanna, Ill.

To this couple were born three children, two boys and one girl. Their son, Julius C., was born in Toledo, Ohio, January 28, 1850, and is the oldest and only surviving member of the younger portion of the family. He received his education in Adrian, Mich., and in 1865 moved to Three Rivers, where he remained for a short time, and in the fall of 1865 he located in Savan-

na, Ill. Subsequently he engaged in the railroad business, as conductor on the Raeme division, which position he retained until 1876. He then took charge of the car service at Savanna for a time, after which he resigned and went into the grocery business, with George N. Macken as partner. In 1885 Mr. Cross took up his abode in Kansas, locating at Protection, Comanche county, operating under the firm name of Cross & Krummer. This association was amicably continued until April 22, 1889, when he came to Kingfisher and located permanently. Until 1892 he engaged in the wholesale feed business, at which time he assumed charge of the Palst Ice Plant, which was the first of its kind erected in the territory. There are twenty-five machines, which are run to their full capacity during the season.

Mr. Cross was married in Milwaukee, Wis., to Eva A. Risley, a native of Libertyville, Ill. Of this union there are four children: Laura, a pupil of the Hollowell Academy, Kansas, and a graduate of Kingfisher College; Hattie, a student in the high school; William J., also a pupil in the high school; and Mary Adell.

Mr. Cross has taken a conspicuous part in the undertaking of his town, and is political, and fraternally prominent and active. He was for two years city treasurer of Kingfisher and school treasurer for the same number of years. He was further appreciated by his Republican colleagues, who appointed him a member of the city council, fourth ward, for one term, and elected him a member of the high school board for the same length of time. He is an extremely influential member of the Masonic order, being a member of the Kingfisher Chapter No. 8; charter member of the Cyrene Commandery No. 6; charter member of the Grand Commandery of Oklahoma, to which he was elected in 1894, and from which he has risen to his present position of deputy grand commander of the Commandery of Oklahoma; also is connected with the India Temple, N. M. S., Oklahoma City. The Independent Order Odd Fellows, Hennessey Lodge No. 11, has him as a member; also of the Ancient Order United Workmen. With his wife he is a member of the Eastern Star. They are actively and prominently identified with the interests of the Congregational Church.

**GEORGE H. DODSON,** librarian of Oklahoma territory, is known throughout the middle west as one of its ablest politicians, and most public spirited citizens. The title of the "young prophet of the west" was bestowed upon him because of the clever prediction which he made in the spring of 1890 that McKinley would be nominated on the first ballot. This prediction



was not a wild guess, but a well founded opinion, based upon his careful research and correspondence with the secretaries of the Republican leagues in different parts of the country, and the article which he wrote containing his prophecy was extensively copied throughout the United States. It so happened that he missed the mark by only a trifle. Few young men are better posted on the great issues of the day, and few are more aggressive or more competent to give sound reasons "for the faith that is in them." As a public official he has given excellent satisfaction to all concerned, and year by year his popularity is increasing. Believing that a review of the salient facts of his career will prove of interest to his numerous friends the following has been compiled.

The Dodson family originated in England, but at an early period in this country's history two brothers bearing the name, settled, respectively, in Virginia and Tennessee, while a third took up his abode in Ohio. Capt. E. W., father of George H. Dodson, was born in Tennessee and was early orphaned. He enlisted in the Mexican war as a private and was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. Subsequently he located in Arkansas, and, when the disruption of the Union was threatened, his sympathies went out toward the defenders of the government. In spite of his bitter protestations, he was forced into the ranks of the rebel army, but vowed that he would never strike a blow against the Union. In the first engagement with the boys in blue he hoisted a flag of truce and crossed over into their ranks, thenceforth serving with the Federals. He did heroic duty in the Third Arkansas Cavalry, being the captain of Company A during the most of the war, and being connected with the Army of the West. When the war closed he engaged in merchandising in Nashville until 1870, when he returned to Arkansas. In 1872 he was elected to the office of sheriff—the only Republican who has ever thus honored in Pope county. Party feeling ran high, and to the everlasting disgrace of that locality it must be recorded that every one of the Republican officials of that county were assassinated while engaged in the discharge of their duties. Among the first to fall a victim to this political fury was Captain Dodson, who possessed many strong friends and was a citizen and Mason of high standing. His widow, Mrs. Nona C. Dodson, died at the home of our subject when rather sixtieth year. She was a daughter of William Satterfield, who owned and operated a flour mill in Murray county, Tenn., and also was an extensive manufacturer of fine furniture. His ancestors were Scotch. Of the twelve children born to Captain Dodson and wife eight are living, the six daughters being residents of Arkansas and the sons of Guthrie. Ulysses Edward is

the proprietor of the Guthrie steam laundry. Another son, the Rev. William J. Dodson, was prominently connected with the conference of Arkansas from his twentieth year until his death, which occurred in Little Rock.

George H. Dodson was born October 11, 1803, near Russellville, Ark., and when his father was killed, and his brother, who was a deputy sheriff, had to flee for his life, and all of the family were cruelly harassed, he became the hope and mainstay of his mother. He manfully shouldered the unusual responsibilities thus devolving upon him in his twelfth year, and until he was eighteen years old attended school only six months. He was a diligent student, however, and at length entered the Little Rock University, where, at twenty, his course was interrupted by the death of a brother. Returning home, he managed the farm for a period, and then, entering the employ of the Standard Publishing Company, of New York city, represented the firm as general agent in the southern states. Leaving that company after three years, he went to San Diego, Cal., where he was connected with the Daily Bee Local paper, for a year or more. Then, summoned home by the illness of his mother, he severed his relations with the California journal and later made arrangements to enter the law office of Colonel Whipple, of Little Rock, when the proposed opening of Oklahoma changed his plans.

With the vast multitudes seeking a home in this territory Mr. Dodson came on that 22d of April, 1880, and, after serving as a clerk in the Guthrie postoffice, under Mr. Flynn, for nearly six months, was appointed postmaster of Orlando, and continued in that position for about three years. In 1862 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the county recordership, and on the expiration of his term of office was re-elected by a large majority, serving until the beginning of 1897. Since 1893 he has been engaged in business on his own account, possessing, as he does, a full set of the abstracts of Logan county, and conducting a large insurance business in the city of Guthrie. In addition to this he carries on a real estate and loan business, and personally owns two farms in this county, and considerable city property.

In the multiplicity of his duties Mr. Dodson would not be so successful as he undoubtedly is were it not for the fine system which he employs, and the clear, keen way in which he solves difficulties. In April, 1868, he was appointed librarian of Oklahoma by Governor Barnes, and has succeeded in collecting and systematizing the official documents and records in a masterly way. His prominence in the Republican party ranks needs no special reference, for his devotion to the cause is well known. He is an influential



member of the Guthrie Club, was a member of the Oklahoma Territorial Republican Committee from 1804 to 1806, was secretary of the Logan County Central Committee in 1806, and is now connected with the Logan County Republican League. Fraternally he stands high in the councils of the Knights of Pythias, being grand chancellor of this territory in 1807 and 1808, and at the last convocation of the grand lodge in Guthrie was honored by being made supreme representative to the supreme lodge of the United States. He also belongs to the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias.

While a resident of Orlando nine years ago the marriage of Mr. Dodson and Miss Anna B. Glazier, one of the leading society ladies of that place, was solemnized. She is a native of Missouri, and her father, Col. H. E. Glazier, now a prominent citizen of Guthrie, won his title in the Civil war, and for a number of years has been extensively engaged in mining in the zinc mineral fields of the Joplin district of Missouri. Mrs. Dodson is a lady of superior education and social attainments, as she is a graduate of the Columbia (Mo.) College, where the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon her, and for about a year subsequently she was numbered among the editors of DeKalb county, Mo. Mr. Dodson is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, being one of its trustees, and he and his wife are generous contributors to many worthy enterprises.

**BENJAMIN J. DOBSON.** The change in the life of Mr. Dobson from a peaceful agricultural existence in Kansas to the uncertainties existing in newly-opened Oklahoma were attended by unexpected drawbacks more convincing than agreeable. Partly from an ardent zeal in the application of humanitarian principles, and partly from complications arising from the grasping and tenacious proclivities of human nature, when it goes forth to find and possess land, his movements were much hampered and the enthusiasm supposed to exist in the pioneer breast considerably modified.

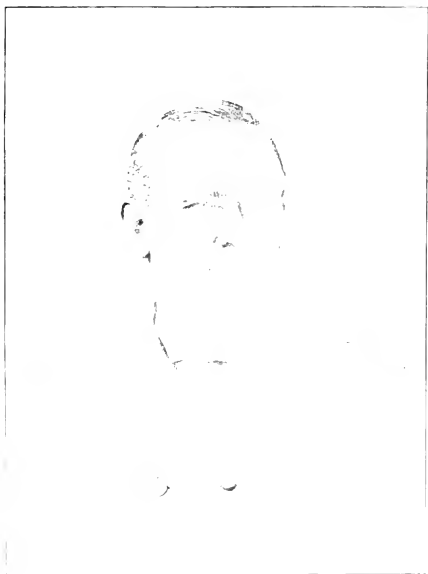
Arriving on the scene of chance the day of the famous opening, Mr. Dobson staked his claim, but surrendered the right to the same after listening to the tale of a grief-laden seeker for a home. Reluctantly returning to his home in Kansas, he tarried there until 1801, when he again started out with hopes of success, only to be confronted to an intensified degree with his former bad luck. Nothing daunted, he decided to conquer rather than be conquered. The crowd accompanying him were desirous of acquiring the fine bottom lands lying just across the Cimarron river, and the northwest quarter of section

17, township 17, range 1 east, Logan county, was considered the finest piece of land in the Iowa reservation. As proof of the wisdom of their choice, they found twelve men on said claim, each with a firm determination to make it his permanent abiding place. After an expenditure of words and energy worthy of not a better, but a more hopeful cause, all but two of the contestants withdrew from the scene of hostilities, leaving Mr. Dobson and a cowboy, named Forrest Halsell, to finish the contest at their leisure. The matter was taken for adjustment to the courts, and tried in the Guthrie land office, Wilmer & Lindsey representing Mr. Halsell and George Cunningham representing Mr. Dobson. For forty-one days the dreary proceedings dragged along, the testimony filling six hundred typewritten pages. After all the legal trouble the parties decided to compromise, Mr. Dobson paying Mr. Halsell \$1,000 to leave him in undisputed possession. Thus ended the most stubborn contest of the kind in the county, at a cost to each claimant of more than \$1,000.

It is safe to assume that, in the minds of the community, Mr. Dobson has won a name synonymous with determination and inflexibility, and that no one entertains any serious thought of involving himself in contest with him. The spirit of force has pervaded all of his efforts, and he has forged ahead regardless of obstacles. His much-contested claim was but the nucleus of his possessions in the territory, for he has added two quarter sections, adjoining, and also owns forty acres just south of the original claim and also a quarter section on Fitzgerald's creek. He also owns, jointly with his wife, four hundred and eighty acres in Kansas. Most of the land is rented out on the tenant system. The Kansas property is devoted mostly to the raising of corn, and in Oklahoma they raise corn and cotton, with a decided preference for the latter.

The personal life of this land owner must necessarily be of interest, for the acquiring of the same indicates commendable enterprise, the watchword of all who proceed beyond the average. He was born in Kane county, Ill., February 5, 1854. His parents came from other, but not distant shores. His father, George Dobson, was born in New Brunswick, and his mother, Elizabeth (Goodwin) Dobson, was a native of Nova Scotia. They came to the United States at an early day, and were among the prosperous and courageous pioneers who added so much in the development of the country. Their son, Benjamin, received a thorough home training, but his opportunities for acquiring an education were meager, indeed. In 1867 he moved with his family to Osage county, Kans., where they were the first white settlers in the county. During the three years of their stay in Osage county he





J. S. MORRISON.  
El Reno.





attended but one term of school. In 1870 they went in search of better conditions to Butler county, Kans., and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1875 he married Rebecca J. Fillmore. Her father, John, and her mother, Eliza (Ogden) Fillmore, were natives of New Brunswick, and emigrated first to Illinois and later to Kansas. Mrs. Dobson had, like her husband, been handicapped as far as acquiring an education was concerned, and after taking up their life and work in Kansas they attended the schools of their district, thereby fitting themselves for their future conflicts and successes.

When only seventeen years of age Mr. Dobson bought his first land, lots 4 and 5, located on section 30, township 27, range 8 east of the principal meridian of Kansas, and to this he kept adding until the four hundred and eighty acres were acquired. His agricultural pursuits in Kansas were attended by gratifying success, and he attained to prominence and influence in the county. In politics he has transferred his allegiance from the Greenback and Populist parties to the Republican party, with the issues of which he is in warm accord. In all matters pertaining to the public welfare he is foremost, and he is accounted one of the town's most staunch and reliable citizens.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dobson have been born four children: John, Hazel, Benjamin Harrison, and Ethel J. With the exception of the latter, all were born in Kansas.

**JESSE STEWART MORRISON**, who may safely be said to be the oldest inhabitant of Oklahoma, is a typical representative of the hardy pioneers of the western plains. He served as scout for many years and was also an Indian trader. He acted as interpreter as well as scout for the generals in command in the west, speaking several Indian languages, including the Indian sign language. Many thrilling adventures characterized his early life, and his many friends never tire of hearing of his buffalo-hunts and exciting experiences. He is now a prominent real-estate dealer of El Reno and was agent for Pepsis Brewing Company of St. Louis for some time.

Mr. Morrison was born at Ridgely, Orange county, N. Y., December 25, 1840, and is a son of Andrew and Jane (Kerr) Morrison. His father was born in Paterson, N. J., and engaged in farming in Orange county, N. Y., until 1849, when he went around Cape Horn to California, where he died. He married Jane Kerr, who was born in Orange county, N. Y., and died in New York City at the age of thirty-four years. Her father, William Kerr, of Scotch-Irish parentage, was born in Ireland, and because of political per-

secution came to this country, locating in Orange county, N. Y. He married Elizabeth Stewart, who came of a prominent New York family, Gilbert Stewart being a cousin of her grandfather. Her grandfather served in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison were the parents of two children: Jesse Stewart, and Emma J., wife of A. L. Jones.

Until fourteen years of age Jesse Stewart Morrison was reared in Orange county. From that time until he was sixteen he lived in New York City and Brooklyn. He attended school at Williamsburg, Long Island, completing his course at the age of sixteen. In 1850 he went to Cedar county, Iowa, and lived with an uncle, Robert Kerr, for one year, after which he lived one year in Gentry county, Mo. In 1858 he went to Texas, near Sherman, Grayson county, and before the Civil war went to the Indian territory, but shortly afterward located in western Kansas. He followed hunting and traded with the Indians during the war, spending several years on the plains. In 1865 he came with Indian traders and located five miles above the present site of Darlington, where they established a trading outfit and spent the winter, and their return in 1866 opened what has since been known as the Chisholm trail. In 1866-67 he was employed as scout and interpreter for Col. E. Wynkoop, Indian agent for the Cheyennes and Arapahoes at Fort Larned, Kans., Colonel Cody and himself serving at the same post. On his return he had many robes and other goods, and built a log house where Council Grove is now situated, leaving them there until he could send for them. They went to Council Grove, Kans.

Taking an outfit from Great Bend ranch, or Ellensville, Ark., to the Cimarron, now Oklahoma territory, Mr. Morrison traded with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Then, with Colonel Wynkoop, he started as scout to establish an agency near Fort Sill. Colonel Wynkoop returned east before this was accomplished, and Mr. Morrison joined Sheridan at old Fort Cobb and came with him to establish Fort Sill. He was also with General Custer on various expeditions during that winter. When General Sheridan returned east he was employed as interpreter for General Hazen as long as he remained on the frontier. He then left the army, and from Fort Leavenworth was sent by way of Fort Gibson to the Cherokee Nation to put in some bids for the forage contract at Fort Sill. He continued to follow Indian trading for some years in western Oklahoma, and has traded for as high as ten thousand and buffalo robes in one winter.

Next Mr. Morrison engaged in the cattle business on his ranch on the North Canadian, with headquarters at Council Grove. After this he was one of the original lessors of the Cheyenne



and Arapahoe reservation, where he started in the cattle business, but later sold out to Wert & Bughby. He then went into the cattle business at Council Grove and had over five thousand head. About 1887 he sold out his cattle and embarked in the mercantile business at Darlington until the opening of Oklahoma, when he became one of the first settlers in Reno City, where he engaged in merchandising until the Chicago & Rock Island country was opened. He then went to Arapahoe and carried on a similar line of business, but his health failed and he removed to El Reno to recuperate. For some years after 1896 he was agent for the Lemp's Brewing Company of St. Louis, and he is now interested in real estate. He laid out Morrison addition, a tract of thirty acres in the west part of the city, and besides owns one hundred and fifty acres adjoining El Reno on the west, and one hundred and sixty acres three miles north of El Reno, on the North Canadian river. He is a highly respected citizen of El Reno and is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

**JAMES D. FALKENSTEIN.** Not unlike the hero of Falkenstein, the subject of this article has crowded into the span of his years much of the adventurous and romantic, though in place of feudal castles and hair-breadth escapes from pursuing enemies have been substituted for the modern Falkenstein the broad sweep and freedom of the western plains and the wild and unhampered existence of the old-time frontiersman and cowboy.

Born in that part of Europe which is now Prussia, but which was at the time a valued possession of France, Mr. Falkenstein is a son of C. A. Falkenstein, who came to the United States in 1849 and settled in Texas, where he lived until 1870, when he returned to Europe. James D. passed his childhood on the ranch in Texas, and when fifteen years of age entered upon an open-air existence on the plains, and for about ten years traveled from the Rio Grande to Nebraska, driving cattle on the trail. His work was not without danger, for the Indians still considered themselves masters of all they surveyed, and the pale face was to them an intrusion and menace. Following his cattle experience, Mr. Falkenstein freighted for five years between Hays City and Camp Supply at Dodge City and Fort Elliott, as well as over the entire southwest country. When the business was dull he made extra money as a railroad constructor, and in this capacity built the grades on the Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, and Mexican Central, on the latter of which he constructed several hundred miles of road. When the railroad work slackened up the freighting enterprise was re-

sumed on a large scale, and the long train wound its way over the prairies, composed of about eighteen wagons hauled by mule teams.

In 1887 Mr. Falkenstein somewhat changed his habits of life, and went to Colorado and engaged in mining and building. He superintended the construction of twenty five miles of a ditch for the Emmett Canal and Reservoir Company. In July of 1889 he came to Oklahoma and for \$500 purchased the claim upon which he has since lived. The next year, having secured his claim at the United States land office, he started with his grading outfit for Simmesport, La., and took a contract for building the levees along the river for six miles. Returning to Oklahoma he at once began the improvement of his claim, and among other things set out a fine orchard.

Not having sufficient land to adequately carry on farming and stock-raising, Mr. Falkenstein purchased the northwest quarter of section 14, Center township, Kingfisher county, and at the present time also leases another section, the whole being devoted to wheat, corn, oats and stock. Of this, five hundred acres are used for farming. In 1890 was erected a commodious house, and the other buildings and appurtenances are on an equally substantial and reliable scale. A specialty is made of fine horses and much care and attention given to their best development. For the first six years of his existence in the territory the erstwhile frontiersman kept exclusive bachelor quarters in a dugout, which lonely condition was relieved by his marriage, in August of 1890, to Carrie M. David, a native of Hennessey, Okla. To Mr. and Mrs. Falkenstein have been born two children, Mary May and James D., Jr.

To Mr. Falkenstein is due large credit for his meritorious rise in Oklahoma, which had little foundation save his own enterprise and ability. He is variously interested in the different enterprises instituted for the well-being of the community and has borne a part in their organization and perpetuation. Fraternally he is associated with the Masonic lodge at Hennessey.

**JAMES J. ESTUS.** Few of the pioneers of Oklahoma have accomplished more toward its progress on broad and liberal lines, and the amelioration of certain conditions incident to the growth of all new lands, than has James J. Estus. His claim, located on the northwest quarter of section 34, township 10, range 2 west, Logan county, is among the best improved in this section of the country.

James J. Estus was born in Trimble county, Ky., October 21, 1854, and is a son of Ambrose and Malinda J. Conner Estus, of Kentucky. His great-grandfather, William Estus, and his grand-



father, Phelan Estus, were natives of Virginia. William Estus died shortly after his marriage, and little is known of him by his descendants.

The young life of Ambrose Estus was saddened by the early loss of his father, but his uncle Jacl gave him a comfortable and pleasant home and bound him out at the age of fourteen to a blacksmith, for whom he worked for several years without remuneration. He subsequently availed himself of his ability to be independent and worked at his trade for several years in his native county, continuing the same occupation after removing to Illinois. The year 1864 found him in Clinton, DeWitt county, Ill., and in 1870 he went to Dallas, Tex., where he lived for two years. Upon his return he accompanied his father and two brothers to the Osage fruit region, where they bought lands, and where his father died April 15, 1868, at the age of seventy-eight years. He is survived by his wife, now living in Kay county, Okla., with her son Alonzo. Of this family there were five sons and one daughter.

In his youth James J. Estus was surrounded by excellent influences, which tended to develop the best part of his nature. He studiously availed himself of the benefits to be derived from close application at the public schools, after which he studied at the Wesleyan University in Bloomington, Ill. He was one of the three brothers to take up land in Cowley county, Kans., where he lived until 1880, when, having sold his land in Kansas, he joined the rush at the opening of Oklahoma. July 30 of the same year he located on his present farm, his family following in the fall of 1890. From time to time additions of land have been made to the present farm, until it now contains five hundred and twenty acres. No pains have been spared in working the farm up to a high degree of cultivation, the barns, house and outhouses being of the best possible construction.

Mr. Estus is a Republican and voted for Grant in 1872. He has been active along political lines, and in 1868 was elected county commissioner, which position he filled in a most commendable way. His enterprise, untiring willingness to work for the public good, and his ability to interest others in his schemes, and secure their cooperation, have made him a valued and prominent benefactor to Logan county. During his term of office he secured the erection of fifty-four steel bridges, from twenty to one hundred feet in length. In line with his advanced ideas and progressive spirit he has opened many miles of roads for traffic, and securing the lessening of taxes. In fact, no other administration of the kind has been conducted with such prolific results for the common good of the residents in the locality.

Mr. Estus was married March 9, 1880, to Hester J. Scott, a native of Carroll county, Ohio, and a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Mary (Elder) Scott, who went to Kankakee county, Ill., in 1890, then to Benton county, Ind., and to Kansas in 1871.

**EDMUND MILFORD HEGLER.** A young man of talent and ability, broad and progressive in his views, Mr. Hegler has been actively identified with the legal and judiciary affairs of Oklahoma since taking up his residence in El Reno, in 1892, having been connected with the second district court as clerk or deputy clerk for several years. He was born in Attica, Fountain county, Ind., September 15, 1869, a son of Capt. Benjamin F. Hegler, now clerk of the supreme court of Oklahoma.

His paternal grandfather, Jacob Hegler, a portrait painter by profession, was a native of Switzerland, whence he emigrated to America while yet a young man, eventually settling in Indiana. He married Julia A. Richards, belonging to an influential family of the Old Dominion State, her father and grandfather having both been prominent ministers of the Baptist denomination.

Benjamin F. Hegler, father of E. M. Hegler, was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., November 27, 1842, and received his education in the public schools and at the printing press, early in life entering the fields of journalism and law. The very day after the fall of Fort Sumter he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company A, Fifteenth Indiana Infantry, of which he was made sergeant. During the summer of that year he was in West Virginia, under Gen. Joseph Reynolds, in the Elkwater and Tygart valleys, taking part in the battle of Greenbrier and in the operations at Cheat Mountain. In the fall of 1861 he came down the Ohio river to Kentucky to join Nelson's division of Buell's army, and was soon afterward promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, as such participating in the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, in the Buell-Bragg campaign to Louisville, and in the engagements at Perryville and Stone River. In the last-named battle the heaviest loss in the Union army was in his regiment, one hundred and eighty-eight men having been shot, among the number being twenty-eight men out of the forty-three men composing his company. He was then captain of Company A, being then but twenty years of age. A month later he was captured by the enemy and confined in the Atlanta and Libby prisons until exchanged.

On rejoining his regiment, he was appointed provost-marshal of his brigade, and under General Rosecrans took part in the operations



against Tullahoma; was with his brigade when Chattanooga was occupied; was at the battle of Missionary Ridge, where his regiment, the Fifteenth Indiana, belonged to Sheridan's Division, which, with Woods' Division, made the assault on the center. In that battle he was assigned as ranking captain to assist in the command of the regiment, of which he afterwards had the entire command, his superior officer having been wounded before the ridge was taken, while the loss to the regiment was two hundred men killed or wounded out of a total number of three hundred and thirty-four, the entire loss being inflicted in the ascent of the ridge, that lasted but forty-five minutes. Captain Hegler, who then lacked two days of being twenty-one years old, was hit three times in the fight, had his horse shot under him, and was stunned by concussion, but he maintained his courage, and for his gallant conduct received special mention. He continued in command of his regiment through the Knoxville campaign for the relief of Burnside, in the winter of 1863 and 1864, remaining in service until June, 1864.

On returning to Indiana from the army, Captain Hegler, then but twenty-one years of age, became editor and proprietor of the Attica Ledger, Fountain county, Ind., which he edited for ten years, making it one of the leading Republican journals of the time. He became very prominent in municipal, county, and state affairs, having been actively engaged in every political campaign in the state, either as writer or worker, from the time of taking up newspaper work until his removal to Oklahoma. For eight years he was postmaster of Attica, Ind., which he also served as mayor, and was city attorney four terms, resigning in 1891, when he came to Oklahoma. Here the captain began the practice of law, but was soon appointed clerk of the United States court, second district, under Hon. John H. Burford, now chief justice, and served the term of four years. Resuming his profession, he continued in practice until 1898, when he received his appointment as clerk of the supreme court of Oklahoma, a position which he is now filling.

March 24, 1894, Captain Hegler married Arthens A. Milford, of Attica, Ind., who died in May, 1896. Two sons were born of their union, namely: Frank Marshall, who was accidentally killed when but fourteen years old; and Edmund Milford, the special subject of this sketch. In 1889 the captain married Barbara J. Campbell, of Fountain county, Ind., and they have two sons, Benjamin F., Jr., and Leon Burns, the former now at Kansas University, the latter in the Guthrie high school. Captain Hegler is prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, having been commander of the first post organ-

ized in Attica, Ind., and in 1898 was inspector general for Oklahoma. He is also a member of the Territorial Bar Association.

Edmund M. Hegler was a pupil in the public schools of Attica until entering Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., where he remained three years. He subsequently spent six months in Talladega, Ala., engaged in newspaper work as reporter on the News-Reporter, then returned to Attica, where he remained as one of the staff of the Attica Ledger, of which his father was proprietor, until, in 1892, he joined his father in El Reno, of which he has since been a resident, and was appointed deputy clerk of the United States court, second district, under Captain Hegler, and when Judge J. C. Tarsney succeeded Judge John H. Burford, Mr. Hegler was appointed deputy clerk of the same court. This position he retained until after the resignation of J. H. Warren, clerk, September 11, 1898, when he was appointed clerk, an office that he has since ably filled, devoting his entire time and attention to its duties, which are many and varied, this district being the largest in area of any in the territory. Mr. Hegler has been active in city affairs, having at two successive times been elected city clerk of El Reno, the first time serving the full term of two years, but being obliged to resign at the expiration of a year and a half during his last term, on account of his appointment as clerk of the district court. He is now clerk of the second district, having been reappointed to that office by Judge C. F. Irwin, the successor to Judge J. C. Tarsney.

On February 7, 1893, in Turon, Kans., Mr. Hegler married Miss Lillie Seltzer, who was born in Richmond, Ind. Politically, Mr. Hegler is a warm advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and a Knight of Honor.

**R**UBEN GANT. Since locating on his claim on the northwest quarter of section 25, Cooper township, Kingfisher county, Mr. Gant has shown a great deal of commendable energy and has made the best of the opportunities in the territory. He came here April 18, 1892, at the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, accompanied by his son, E. B. Gant, and father and son were successful in filing on adjoining claims. The family joined him the following week, and for three years they lived in a dugout. Excellent improvements have since been made on the place, and one hundred acres are under cultivation. To comply with the demands for more room Mr. Gant has been obliged to rent other land, much of which is given over to the cultivation of wheat. In 1895 he built a commodious house, which is considered one of





the best in the county. It is fitted with all modern appliances and furnished throughout in a comfortable and substantial way.

Mr. Gant was born in Franklin county, Ind., July 10, 1838, and is a son of Giles and Nancy (Smith) Gant, the former a native of South Carolina, who came into Indiana with his father, Britton Gant, about 1808. Britton Gant bought government land at \$1.25 an acre, and became the possessor of several hundred acres, which he farmed and upon which he reared a large family. This enterprising and industrious man died in 1835. Giles Gant grew to manhood in Franklin county, and in fact spent the remainder of his life there. He owned a large farm, and, though a self-educated man, rose to prominence along lines usually associated with greater educational advantages. He was an observant man and a keen student of human nature, qualities which came into ready play when in later years he became associate judge of Franklin county. He was further honored by being elected state senator from his county, a position which he held for one term. He studied law by himself, and was admitted to the bar of the justice court and successfully practiced for a number of years. He was held in high esteem by his contemporaries and respected by all who knew him. He died at the age of seventy-nine years. Nancy Gant was the mother of seventeen children, and died at the age of sixty-two.

Ruben Gant was married in 1861 in Indiana to Clarisa Ann Bake, who became the mother of eight children: Martha, who is the wife of Fred Woodruff; Oliver P., who is living in Chapman, Kans.; Cavellow W., of Kansas; Florida C., Mrs. James E. Crosson; Edgar B., who has a farm near his father; Elmire E., Mrs. B. J. Ramsey; Gertrude O., wife of George M. Shaner; and Arthur L. In politics Mr. Gant is independent. He has been a member of the school board for two years. Fraternally he is associated with

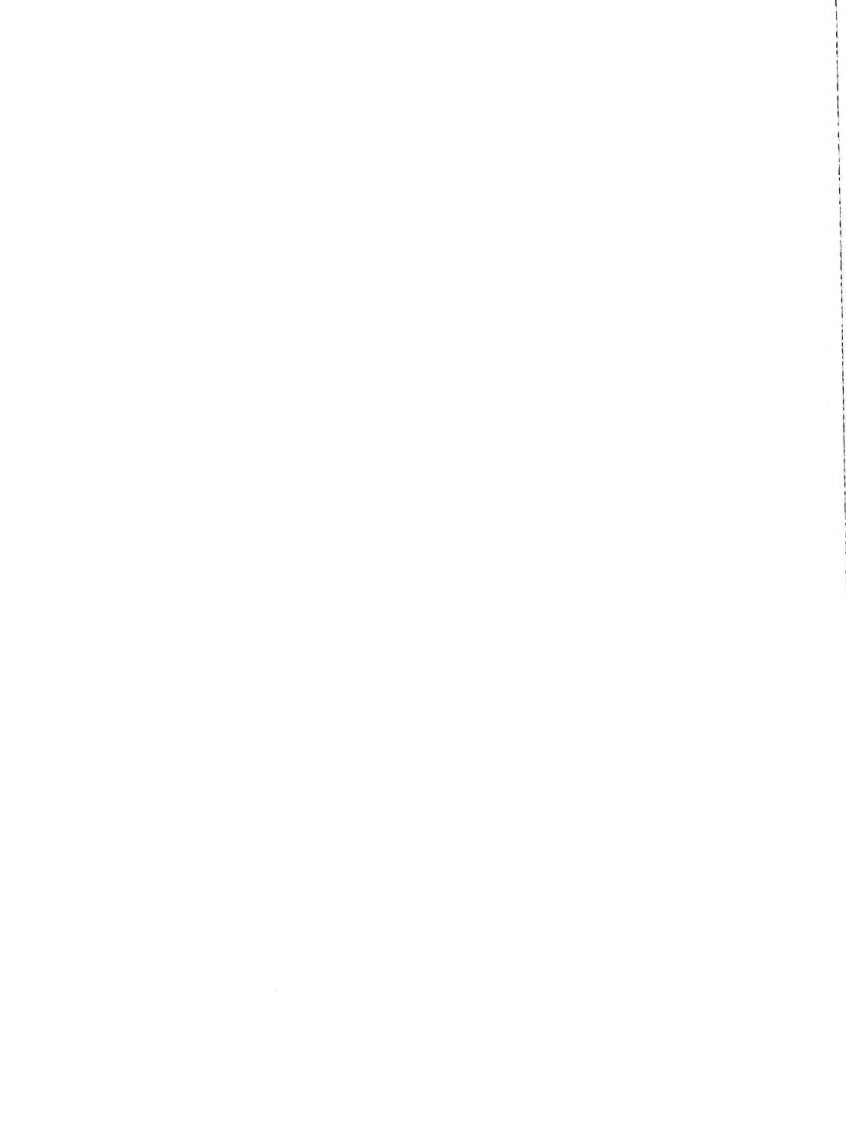
Masonic order, having joined that organization in Indiana, and is a member of the Westport Lodge No. 52.

with all classes of men, as his friendliness and good heart have been manifested on innumerable occasions.

Our subject's father, William T. Havard, Sr., a native of England, came to America in 1837 and entered Congress land in Illinois. He improved a farm in the vicinity of Homer, Vermilion county, Ill., and was extensively interested in the raising of live stock. He departed this life when about sixty years of age. His wife likewise was a native of Liverpool, and in her youth she bore the name of Mary A. Humphrey. She attained the venerable age of eighty-five years and died at Eureka, Ill., in 1893. Of her six children all but two lived to maturity, but the only survivor is the subject of this article.

William T. Havard, of this sketch, was born on the old homestead near Homer, Ill., December 27, 1849. He completed his education in the high school at Homer, and remained on the old farm until 1872, becoming quite successful as an agriculturist and stock-raiser. In 1874 he went to Colorado, and for about a year remained in the vicinity of Pueblo, engaged in the cattle business. He then went to Larned and for two years conducted a ranch situated on Pawnee Creek. From 1876 until 1881 he was engaged in the cattle business on a ranch located at the head of Turkey Creek, Pratt county. Then, selling the ranch, he moved his cattle to the neighborhood of Fort Reno, being allowed to do so by permit from Henry M. Teller, then secretary of the interior, and by the same authority he occupied a cattle ranch at the head of the Cottonwood, southeast of the King-of-the-Hill stage ranch. His property was situated on the old Chisholm trail, and he continued there for two years, until Cleveland's proclamation ordering the removal of all cattle necessitated his leaving the territory. The sudden move was disastrous to him, as he suffered heavy losses in live stock and was unable to save a small proportion of his herds. Later he settled in the Cherokee strip, on the old John's ranch, where he fed a part of his herd for the market and grazed the balance. In 1888 he disposed of the last of his live stock, and April 22 following he located in Reno City. When the town of Hennessey was first started, in August, 1888, he decided to become a citizen of the place, and here he erected what has long been known as the Red Barn feed stable. Until 1876 he conducted a thriving grain feed and sale stable, but in the meantime had become so thoroughly interested in the grain business that he at length sold out the feed stable. For two years he bought grain extensively for the firm of Richmond & Stewart, and then began buying grain on his own account. In 1890 he built an elevator at Wankons, having a capacity of fifteen thousand bushels, and con-

**WILLIAM T. HAVARD.** Among the pioneers of Oklahoma William T. Havard takes a prominent place. For more than a quarter of a century he has dwelt on the prairie. As might be expected, his experiences in nearly all days of his residence in the west were arduous and filled with danger. Possessing the qualities which insure success, he made the best of his opportunities for advancement and had the wisdom to remain on friendly terms with many of his neighbors and acquaintances, who otherwise might have been extremely troublesome. On the whole, he has been very popular



constructed one at Okarche accommodating ten thousand bushels. While he has his headquarters in Hennessey, he maintains branch stations at North Enid, Garber, Waukomis and Okarche. Gradually he has built up a large and lucrative business and has become well and favorably known among the grain producers of this locality. He is a charter member of the Grain Dealers' Association of Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

As is commonly known, W. T. Havard was the first president of the village of Hennessey and did effective work for its improvement as a member of the first board of city aldermen. While a resident of Kansas he served for two terms as one of the commissioners of Pratt county and part of the time acted as chairman of that honorable body. In 1890 he was appointed by Governor Steele as census manager for the district of northern Kingfisher county. Politically he is a true-blue Republican and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias.

**G**EORGE W. HAWK. The Hawk family is of Dutch extraction, and the first members to come to the United States settled in Pennsylvania. George W. was born in Crawford county, Ohio, in 1849, and is a son of Benjamin, who was born in Pennsylvania, but settled in Ohio, where he cleared a small farm for himself and varied his occupation with work at the shoemaker's trade. After the war he moved to Indiana, where he died at the age of ninety years. The mother of George W. was formerly Catherine Young. Of her ten children, seven are living. Two are in Oklahoma, George, and Edward, who is a farmer in Skeleton township.

Mr. Hawk was reared in Henry county, Ohio, and engaged in farming and railroad work until 1874, when he removed to Pawnee county, Kans., where he lived for three years on a farm. In 1879 he changed his field of effort to Newaygo county, Mich., and bought forty acres of timber land, which he cleared and upon which he engaged in general farming until the opening of Oklahoma. April 22, 1886, he made the run from Big Camp, Buffalo Springs, and May 27 filed the claim on his present farm. After putting in a few acres of corn and building a dugout, he went back for his family and household goods, returning July 26.

Mr. Hawk has worked incessantly to improve his condition in the territory, and has thereby been able to realize many of his expectations. On his original claim are eighty improved acres, the balance being given over to pasturage. This claim was but the nucleus of his possessions, for in 1897 he bought the northeast quarter of sec-

tion 13, Sherman township, which adjoins the original claim on the west. Of the three hundred and twenty acres, about one hundred are devoted to wheat, and some corn is raised.

In Pawnee county, Kans., in 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hawk and Maggie Fryberger. To this couple have been born four children, namely: Carrie, the wife of August Wheeling; Jesse LeRoy, Annie Bell, and Mary. Mr. Hawk has evinced his public-spiritedness in numerous ways, especially in the matter of education, in which he is much interested. He helped to build the first schoolhouse in his township and is otherwise interested in all that pertains to its upbuilding.

**G**RANVILLE HOLLENBECK. The ancestry of the Hollenbeck family is German, and the first representatives in America took up their residence in Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary war. They were industrious people, and impressed their attainments upon the communities in which they lived. This later descendant, Granville Hollenbeck, was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., and is a son of Ashley Hollenbeck, who was born and reared there, and who came west to Delaware county, Iowa, in 1850, engaging in farm pursuits. In 1900 he moved to Oklahoma and settled on the northwest quarter of section 21, adjoining the claim of his son. Here he conducts a model farm, and is living a prosperous life. The farm in Iowa which was the object of his care for so many years sold for \$90,000.

The mother of Granville Hollenbeck was Elizabeth (Clark) Hollenbeck, of New York, and she became the mother of seven children, six of whom are living, Granville being the oldest. The others are: Mrs. Jennie Farwell; Delsie, who is married to Earl Derby, and lives in Oklahoma; William, in Iowa; Eddie, who is with his father, and Blanche, wife of Joseph Ryan. The grandfather, Daniel Hollenbeck, was born and reared in New York state, and settled in Chautauqua county when it was a dense timber forest. His determination recognized no obstacles, and he succeeded in clearing several hundred acres and in developing a fine farm on the clearance. He died while still in middle life, and with unimpaired faculties.

Granville Hollenbeck passed about the same kind of life that is known to most country-reared boys. His opportunities included a fair education at the district schools. In 1877 he started out for himself, and in Ottawa county, Kans., bought school land, which he improved, and upon which he lived, engaging in general farming and stock raising. In the fall of 1890 he sought to better his condition in the unimproved



county in Oklahoma, and therefore bought the farm in Sherman township, Kingfisher county, upon which he has since lived, and which at the time of purchase had but nine acres broken. As a result of his immediate enterprise, there was a good crop of wheat the first year, and there has been a corresponding general increase ever since. At the present time one hundred and ten acres are under cultivation, and the balance is used for pasturing a herd of fifty cattle of excellent breed. Interested also in raising horses, Mr. Hollenbeck makes a specialty of standard-bred Hambletonians and other equally good breeds. The farm has an excellent orchard without a hundred apple trees and other kinds of fruit; also small fruits are grown in abundance. The houses and barns are of good construction, and the place is made attractive by numerous shade trees. An important item, also, is the excellent water facilities. Up to 1860 the farm had yielded thirteen thousand eight hundred bushels of wheat, Mr. Hollenbeck's assistants being six horses and a boy.

Mrs. Hollenbeck was formerly Annie Blanchard, and her marriage to Mr. Hollenbeck occurred in 1875. There are no children of this union. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contribute generously towards its support. In politics Mr. Hollenbeck is identified with the Republican party. He is a broad-minded, progressive man, and a credit to the community in which his lot is cast.

**G**EORGE F. INGLE. During the many years of his activity, Mr. Ingle attained prominence in the various avenues of his endeavor, and at all times won the esteem of all who were permitted to associate with him, either in a business or friendly capacity.

His entrance to the territory in 1880 was under other pleasant circumstances, for there is much friendship when we are embarking upon a new venture, and he was accompanied by three brothers, also in search of improved conditions. The brothers succeeded in locating adjoining farms, and the work of improvement was conducted jointly, thereby facilitating matters greatly. After staking his claim, G. F. Ingle returned to Kansas, from which place he came to Kingfisher county, Okla., and brought hither his family and worldly possessions, and, pending the erection of more commodious quarters, lived in a tent. Twenty acres of his land in Union township were planted with an orchard, which contained one thousand apple trees, six hundred peach, and other fruits in proportion. To the raising of fruit Mr. Ingle devoted almost his entire time and attention, and from his cultivation he derived the most satisfactory results.

The vineyard contains about five hundred vines, and everything about the place is of an up-to-date kind, and all fenced in.

Mr. Ingle was born in Edgar county, Ill., in 1831, and was reared on his father's farm. As one might suppose, the educational advantages of the time and place were indeed limited, and confined to a few months' study during the winter at the district schools. He was united in marriage, in 1851, with Sarah Harrison, who died in Kansas in 1888. In 1854 he removed to Jasper county, Iowa, and for ten years was engaged in all kinds of general labor, after which he bought a farm and devoted his energies to general farming, and was also interested in a circular sawmill. For twenty-six years he lived in Jasper county, and for four years in Calloway county. In 1884 the scene of his efforts was shifted to Sumner county, Kans., in the vicinity of Caldwell, where he soon after bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and conducted large farming and stock interests, until his departure for Oklahoma in 1886.

In 1862 Mr. Ingle enlisted in Company G, Twenty-third Iowa Infantry, and was unanimously chosen second lieutenant by the members of the company, which commission he retained for nine months, but resigned owing to illness contracted while in the service. He served in the southwest division of the army, department of Missouri, under General Curtis, and was stationed at Iron Mountain, Mo.

The Ingle family is of English descent, and the paternal grandfather, Nathan Ingle, was born and died in Virginia. During the Revolutionary war he fought with courage and distinction. His son, Nealey Ingle, the father of George F., was born in Virginia, and came to Illinois in 1831, where he was among the very early settlers of Edgar county. From there, in 1857, he removed to southeast Kansas, and in 1861 changed from Geary county to Iowa, where he died at the age of sixty. He was a prosperous and industrious man, and prominent in political and other affairs of his locality. A Democrat, he was vitally interested in the cause of education, and contributed time and money to an improvement of the school system. He also served for several years as justice of the peace. As a member and migrant worker in the Universalist Church, he exerted an extended influence for good, and was always ready to defend its creed and uphold its methods. His wife, Susan E. Hanson, was born in Kentucky, and was the mother of thirteen children, ten of whom are living. William T. is living in Caldwell county, Kans.; G. F. is in Kingfisher county, Okla.; James is living on the home place. Thomas is in southern California; Barnett is a fruit grower in Union township; Marcus E. is also a fruit grower in Union township, and his



an orchard of thirty-five acres; Barbara is the wife of Andrew Cashatt of Caldwell, Kans.; Rebecca is the widow of Willis Jones; Susan is married to Benjamin Prenty, and lives in Iowa; and Sarah is the widow of Daniel Camory. Mrs. Ingle died in Iowa at the age of sixty-four.

In politics G. F. Ingle was a free-silver Populist, and held a number of local offices within the gift of the township, in Oklahoma, and in his former town in Iowa. In the territory he was largely instrumental in securing better school accommodations, and helped to organize the first school board in the township. He secured the bonds for erecting the schools, and the bonds sold at a premium of \$10. Much attention was given by him to the securing of the best possible teachers, and to the most improved methods of teaching. Fraternally, he was associated with the Masonic order of Caldwell, Kans., and was also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for twenty years, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Iowa.

Mr. Ingle died July 1, 1900, and is mourned by a wide circle of friends and the community at large. He was generous and kindly in disposition, and ever thoughtful of the interests of those around him. In his loss the township is deprived of an able and conscientious citizen, and many individuals of a disinterested and helpful friend.

**A. B. LAMB.** Previous to coming to Union township, Kingfisher county, in 1886, Mr. Lamb had engaged in general farming and in railroad constructing and repairing on the Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific Railroads. He was born in Kendall county, Ill. His father, Cornelius Lamb, also a native of Illinois, moved to Missouri, where he conducted farming enterprises, and from thence to Kansas, where he remained until the opening of Oklahoma. One of the first to recognize the large opportunities of the unimproved land, he joined the first throng of other aspirants, and succeeded in locating on the northeast quarter of section 7, Union township, where he is at the present time engaged in general farming and stock-raising. The grandfather, Cornelius Lamb, Sr., was a native of North Carolina.

A. B. Lamb was reared on his father's farm in Missouri, and received the average education of the public schools. He came to Oklahoma with his father and filed a claim on the same section, May 25, 1886, after which he returned to Kansas and brought his family and household possessions, June 10, 1886. His claim was covered with timber, and perseverance and patience were required to clear it to a condition of utility and resource. The first year he erected a log house from the timber on his land, and bought

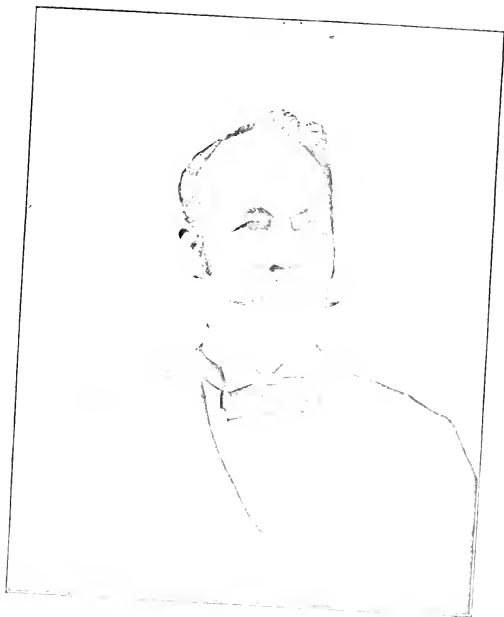
some stock, and began the cultivation of the land by pulling out stumps. Sixty acres are now in an improved state, and a good orchard has been planted, with six hundred trees of different fruit-bearing varieties. There is also a fine vine yard. Mr. Lamb is engaged in general farming, and cattle-raising, and keeps on an average from twenty to twenty-five head of cattle. In 1892 he erected a house, 16x24 feet in dimensions.

In 1886 occurred the marriage of Mr. Lamb and Dorothea G. Munsel, a native of Missouri, and to this couple have been born the following named children: Clara E., Paul C., Alvin B., Ruth Irene and Mary A. Mr. Lamb and family are members of the Church of Christ in Christian Union. Mr. Lamb came to Oklahoma with little save his own ability to depend upon, and he is entitled to the credit given him by his neighbors and friends for the success attending his efforts. He is public-spirited and enthusiastic for the best good of the community, and is accounted one of its reliable and substantial citizens.

**FRANK M. GUINN.** The Guinn family was first represented in America by the great-grandfather of Frank M. Guinn, who emigrated from Scotland before the Revolutionary war, and rendered his services to his adopted country, serving in a Virginia regiment. His useful career was terminated at the advanced age of eighty years. His son, Thomas Guinn, was born in Virginia, and when eighteen years of age moved to Tennessee, and from there to Missouri in 1831. He was a farmer and one of the very early settlers of Platte county, where he died at the age of ninety-one years. He was a staunch Democrat and ready at all times to defend the principles of his party. Next in succession is his son, the father of Frank M. Jonathan Guinn, who was born in Caldwell county, Mo., in 1833, and has now, living in Lincoln county, Okla., seven sons, the youngest of whom, when he secured a claim in 1861. Twenty years of his life were spent in Cowley county, Kans., where he was a successful farmer and enterprising citizen. During the war he served in the Sixteenth Kansas Cavalry, and participated in Price's Raid and the battle of Carlisle. He served for two years, and during part of the time engaged in the frontier adventures in Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Wyoming against the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians. In his earlier years he married Nancy Mauser, and to this couple were born nine children: James H., who is living in Vancouver City; Mrs. Penelope A. Renold; Frank M.; Mary E., who is married to James Moore; David A.; Charles E.; George; John; and Mary. At the age of fourteen, in 1871, Frank M. Guinn moved from Clinton county, Mo., and settled in







W. M. BURHANS,  
Okarche



Cowley county, Kans. Later he farmed and raised stock in Stafford county, the same state, for four years. In 1880 he made the run from Big Camp, Buffalo Springs, and secured his claim in Union township, Kingfisher county, about one o'clock of April 22. With the exception of fifteen acres the claim was densely covered with timber, which he at once began to remove, and planted sixty acres with corn and wheat. The land is all fenced in and is hog tight. The orchard contains about seven hundred trees, which bear well, the fruit being of good quality. In all twenty-five acres are given over to the orchard. Mr. Guinn is largely interested in cattle raising, and has a large-sized herd of Durhams and Herefords; he also raises hogs, making a specialty of Poland-Chinas, among which are some registered stock.

In 1885 occurred the marriage of Mr. Guinn and Flora May Knox, and of this union there are five children: Ethel, Edna, Glenn, Lassie and James Howard. In politics Mr. Guinn is a Democrat, but has never had political aspirations. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Hennessey, and is Royal Sachem of Comanche Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M., at Hennessey.

**W. M. BURHANS**, the efficient manager and secretary of the Oklahoma Cement & Plaster Company, at Okarche, is one of the leading men of this part of Oklahoma and holds an enviable position in its business circles. He came here from Kingston, N. Y., where he was born in 1854, and where his ancestors have lived for two hundred and forty years. In 1669 John Burhans brought his family from Holland and settled in Kingston on land received directly from the English government. He was almost the first settler in the place, and was a prominent man in that early day. He was a magistrate and a man of worth. There his descendants thrived and flourished, and, though his name has been carried to far-off sections of this country, still has local representation. In Kingston the grandfather of W. M. Burhans, P. E. Burhans, was born in 1773, also his father, Charles Burhans.

Mr. Burhans is able to trace back his maternal ancestry in an illustrious line. His mother, before her marriage, was Emeline L. Lewis, and was born in Kingston. Her father was John Lewis, a cousin of Francis Lewis, whose name stands on the Declaration of Independence. He was a man of bold and adventurous spirit, and later after signing the declaration he drove across Long Island Sound on the ice. Her father has long been prominently identified with the business and social circles of Kingston and

is still living in the old homestead on the ancestral land grant. He was a contractor and builder for many years and figured as a leading character in all important local affairs. The family has long been associated with the Methodist Church, and her grandfather was a member of the old Bowers Methodist Episcopal Church in New York City, while her father belongs to the German Reformed Church. Mrs. Burhans is the mother of four children, of whom her son at Okarche is the oldest. Catherine is the wife of Howard Burhans, and Lewis and Frederick C. live at Kingston.

W. M. Burhans spent his boyhood days at Kingston and grew up under the parental eye. He attended local institutions of learning, and graduated as a civil engineer from the University of New York in 1875. During the same year he began his business life as superintendent of the Glasco Ice Company, at Glasco, N. Y., where he was employed as general manager for all lines of their business for seven years. In 1882 he went to New York and established himself in the same line. He made it a success, but sold out to Scott & Company after two years, and was their city agent for two years longer. At the end of that time he was engaged by the Long Island Ice Company and served as their superintendent on the Hudson river for seven years, with full charge of all their business operations. In 1893 he again set up for himself as a wholesale dealer in ice in New York City and Brooklyn, and was engaged in this line until 1896. During that year he closed out his interests in the east and came to Okarche, hoping that the change would benefit his daughter's health. He took an interest in the Oklahoma Cement & Plaster Company, a very extensive corporation, which is incorporated under the laws of New York. He is the resident manager and secretary of the company, and the business has greatly increased under his management. The company put on the market in 1895 seven thousand tons of plaster, known as the O. K. hard plaster. Mr. Burhans owns a fine farm west of the city, which he operates on lines of general farming. He is a Republican, but has never sought office.

Mr. Burhans has always taken a lively interest in all educational matters and does all he can to promote the schools and churches of Oklahoma. To all enterprises of this character he makes liberal contributions of plaster. In 1864 he married Miss Mary F. Wells, of Kingston, N. Y., a daughter of James Wells, a prominent business man and leader of church circles in that community. She is the mother of four children, of whom the oldest, Emeline, is the wife of Paul Looson. The other children, Mary V., Claudia and Helen, are at home. Mr. Burhans is a member of the Masonic order, holding his membership



ship at Kingston, in Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M. He is much respected in the order and has held all the chairs in succession. In religion he has been a member of the Reformed Church since he was eighteen years of age.

**B. LANDAKER.** The Landaker family is of German descent, the first member to emigrate to America being Joseph Landaker, who crossed the seas to America before the Revolutionary war, and served his adopted country from 1776 until 1783 as a private in a Pennsylvania regiment. After the cessation of hostilities he settled in Hardy county, Va., where he bought one thousand two hundred acres of land, his son Dan purchasing the same amount. He was a farmer all his life, and the old homestead in Virginia is still in the possession of the family, being owned by Daniel C. Landaker. The grandfather was the father of seven sons and four daughters, and died at the age of sixty-five years. His son, Jesse Landaker, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia, and died amid the scenes of his success, in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty years. He was one of the largest land-owners in Virginia, and owned six thousand acres of land. During the war he was a strong Union man, and fought courageously for the cause. His wife, Eliza (Huffman) Landaker, was a native of Virginia, and was the mother of five children. A daughter, Elizabeth, is the wife of Lewis Cline, and a son, William, is on the old place. Mrs. Landaker died in 1887, at the age of seventy years.

Born in Hardy county, Va., in 1844, Mr. Landaker spent his childhood on his father's farm. His opportunities for acquiring an education were rather limited, but were supplemented later by research along many lines, and by constant and intelligent observation. In 1862 he took up his residence in Ohio, and there engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1870, when he removed to Washington county, Kans. At the time there were but a few scattered settlers in the county, and he took up government land, laid a warrant on it, and lived thereon for twenty-one years. In connection with his agricultural interests he operated a threshing machine, and was unusually successful with the various means of earning a livelihood.

February 1, 1892, Mr. Landaker bought the half section of land in Union township, Kingfisher county, Okla., upon which he has since resided, and which has been the scene of his most earnest and successful efforts. The improvements were rapidly made, and in keeping with the large and experienced ideas of the owner. In the fall of 1892, fifty acres were sown in wheat, which yielded an average of twenty-three acres to the

bushel. In addition, Mr. Landaker raises corn, oats and barley, and makes a specialty of general farming, the raising of show cattle and Poland China hogs. An excellent orchard contains eight hundred and fifty apple trees, five hundred of which are bearing, and three hundred peach trees, besides quantities of smaller fruits. In 1890 the crop of apples exceeded one hundred bushels, and there was a corresponding crop of peaches. Some of the apricots measure two and a half inches in diameter, and are grown for fine market trade, as are the grapes, of which there are one thousand vines. The claim contains fine water and excellent facilities for irrigating.

In 1865 Mr. Landaker married Mary Jane Twigg, a native of Ohio, and who died in Ohio at the age of thirty-two years. She was the mother of three sons: Clark, who is a farmer in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country; Seymour, who owns a farm in Garfield county, Okla., but is at present serving in the Thirty-second United States Volunteer Infantry, in the Philippine Islands; and Ira, who is at home. The present Mrs. Landaker was formerly Emily Johnson, of Ohio, and she has three children: Lulu, deceased; Bruce and Ralph, who are at home.

Mr. Landaker is one of those broad-minded men who recognize the assistance rendered by his wife and children, and who credit them with being instrumental in his success. In politics he is attached to the Republican party, and has been conspicuous in many of its undertakings. For two years he served as justice of the peace, during which time forty or fifty cases came under his jurisdiction, not one of which was reversed by the higher courts. He was a member of the original township board, and assisted in organizing the school board of the district, and was clerk of the same for three years. Fraternal, he is associated with the Odd Fellows at Hennessey, and has passed all of the chairs, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Modern Woodmen of America. The family are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Landaker is a steward. He is regarded as an enterprising and public-spirited man, who has the interest of the public very much at heart.

**F. RANK A. JOHNSON,** a well-known farmer of Logan county, is located on the north-east quarter of section 30, township 15, range 3 west, which he owns. Mr. Johnson was born in Sweden, November 8, 1853, and is a son of Swan and Mary A. Johnson. When he was three or four years of age, his father brought his family to this country, locating in Shawnee county, Kans., where they lived a couple of years. He later homesteaded in Waukan-



county, Kans., where he spent the remainder of his days.

Frank Adolphus Johnson grew to manhood on the farm in Kansas and received a fair education in the common schools. As a boy he was fond of tinkering about and was ambitious to become a blacksmith. He lived at home until he was twenty-eight years old, but at the age of twenty-six had purchased one hundred and sixty acres near his father's place, which he greatly improved. He followed his trade as a blacksmith, in addition to farming, and continued in Kansas until the spring of 1884, when he removed to Oklahoma. Landing at Okmulgee, he proceeded to Guthrie, and soon after purchased his present farm. He removed his furniture in the fall of the same year, and for some time lived in a tent, but the following spring erected a house, 16x24 feet in dimensions. He had built a shop and begun to work at his trade, in addition to his agricultural pursuits. Upon his farm he has made many improvements, and has excellent farm buildings, including a roomy barn and corn crib. He also has an orchard of good size, which is bearing exceedingly well. The soil is in good condition and everything about the place has an air of prosperity which attests careful management.

December 21, 1881, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage, at Alma, Kans., with Mary A. Peterson, who was born near Hartford, Conn., and is a daughter of John and Christina Peterson, who removed to Waukausee county, Kans., when she was a child. They are the parents of the following-named children: William, Eddy, Clara, Carl, John and Minnie, who were born in Kansas; George, Ernest, Wilbur and Edith, born in Oklahoma. Politically, our subject is a Republican and cast his first vote for Garfield in 1880. He is not an office-seeker, but in 1874 was elected justice of the peace, and in his term of two years only one of his cases was appealed and in this his decision was affirmed. He has been a delegate to various conventions and takes an earnest interest in his party.

**W. F. KEIFER.** One of the foremost citizens of Mullall is W. F. Keifer, who has been intimately connected with its rebuilding during the past decade. He is unflinching and casts his influence on the side of progress, upholding schools and churches and all institutions which tend to elevate a community.

He is a native of Holmes county, Ohio, his birth having occurred September 20, 1851. His father, Samuel Keifer, was born on a farm, seven miles east of Pitsburg, and grew to manhood there. The mother, whose maiden name

was Lucinda Dallas, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, and there was united in marriage to Mr. Keifer. In 1850 they went to Johnson county, Kans., and the following year made a permanent settlement in Douglas county, same state. The father purchased a farm and devoted himself to its cultivation until he was called to the better land. His widow is living in Chanute, Kans., and has passed the eighty-second anniversary of her birth.

In his youth our subject obtained a fair education, mainly by his own ambitious efforts, and until he was nineteen years old he was associated with his father in the management of the farm. When he reached his majority he went to Pueblo, Colo., driving a team overland, and then for some time he worked in the brickyard of that town. He crossed the plains seven or eight times, engaged in the freighting traffic, and then, becoming infected with the mining and prospecting fever, he turned his attention to that enterprise. For nearly nine years, beginning in 1874, he was employed in the Colorado mines, mostly in the vicinity of Georgetown, and success did not bless his labors as he had hoped. He had learned the blacksmith's trade in Kansas, and left a sure wage of four dollars a day for the very fickle fortune of the miner, and at last he wisely determined to return to the ranks of tradesmen.

On the 6th of January, 1883, Mr. Keifer and Emma Mitchell were married in Baldwin, Kans., and their daughter, Ethel, was born in Longton, Elk county, Kans. She is a promising young lady, as, when only thirteen years of age, she was graduated in the common school, ranking second in her class. Walter, the eldest son, was born in Baldwin, Kans., and the younger sons, Wilbur, Earl and Arthur, are natives of Mullall.

Soon after their marriage, Mr. Keifer and wife went to Colorado, but it was not long ere they returned to Kansas, and he then was in the employ of a brother in Baldwin for a period. In 1886 he went to Longton, Kans., and opened a blacksmith's shop. At the end of two years he returned to Baldwin, where he was engaged in business for a couple of years, and in 1890 he came to Oklahoma. Taking up his abode in Mullall, and establishing a shop, he thus is one of the pioneer business men of this place. Seven years ago he erected a substantial building for his shop, and this was the fourth business building put up in the town. It is 28x15 feet in dimensions, and is equipped with all of the modern appliances needed by a progressive workman.

In 1880 Mr. Keifer cast his first presidential ballot for Garfield, traveling thirty miles to do so. Four years later he voted the Prohibition ticket, and since that time has considered the temperance question the one of prime impor-





tance in national affairs. Like all patriots, he is deeply concerned in the maintenance of good schools, and as a member of the board of education did all within his power to place excellent advantages in the reach of the children. The county records give the schools of Mulhall a place second to none, and the standard is steadily being advanced. Mr. and Mrs. Keifer are members of the Presbyterian Church and earnest workers in its different departments. Mr. Keifer is an elder and was superintendent of the Sunday school.

**F. M. LONG.** The Long family is of Irish descent, and the first members to come to America left their native land some time during the last century, and located in the Carolinas. Here the grandfather, William Long, was born, and when old enough to earn his own living moved, in 1807, to Kentucky, where he died after a long and active life. His son, the father of F. M., was also born in the Carolinas, in 1800, was reared in Kentucky, and moved to Missouri some time between 1830 and 1835. For the remainder of his life he engaged in general farming, and died in 1882, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, formerly Charity Pool, was born in Kentucky, and died in Missouri at the age of ninety. She was the mother of twelve children, the majority of whom are living in Missouri, with the exception of F. M., who is in Oklahoma, and Thomas H., who is living in Idaho. Of the two sons who were in the Civil war, William H. served in the Confederate army and surrendered with Price's army, and Isaac J. served in the Union army, in a regiment from Missouri, later enlisting in a regiment from Kansas. A strange coincidence was the fact that the two brothers were arraigned against each other at the battle of Big Blue, a fact unknown to either at the time. During the raid William H. had two horses shot under him.

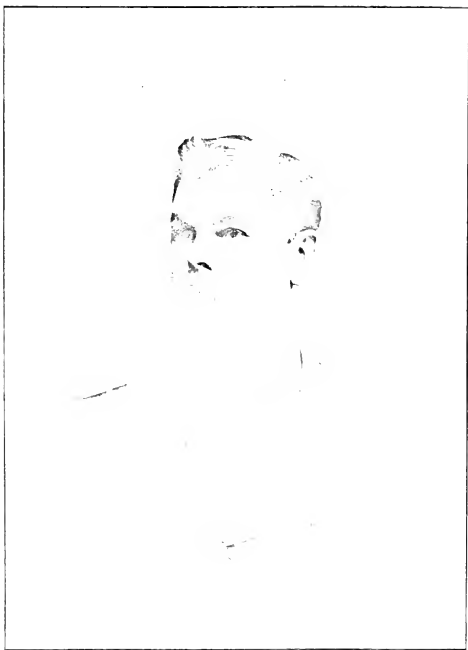
Born in 1840, F. M. Long received his early training on his father's farm in Cedar county, and studied diligently at the public schools when opportunity offered, although, on account of the unsettled condition of the country incident to the war, few of the youth of that time had other than limited educational advantages. As a boy of fifteen at the time of the most stirring events, he was old enough to observe and remember, and one of the occurrences most impressed upon his mind was when his father's house was burned by the Confederate guerrillas and their stock taken away. After the war, Mr. Long engaged in farming on the old homestead, and continued the same until the spring of 1878. At this time he took his wife and family to southwest New Mexico, and also drove a herd of cattle, as a

nucleus for a possible extended sojourn in that country. Owing to the troublesome nature of the Apache Indians, who subjected the family to incessant danger, they were forced to return to Missouri the following year. In 1883 began an eventful experience for the Long contingent, when they undertook to go over the plains to Idaho, traveling with wagons and mule teams in a small train, locating in the vicinity of Wood River, in Idaho. Arriving at his destination, Mr. Long engaged in freighting from Holly, on the Wood River, to the mining camps of Idaho. This occupation continued until June 9, 1889, when he came overland to Oklahoma, a distance of one thousand six hundred miles, and landed in Kingfisher August 13, 1889. For a time the family camped in a tent, preparatory to the erection of a log house. Mr. Long filed the claim to his farm August 30, and at once began the development of the land and its preparation for the seed, sowing wheat and planting corn and setting out five hundred trees as the beginning of an orchard. The buildings were of the best possible construction, and at the present time the excellent management and untiring efforts of the owner during the years of his occupancy are evident in many substantial and satisfactory ways.

October 1, 1865, Mr. Long married Millie Ann Baker, a daughter of Silas Baker, a farmer who came to Missouri in 1855, where he successfully conducted a large farm for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Long are the parents of the following-named children: Christina, who is the wife of Ira S. George, of Lost River county, Idaho; Cynthia Ann, who is now Mrs. J. L. Daves; Richard; William S.; John T., who is farming and teaching school in the locality of Turkey Creek; Annie, the wife of Carl Coppenberger; and Samuel, who is living at home. In politics Mr. Long is a "middle-of-the-road Populist," and a member of the national committee. He was one of the organizers of the township school system, and a member of the board. His son, William S. Long, has served one term as trustee, and two years as deputy township assessor. Mr. Long is entitled to great credit for his rise since coming to Oklahoma, and he has demonstrated his ability to take advantage of the prevailing opportunities and turn them to the best possible account.

**JOHN W. JOHNSON** has played a conspicuous part in the development and progress of Oklahoma. Three years prior to the opening of the strip he began to boom his possibilities, and was instrumental in securing a great deal of the licenses that was manifested on the 22nd of April, 1889. He himself was disappointed in





M. A. KELSO, M. D.,  
Enid.



not being able to secure a claim at that time, but he bided his time and was fortunate afterward in being able to buy out a man who had a very desirable piece of land.

Mr. Johnson was born in La Grange, Loraine county, Ohio, May 17, 1856. His father, John Johnson, and his mother, Esther (Perce) Johnson, were natives of New York. He was reared on his father's farm in Ohio, and educated in the public schools, where he proved to be an industrious student. His attendance at school was fraught with considerable tribulation, as the schoolhouse was two miles distant, and the roads during part of the year were almost impassable. In 1863 the family moved to La Salle county, Ill., and continued their agricultural pursuits with considerable success until 1872. The father and five sons then went to Kansas and took up government land in the Cherokee strip.

When twenty-one years old, John Wesley Johnson entered the employ of a Mr. Tuttle, for whom he drove cattle from Texas, and afterward entered the cattle-raising business for himself. His next venture was in Montana, where he took a contract from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to furnish ties for its line, in which he engaged for a year and a half. Upon his return to Sumner county, Kans., he again engaged in agriculture until 1886, when he made the famous run to Oklahoma. There was considerable contention regarding the claim that he subsequently purchased, after five or six years. It is located on the northeast quarter of section 11, township 16, range 1 west, Logan county, and there are about eighty acres of highly improved land, with a good house and a fine orchard, having a great variety of fruits.

In 1885 Mr. Johnson married Susie S. Edwards, a daughter of Abraham C. and Martha (Williams) Edwards. Mrs. Johnson was born in Greene, Bond county, Ill., and was educated in the public schools. Of this union there are five children—four boys and one girl: Edith E., Tennie W., Harold, Otis and Melvin.

Politically, Mr. Johnson belongs to the Populist party. He is greatly interested in the cause of education, and is now a director of school district No. 72, Logan county. He has also served as constable in his township.

**M.** A. KELSE, M. D., of Enid, was born June 6, 1857, in Millport, Pickaway county, Ohio, and is a son of L. B. and Melissa (Ashbrook) Kelson, natives of Ohio, and the former born in Licking county. L. B. Kelson removed to Ashville when but seventeen or eighteen years of age, and after a time married and located at Millport, on the Ohio State canal. He owned the site and put forth his best efforts

for its improvement, and conducted his general mercantile business in a manner creditable to himself and the locality in which he lived. During the Civil war he served with courage and distinction in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Regiment, and was commissioned first sergeant. In 1869 he located in Savannah, Mo., and engaged in the stock business, removing later to Elmo, Nodaway county, Mo., where he became interested in the hardware business. His wife, Melissa Kelson, was a daughter of Mollon Ashbrook, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio. He was a distiller and merchant, and founded the town of Ashville, in the Sciota valley. In 1859 he settled in St. Joseph, Mo., and engaged in the mercantile business, and is now proprietor of the Ashbrook hotel in St. Joe. He is now eighty-eight years of age. Mrs. Kelson is still living, and is the mother of nine children, seven of whom are living, M. A. being the eldest.

After a youth spent in Ohio, M. A. Kelson went, in 1869, to Savannah, and in 1871 to Atchison county, Mo., where he lived on a farm. He studied in Amity College at College Springs, Iowa, but was forced to discontinue his course owing to difficulty with his eyes. His first independent venture was as a newspaper man, and the establishment of the Atchison County Mail, at Rockport, Mo., in 1878, and he continued to be the editor of the same for one year when he sold out. He later started a paper at Tarkio, Atchison county, Mo., called the Tarkio Blade, which flourished under his management for a year, and, like its predecessor, was then sold. Mr. Kelson then began the study of medicine under Dr. J. V. Beghtol, of Blanchard, Iowa, and then entered the medical department of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, from which he was graduated March 17, 1887. He began the practice of medicine in Ashton, Iowa, and in 1888 located in Clyde, Mo.

In January, 1893, Dr. Kelson located in El Reno, Okla., and practiced medicine until the opening of the Cherokee strip September 16, when he came to Garfield county and took up a claim one and a half miles northeast of Enid. As evidence of his enterprise, it is only necessary to know that he was the tenth person at the land office, and his filing was the eleventh. He proved up part of his land, and lived thereon for four years, after which he removed to the town of Enid. Dr. Kelson still owns forty acres of his original claim, which is well improved, and well stocked with Poland-China hogs and fine cattle.

Mrs. Kelson was formerly Clara J. Kellum, who was born in Boston, Mass. In addition to his other interests, Dr. Kelson is a member of the Enid Investment Company and one of the board of directors. For two years he was on the board



of health and superintendent of the board, and under President Cleveland was a member of the United States Pension Board. In 1888 he was a candidate for member of congress on the Democratic ticket, in a strong Republican locality, and, although he made a good showing, was of course not elected. He is a member of the Central Oklahoma Medical Association and formerly belonged to the Missouri Valley Medical Association. Fraternally he is associated with the Masonic order at Enid, and is past master of Lodge No. 19. His wife is a member of the Baptist church.

Dr. Kelso is considered one of the best physicians and most enterprising citizens of Enid, and has won the confidence and esteem of the whole community for his many excellent traits of mind, character and attainment, and for his oft-evinced interest in the public welfare.

**FREDERICK E. MCKINLEY.** This gentleman is actively identified with the public affairs of Oklahoma as receiver of public moneys and special disbursing agent for the United States land office at Guthrie. He was born February 19, 1850, in Mayville, Dodge county, Wis., a son of Ephraim McKinley, and a grandson of James Stevenson McKinley, who was also the grandfather of William McKinley, the President of the United States.

The American family of McKinleys come from distinguished ancestry, being descended from Duncan Maccluff, who was born about A. D. 1000, and who, on December 5, 1056, killed Macbeth, in whose mouth Shakespeare puts these words:

"Lay on, Maccluff,  
And damn'd be him that first cries,  
'Hold, enough!'"

The line was continued through the Maccluffs, earls of Fife, MacKintoshes and MacKinleys for twenty-five generations of Scotch Highlanders, the record being fully substantiated in the Scottish chronicles and histories of the Highland clans. Maccluff, the celebrated thane of Shakespeare, was the guide and chief of those who labored to restore King Malcolm III to his throne, which had been usurped by Macbeth.

James McKinley, the founder of the family in Ireland, was known as "James the Trooper." He went from Scotland to Ireland as guide to the victorious army of William III, at the battle of the Boyne, in 1690, and afterwards settled in the North of Ireland. One of his direct descendants, David McKinley, born in the North of Ireland about 1705, emigrated to America, becoming a settler of Chancetown, York county, Pa., locating there probably before 1745, in which

year he was there granted a tract of land. He died in 1761. The exact date of his arrival in this country cannot be ascertained, as the records of New Castle, Del., where most of the early settlers of Pennsylvania landed, were destroyed by the British during the Revolutionary war. His son John, the next in line of descent, served in the war of the Revolution in 1778, having been a member of Captain Reed's company of York County Militia. He died in 1779, leaving children, among whom was a son, David, Mr. McKinley's great-grandfather.

David McKinley was born in Chancetown, Pa., May 16, 1755. During the Revolution he served seven months in Capt. W. McCoskey's company, Col. Richard McAllister's regiment of York county (Pa.) Militia. He took part in the skirmish at Amboy, in July, 1776, and also assisted in the defence of Paulus Hook, now Jersey City, N. J. He afterwards served in the companies of Captains Laird, Reed, Holder, Ross, Slaymaker, Robe and Harnahan, and participated in the engagement at Chestnut Hill, in 1777. December 9, 1780, he married, in Westmoreland county, Pa., Sarah, daughter of John and Hannah (Stevenson) Gray, by whom he had ten children. He died in Crawford county, Ohio, August 8, 1830.

James Stevenson McKinley was born September 10, 1783, and during the earlier part of his life resided on a farm in Mercer county, Pa. He subsequently became interested in the iron business to some extent, and after his removal to Lisbon, Ohio, was manager of a charcoal furnace several years. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder from 1822 until 1830. In 1805 he married Mary Rose, a daughter of Andrew Rose, Jr., and a grand-daughter of Andrew Rose, Sr., the latter of whom came to Pennsylvania with William Penn, and was afterwards one of the representatives of the thirteen colonies that met in convention before the rebellion against Great Britain. He owned the land on which Doylestown, Pa., stands. Andrew Rose, Jr., was a soldier in the Revolution and moulded bullets and cannon balls for the colonists. The sons born to James S. and Mary (Rose) McKinley were as follows: William, father of President McKinley; James, who died in Madine, Ill.; Ephraim, father of F. E. McKinley; John, who died in Ohio; and Benjamin, who now lives in California.

Ephraim McKinley was born in Ohio, and he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder. In 1848 he removed to Mayville, Wis., going there to build blast furnaces, and was subsequently engaged in the lumber business near Mitchell, S. D., where he entered government land. Removing from there to Illinois, he lived at first in Champaign, then in Ogden, where he





died at the venerable age of eighty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah McCrary, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Ogden, Ill. She was of patriotic descent, her family having served in both the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812. They became the parents of seven children: James, now a resident of Dakota, who served in the Civil war in an Indiana regiment; Thomas, who served in the Forty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry, was wounded in battle, and died in Colorado, in 1874; Paris, who served in the Civil war in a Wisconsin regiment; Frederick E. John, who died in Wisconsin; William, a druggist in Ogden, Ill.; and Arnold, who is also engaged in the drug business in Ogden. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Frederick E. McKinley attended the village school from 1857 until 1865, leaving his books at that time to enlist, April 11, in Company K, Fiftieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which was sent north to Fort Rice to assist in quelling the Indian troubles, serving until June 14, 1866, when he was honorably discharged. In the spring of 1868 he was graduated from the Mayville (Wis.) high school, and immediately began the study of dentistry under Dr. Clark. The ensuing two years he served an apprenticeship at the trade of a wagon and carriage maker. In 1878 he removed with his family to Wellington, Kans., where he studied architecture under Professor Chadan, at the same time being engaged as a contractor and builder. In 1882 he went to Katon, N. M., to accept a position as foreman of bridges and buildings with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, remaining two years, and then to Williams, Ariz., he accepted a similar position with the Atlantic & Pacific Railway, now a part of the Santa Fe system. At the end of a year he settled in Albuquerque, N. M., and in 1885 was appointed missionary, under the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, to the Alamo and Indian School as principal, teacher and instructor in architectural and practical mechanics, remaining three years. In 1887 Mr. McKinley opened an iron works there in a large shop, and there treated his professional relations. In 1893 he was engaged in mining in White Oaks, Dolores and San Pedro, and worked in those places until 1897. He invented and patented a dry condensing engine in the summer of 1897, being successful in securing a patent in the United States and in other countries.

September 14, 1877, Mr. McKinley married Ella Fell, daughter of Lem in Mayville, Wis., Au-

gust 15, 1853, a daughter of John and Mary Fell, the former of whom was born in Manchester, Eng., in 1813, while the latter was born, in 1823, in Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Fell was a cabinet-maker in Mayville, and a member of the local lodge of Freemasons. Mr and Mrs. McKinley have three children, namely: Forrest, born April 24, 1874; Laurence, born October 4, 1890; and Arthur, born June 7, 1893. Forrest McKinley is special agent in the general land office of Oklahoma. He married May Smith, of Chicago, and they have one child, Lillith.

ANDREW LEWIS MAY, whose home is on section 31, township 17, range 2 west, Logan county, and his postoffice at Guthrie, is a market gardener and melon grower. He is the man who started melon growing in the community, planting forty acres as early as 1890, and shipped the first carload ever sent out of Guthrie. He moved to Guthrie in January, 1890, engaging in business there for a short time, then rented the ground where John Massey now lives and put in melons. Although the early season was very dry, he raised a fair crop, which proved that melons would do well with a good season. Since then he has raised them, and planted fifty acres in 1890. In 1892 he had the best paying crop, clearing over \$1,000 on forty acres. He moved to his present place in November, 1890, on a lease, and began market gardening. He has put all of the improvements on the place, including a good storeroom and all necessary conveniences for carrying on his business.

Mr. May was born in Jackson county, Ind., June 27, 1835, and is a son of Reuben and Elizabeth May. He was reared on a farm and received a good education, at an early day attending the old log schoolhouse of his district. At the age of twenty years he began to teach school, following that work during the winter months and farming in the summer. He was married in Jackson county, September 14, 1854, and lived there until 1881, when he moved to Reno county, Kans. In that place he improved a farm of over four hundred acres, which he planted to water melons. Although he had a heavy yield, he was unsuccessful, as he paid \$10,000 in freight, thereby incurring a loss of \$7,000. He shipped the largest melons ever sent to Emporia, a lot consisting of five hundred and two melons weighing twenty thousand two hundred pounds, net.

Mr. May's first marriage was to May Kermon, who was born in Germany, and died in Indiana. Six children were born to them, namely: John B., who died at Ft. Reno, leaving six children; Julia Ann, deceased, whose marriage with Bruce Parker resulted in the birth of one child, Alice, who is the wife of A. L. Nelson, of Reno



county, Kans., and has four children: James A., who lives at Hutchison, Kans., and is the father of one child; George C., of Hutchison, Kans.; and Roxy, who married Elmer Jay, has one child, and lives west of Guthrie. His second marriage took place October 9, 1879, in Jackson county, Ind., and was with Tabitha M. Cummings, a native of that place, their union resulting in the birth of five children: Myrtle, a graduate of the Guthrie high school; Van R., Joseph, Guthrie and Ruth. He is a Democrat in politics and is an active worker. He served as justice of the peace one term, and never had a decision appealed. For one term he was county commissioner of Jackson county, Ind., and succeeded in saving the county \$2,000 by his economic administration. He was a delegate to the state convention in 1872, but was not a Greeley man. He joined the Masonic fraternity in Clear Spring Lodge No. 323 and later transferred his membership to Washington Lodge No. 13, at Brownstown, Ind., where he is to-day held in high esteem.

**JOHN MARRIXAN** is chief of the fire department of Oklahoma City, and to him too much credit cannot be given for the efficient service the department renders the city. Taking hold of it when it was in poor condition and without system, he formulated plans for perfecting an organization which would be a credit to the city, and although these plans caused some friction, he put them through and created the best fire department in Oklahoma. It consists of four paid men and a volunteer corps of thirteen men, six of whom sleep at the station, making a night force of ten men. He caused to be erected a tower, which rises seventy-five feet above the station, and in this a night watchman is stationed, enabling him to see all over the city. There is a sub-station at the south end, with a hand reel for emergency use. The department is equipped with a first-class Hallam chemical engine, a combination Runyon hose wagon, one of the finest types, also a hook and ladder truck, and everything about the place is in excellent condition.

Mr. Marrinan was born in Frederickton, New Brunswick, in 1855, and is a son of Martin and Mary (Reed) Marrinan. In 1868 he came with his father to St. Joseph, Mo., where the latter lived until his death. He received his education in the east and in youth held on the farm, studying trade, which he followed for three years. In 1878 he went to Leadville, Colo., during the boom, and engaged in prospecting and mining for one year. He then went to San Luis Valley and drove stage from Sanderson to Barlow, for six months, when he returned to St. Joseph, Mo.

The following spring he returned to Colorado Springs, Colo., and entered the employ of the Colorado Midland as foreman of the team department, having in charge over one hundred teams. After a period of one year he again located at Leadville, but stayed only one year, as he was taken with mountain fever and returned to Colorado Springs to recover. He then went back to St. Joseph, Mo., where he remained until October, 1892, serving for five years in the fire department, first as driver of the steamer and subsequently driver of the hook and ladder at the Central Station.

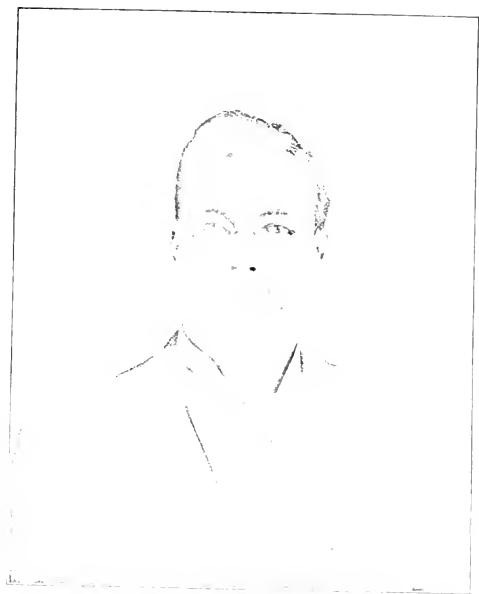
In the fall of 1892 he came to Oklahoma City, and soon located a claim in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, in Canadian county, but sold out in a short time. August 7, 1893, he was appointed chief of the fire department of Oklahoma City by Mayor A. O. Mitchell, which official position he still fills. He called the meeting for the organization of the Territorial Firemen's Association, which was perfected in the station-house in Oklahoma City in May, 1894. Not only was he the first vice-president, but he has also since been a very active member.

Mr. Marrinan was married in Oklahoma City, May 21, 1896, to Alice Garrison, a native of Minnesota, and they have one son, John J. Terranally. Mr. Marrinan is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat in politics.

**JOHN GILLIS McCATHRON** has demonstrated his ability to master a profession after having passed the meridian of life, and has actively associated himself with the divers institutions and interests for the upbuilding and improvement of the country. Having taken full advantage of the opportunity offered by the opening up of Oklahoma to secure a satisfactory home, his expectations have been fully realized, and his strength and honor for the year has won for him the approval and confidence of the entire community.

Born in Mansfield, Jefferson county, N. Y., September 28, 1839, he is a son of Samuel and Susan (Dunbar) McCathron, natives of New York state, and of Scotch ancestry. At a very early age John McCathron was taken by his parents to McHenry county, Ill., where they lived six years, engaged in agricultural pursuits. The family moved in a quirtle for farm work, and readily mastered all of the details, thus becoming of valuable assistance to his father in the performance of his various and arduous duties. A diligent student at the public schools, his work there was supplemented by a course at the academy at Milton of two years, after which he re-





D. B. LEARNED,  
Kingfisher County.



turned to the home farm and worked there four years.

Mr. McCathron decided to take up the study of dentistry as an end to his life work, and with this in view studied in 1884 with Dr. Miller, of Grand Island, Neb. This was followed by a course in the Scudder Medical School at Cincinnati, after which he resumed his agricultural interests for a year. He practiced first in Green county, Wis., and at the opening of the Civil war enlisted in the Third Illinois Cavalry, under Colonel Callahan. During a large part of his service he was engaged in the surgical department, and was for a time hospital steward. After his discharge at Minneapolis, in October, 1865, he returned to Green county, Wis., and began speculating in timber lands, and realized considerable therefrom. Being desirous of learning all that he could regarding his profession, he went to Janesville, Rock county, and made further researches in his chosen line of work, and at the same time practiced among the people of the county. In 1875 he became interested in the lumber business in the Black Hills of Dakota, and took a sawmill there and began operations. Returning to Nebraska, he practiced until 1886, when he moved to Kiowa county, Kans., where he practiced dentistry with a great deal of success. In 1887 he went to the Panhandle country in Texas, and in Tim City lost nearly all of his means in real-estate speculations. In 1889, with a pocket lighter by about \$9,000, he drifted to southwestern Missouri, and eventually to Logan county, Okla. His claim here is on the northwest quarter of section 8, township 16, range 1 west, and to this he has added another quarter-section of land.

Dr. McCathron was married in 1850 to Martha Young, and of this union there are three living children: Charles B., Robert and Pearl. Mrs. McCathron was born in 1812, in Onondaga county, N. Y., and died in 1886. The doctor is a member of the Populist party and has figured conspicuously in its undertakings. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace while living in Nebraska in 1885. Dr. McCathron has very liberal views regarding religion, is evangelical in his belief and does not approve of many of the prevailing creeds of the day.

**D. B. LEARNED.** As early as 1630 one William Learned emigrated from England and settled in the northeast colony, presumably where Chelmsford or Wautubern now stands. He is the first of the name heard of in America, and from him are descended the present members of the family. The grandfather, Daniel, was a pioneer near what is now Millfield, Ohio, where he pre-empted land and

engaged in general farming for many years, and where he died at the age of nearly an hundred years. He was twice married, and raised a family which numbered twenty-four children.

D. B. Learned was born in Athens county, Ohio, in 1858, and is a son of Samuel, a native of New Jersey, and who migrated to Ohio with his father, Daniel, at a very early day. He was a farmer during the years of his activity, and died in Illinois at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, Susan (Koons), was the mother of nine children, eight of whom are living: Dr. A. J., of Millfield, Ohio, who was a veteran of the Civil war; Melissa, wife of Wesley Welling; Clarissa, married to William Overholzer; Michael, a resident of Perry county, Ohio; George W., living in Michigan; Kate, the wife of Walter Duncan; D. B.; and John, who is in Michigan. Mrs. Learned died at the age of fifty-three years.

At the public schools and at the Normal school at Mount Auburn Mr. Learned received excellent educational advantages, which he turned to good account later on by teaching school for several years. In 1880 he moved to Mecosta county, Mich., and ran a sawmill there. The following July his portable mill was entirely destroyed by fire, and in the face of such a loss he returned to Ohio and assumed charge of the mill in the Hocking valley coal district, continuing the same until the strike in the valley. He then engaged in teaching school in Ohio until 1880. April 14th of that year he started with a party of others from Athens, Ohio, and made the run from the west of Turkey Creek, and secured his present claim at 12:55 p. m., of the 22nd of April. He covered the distance hence with a heavy team of horses and wagon, and also a breaking plow in the wagon, and the very day of taking possession, broke a little piece of land and planted some corn and melons. Mrs. Learned arrived on the claim October 23, and spent the winter here. The following spring Mr. Learned planted his general crops, and at the same time added many improvements. He now makes a specialty of corn and wheat, and raises some stock. The orchard of eight acres is planted with a variety of trees which have so far borne fruit in abundance.

In addition to his farming interests, Mr. Learned acts as agent for the Champion Machine Company and is president of the Central Oklahoma Telephone Company, at Hennessey. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers Milling Company at Hennessey. In politics he adheres to the faith of Jefferson, and has never been caught but a Democrat. For the entire time since coming to Oklahoma he has served on the school board, and was the first clerk of Cimarron township before the division of the township. In 1896 he was elected member of the fourth general assembly and was the author of several im-





portant bills for the amelioration of the conditions of his locality. Among other bills was one introduced providing for the burial of soldiers, who died in poverty, by the government. Fraternally Mr. Learned is associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he has been overseer for some years.

In 1882 occurred the marriage of Mr. Learned to one of his former pupils, Hattie D. Rivers, of Athens county, Ohio. To this couple have been born eight children: Alpha E., Earl Alva, Maud E., Lena J., Michael R., Kenneth V., Benoni C., and an infant son born December 21, 1900, and as yet unnamed. The children are all at home, and the five youngest were born in Oklahoma.

**J. W. PERRY.** While devoting most of his time to general farming, Mr. Perry has, since taking up his residence in Union township, Kingfisher county, made a specialty of horticulture, to the best development of which he has given much study and research, and has made practical application of the knowledge thus gained.

Born in Franklin county, Ill., in 1851, Mr. Perry was reared in Williamson county, Ill., where he grew to manhood, and derived his education from the public schools. At the age of twenty he undertook to provide for him-self, and with this object in view, settled in southwestern Missouri, where for two years he engaged in general farming, and for the following four years continued in the same line in Crawford county, Kans. Going from there to Kingman county in 1883, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which improvements were at once commenced, including houses, barns, and orchard.

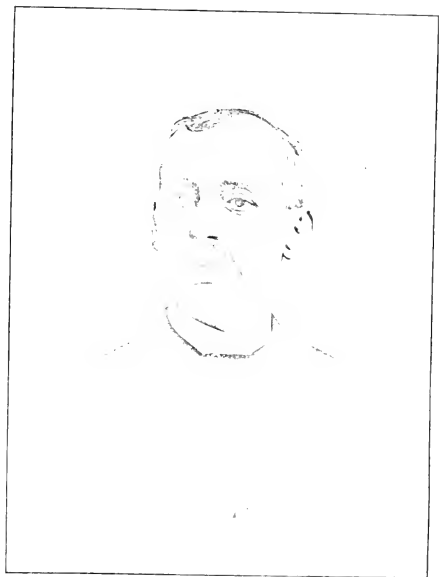
That farm was disposed of in 1889, at which time Mr. Perry made the run from Big Camp, Buffalo Springs, a distance of eleven miles from the Oklahoma territorial line, and secured the claim upon which he has since lived. The filing was made on May 10, and 11, at once began to break the land, and at the present time one hundred and thirty acres are under the plow, and devoted to the natural requirements of farming and fruit-raising. The farm is fenced in, and there are three wells, two of which are used. The orchard was planted with reference to future enlargement, twelve acres being but the nucleus. It contains seven hundred apple trees, one thousand peach trees, besides many other kinds of large and small fruits. In 1899 the apple crop exceeded three hundred bushels of a fine grade of apples, which went to supply a constantly increasing market trade. The house in which the family resides is located in the midst of a fine grove of shade trees, all of which have been

planted by the enterprising master of the farm.

The Perry family is of English descent, the great-great-grandfather having come from his island home before the Revolutionary war. He settled in Tennessee, and engaged in farming, and led an active Christian life, becoming quite an influence in the community. During the war of the Revolution he served his adopted country with courage and distinction. His son, Round tree Perry, was born in middle Tennessee, and removed to southern Illinois in the very early days, where he took up government land, and improved hundreds of acres from the timber. He was successful in his chosen line of work, and was in every way an estimable man. Next in succession, John Perry, the father of J. W., was born in Williamson county, Ill., and never during his active life did he depart from his native locality. His death at the age of thirty-four brought to an untimely close a life which was deemed almost above reproach, and which had crowded into its years much of usefulness, kindness and success. His wife, Elizabeth (Stotler) Perry, was a member of a prominent southern Illinois family. She became the mother of eight children, four of whom are living, those besides our subject being: William, a farmer in the Panhandle country, Texas; Mary Ann, wife of William Newman; and Stephen A. Douglas, a farmer in Harper county, Kans. Mrs. Perry contracted another marriage with James Hurst, and of this union there are four children: George, Daniel, Benjamin and Stella. The children are living in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. The mother died May 1, 1900, at the age of sixty-eight.

J. W. Perry was united in marriage, March 25, 1871, with Mary V. Wills, of Ohio, a daughter of William D. Wills, a farmer who settled in southeastern Missouri in 1853. To Mr. and Mrs. Perry have been born the following-named children: Alfred; Ida, who is the wife of George W. Beckley; Franklin; Emma, who is the wife of David Sloane; Mitchell, Edward, Daisy and Earl. Mr. Perry is now a believer in the principles of the Populist party, and formerly associated himself with the Republicans. Although not an office-seeker, he has served on the school board for several years, and takes an active part in all that pertains to the improvement of his township. With the family, he is connected with the Advent Church, of which he has been a member for twenty years, and of which he is at the present time superintendent of the Sunday school at Wanamaker. Like his ancestors, Mr. Perry is of a deeply religious nature, and fashions his life and undertakings upon the principles laid down by his church and conscience, and in so doing has won the respect of all who know him.





George A. Peck



**HARRISON D. PULLIAM**, known far and wide throughout Oklahoma as one of the founders of Logan county, resides on a model homestead on section 20, township 16, range 4. He is a worthy representative of one of the old and highly honored families of St. Clair county, Ill. His grandfather, Thomas Pulliam, located in the locality mentioned, in the early settlement of the state, and at a time when the now great metropolis of St. Louis, Mo., possessed but four stores, these being conducted by Frenchmen. One of the first white men in St. Clair county, Mr. Pulliam had some very unpleasant experiences with the Indians, who regarded our race with great suspicion. For a long time he did not dare to leave his cabin without locking his son, John P., who was a child, safely within its shelter, while he and his wife went to the fields together, taking with them guns strapped to their plow, perhaps. At length, however, he succeeded in winning the esteem of the red men by giving them beads and brass ornaments, which he bought in St. Louis. By some negotiations with the governor, he became the owner of nineteen hundred and fifty acres of the best land in St. Clair county, and with characteristic energy instituted a number of enterprises. He built and operated the first ferry on the Kaskaskia river (within his own county boundaries) and at Fayetteville erected and carried on the first flour-mill, also aiding in laying out that town. In many ways he advanced the county's prosperity, and was ranked with its leading citizens. He was summoned to the silent land in 1863 and his mortal remains were interred in Fayetteville.

The father of our subject was John P. Pulliam, a native of St. Clair county. He grew to maturity there and in early manhood undertook the management of the flouring-mill which his father had built. He continued to devote his attention to that line of business until his death, which event occurred in 1854. He left a widow (formerly Mary Dial) and to her fell the arduous task of rearing their two sons and five daughters. Jefferson, the eldest of these, now resides in California, and Elizabeth, the only surviving daughter, is the wife of W. B. Justice, a farmer of Henry county, Mo.

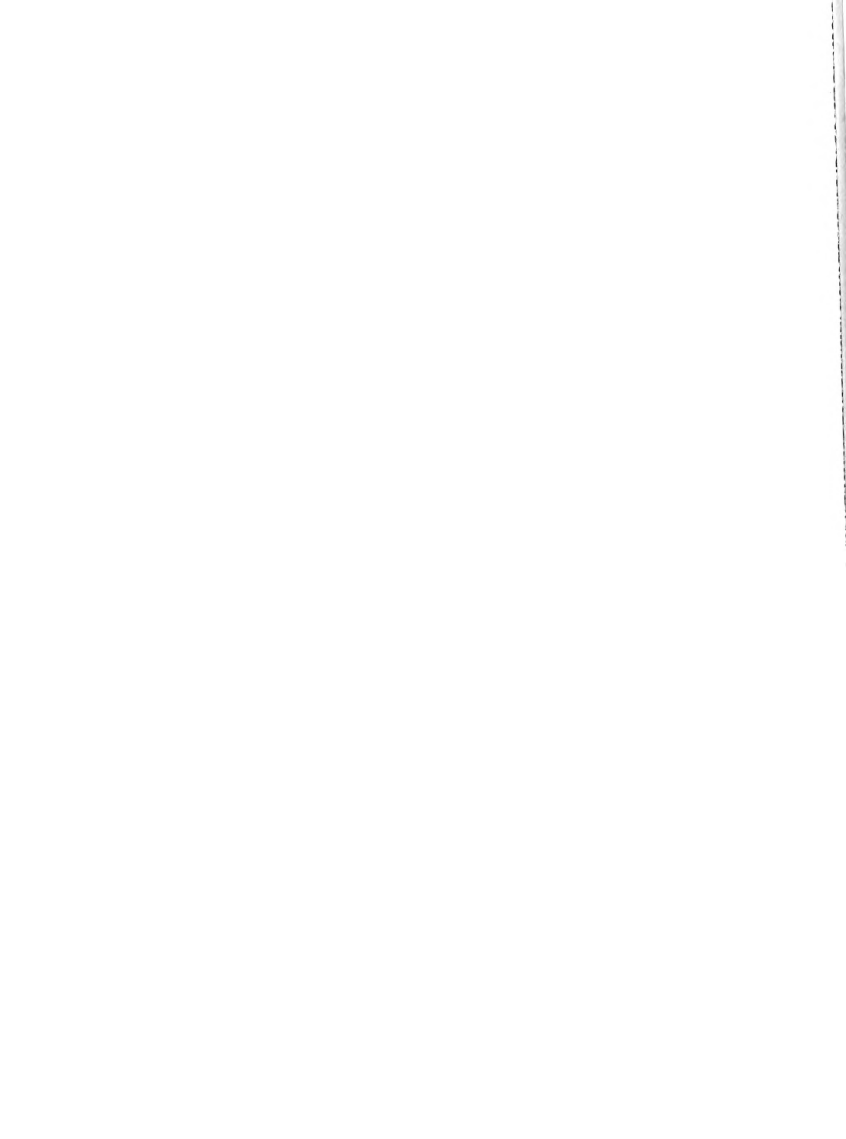
The birth of Harrison Dial Pulliam occurred March 20, 1846, in St. Clair county. When he had arrived at man's estate, he was united in marriage with Maggie Hesick, whose father, George M. Hesick, was then one of the wealthiest men of St. Clair county. John, the only son of this union, is a resident of Oklahoma City, and the two daughters, Etta and Katie, are citizens of Marion county, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., respectively. In 1872 Mr. Pulliam married Victoria Daniels, of Barton county, Mo., and none

of their twelve children has received the death summons, nor has the family circle been broken, for all are yet under the home roof-tree.

It was in 1878 that Mr. Pulliam became a resident of Henry county, Mo., and when it had been decreed that Oklahoma territory was to be opened to the public, he determined to possess a share of this goodly land. He was one of the number who made the famous run for homesteads on that memorable April 22, 1889, and, proceeding from Guthrie, he located a quarter of section 20, township 16, range 4. His mother, who came on the train to Guthrie, took up a quarter of section 17, township 16, range 4, and after her death this property became her son's. For nine years he dwelt in a log cabin here, which he built soon after his arrival, and now he and his family reside in a substantial, though small, frame house. He has carefully cultivated this productive land, and now raises fine crops of wheat each year, eighty-five acres being devoted to this cereal. He also raises hogs extensively, and is successful in most of his undertakings.

In his political views, Mr. Pulliam is a Democrat, and at present is serving as one of the county committeemen of his party. He takes a patriot's interest in his country and home community and performs his share towards its upbuilding.

**GEORGE A. PECK**, who was born on the True Blue Farm, in Avoca, Steuben county, N. Y., July 14, 1837, was a loyal, patriotic citizen, well worthy of an honored place in the annals of his country. He early became actuated by high principles, and when the Union which he loved was endangered, he needed no second call to her defense, and faithfully stood at his post of duty no less in years of peace than in war. Though he had been reared in the free, open air, he was not physically very strong. He had promptly enlisted in Company A, Twenty-third New York Infantry, but had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs ere he had left the state with his regiment, and was mustered out of the army July 2, 1861. He was a young man of great will-power, and, having recovered, apparently, within a few weeks, he again presented himself for service, and on August 17, was enrolled with the same company as before, and was assigned to camp at Arlington Heights. There he was prostrated by a fever, and again was discharged from the service, September 19. The plucky soldier recovered sufficiently during the next month to enable him to join Company E, First New York Light Artillery, by the 20th of October, 1861, and for about a year he shared the fortunes of his comrades, taking part in some important military operations.



While they were actively engaged in battle with the enemy in the early part of the autumn of 1862, the tide suddenly appeared to be going against his artillery force, as the Confederates made a desperate attempt to capture the guns. Mr. Peck was disabled by the discharge of a cannon, his left ear-drum being burst by the concussion, and his knee-cap also was seriously injured, but he sturdily endeavored to stand by his guns, and when he believed his foes were to be the victors, he started to spike the cannon, but his comrades, rallying, succeeded in dragging it out of the danger lines, and Mr. Peck was saved by his riding away, seated on the novel equipage. His disabilities led to his being discharged, September 6, 1862, and his numerous wounds proved very troublesome for years. Lameness and partial deafness were left as permanent reminders of his service, and not the least of his disabilities was the chronic stomach affection which he contracted while he suffered the hardships of the crude army fare and manifold privations. After he had recuperated to some extent, he eagerly responded again to the call of his country, and September 21, 1864, enlisted for another year, and was placed in the ranks of Company C, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth New York Infantry. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, and was mustered out May 30, 1865. He had taken part in the seven days' battle of the Wilderness, where his company sustained severe losses, as only twenty-seven of the number survived, and only nine were able to walk from the field.

After his disastrous experience in the war, Mr. Peck had a lifelong fight with his disabilities. For a period he endeavored to carry on a farm in Indiana, but he was not equal to the exertion, and then turned his attention to commercial transactions. For seventeen years he traveled as a salesman for different firms, his territory being that between Michigan and Mississippi, New York and the Missouri river. April 22, 1880, he made the run into Oklahoma territory, on the third train penetrating the newly opened section, and when he reached Guthrie he was sagacious enough to take advantage of the slight stay there by proceeding along the line to the first train, waiting just ahead on the track. Thus he was fortunate in selecting a good homestead upon his arrival at Seward. His property, where he drove his stakes and posted his soldier's declaration, is located on the southeastern quarter of section 3, township 15, range 3. He soon returned to his home in Terre Haute, Ind., and adjusted his affairs there. He then removed to his new possessions, where he instituted valuable improvement, notwithstanding his failing health. For years he was an esteemed member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and when

the final roll-call was responded to by him, January 22, 1896, his comrades conducted his funeral services and placed his remains in the Seward cemetery, with all of the honors of the fraternity. He had been affiliated with the Republican party, but was unobtrusive of public office, preferring to pursue his way in a quiet, unostentatious manner.

During one of his business trips, which took him to Terre Haute, Mr. Peck became acquainted with his future wife, Annis, daughter of Abram C. and Sarah (Drew) Williams. She was born on the old state line between New Jersey and New York state, in Vernon, Sussex county, N. J., and there was reared to womanhood. She was first married to Winfield M. Scott, and one child, Bertha A., was born to them. The latter became the wife of Ellsworth L. Meek, and died July 2, 1896, leaving a little daughter, Constance A., born January 13, 1895, at the Peck homestead. The marriage of George A. Peck and Annis Williams (who had resumed her maiden name) was celebrated July 21, 1888, in Terre Haute, where she had been successfully engaged in the millinery business about nine years. She is conducting the fine homestead which was left to her, and is displaying excellent judgment and financial ability.

**HARRY BEAM.** One of the young, ambitious agriculturists of Logan county is

Harry Beam, a native of Morris (now Cooper) township, Clearfield county, Pa. His birth took place April 17, 1867, and his early years and youth were spent in the varied pursuits of a farmer. His parents, George and Margaret J. (Adams) Beam, removed with their family to Wright county, Mo., in 1872, and within the following year the father was called to his reward. He left his new homestead of two hundred acres to his widow and four children, and the mother bravely met the great problems and responsibilities thus devolving upon her and kept her children together until they were grown.

Harry Beam, who was the second of the four children, was deprived of his loving father's care when six years of age, and as soon as he could be of any use upon the farm he loyally aided his mother in the management of the place. He received an excellent education in the common schools and in a local academy, and for a few months was employed in a store at Mansfield. Then, for a period of about two years, he worked in a printing office, and subsequently found employment in a drug store.

In 1884 Harry Beam came to Oklahoma, where, the preceding year, his uncle, John Adams, had purchased the southwestern quarter of section 30, township 15, range 3. Mr. Adams,







Leslie G. Nilsen



who was a native of Pennsylvania, and a man of superior education, was an invalid for many years, thus being debarred from active labors, though he was successfully occupied in teaching during the greater part of his mature life. His ill health dated from his severe army experience, for he had enlisted in the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry during the Civil war, and participated in the battle of Gettysburg, among many other important engagements. He afterwards was so unfortunate as to contract a severe cold when he was recovering from an attack of the measles, and thus his health became permanently impaired. Our subject leased the farm from his uncle soon after his arrival here, and since that time has industriously been engaged in improving and cultivating the place. The uncle departed this life February 19, 1869, and previously had deeded this property to his devoted nephew, the present owner. The latter has greatly improved the farm, and has built a comfortable house, 24x28 feet in dimensions, and containing five rooms. He also has a good barn, a fair orchard and other evidences of care and forethought for his future needs. Politically, he is a Republican, but in no sense of the word is he a politician and office-seeker.

**L**ESLIE G. NIBLACK, president of the Leader Printing Company, and editor and manager of the Leader, is regarded as one of the brightest, most progressive and versatile newspaper men, not only in Oklahoma, but throughout the southwest. Possessing a decided ability for the field of journalism, together with a fondness for the work, he has naturally forged his way to the front, and stands out conspicuously among the editors of the territory. In his home town of Guthrie he wields a decided influence among the members of the Democratic party, and through the medium of the daily, weekly and Sunday editions of the Leader has been enabled to accomplish much to advance party interests.

During the latter part of 1893 Mr. Niblack came to Guthrie. Though at the time a mere youth, he at once exhibited decided ability as a business man and journalist. He bought stock in the Daily Leader, and since 1897 has been the controlling stockholder in the company that owns the paper. The Leader was established in 1892 and soon took rank as the most prominent Democratic paper in the territory. It is the official organ of territorial Democracy, and sworn statistics show that it has the largest circulation of all territorial papers. The plant is modern in every respect. It is equipped with bindery and book-making departments, job printing departments, and has four cylinder

presses, three gas engines and Mergenthaler typesetting machines. The plant occupies both the upper and lower floors of Nos. 107-109 West Harrison avenue, Guthrie. From this establishment is turned out the greater part of the territorial printing, as well as the book and blank supplies for the twenty-three counties of the territory. On the pay-roll of the printing office are forty-two names.

During the administration of Governor Renfrow, Major Niblack was paymaster-general of the National Guard. For two years he was president of the Oklahoma Press Association, and he is now a director of the Territorial Historical Society. In 1896, as national Democratic committeeman for the territory, he urged the national committee to increase Oklahoma's delegate representation in national conventions from two to six delegates, and was chairman of the Bryan notification committee from Oklahoma in that year. He is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and a knight of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also a Mason of the thirty-second degree. Socially he is genial; in business, endowed with keen judgment and foresight; as an editor, resourceful, logical and wielding the pen of a ready writer. He is, indeed, a sterling example of what it is possible for a young man of energy and determination to accomplish in a new country.

**J.** C. RAY, a prosperous farmer of Logan county, makes his home on the northeast quarter of section 32, township 16, range 3 west, his post-office being Guthrie. He was born in Ray county, Mo., September 19, 1853, and is a son of H. C. and Abbie (Odle) Ray. His father was born near Harrodsburg, Ky., and was a young man when his parents moved to Missouri, Ray county having been named after his father, Isham Ray. H. C. Ray was a soldier from Missouri in the war with Mexico, and served under General Price, being with the army at the capture of Mexico City. When the Civil war broke out, he enlisted for six months' service in the Union army, and then for a period of three years. At the battle of Nashville he was wounded in the left leg and captured by the enemy, but was soon paroled and sent home. Afterward he again went to the front, serving in several other important engagements. At the close of the war he settled near Springfield, Mo., and lived there a short time, then went to Buchanan county, Mo. In 1881 he settled in Atchison county, Kans. From there he came to Oklahoma in 1886 and afterward lived with his son until his death, November 20, 1868.

J. C. Ray received a very limited amount of



schooling, owing to the war, but has picked up a good practical business education. He remained at home until the twenty-second year of his age. After his marriage, in 1875, he rented a farm in Missouri, and lived there until 1881, thence moving to Atchison county, Kans., where he operated a farm until 1889. He made the run from the north line at the opening of Oklahoma April 22, 1889, but was unsuccessful, and in May returned to Kansas. In November, 1889, he again came to Oklahoma and bought the claim where he is now located, bringing his family in January. There was a small house on the property, 12814 feet, but otherwise it was wholly unimproved, no fencing, and the soil unbroken by the plow. As a result of his industry, the farm is now under cultivation, is fenced, and in good condition throughout. He has a good house and farm buildings, and an orchard of several acres, which is bearing well.

Mr. Ray has four children. Isham, who was born in Missouri, and now resides in Oklahoma, married Hattie Nelson, and has one son, John Nelson; Nina, who was born in Missouri, married Henry Mills, and lives in Oklahoma; Samuel was born at Muscotah, Atchison county, Kans.; and Noel was also born in Atchison county. Our subject first exercised his elective franchise in favor of Hayes and was a Republican until recent years. He has served as township treasurer for many years. In religion he is a member of the Christian Church at Seward, where he holds the office of deacon.

**P. SCOTT.** The traveler passing along the northeast quarter of section 32, township 19, range 2 west, Logan county, will notice one of the snuggest homesteads in the township, and at once recognize it as the home of thrift and industry, the result of energy and perseverance. The history of its owner and builder is, in brief, as follows:

Mr. Scott was born in Shelby county, Ill., March 8, 1863, and is the son of J. W. and Louise (Tucker) Scott, who were representatives of some of the best families of their respective communities. He grew to manhood on the farm and received his rudimentary education in the district school, after which he attended the high school in Shelbyville. Upon becoming ready to establish a home of his own, he was united in marriage, September 3, 1883, with Miss Sarah Jane Hott. Mrs. Scott was born in Shelby county, Ill., a daughter of George and Harriet (Beaver) Hott, old and prominent settlers of that county, where George Hott died. The mother is living in Wm. H. Kans.

After his marriage Mr. Scott prosecuted farming in Illinois until 1889, and then decided to

cross the Mississippi and try his fortune in Oklahoma. Arriving here in February of 1890, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, which he now occupies, paying for the property \$10,000, which took all of his available cash. He was prospered in his labors, and was soon enabled to put up a house, 11820, in which the family are comfortably sheltered until the present neat residence was erected. He put up his barn, 30x40, in 1890, and bought another eighty acres in the spring of that year. His farming operations have been very successful, the soil yielding a fair crop each year. Besides a good orchard, he has a flourishing vineyard, together with blackberries and other smaller fruits.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Scott are Charles Clarence, born in Shelby county, Ill.; Hattie Eva, also a native of the Prairie state; Mamie Grace, and Raymond McKinley, born in Oklahoma.

Mr. Scott is a Republican in politics, casting his first presidential vote for Blaine in 1884. He was a candidate for county commissioner in 1886, but withdrew before the convention. Politically, he has been quite active in local affairs, and keeps well posted concerning the national and international questions of the day. His social standing has always been of the highest, and he is capable of filling any office in the county with the gift of the people. His religious connections are with the Evangelical Association, which holds services in the Pleasant Valley schoolhouse, and in which he is class leader. He is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Mullan, and an officer in the same. In addition, he is a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being a master workman.

**WILLIAM JACKSON RICHARDSON,** postmaster at West, Logan county, is one of the progressive farmers of this locality, his home being on the northeastern quarter of section 27, township 15, range 4 west. He is essentially a self-made man, as he was orphaned at an early age, and has ever been dependent upon his own resources.

Born in Strabane, Washington county, Pa., September 20, 1843, he is a son of Samuel B. and Ellen (Hastings) Richardson, who, likewise, were natives of the same county. The mother died when the son was seven years old, and about 1852 the father went to Cass county, Ind., where he married and made a home for his little ones. Returning to his native state in 1854, he brought back with him his son and daughter, but death claimed him two years later. In 1858 our subject accompanied his parents' grandparents to Nemada county, Neb., and



three years subsequently death again entered the family and took away the grandfather. The filial youth remained with his grandmother until the close of the Civil war, managing the homestead.

In 1866 W. J. Richardson drove to the western part of Nebraska, and for a period engaged in supplying passing emigrants and scattered ranches in that locality with vegetables and supplies. In 1867 he invested a portion of his funds in a fine corn-sheller, and for the ensuing fifteen years devoted much of his time to the business of threshing and shelling corn for the public. In the meantime he bought eighty acres of land in Nemaha county, and also purchased property in Peru, where he made his home with his aunt and grandmother until his marriage. In 1885 he removed to Richardson county, Neb., where he operated rented land about five years. In February, 1890, he started with his family in a wagon for Oklahoma, and for five weeks they were on the southward journey. He had homesteaded a tract of land here the previous autumn, and, arriving at his destination, camped out in a tent with his family for six weeks, in the meantime building a barn and his present house. Since that time he has instituted numerous improvements, which have greatly increased the value of the place, one of the fine features of which is a large grove. In 1897 he bought the quarter-section of land adjoining his homestead, and in 1899 invested in another tract of eighty acres. In addition to this large amount of land, he leases another quarter-section. For the past eight years he has handled cattle extensively, and is the owner of a thoroughbred horse.

The second marriage of Mr. Richardson took place in Nebraska City, June 6, 1897, the lady of his choice being Miss S. E. Tevebaugh, a daughter of Jacob and Lucinda (Howe) Tevebaugh. She was born in Jackson county, Mo., and when she was in her fifteenth year removed to the west with her parents, her father finding abundant employment as a contractor and builder, his accustomed line of work. The eldest child of our subject and wife, Grace, died November 8, 1864, at the age of sixteen years. The eldest son, Archibald, was born in Peru, Neb., July 3, 1870; Francis was born on her parents' farm, near Peru, September 11, 1881; Samuel was born on the same farm, August 10, 1883; and Andrew T., in Richardson county, Neb., June 5, 1885.

In his early life, Mr. Richardson was identified with the Democratic party, but of late years has been independent in politics. The postoffice of West was established by a pioneer of this locality, named West, and several times was discontinued, owing to its small patronage, but finally it was re-established through the efforts

of our subject, in December, 1893, and since that time he has served as postmaster.

**SIMON STUDEBAKER.** Among the energetic citizens worthy of being numbered with the founders of Oklahoma is Simon Studebaker, of Logan county. As his name indicates, he sprang from the sturdy old Pennsylvania-German stock, and to the influence of his inherited qualities, rather than to his early advantages, he owes the greater part of his success in life. His father, Jacob Studebaker, was bereft of his father when young, the Pennsylvania Indians taking him prisoner and then killing him. Jacob Studebaker removed from the Keystone state, his native place, subsequent to his marriage to Rebecca Slusher, and took up his residence in Darke county, Ohio, where he died a few years later, in 1848.

The birth of Simon Studebaker having occurred in 1844, he was thus deprived of a father's care at the tender age of four years, and six years afterwards his mother was summoned to the silent land. The birthplace of our subject was on the old homestead in Richland, Darke county, Ohio, and for several years after he was orphaned he was dependent upon his brother and sister. He remained with them until he arrived at maturity, and, owing to their struggles to gain a livelihood, they had small opportunities for an education. Our subject undoubtedly made a wise resolve when he decided to try his fortunes in the west, and in 1871 he located a homestead in township 6, Saline county, Neb. There he continued to dwell for a score of years, in the meantime meeting with fair success, and greatly increasing the value of the farm. In 1861 he came to Logan county, and bought the northeastern quarter of section 18, township 16, range 3 west. Very little had been done in the way of improvements here, the most being a cabin 14x16 feet. The new proprietor at once began building barns and fences and instituting various changes for the better. A finely kept vineyard and orchard are not the least among the charms of this flourishing farm, and a good income is derived from honey, which product is quite scarce in this locality.

September 27, 1868, Mr. Studebaker and Sophia Plessinger were united in marriage, in Darke county, Ohio. She is a daughter of David and Elizabeth Plessinger, who were originally from Pennsylvania. Two brothers of Mrs. Studebaker survive, namely: William and Warren, and she has one sister, Clarice. Their eldest child, June E., is the wife of William H. Thorn, a well-to-do farmer of Cedar township, Logan county; Bertha, the second in order of birth, is visiting friends in California. William E., 1897





Frank C. are enterprising farmers, the former owning a homestead in Greer county, Okla., and the latter being engaged in labors in this locality. Verne, the youngest of the family, is at home.

Politically, Mr. Stuebaker is independent in his views, and, in accordance with his convictions of duty, he gives his ballot to the man and platform which he deems best calculated to meet the exigencies of the times, regardless of party lines. He is a friend to education and everything having the spirit of progress, and loyally he performs his part in his own community.

**W. H. SNOOK.** Among the many who have come to Oklahoma to retrieve their fortunes, and who have, in a measure, realized their expectations, may be mentioned Mr. Snook, who first took up his residence in the territory in March of 1890. The previous September he had succeeded in purchasing land on section 17, which was absolutely without improvements, and he at once began to develop the resources of the soil, until he finally had one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation. A good orchard was set out, and included among the trees were eight hundred apple trees, while others were pear, peach, and apricot, and there were, besides, many small fruits. In 1893 Mr. Snook sold his claim and bought the southwest quarter of section 17, which was, unlike the original purchase, improved. After a residence here of four years, he repurchased the first claim, making in all three hundred and twenty acres of land. To the cultivation and improvement of his farms he devotes his entire time, and this in a measure accounts for his great success. A specialty is made of wheat, and an annual crop of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is raised, with an average of from twenty-two to twenty-five bushels to the acre. Mr. Snook also deals extensively in cattle, and has one hundred head, also eighty Poland-China hogs. To facilitate the raising of cattle, there are two good wells on the place and plenty of good pasture.

Mr. Snook was born in Pennsylvania in 1852, and is of Scotch ancestry. The paternal grandfather was born in Germany of Scotch parentage, and was one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania, where he died at an advanced age. The father of W. H. was Nolen P. Snook, of Pennsylvania, and who, in 1861, moved to Michigan, where he lived for nine years. Thence he went to Macon county, Mo., where he died after nine years of residence, at the age of forty-seven. He was a farmer during the years of activity, and successfully conducted a remunerative farm. His wife, Caroline (Coker) Snook, was born in Lehigh county, Pa., and was the mother of six children,

five of whom are living, and of whom our subject is the oldest. The others are: Howard, who is living in Kansas; Mary, who is the wife of Moses Collins; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Max Collins, and lives in Garfield county, Okla.; and Jerry, whose home is in Grant county, Okla.

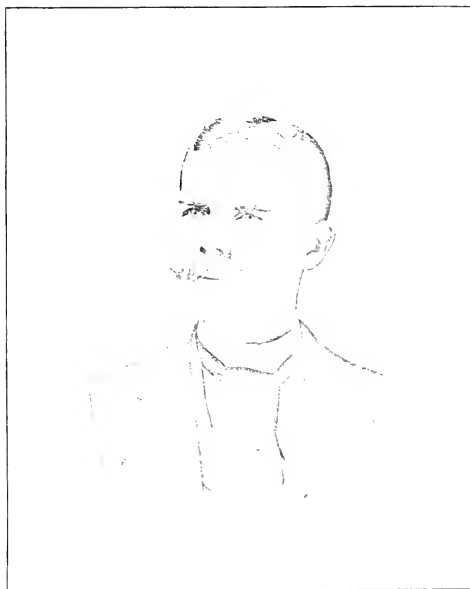
The early life of W. H. Snook was practically uneventful, and the counterpart of the average country-reared boy. In 1878 he went with his two brothers, Howard and Jerry, to Ottawa county, Kans., where they homesteaded a claim on government land, upon which they lived for several years. Eventually the claim was purchased from the state, and the enterprising boys resorted to general farming and stock-raising, often having as many as one hundred and fifty head of cattle. The first independent undertaking of W. H. Snook was at the opening of the Oklahoma strip, when he located on his present claim in Sherman township, Kingfisher county.

In 1880 Mr. Snook was united in marriage with Alwilda Stetler, and of this union there are four children: Wellington, Estella, Anna and Fern. Mr. Snook's political inclinations are with the Republican party, but he has never been an office-seeker. At the earnest solicitations of friends, he has, however, consented to serve on the school board. The family are devoted members of the Evangelical Church at Lyon Valley, and he has for years been class leader. He is regarded as an enterprising and progressive member of his township, and has shown a ready willingness to aid in forwarding all that tends to the improvement of the locality in which he lives.

**A LLEN KNOX.** On his finely improved farm located on the northwest quarter of section 5, Union township, Kingfisher county, Mr. Knox has realized many of his expectations in regard to a successful agricultural life. He was born in Montgomery county, Iowa, and is a son of James Knox, a native of Butler county, Ohio. James Knox went to Iowa in an early day and located on government land, where he lived for twenty-one years, engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In 1874 he settled in Cowley county, Kans., where he died in 1884, at the age of fifty-five. He was a farmer during all the years of his activity, and made a substantial impression upon the localities in which his lot was cast. His wife, formerly Julia D. Columbus, was the mother of nine children. The following are living: Frank, a farmer in Union township; Mary, who is the wife of Peter Moore; Allen, of Union township; Flora, who is married to E. M. Guinn; and William, a farmer in the Cheyenne country.

From Montgomery county, Iowa, at the age of





CHARLES MOORE.

Waukomis.



twelve, Allen Knox moved with his parents to Kansas, where he grew to manhood, and received the greater part of his education. Until his father's death he farmed in Cowley county. In 1884 he moved to Stafford county, Kans., and bought railroad land, which he at once began to improve, and upon which he lived until the opening of Oklahoma. April 22, 1886, he made the run from Buffalo Springs, and located on the claim which has since been his home. The land was covered with timber, which necessitated a great deal of hard work and steady application to duty, but for which the results were ample reward. During the first summer, in lieu of better accommodations, Mr. Knox lived in his wagon. At the present time eighty-five acres have been cleared, and a small orchard set out, which contains a number of kinds of fruits. Mr. Knox is much interested in cattle-raising, and keeps on hand a good-sized herd of cattle. A source of revenue also is the high-grade registered hogs, which are among the finest in the township.

In 1884 Mr. Knox married Anna Bailey, of Missouri, and she is the mother of six children: Bessie, Elva, Earl, Ira; Ralph, who died at the age of five weeks; and a little five-weeks-old daughter. In politics Mr. Knox is a member of the Democratic party, and was elected chairman of the township committee, but refused to serve. He is a member of the school board, and takes much interest in local politics. A self-made man, who began his life in Oklahoma at the bottom of the ladder, he has, while associating with his fellow-townsmen, gained their respect and good will, and is accounted a reliable citizen.

**C**HARLES MOORE. Previous to coming to Waukomis in the fall of 1893 Mr. Moore had occasion to become very familiar with the business and other conditions of a number of cities in the extreme eastern part of the country. Born in New York City in 1846, he was the son of Joel Moore, a prominent Methodist clergyman, who went to California in 1847 and carried his gospel of light to the vast army of gold-seekers then assembling. His wife died when his son Charles was but a babe, and when he reached his tenth year he was bound out to a family of Shakers at Mount Lebanon, N. Y., in whom he lived until he was sixteen years of

age. With the call to arms in 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, and served for eighteen months. During this time he was with Gen. Lew Wallace's brigade, when Early burned the bridge, the regulars crossed the river at Hays de Grace on the floating burning remains. Mr. Moore was mustered

out of service at Boston Common in the fall of 1864, and immediately located at Pittsfield, Mass. In the spring of 1865 he went to Meriden, Conn., where he remained until 1872, and during that time he learned his trade. He then took up his residence in Hartford, Conn., but two years later, in 1874, returned to Meriden, where he represented the interests of the Wilson and White Organ Company. In 1888 he entered Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he graduated the same year.

Mr. Moore's next venture was in Harper county, Kans., where, in the town of Anthony, he opened a music business on a large scale and also handled musical instruments. Later, in Stevens county, Kans., he became interested in the loan and abstract business. In the fall of 1887 he was elected county clerk, and served during the famous fight as to the location of the county seat. He took a strong stand for its retention in the old place and his side was victorious in the contest. Some of the results of the fight were dire to contemplate, five men having been killed in No Man's Land (now called Beaver county), and thirty were indicted by the United States federal court in Texas. Six of these were convicted, but finally released. During the long and bitter struggle, Mr. Moore, by the exercise of his natural tact and forbearance, succeeded in keeping on friendly terms with the opposing factions, and his good management won him the distinction of having charge of the companies who were called out to preserve the order of the town. He remained here until 1893, when he made the run from the south line and located his claim on Red Rock, northeast of Enid.

During the same fall Mr. Moore moved into Waukomis and built the first store in the city, and in the spring laid in a complete stock of general merchandise, suitable for the increased requirements of a growing town. His success in the same line of work, to which he has since devoted his entire time, has been indeed gratifying, and he has the satisfaction of having won the confidence of the business and social community, and a corresponding lucrative trade. In 1888 he added fifty feet to his original store, making the dimensions of the present structure 100x25 feet, and this space enables him to carry the largest stock in the city.

In 1895 Mr. Moore married Edith Campbell, from Woodward, his former deputy in Stevens county, Kans. Of this union there are two children, Charles Moore, Jr., and Nellie. Mr. Moore was one of the incorporators of the town of Waukomis. He is a member of the school board and the present clerk of said board. He is also a member of the county central committee. In the fall of 1894 he was a candidate for county



commissioner of Garfield county. During his residence in Stevens county, Kans., he was nominated for the legislature and was defeated by Judge Drew, a Populist, by only thirty-five votes, running considerably ahead of his ticket.

**B**ENTON STATES, whose well-conducted claim is located on the northeast quarter of section 18, Skeleton township, Kingfisher county, came to Oklahoma, July 18, 1880, from Lane county, Kans. He was born in Ray county, Mo., in 1807, and is a son of John States, a native of Richland county, Ohio, where he was born in 1843. When a boy of fourteen or fifteen he went to Missouri with a brother, and undertook his own support. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Sixth Missouri Cavalry, under Captain Turner, and served for three years and three months in Missouri and Arkansas, being later attached to the regiment of General Rosecrans, in the southwest. He participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, Mo.; Lexington, and many minor skirmishes. His war experience was rendered particularly sad owing to the death of his brother Daniel at the battle of Murfreesboro, where he was blown to pieces by the artillery.

After receiving honorable discharge at Springfield, Mo., Mr. States went to Leavenworth, Kans., and there joined a freighting expedition headed for Denver, Colo., with which he remained for about a year, going then to Ray county, Mo. Until 1885 he gave his attention to general farming, but at that time moved his family to Lane county, Kans., and homesteaded a claim on government land, upon which he lived until the spring of 1880. With others equally ambitious, he made the run from Buffalo Springs into Kingfisher county, and settled on the farm to which his son filed a claim the following July. Here was passed the remainder of his life, and he died May 20, 1892. After coming to Oklahoma, he was converted to the Church of Christ, and was thereafter active in religious work. He was a progressive and industrious man, and a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. His wife, Miram (McKown) States, was born in Ray county, Mo., and became the mother of five children, viz: Benton; Oliver, who is a farmer in Garfield county; Edward, living in Reno county, Kans.; Mary, who is the wife of Stephen Parnell; and George, a farmer in this township. After being left a widow, Mrs. States took a claim in Garfield county, at the opening of the strip in 1893. This she improved, and upon it she remained until her death in 1898, at the age of fifty-two years.

Benton States grew to manhood in Missouri, and received his education in the public schools.

His first independent venture was the filing of the claim in Oklahoma upon which his father had previously located. He at once began his systematic improvement, and worked his way up from the bottom round of the ladder to a position in the community, and a high standing among the agriculturists of the locality. In the winter of 1880 he was selected by the citizens of Lyon valley to open the first schoolhouse in the northern part of Kingfisher, and he taught the school for a four-months' term. His work was so satisfactory that it secured his re-election, and he continued in the same line of work for the four following terms. This was followed by two terms of teaching at Spring Valley. He began teaching on a third-grade certificate, and by dint of study and continued hard work he now has a first-grade certificate, with a general average of ninety-three per cent.

For the last two years Mr. States has devoted his entire time to the improvement of his claim, and to general farming and stock-raising. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party and has filled several important local offices, including that of township trustee, and township clerk, each for one term. He was married, in 1897, to Cleo Stout, a former pupil. To this couple have been born two children: Anna G. and Mary Iva. The family are members of the Church of Christ in Christian Union, and Mr. States has for three years been Sunday school superintendent of the Lyon Valley Church. He takes an active part in all religious matters, and is prominently connected with enterprises instituted for the upbuilding of the locality.

**S.** SIMEON TRACY. Many a man appears to have luck on his side, and, as the well-known old saying words it, "it is better to be born lucky than rich," but the pluck that is not dismayed at one piece of bad luck after another is best of all, and certainly will win in the end. Thus it will be seen in tracing the history of Mr. Tracy, and no one reading of his struggles against adversity can envy him his well-earned success.

The parents of this gentleman were Vezy and Millie (Reeves) Tracy, natives of Kentucky. When they were young, however, they became citizens of Montgomery county, Ind., and there passed the remainder of their lives. The youngest of their five children was S. S. Tracy, who was born in Montgomery county December 3, 1840, and when he was only five years old his mother died. The father subsequently married again, and our subject continued to reside under their roof, giving his time and labor to his father. Indeed, he received little besides his living, and when he was twenty-five years old, when his father





death occurred, and it was found that he had left nothing to the young man.

For two years longer Mr. Tracy remained on the old homestead, assisting in getting his father's business affairs adjusted, and thus he was fully twenty-seven years old when he went out into the world, empty-handed. Believing that better opportunities are afforded young men in the west, he went to Chautauqua county, Kansas, where he worked by the day or month at whatever he could find to do, whereby he could earn an honest livelihood. Learning of the proposed opening of the fertile territory of Oklahoma to white settlers, he made his plans, and, driving a team for another man, he arrived at the eastern border line to await the hour of the legal "open door." Both he and his employer left the wagons and made the run into the promised land, but neither one was fortunate enough to secure land, and, having returned to their teams, they next tried to obtain a town site in Guthrie. Arriving there, they camped, as they supposed, in a street, but it transpired that they were on a lot, and this entitled them to the claim. Not caring for his, as it was not near the center of the town, Mr. Tracy sold his land for \$10.

In May, after looking around considerably, he bought his present homestead on the southeastern quarter of section 29, township 18, range 1 west, paying \$30 for the same. He had but little money, and for a long time was glad to work for neighbors, in order to have the means for improving his farm. He erected a small log cabin, which is yet standing, and which sheltered him for two or more years. As he owned no team, he worked for a farmer when he needed to use a team, and thus took his payment. The first season he planted about twelve acres of land with cotton, which was thriving until a September hail-storm laid it low, so that he obtained only a bale and a half in return for all his labor. The following year he again raised twelve acres of cotton and also had twenty acres of corn. This time he met with fair success in his undertaking, and, buying a team on time, he harvested his cotton and corn. Thus, beginning in a humble way, he gradually worked his way upward to a competence, and now everything promises well for the future. By diligence and indefatigable labor he has developed his homestead into a neat and attractive country-seat, and his orchards, buildings and fences are well kept. For a period his family dwelt in a humble dug-out, but in 1867 they took up their abode in a substantial frame house, 14 x 16 feet in dimensions.

On Christmas day, 1861, Mr. Tracy married Miss Lydia Belle Ellison, of this county. She is a native of Lincoln county, Neb., and is a daughter of Marion E. and Mary (Bohn) Ellison, who have been residents of this territory

since 1889. The four children who bless the union of our subject and wife are named, respectively: Sumner, Millie, Lillie and Dewey.

Politically Mr. Tracy is a Democrat, but finds little time for public affairs, save to perform his full duty as a citizen. He is a member of the Christian Church, and his wife and children are regular attendants upon the services at the local organization of this religious body.

**WILLIAM THOMSON.** Upon his finely improved and well-conducted farm, located on the southeast quarter of section 31, Cimarron township, Kingfisher county, Mr. Thomson has, in a measure, reaped the reward that follows in the wake of those who are industrious, enterprising, and who use practical common sense in dealing with the every-day problems of life. He has known how to take advantage of the splendid opportunities in the new territory, and has thus turned them to the best possible advantage. His farm is second to none in the locality; the homelike aspect produced by the prevailing air of neatness and thrift, and the finely constructed house, with its comfortable and modern furnishings, contribute, not only to the satisfaction of those who are privileged to make it their home, but appeal as well to the credit of the community at large.

The Thomson family is of Scotch descent. William Thomson was born in Peoria county, Ill., October 12, 1830, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Cation) Thomson, born, respectively, in Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland. Thomas Thomson came to the United States in 1830, settling in Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a general farmer and plasterer by trade, and a successful man in the carrying out of his occupations. His farm was extremely wild when he first purchased it, and there were but a few houses between his home in Peoria county and Chicago. He died at the age of fifty-nine years. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were born eleven children, of whom the following survive: Margaret, the wife of Matthew Murock, of Logan county, Okla.; Elizabeth, who is married to W. H. Cornwell, of Pontiac, Ill.; William; Agnes, now Mrs. James Baxter; David, who lives at Storm Lake, Iowa; Samuel, living in Chicago; John, and Thomas, who live in Garfield county, Okla. The mother is dying, with her son John in Garfield county. The maternal grandfather, William Cation, came from Scotland to the United States in 1830, and settled near Peoria, Ill., where he spent the remainder of his life, and died at the age of seventy-five years. He married Margaret Paul in Scotland, and to them were born eight children, four of whom are living: Mrs. Thomson; James, who is



living in Illinois; Thomas, living in Allen county, Kans.; and Agnes, who is the wife of James Robinson, of Glasgow, Scotland.

William Thomson grew to manhood on his father's farm in Peoria county, and received his education at the public schools. At the age of nineteen he went to Livingston county, and soon after bought a farm, which he conducted for a time, then carried on a mercantile business at Graymont, Ill., for about two years. In 1891 he sold out and removed to Nebraska, where he drilled wells, but in the fall of the same year he located in Brown county, Kans., in the town of Horton, remaining there nearly two years. In the fall of 1892, leaving his family in Kansas, he came to Oklahoma, and bought the farm upon which he has since lived, and for which he paid \$1,100. The following spring his family came to the territory, and in the spring of 1893 he built the large house, which, at the time, had not its equal for size in the county. The first year the crops were fairly satisfactory, and consisted of two thousand bushels of wheat. The orchard is in a flourishing condition, and is planted with five hundred trees.

Mr. Thomson was married in Illinois May 30, 1882, to Margaret H. Gallagher, and they are giving a home to an adopted son. In politics Mr. Thomson is a Republican. With his family, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributes generously towards its support. He is deserving of all the credit which his friends and fellow-citizens readily accord him.

**MICHAEL WHITE**, one of the wide-awake business men of Guthrie, is a native of West Virginia, his birth having taken place in Lewis county August 31, 1842. He is the eldest born of Thomas and Esther (Eustice) White, who were natives of County Roscommon, Ireland, and Lewis county, W. Va., respectively. The father crossed the Atlantic and settled in Virginia in 1837. He became a well-to-do farmer and was respected by all of his neighbors and acquaintances. Seven of his nine children attained maturity and six of the number are living to-day.

Prior to the Civil war Mr. White followed the usual peaceful vocations of a country lad, and when the war came on his knowledge of his own state and the Old Dominion made his services as a scout of great value, and he was thus employed for a long time. In 1865 he came west to Kansas, and, locating in Lawrence, he engaged in the manufacture of lime, in company with his brother-in-law. In 1868 he embarked in the same line of business on his own account, in Topeka, and continued to be thus actively employed

until the Centennial year. At that time he commenced taking and executing contracts for contracting and building, and, among numerous other structures which he supervised while they were in process of erection, the Grant school, many substantial business blocks and private homes stand yet as a monument to his skill. For six years he then devoted his time and attention exclusively to the construction of bridges in Shawnee county. In 1890 he located in Washington county, Tex., where he was in charge of a stone-crushing plant for the Santa Fe Railroad. In the autumn of 1891 he came to Guthrie, and since then has been contracting for brick and stone work for buildings, and has been actively engaged in the laying of brick and flagging sidewalks. He built the Guthrie Opera-house, the Oswego block and many other fine public and business buildings and the foundations for scores of others. According to the county specifications for bridges, he has erected the masonry for a number of bridges throughout this county, and has given entire satisfaction. He affords employment to a number of workmen and is highly regarded by all with whom he has dealings.

Politically Mr. White is a staunch believer in the merits of the Democratic party. He is a member of the County Central committee and belongs to the executive committee of that body. In his religious faith he is a Catholic.

While a resident of Lawrence, Kans., Mr. White married Miss Mary Keefe, a native of Ireland. Their eldest child, Edmond, a graduate of Pomf's Business College, in Topeka, is an insurance man of Kansas City, Mo. Nellie, also a graduate of the college mentioned, is a book-keeper for a thriving business house of Topeka. Mary and Julietta are at home with their parents.

**GEORGE DEAN**, From a sterile and cheerless prairie claim on the southeast quarter of section 2, township 18, range 7, Center township, Mr. Dean has evolved, by dint of untiring energy and practical faith in the possibilities of his land, a farm the equal of which it were hard to find, for many miles around, in Kingfisher county.

After a youth and early manhood spent on his father's farm in Randolph county, Ill., and an education received in the district schools, Mr. Dean, who is a son of John and Jane (Burns) Dean, went to Texas, at the age of twenty-one, and, after a year of prospecting, located, in 1882, in Kansas. As a means of livelihood he assisted various farmers of the state in their farm work, and after two years returned to his native county in Illinois. In 1888 he made a trip to the far west, visiting Washington territory, and engag-





R. B. FORREST,  
El Reno.



ing in the lumbering business until the opening of the Oklahoma strip in 1880. With the vast army of other seekers for homes he made the run on the memorable 22d of April, and filed the claim to the land which has since been the scene of the success of his life.

As a preliminary, Mr. Dean at once erected a small cabin, and dug a well, and, to assist in the financial aid necessary for the further development of his property, spent the first two summers in Kansas, working in the harvest field. The first Oklahoma crops planted by Mr. Dean were put in the ground in 1802, and consisted of corn and wheat, of which there was an abundant yield. At the present time one hundred and forty acres are under cultivation, and a ten-acre orchard has come up to all expectations. The fine quality of peaches is especially worthy of mention, as are the invariably excellent corn and wheat crops. A large herd of hogs and numerous horses and cattle show evidences of careful raising, and, unlike many farmers of the locality, Mr. Dean feeds his animals in the winter time. To add to the comfort of the family, to the appearance of the place, and to the credit of the community, there is the large brick house, which is regarded as one of the most substantial and complete of any north of the Cimarron river.

Mrs. Dean was formerly Nora Snyder, a daughter of John Snyder, this township. The children of their union are John and Annie. It is generally conceded that Mr. Dean is entitled to a vast amount of credit for attaining to the reliable position which he occupied in the minds of his fellow-townsmen. In 1880 he had little to depend upon save his own unaided ability and perseverance, which have been turned to the best possible account, as evinced by his splendidly improved and well managed place of residence.

**R**ANDOLPH B. FORREST, an influential member of the El Reno bar, and a prominent factor in local judicial and legal matters, was born in Scioto county, Ohio, October 20, 1850. His parents, Joseph H. and Vaneline (Vance) Forrest, were natives respectively of Guernsey county and Belmont county, Ohio. Both the Forrests and the Vances were among the earliest settlers of Virginia. As civilization advanced they crowded to the front among the hardy frontiersmen who drove back the savages and converted the wilderness into harvest fields. The ancestry of the famous Confederate General Forrest, members of the same family, settled in Tennessee in 1808. Archibald Forrest, father of Joseph H. Forrest, settled in Guernsey county in 1800, where he was a successful farmer, and reared a family of children

who were a credit to themselves and the community in which they lived. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. He was of Scotch-Presbyterian lineage. His death occurred in Guernsey county in 1857.

In 1851 Joseph H. Forrest settled in DeWitt county, Ill., of which he was a pioneer, in the vicinity of Waynesville, but later moved over the line to Logan county and made his home in Atlanta. During the Civil war he was a soldier on the side of the Union, his services continuing for three years. In his family, born to Vaneline Forrest, who died near Waynesville in 1853, there are now two children, R. B. and Mrs. Mary A. Stevenson, of Arkansas.

The childhood of R. B. Forrest was passed in Illinois on his father's farm, and was uneventful, being surrounded by the usual hardships and influences incident to the life of the average farmer's son. More fortunate than many in his opportunities for acquiring an education, he studied diligently at the district schools, and the High School of Atlanta, after which he took a course in the Illinois State Normal School. For two years he taught school in Logan county, after which he engaged in newspaper work in Lincoln, editing and publishing the Logan County Journal, the name of which was afterward changed to The Times. During 1873-74 he was engaged in this enterprise, but discontinued it to enter upon the study of law under Beason & Blinn, of Lincoln.

In June of 1876, Mr. Forrest was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Illinois, and at once began the practice of law at Lincoln, Ill., having as his partner Edmund Lynch. After an association of three years, he conducted an independent practice. In 1880 he had so far distinguished himself as to win the approval and appreciation of the community, and he was elected state's attorney on the Democratic ticket. This position he held for four years, after which he resumed a general practice. In 1885 he changed his location to Minneapolis, Minn. In 1893 he came to El Reno, where he has been successful to a gratifying degree. In 1894-95 he was a member of the committee on statehood, representing the interests of Oklahoma at Washington.

The marriage of Mr. Forrest took place in Logan county, Ill., in 1872, and united him with Mary E. Randolph, of that county. Her father, W. H. Randolph, was born in 1810, and settled in Logan county in 1829. He was a member of an old Virginia family. He died at his home in Kenney, Ill., in November, 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Forrest have been born three children: Gertrude, who is the wife of C. F. Trader, of Kenney, Ill.; Alma, who is married to S. A. Mann, of Salt Lake City; and Randolph J., a





member of the class of 1903, University of Oklahoma at Norman.

The political affiliations of Mr. Forrest are with the Democratic party. He is respected by his party associates for his loyalty to party interests. He regards fidelity as the highest of virtues, and its breach by an acknowledged friend is to him unpardonable. He has never sought political promotion, though he has twice been prominently mentioned as candidate for Congress. At the Democratic convention of 1903 he could easily have been nominated, but declined to make the race unless the Democratic party should name the candidate without going into a joint convention with the People's party. Fraternally, he is associated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is connected with the Territorial Bar Association. In his chosen profession, he has attained a degree of eminence at once praiseworthy and lucrative, as well as far-reaching in its influence, extending to the west and south, and embracing to a large extent the most important cases in the surrounding counties. In addition, he is esteemed for his many estimable traits of mind, character and attainment. He is the acknowledged Shakespearean reader of Oklahoma, and is famous for his familiarity with all the classics and general history. He has remarkable reserve force, which always come into requisition on the highest occasions. He is also esteemed for an unselfish interest manifested in all of the intelligent movements for the upbuilding of Oklahoma and the improvement of his place of residence.

**CYRUS W. YAGER**, a farmer of Logan county, has always followed the occupation of an agriculturist, in which he has been quite successful, and at present he is pursuing his independent vocation on the northeast quarter of section 1, township 17, range 2 west, which he purchased in July of 1889. He is a native of Madison county, Ill., and was born March 29, 1837, his parents being Buford T. and Julia A. (Wilhoit) Yager.

Until twenty-three years of age Mr. Yager remained under the parental roof, during which time he assisted his father in running the farm and also attended the public school in his vicinity. After his marriage he settled on a rental farm, but in 1862 he ceased tilling the soil and took up arms in defense of the Union. In August of that year he enlisted as a private in Company B, Eightieth Illinois Infantry. During his service he fought in twenty-three battles, besides many skirmishes. He was in the battles of Perryville, Ky.; Missionary Ridge, Dalton, Big Cabin,

Peach Tree Creek and Pine Mountain, and in the latter engagement he was taken a prisoner. He was held at Belle Island for six weeks, after which he was exchanged. His next important engagements were at Franklin, Atlanta, and the two battles of Nashville, Tenn.

Upon being honorably discharged from service in June, 1865, Mr. Yager returned to Madison county, Ill., where he resided until 1868, and in that year he moved to Greenwood county, Kans., where he spent one season. In the spring of 1869 he moved to the Osage Nation, near what is now Independence, Kans. At that time the country had not been opened by the government, but when the land was available for settlement he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres. He made many improvements upon the place and continued to farm it until 1879, when he sold out. Going to Chautauqua county, Kans., he purchased eighty acres, upon which he farmed until Oklahoma was opened, and on that famous day he made the run, but was not successful in locating a claim. Going back to Kansas, he returned to Oklahoma in July, 1889, in which month he bought his present farm, situated ten miles from Guthrie and south of the Cimarron river. All of the present improvements have been made by our subject, who is a good, conscientious and steady workman, and he has put out a fine orchard consisting of four acres.

Mr. Yager married Miss Martha E. Hunt, a native of Madison county, Ill., and a daughter of William and Cynthia (Fay) Hunt. She died in 1877 and now lies buried in the cemetery near Independence, Kans. She left a family of four children, as follows: Cyrus T. is a widower and has a son named Jesse; Alice is the wife of James Amos of Pawnee county, Okla., and they have four children; William lives at home, and Charles is married and lives in Oklahoma. Our subject was old enough to cast his vote in 1860, but his first presidential ballot was not cast until 1868, when he supported General Grant. He continued to vote the Republican ticket until 1880, when he entered the ranks of the Populists. He is a member of Caney Post No. 342, G. A. R., in Montgomery county, Kans. Since 1895 he has been drawing a pension from the government.

**LAFAYETTE ABRAMES**. When the race for homes took place in Oklahoma April 22, 1889, the above-named gentleman succeeded in landing on the southeast quarter of section 10, township 17, range 2 west, and from his claim he has developed one of the improved farms of Logan county. He is a native of Darke county, Ohio, where his birth took place August 19, 1852, his parents being James and Martha (Bonner) Abrames.



Mr. Abrames was a lad of fifteen years when his parents moved to Terre Haute, Vigo county, Ind., but two years later they settled in Lazewell county, Ill. After one year they made another move, establishing their home in Saline county, Neb., where both died in 1871 within four days of each other. After their death their son Lafayette went to Jasper county, Mo., where he lived out by the month, remaining there about three years. Two years after his marriage he returned to Saline county, Neb., but remained there only a short time, when he moved to the Cherokee Nation and rented a tract of land from the Indians.

From that country Mr. Abrames, at the opening of Oklahoma, came to his present home, which is located seven miles from Guthrie. He rode in from the east, coming on horseback, and while he stayed on his claim he sent a man back for his team, wagon and plows. In June he went back to Cherokee for his wife and children, and they moved into the house which he completed the following month. His first crop consisted of six or seven acres of corn, some millet, watermelons, pumpkins and other vegetables. He has since put up a barn and has a four-acre orchard containing many different kinds of fruit. The farm is provided with an abundant supply of water, which is conveyed to the house by means of pipes.

Mr. Abrames was united in marriage with Miss Belle McWethy, whose acquaintance he had made in Saline county, Neb., she having lived there prior to the settlement of her parents in Jasper county, Mo., where the marriage occurred. She is a native of Darke county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Strait) McWethy. Six children have been born to her marriage: Albert, James Burrell, Henry Clyde, Swain, Madge and Cecil. The three last-named were born on the present family homestead, while the three eldest were born in Cherokee. Although he votes the Democratic ticket regularly, Mr. Abrames does not aspire to office.

**P. M. AHLSTROM.** Sweden has furnished to the United States multitudes of our best citizens, and, with few exceptions, they are loyal to the institutions of their adopted country, and in every possible manner carry forward the grand march of progress and civilization. P. M. Ahlstrom, manager of the Canadian County Milling and Elevator Company, at Hennessey, is a worthy and honored citizen of this place, and is entitled to representation in the history of this thriving community.

His father, John, and grandfather, Jonas Ahlstrom, were extensive land-owners in the vicinity of Laholm, Holland, Sweden, the former

owning and cultivating several farms. Our subject's mother, Ingre L., was the daughter of Peter Peterson, who also was a farmer by occupation. John Ahlstrom departed this life when he was in his prime, and his widow is still living upon the old homestead in Sweden, their only daughter residing with her. Two of the children of John Ahlstrom and wife are deceased, and the two sons who survive are in the United States, August being a resident of Omaha, Neb., where he deals in mantels and tiling.

P. M. Ahlstrom was born near Laholm, Holland, Sweden, June 8, 1866, and was reared in the quiet pursuits of rural life. He obtained a general education in the public schools, and at fourteen embarked in the business world. He was employed at merchandising at Engleholm, Skane, for six years, and then determined to try his fortune in America. Bidding farewell to the scenes and friends of his youth, he sailed from his native land to Glasgow, Scotland, and there took passage on a vessel bound for New York. Proceeding to Stanton, Neb., the young man obtained a position on a farm, where he soon picked up a fair knowledge of the English language and customs. Soon he accepted a position as a clerk in a store at Stanton, and in the spring of 1893 came to Kingfisher, Okla. He was employed by J. N. Mills, a grain dealer, and continued with him for some time, assisting in the building of the Kingfisher elevator, later owned by the Cameron Mill and Elevator Company. He was the manager of that concern until in the spring of 1897 he came to Hennessey as the manager of the Canadian County Milling and Elevator Company. The elevator, which has a capacity of fifteen thousand bushels, is a well-constructed, modern building, where a large share of the grain produced in this region is handled each season.

During the twelve years of his residence in the United States Mr. Ahlstrom has made many friends wherever he has lived, and all respect him for his upright, reliable qualities. He is a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Select Friends, and of the Knights of Pythias Benevolent Association. He gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and keeps thoroughly posted in the important questions of the day. Religiously he is a Lutheran, as his forefathers have been for generations.

**GEORGE W. BEAR.** Very few citizens of Hennessey have accomplished more for their permanent upbuilding than has the subject of this article, who, moreover, is known far and wide throughout Kingfisher county and adjoining territory on account of the material assistance he has been to the farming community. He has been a resident of this county since



April 22, 1880), and has been actively associated with its development from its infancy. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of the general public and has an enviable reputation for integrity and fair dealing.

On both sides of the family George W. Bear comes of Pennsylvania stock, and his grandfathers, Samuel Bear and John Longenecker, were numbered among the agricultural class of that, their native state. Our subject's parents, Major John W. and Mary (Longenecker) Bear, were natives of Harrisburg and Carlisle, Pa., respectively. At an early period Major Bear settled in Decatur, Ill., of which city he served subsequently as the mayor. He also held other important public positions, being United States marshal, United States collector and sheriff of his county for some time. During the Civil war he was identified with an Illinois regiment, serving as captain of a company and later being promoted to the rank of major for meritorious service. He was celebrated as a mathematician and civil engineer, and from 1872 to 1890 was one of the leading citizens of Wichita, Kans., and for years acted in the capacity of city engineer of the place. In 1890 he removed to Los Angeles, where he is passing his declining years. He is a loved member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and kept a warm place in his heart for the boys who wore the blue in the years of strife.

George W. Bear was born in Decatur, Ill., February 22, 1859, next to the youngest of seven children, two of whom are deceased. His brother, Ben L., is a pharmacist of Phoenix, Ariz. When he was in his fourteenth year our subject removed with the family from Illinois to Wichita, where he grew to manhood. He attended the public schools until he was about sixteen, when he commenced learning the saddler's trade with McComb Brothers, of Wichita. Later he became a clerk in a drug store of that city, of which place he was a resident until fifteen years ago. In 1888 he located in Argonia, Kans., and there was engaged in the drug business until Oklahoma was opened to settlement.

Making the run on that memorable spring day, Mr. Bear decided to make his home in Hennessey, and soon commenced building a store, in which he conducted a drug business for a short time. He then embarked in the real estate and loan business, and at once found himself launched upon a tide which bore him to success. He has represented the Denning Investment Company and other eastern moneyed firms, and has made a specialty of loaning money on farms. That he has been extremely judicious in his dealings and has treated the people with scrupulous honor may be seen in the fact that, though he has loaned much more than \$100,000 for the

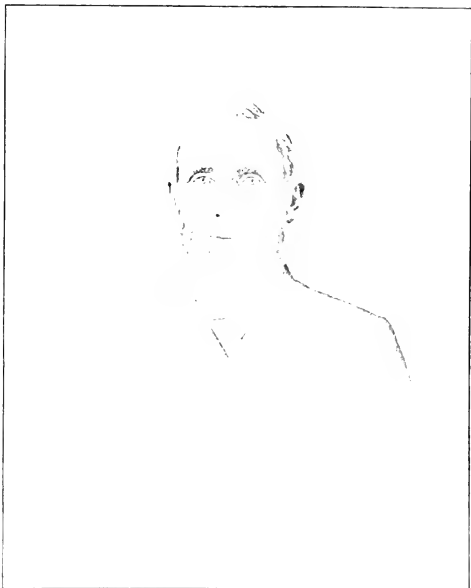
Denning Company within the past seven years, he has made no foreclosures on property and has had but one delinquent. He also represents ten of the old-line insurance companies, and for fourteen years has been a notary public. During this period he has handled from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pension vouchers each quarter of the year, and never has neglected the least of his duties in this line, no matter how pressing his other business matters have been. He has devoted considerable attention to the improvement of city property, and personally has supervised the construction of the two-story brick Bear block and five modern residences, besides building twenty houses for the Actna Building and Loan Association within the past year. Among his many other enterprises, he aided in the organization of the Citizens Bank, now known as the First National Bank of Hennessey, and from its inception has acted as one of its directors.

In political affairs Mr. Bear is a staunch Republican, and for one term served as city clerk in Hennessey. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Home Forum. Religiously he is a Congregationalist.

The pleasant home of Mr. Bear is presided over by his estimable wife, formerly Miss Kittie Fairchild. She is a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and was living in Wichita, Kans., at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bear are the parents of twin daughters, Bernice and Mildred.

LOUIS N. BAKER, a successful agriculturist of Logan county, is a native of France, his birth having occurred in the province of Lorraine September 15, 1851. When he was eight years of age he accompanied his parents, Alphonse and Margaret (Tole) Baker, on a sailing vessel to the United States. They arrived at their destination, New Orleans, at the end of a voyage of thirty days' duration, and thence proceeded to St. Louis, Mo., by way of the Mississippi river. The family made a home in that city and stayed there for a few years, then removing to Calloway county, Ill. The father bought a farm and had begun its improvement when the war of the Rebellion came on and he felt impelled to testify his allegiance to his adopted country by going to its defense. He enlisted in the three months' service, and subsequently veteranized and re-enlisted, this time for three years. He took part in some important military campaigns and passed safely through numerous battles. For about a year after he returned to the peaceful duties of life he was employed in the transfer business, and afterward gave his attention to farming.





RICHARD HENNESSY,  
Canadian County.





Louis N. Baker stayed with his parents until he attained his majority and became a practical farmer. He then married Melvina Jones, of Calhoun county, Ill., the wedding taking place September 22, 1872. They became the parents of one child, George W., who lives in Logan county, Okla.

For several years after his marriage Mr. Baker cultivated leased land, and by industry and diligence in business laid aside a snug little sum. In 1877 he took up a homestead in Rooks county, Kans., and there he spent twelve years of unremitting toil, with the reward which was his just due, for he succeeded in developing a model farm and made a good living for himself and family. In 1889 he was among the eager settlers who made the rush into Oklahoma as soon as it was legal to do so, and, locating a claim in section 18, range 1, township 17, he dwelt there until the following September, when he settled at his present place on section 5, range 1 west, in the same township. Here he has made substantial improvements and greatly increased the value of the property. A comfortable house, two good barns, a wind-mill and an orchard of more than twenty acres are among the features which plainly show that the owner is progressive and wide-awake to modern methods. He devotes his time almost exclusively to his farm and family, taking little part in public affairs, though he uses his ballot on behalf of the Republican party.

The first wife of Mr. Baker died while living in Kansas. He married his present wife, formerly Miss Hannah Marshall, September 18, 1889. She is a native of Appanoose county, Iowa, and is a daughter of William and Mary (Conger) Marshall. In 1889 she came to Oklahoma and homesteaded the tract of land now owned by herself and husband, and their residence for the past eleven years. They are the parents of four children, who are named, respectively: Emma, Allen, Fletcher and Clara.

**RICHARD HENNESSY** is a well-known farmer, residing on the southeast quarter of section 1, El Reno township, Canadian county, where he located on the day the territory was opened for settlement, April 22, 1889. He was born in Ireland, and at the age of fourteen years came to the new world, locating in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he grew to manhood, making that city his home for twenty years. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, serving a five years' apprenticeship, and for the same length of time was in the government employ during the Civil war, having charge of the construction of ammunition boxes. He also made the gun carriage and slide, used during

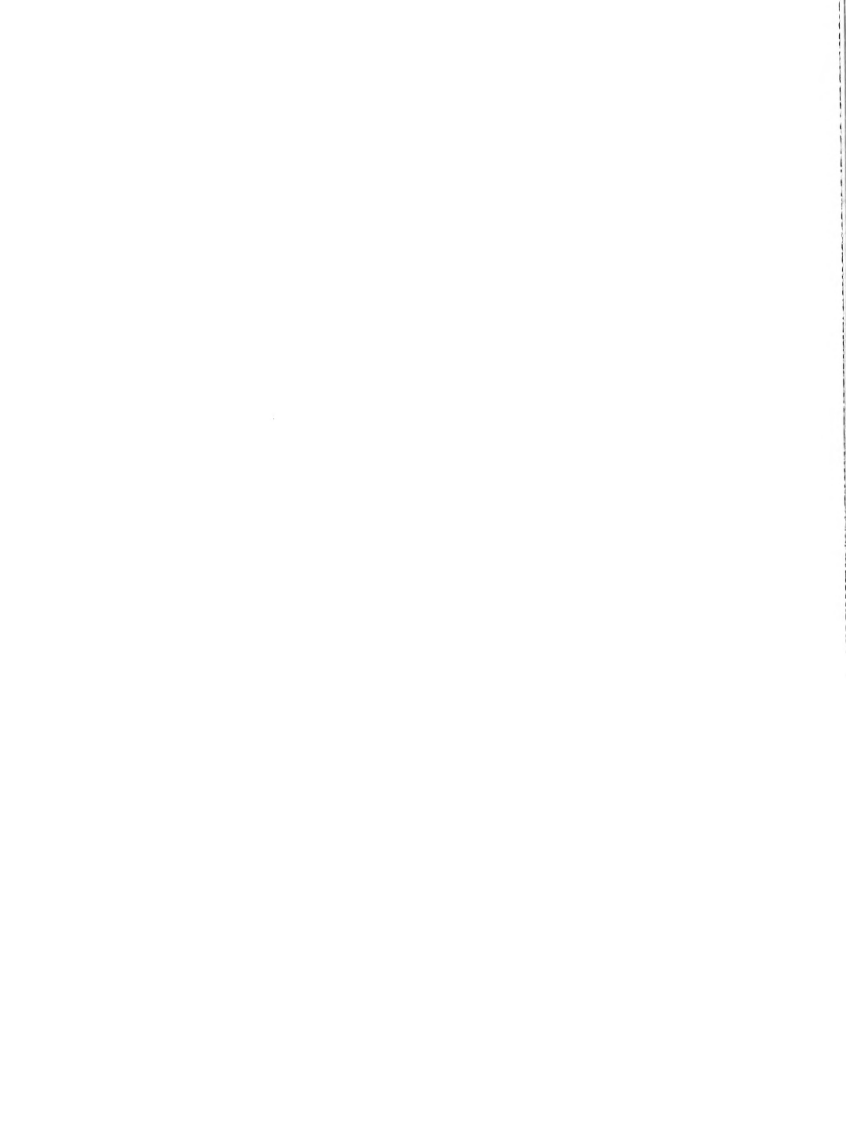
the Civil war on the men-of-war. Later he had charge of the men building the Bethel Sunday-school on Brooklyn Heights. He was married in Brooklyn to Miss Margaret A. Farrell, and to them were born seven children, three living: Thomas, a resident of El Reno, Okla.; Mrs. Mary Frances Murphy and Mrs. Margaret R. McIntire.

In 1868 Mr. Hennessy removed to Chicago, Ill., where he had charge of the county jail some time and was foreman for Hennessy Brothers, contractors, superintending the erection of the Chicago Cathedral, a Polish church on Noble street, the Webster Avenue Church, and the West Side Catholic Church. After the great Chicago fire, in 1871, he moved to Lake Forest, a suburb of Chicago, and lived there two years, following his trade. In 1875 he went to Crawford county, Kans., where he bought a farm, and in connection with its operation continued to work at his trade, securing some large contracts at the county-seat and erecting some of the best buildings in the place. While a resident of that county he served as township trustee four years.

In 1889 Mr. Hennessy went from Purcell to Erin Spring, thence to Fort Sill, from there to Anadarko, then to Fort Reno, and from there he made his run on the opening day, April 22, landing on his present claim at twenty-seven minutes past twelve. He filed his claim in due time and at once began its improvement and cultivation. He built a house, set out fruit trees, fenced the entire tract, made two wells, and placed acre after acre under the plow until he now has a highly cultivated and well improved farm, which stands as a monument to his thrift and industry. He is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and also does some contracting and building. He erected the first hotel in El Reno for the land company, and has worked for the government at Fort Sill and Fort Reno, erecting quarters for the soldiers stationed there. Politically he is a staunch Democrat, and religiously is a member of the Catholic Church.

**REV. G. DEPRETTERE** has accomplished a great work and is extremely popular with his parishioners. Possessing a fine education and indefatigable energy he neglects no opportunity of advancing the interests of the church, and for this reason is held in high esteem. A sketch of his life undoubtedly will prove of interest to his innumerable friends, and the following has been compiled:

The family from which Father DePretere sprang is one of the oldest in Flanders, and for many decades his grandfather and father, both



of whom bore the Christian name of Francis, have been numbered with the merchants of that province. The grandfather was born in the town of Renaix, while the father, as well as the subject of this article, are natives of Courtray. The latter's mother, whose maiden name was Frances Meerschart, was born in Russegnies, Flanders, and her father, Francis Meerschart, was a merchant in that town for years, and also for a period was similarly engaged in Renaix. Our subject's parents are still living at their old home, and are devout members of the Catholic church. It was a great joy to them when one of their sons concluded to devote his life to the church; their other son is engaged in business with his father in Courtray.

The birth of Father DePreitere occurred January 28, 1871, in the town just mentioned, and there he received his elementary education. Later he was a student in the college of Saint Amandus, of Courtray, and in 1891 was graduated with honors. He then went to Roulers, where he entered the local theological seminary and pursued a course in philosophy. At the end of a year he matriculated in the college of the Immaculate Conception, in Louvain, Belgium. Three years later he was graduated in that institution, and on the 10th of February, 1895, was ordained in the Dominican Church, by the bishop, the Right Reverend J. F. Van Der Stappen. At once assigned to the diocese of Oklahoma and Indian territories, Father DePreitere sailed for America on the 7th of September of the same year, and, arriving in Guthrie, was immediately sent to Muskogee. In that vicinity he ministered to the people under the supervision of Father Ketcham until the close of 1897.

Coming to Hennessey in December he entered upon his important duties as pastor of St. Joseph's church, which has grown wonderfully in wealth and membership, now comprising some eighty families. Soon after coming here he organized a mission church at Enid, which is now known as St. Francis, and in 1899 a beautiful house of worship was erected for the congregation. It is considered one of the largest and finest churches in the territory, and on the 1st of May, 1900, it was formally dedicated. In 1900 another church was built at O'Keene, under the guidance of Father DePreitere, who also is in charge of missions at Billings, Garber and Marshall. He is well known in Kingfisher, Gartfield and Blaine counties, in all of which he has labored assiduously to advance the interests of the church. During the past year it has been necessary for him to have an assistant in his work, which is growing to vast proportions. He is loved by his people and possesses the esteem of all who know him, even of those who belong to other denominations.

FRANK A. DINKLER, who served in the responsible position of city treasurer of Hennessey for six years (from 1893 to 1899), is a successful business man and able financier. His standing in the commercial, political and fraternal circles of this city is of the best, and his friends are numerous, here and elsewhere.

Mr. Dinkler is a worthy representative of a family which traces its line back four hundred years in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. His great-grandfather, his great-grandfather, George Adam Dinkler, and his grandfather, Adam Dinkler, were proprietors of extensive landed estates, and were correspondingly looked up to and wielded considerable authority. Our subject's father, Joseph Dinkler, was born in the same German state sixty-four years ago, and when twenty years of age he came to the United States. For a short time he was employed in a glass factory near Pittsburg, after which he located in Churchtown, a place situated seven miles from Marietta, Ohio, and there he conducted a mercantile business until 1877. That year he removed with his family to Brookville, Kans., and soon became one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of that section. In 1893 he located a claim in Del Norte, Garfield county, Okla., and is yet living there. His wife, Susanna, mother of our subject, was born in Stutzhelm, Baden, Germany, in 1842, and died in Kansas May 12, 1892. She was a daughter of Ignatius Walter, and was brought to America by her parents when four years old. Her father, who was a gardener, was employed in Pittsburg for a period and thence removed to Churchtown, Ohio, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He departed this life in 1880, when about four-score years old, and his wife, who lived until 1886, was then nearly ninety.

Frank A. Dinkler, born November 14, 1863, near Marietta, Ohio, is one of ten children, four of whom now reside in Hennessey, namely: himself and brother, Joseph A., who are engaged in the drug business together; Emma and Frederick; Mary, the eldest of the family, lives with her aged father; Mrs. Louisa Eichman, the second daughter, lives in Topeka, Kans.; John, assessor of his township, is engaged in farming and stock-raising at Brookville, Kans., and William is living in Burlingame, Kans.; George died at the age of twenty-one years, in Wichita, and Susan died in her seventh year.

Having obtained a liberal public-school education, F. A. Dinkler commenced his business career as a clerk in a drug store at Brookville, Kans., and remained with the firm of Freeman & Co. for two years. The following year he spent on his father's homestead, and then he returned to the drug business, being employed



by M. S. Crowley and T. W. & H. Corlin, of Brookville, until the store was destroyed by fire in February, 1890. The firm then located in Salina, and F. A. Dinkler opened a new store in April, 1890, on the site of the one which had been burned. He conducted it until February of the following year, when he removed to Kanopolis, Kans., and was similarly occupied there for a few months. A favorable opportunity presenting itself, he disposed of his business October 1, 1891, and during the next six months was employed by his old firm, the Corlins, at Salina.

In April, 1892, Mr. Dinkler came to Hennessey and bought the drug store owned by Arch Claywater. Since that time he has carried on the business, and now is looked upon as a pioneer druggist here. He keeps a fine line of drugs and sundries, books and stationery, wall-paper and similar supplies. Of late years he has been branching out to some extent as a wholesale merchant, filling orders of neighboring town druggists. A member of the Oklahoma Pharmacists' Association, he served as its vice-president for some time. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In political affiliations he is a Democrat. He is one of the original members of St. Joseph's Catholic church of this city.

**R. H. DRENNAN.** A leader in the commercial world of Oklahoma, and an important factor in political circles, R. H. Drennan, of Hennessey, is well entitled to a place in local history. Though he contended against many difficulties in his youth, he possessed the qualities which eventually win success, and by his own untold genius has worked out his destiny in a masterly manner.

The youngest of six children, whose parents were William and Eleanor (Henry) Drennan, R. H. Drennan never knew the watchful care and love of a father, as that parent was summoned to the silent land prior to the birth of the child. For many years the senior Drennan had been engaged in a mercantile business in his native city, Belfast, Ireland, and the family had made plans to come to the United States in the summer of 1860, little thinking that death would remove their head and mainstay. The widow, who was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, endeavored to carry out her original intention, fearless, and bravely sailed to the western world, firm in the faith that here her children would have better opportunities. That she was justified is shown by the prosperity which they all attained, James being a well-to-do farmer and stockman of Mahaska county, Iowa; William J. Drennan, being rich farmers and dealers in stock, their homes in Adams county, same

state, and David being the manager of R. H. Drennan's elevator in Waukomis, Okla. The only daughter, Mrs. Effie Septon, is a resident of Adams county, Iowa.

The birth of R. H. Drennan occurred July 10, 1860, in Madison, Wis., in which town the recently bereaved family had taken up their abode upon arriving in America. When he was eight years old the lad removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, and was reared upon a farm, attending the common schools in the meantime. He continued to operate the old homestead until he was twenty, when he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of wild land in Adams county, Iowa, and for the ensuing eleven years devoted himself assiduously to the management of the property, also becoming well known as a stock-raiser.

Selling his farm in 1883, Mr. Drennan came to Hennessey, and on July 23d embarked in an entirely new line of business. Starting the private bank, which became well known, he was its sole proprietor until 1898, when he regularly incorporated the present Hennessey Bank, himself being president of the institution. He has conducted its affairs in an able manner and has won the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has dealings. In January, 1899, he instituted the Waukomis Bank, and was its president until he sold out in the spring of 1900. Soon after arriving in this city he commenced his extensive transactions in grain and live stock, and has long been a member of the Oklahoma Stock Growers' Association and the Texas Stock Growers' Association, besides being a charter member of the Grain Dealers' Associations of Oklahoma and Indian territories. He is in partnership with J. W. Smith, and their interests are numerous and varied. They own and operate four elevators, that at Hennessey having a capacity of twenty-five thousand bushels, that at Waukomis fifteen thousand, and that at Eudora ten thousand bushels. In addition to these the firm has a grain elevator at Garber, Okla., and own over two thousand acres of farm land, situated in Kingfisher and Garfield counties. This property is rented to responsible tenants, and another tract, comprising ten thousand acres, is under the management of the partners. The ranch is located on Main Creek, a branch of the Cimarron river, near Wynoke, Wood county, Okla., and is enclosed with fences. On this fine ranch a specialty is made of raising cattle, about one thousand head being kept. A high grade of Herefords are of the number, and each year about three hundred head of the common stock are fattened for market at Hennessey, shipment being made to Kansas City.

For several years Mr. Drennan has served as a member of the Hennessey council, and is participating in his lot with the people of this territory.



he has attended every general convention of the Democratic party within its borders. He has been honored with positions on various committees, both of the territorial and county associations, and has been a great worker in the cause. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias.

The marriage of Mr. Drennan and Miss Frances Voorhees took place in Corning, Iowa, in 1893. They are the parents of three children, namely: Melvin, Gladys and one unnamed. Mrs. Drennan, who is a native of Monmouth, Ill., and received a liberal education, attends the Congregational Church of this city, and, with our subject, is very popular in the best local society.

**JABEZ A. FELT**, postmaster of Hennessey, is one of our most popular citizens. Courteous and attentive to the demands of the public, and systematic and faithful in the discharge of his duties, he merits and receives the commendation of even his political opponents.

The ancestors of our subject were New York people, and his parents, Newell and Sarah (Fulton) Felt, were natives of Jefferson county, that state. At an early day the father removed to Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he was engaged in the distillery business for twenty-one years. Then he went to Fort Wayne, Ind., and gave his attention to the stock business for a period, after which he became a resident of Blairstown, Iowa, and there was numbered among the agriculturists of that locality. In 1871 he located upon a farm near Delphos, Kans., and quietly pursued the "tenor of his way" until death released him from his labors, in his seventy-fourth year. His wife also has entered into rest, and of their four children one has passed away—Barrett, who died in St. Joseph, Mo. Jesse, the eldest, cashier of the Ottawa County Bank of Minneapolis, Kans., served for four years in the Civil war as a member of the Twentieth Ohio Infantry, being mustered out as adjutant of his regiment, with the rank of first lieutenant. Charles, the second son, is engaged in farming near Delphos, Kans.

In Mount Vernon, Ohio, J. A. Felt was born August 24, 1850. He passed his boyhood in his native town, receiving a liberal education in the common schools. In the spring of 1864 he went to Fort Wayne, Ind., and for six months acted as a newsboy, for in those times of war the public deemed the newspaper as absolutely essential as daily food. In the autumn of the same year the youth went to Blairstown, Iowa, and, while completing his education in the local schools and seminary, lived with his parents upon the farm. Subsequent to his graduation in Blairstown Seminary, he located a home-stead on Pike creek, near Delphos, Kans., and, while carrying on general farming and stock-raising, devoted a

portion of his time to the milling trade, learning the same in the Delphos mills. At the end of fourteen years thus occupied he engaged in the sale of agricultural implements at Delphos, and devoted two years exclusively to that enterprise, meeting with success.

In 1887 Mr. Felt was elected to the responsible office of register of deeds, in Ottawa county, and accordingly moved to the county-seat, Minneapolis. Entering upon his arduous duties in January, 1888, he served until January, 1892, having been honored by re-election at the expiration of his first term. Upon his resumption of private life Mr. Felt, as formerly, was connected with the implement business until April, 1893, when he came to Hennessey and established a furniture and undertaking business as a member of the firm of Binding & Felt. They met with gratifying success, and built up a large and constantly increasing trade. In the spring of 1897 Mr. Felt sold out to his partner, as his public duties interfered with his business affairs. He had been appointed postmaster by President McKinley, and entered upon his new duties in January, 1898. The office was removed to its present central location on Main street, and many other changes for the better have been effected during Mr. Felt's incumbency.

In Delphos, Kans., the marriage of our subject and Miss Effie Richardson took place January 18th, 1874. She was born in Mentor, Ohio, and was reared in Michigan and Kansas. Four children bless this union, namely: Ollie G., Rowena Maud (who is assistant in the post-office), Flora I. and Floyd E. The family occupy a beautiful home at the corner of Third and Cherokee streets.

For three years Mr. Felt served as a member of the city board of education, and during this entire period, and until July, 1899, acted as president. He is an ardent Republican, and fraternally belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Select Knights. In the Congregational church, with which he is identified, he is one of the board of trustees.

**W. P. GRIFFIN**. Few citizens of Hennessey are better known or more thoroughly liked than W. P. Griffin, who was honored with election to the mayoralty, and served in that capacity about six years ago. His connection with Griffin's Band, however, is a specially prominent factor in his popularity, for the city is justly proud of that organization, whose members named it in his honor. From his early youth Mr. Griffin has been an excellent cornetist, and soon after his arrival in Hennessey he became actively interested in the organizing of a band. He has been its leader and instructor





from its inception and may be proud of his indefatigable labors, as the band takes rank with the best in the west. It is handsomely uniformed and makes a fine appearance as an organization.

Both of the grandfathers of our subject were pioneers of Erie county, N. Y., settling there in the early part of this century. Grandfather Griffin, a native of Vermont, removed to Erie county prior to the beginning of the war of 1812, and was numbered among the prosperous farmers of that region. The maternal grandfather of W. P. Griffin, likewise an agriculturist, participated in the second war waged between this republic and the mother country.

The parents of W. P. Griffin, D. C. and Almira (Potter) Griffin, were born near Buffalo, Erie county, N. Y. The father became a contractor and builder, and also followed agricultural pursuits for many years. Locating in the vicinity of Charlotte, Eaton county, Mich., he carried on a farm for a period, and in 1880 went to Oxford, Kans., where, as formerly, he devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil. Since 1890 he has been associated in business with our subject, and is an esteemed citizen of Hennessey. His eldest child, Mrs. Ida Wood, died in Santa Ana, Cal., in which city Cecil, the youngest of the family, is now engaged in the lumber business. Mrs. Alice Beckman, the second daughter, resides in Eaton county, Mich.

The birth of W. P. Griffin took place near Buffalo, N. Y., October 16, 1858. When he was about six years old he was taken to Allen county, Ind., and in 1868 went to Vermontville, Mich., where he was graduated in the high school. In 1880 he went to Oxford, Kans., and for the ensuing five years was employed as a clerk in local stores, except during three winter terms, when he taught schools in the vicinity.

Having become familiar with business methods, Mr. Griffin embarked in trade upon his own account in 1885 at Oxford, and at the expiration of five years admitted his father into partnership with him. The firm of Griffin & Griffin conducted a flourishing grocery and queensware business at Oxford until the spring of 1892, when it was decided to remove the stock of goods to Hennessey. Here the partners have prospered, and no firm keeps a finer or better selected stock of queensware in this section of the territory.

W. P. Griffin was first married in Oxford, Kans., the lady of his choice being Miss Belle Abbott, who was born in Ohio. Their little daughter, Carrie, died when a little more than a year old, and the mother passed to the silent land in July, 1896. In December, 1899, Mr. Griffin married Miss Mary Rogers, who was born near Corning, Iowa.

Mr. Griffin has attained the thirty-second de-

gree in Masonry, and is past master of Coronado Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Hennessey, and identified with Guthrie Consistory. Moreover, he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias, and the Eastern Star. Politically he is a true-blue Republican, and never has swerved in his allegiance to the party, which, in his belief, has piloted the ship of state through troublous times to prosperity.

**W. W. NOLAND.** One of the valuable farms of Kingfisher county is that owned and carried on by W. W. Noland, a genial citizen of his community. His homestead and residence are convenient to Hennessey, the latter being located about a mile from the city. Accompanying the great multitude of home-seekers on that eventful spring day eleven years ago he came into the territory and located his claim—the northwestern quarter of section 18, township 19, range 6. Here he has since dwelt, in the meantime making substantial changes for the better in the property and reducing it to a high state of cultivation. Like the majority of Oklahoma farmers, he pays special attention to the raising of grain, for which the soil is especially adapted, and from this source alone derives much of his income. In addition to his home place he operates a quarter section of school land.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Noland, was born in Ireland and an early day came to America, settling in Virginia. Later he went to Franklin county, Ohio, where he was a pioneer. His son, William, father of W. W. Noland, was born in the Old Dominion, and for years he was a resident of Franklin county, Ohio. As early as 1851 he went to Hancock county, Ill., making the journey in a "prairie schooner," and carried on a farm in the vicinity of Dell City, until he was called from his labors in 1862. His only son, who in his girlhood was Miss Margaret W. Abington, died October 15, 1900. Her father, William W., was born in Germany, whence he went to Franklin county, Ohio, in the early part of the present century, and there occurred the birth of Mrs. Noland. She is the mother of nine children, two of whom are deceased.

W. W. Noland was born February 22, 1848, on a farm situated about five miles from Columbus, Ohio. With his brothers and sisters he is connected to the day's pertaining to a farm, and they laid the foundations of his future success. In 1873 he removed to the southwestern part of Hancock county, Ill., where he engaged in the tilling of the soil until the fall of 1888. With the expectation of becoming a resident of Okla-



homa as soon as it was lawful, he went to Jennings, Kans., and there spent the winter of 1888-89. He has never regretted his decision in regard to a choice of a home, and has won success by honest toil and perseverance in his undertakings.

An active worker in the Democratic party, Mr. Noland served on the Kingfisher county committee, and in 1864 was chosen as a nominee of his party to the office of representative in the territorial legislature, but was defeated, owing to the fact that the Democrats are in a minority here. Socially he is a member of Coronado Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Hennessey.

In Illinois Mr. Noland married Miss Thurza Emory, a native of that state, and daughter of Arthur Emory, formerly of Pennsylvania. She died, leaving four children, namely: Mrs. May Mulholland, of Kansas City; Ellis, William and Earl, of Garfield county. The second marriage of Mr. Noland took place in Hennessey, Judge Franklin performing the ceremony which united his fortunes with those of Miss Mary Magdeburg, whose birthplace is in Iowa. This estimable couple have numerous friends, and their home is noted for a generous hospitality.

**C**HARLES P. RHODES, proprietor of the Rhodes house, the leading hotel in Hennessey, is well known to the public and is held in high esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. He has been engaged in the management of this popular hotel since it was opened, April 30, 1864, and has made a marked success of the enterprise. The hotel is well patronized, and a point is made of meeting the demands of the transient and traveling public.

The paternal grandfather and the father of our subject bore the Christian name of John, and both were natives of New Jersey. In his youth the latter learned the milling trade, and, in company with a brother, went to Rhodeport, N. Y., where he carried on a mill run by water-power. He departed this life at his home in Millport, where he had resided many years, his death occurring in his sixty-sixth year. By his first marriage he had two sons and two daughters; the latter now deceased. Benjamin, who served in a New York regiment during the Civil war, and once was wounded, now lives in Washington, and John, Jr., a miller, resides in New York state. The second wife of John Rhodes, Sr., was Margaret, daughter of Daniel Prolmore, both natives of New Jersey, and of German descent. The marriage died while making a visit to her old home in New Jersey, and her youngest son, George, also is deceased. The eldest son, Daniel Harb, Jr., who served in the Civil war, is

now engaged in mining operations in Joplin, Mo., and W. A. lives in Wellington.

Charles Predmore Rhodes was born in Newton, N. J., November 27, 1847, and was reared at Rhodeport, N. Y. Supplementing his public school education by a course in the commercial department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, he embarked upon the serious duties of life well equipped for the struggle. In July, 1860, he went to Oil City, Pa., where he spent two years, and in 1872 he entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad as a telegraph operator and agent at Williamson, Mich., being the first one stationed at that point. His elder brother, a civil engineer, had been employed in surveying and building the railroad, and for a period the young man worked under his supervision. For eleven years C. P. Rhodes continued in the employ of the Michigan Central, being stationed at Trufant for all but two years of that period. Under the administrations of Grant and Hayes, Mr. Rhodes also acted as assistant postmaster of Trufant. At length leaving the railroad business, he went to La Rue, Ohio, where he was engaged in merchandising in partnership with his brother, W. A., for four years.

In 1885 C. P. Rhodes came to the west, and had charge of the laying out of the town of Cairo, Kans., after which he engaged in the real-estate business, also carrying on merchandising. His brother, D. H., had built a section of the Wichita & Western Railroad, now a part of the Santa Fe system, west of Kingman. Our subject had purchased a residence at Kingman in 1888, and remained there for some time, attending to his property interests. Twice he met with severe losses, his store being destroyed by fire, but he still owns a valuable farm and fine property in Cairo, Kans., and vicinity. Since coming to Hennessey, he has been connected with the institution now known as the First National Bank, and was a charter member of the Hennessey State Bank, as it was formerly called. At present he is one of the board of directors and is assistant cashier of the bank.

Soon after attaining his majority, Mr. Rhodes was initiated into the Masonic order in New York, and later he was a member of the blue lodge at La Rue, Ohio. In Greenville, Mich., he took the Royal Arch degree, and now he also belongs to the Wichita Consistory and is connected with the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he holds to the platform of the Democratic party.

In Belding, Mich., C. P. Rhodes married Miss Ella Williams, whose father had given his life to his country in the Civil war. Her mother, subsequently, became the wife of W. A. Knott, the original founder of the town of Belding, and 25 years a prominent miller of the place. After 10



death of Mrs. Ella Rhodes, in Michigan. Mr. Rhodes married Miss Anna Murphy, a native of Charleston, S. C., but whose girlhood had been passed in the Wolverine state.

**JOHN R. SULLINS.** America, and particularly the west, is the place of all places for the man who has his own way to make in the world, and nowhere else does he receive such measure of credit for his achievements. In reviewing the history of John R. Sullins, this fact becomes again apparent, and, even to the casual reader, there is much of interest in the narrative of this self-made man.

A native of Morgan county, Tenn., and a son of Larkin and Mary (Richmond) Sullins, our subject removed with the family to Morgan county, Ill., in 1830, when he was five years old. The father settled upon a tract of government land, and became a successful farmer. Blackhawk Indians were numerous in that locality, and the great chief, Blackhawk, himself, often visited the cabin of Mr. Sullins, and was on friendly terms with him until the war between the red men and settlers broke out. Evidently the chief continued to feel kindly toward Mr. Sullins, who twice was made a prisoner by the Indians, and both times released by Blackhawk. The last time, however, the chief, probably in deference to the opinions of his braves, made a great show of anger, and threatened to cut the throat of his captive should he ever fall into his hands again. When he was a small boy, John R. Sullins also was on good terms with Blackhawk, and sometimes spent a week at a time as an inmate of his wigwam, while he played, fished and hunted with the children of the red men. Douglas, Lincoln and other men who became famous were entertained at the home of Larkin Sullins, who was respected as a loyal, upright citizen.

The first school which our subject attended was one conducted on the subscription plan, in 1836, but the labors of the pioneer prevented his taking advantage of it, and, altogether, he never spent but twenty days in the school room. Before he was twelve he drove a team and when he was sixteen he joined some men who owned a threshing machine, and then, perhaps, he was obliged to learn a little arithmetic, for he had to keep account of the amount of work performed, and about this time he taught himself to read and write. Little by little, he finally knew how, he picked up a great deal of practical knowledge. It was not until he was twenty that he set out upon an independent career, his earnings hitherto having been turned over to his parents.

During the following nine years he engaged in

railroading, for two years being a fireman with Engineer Everett on the Wabash & Toledo Railway, and later having charge of an engine himself. Next he became a stage driver between Springfield and Mechanicsburg, and, after two years at that occupation, he went to Iowa and drove a stage between Keokuk and Montrose, and finally drove the stage between Indianola and Saint Charles, Iowa.

The marriage of Mr. Sullins and Nancy J. Ball, of Woodbine, Iowa, took place February 3, 1856. She was born in Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of Lucius and Susanna (Hickman) Ball, and when she was about sixteen years old she had accompanied the family to Iowa. The young couple commenced house-keeping on a rented farm in Harrison county, Iowa, and during the ensuing ten years they prospered, for they were industrious and deserving of success.

In August, 1862, Mr. Sullins enlisted in Company C, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, and for three years he stood at the post of duty, participating in many a battle in the western wing of the Union army. Among others, he fought in the engagements at Champion Hill, Vicksburg and Helena, Ark., and in the first-named battle he was wounded by a ball which lodged in the flesh near the thigh. Without waiting for the care of the overworked surgeons, he pluckily extracted the bullet himself. At the same battle a piece of a shell just grazed the lower part of his left leg. At Saline Fork, Ark., where they were hard pressed by the enemy, ninety-nine six-mule teams were captured by the latter, and, while they were looking about for another driver, Mr. Sullins cut away the leader and made a dash for liberty. It happened that he went straight into a swamp, where, as he thought, pickets had been stationed, for he dimly perceived a figure, and, grasping a pistol in each hand, he charged ahead. A voice, unmistakably that of a negro, exclaimed, "For God's sake, massa, don't shoot!" and then led him through the swamp to a place of safety. Subsequently Mr. Sullins was disabled while loading logs for the camp, and was sent to the hospital at Helena, and later was transferred to that at Memphis. He then was assigned to the St. Louis hospital, and, altogether, spent about five months on a sick-bed or in the convalescents' ward. Afterwards, he was assigned to the Invalids' corps and stationed at Indianapolis, where he served as a guard over prisoners for about a year. He was honorably discharged in that city, August 16, 1865, and returned home immediately.

In the meantime, Mrs. Sullins had been living with her father, whose health was failing, and, with her sisters, whose husbands also were absent in the army, she had performed the accustomed duties of the men on the farm, in addition



to caring for the welfare of the household and looking after her three children, the eldest of whom was only eight and the youngest a year and a half old at the close of the war. A daughter, Mary, married Joseph Ward, and resides in Lincoln county, Okla. Harry I. is married and lives on the homestead owned by our subject.

Soon after his return from the south, Mr. Sullins and family moved to Andrew county, Mo., where they rented land, but a year later they became residents of Morgan county, Ill., where they dwelt two years. In 1870 they bought a quarter-section of land in Labette county, Kans., and, after cultivating it for seven years, sold the place and went to Davis county, Mo., where they remained for ten years. Trading the property for a farm in Nemaha county, Kans., they engaged in agriculture there until 1876, when Mr. Sullins bought the claim to his present homestead on section 28, township 18, range 1 west. Here he has developed a valuable farm, and, as it is situated along the fertile river bottom, the land is highly productive. He has made good improvements, and is considered a thrifty and business-like man in all his dealings.

Politically, he is a Republican, and has been loyal to his party since Lincoln's second candidacy for the presidential office, prior to which time he was a Democrat. In 1868 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Logan county, and is still serving in that capacity. He is a charter member of Hartranft Post, G. A. R., and has been its junior and senior vice-president. At different times and places he has attended reunions of the Grand Army, and ever retains a warm place in his heart for his old comrades.

**JOHN WILLIS SMITH.** It is almost a matter of surprise to people of wide information that so great a proportion of the leading and distinguished men of the United States—the men of to-day, as well as of the past, have descended from the pioneer territory, and of this multitude is John Willis Smith, one of the representative citizens of Oklahoma, and now a resident of Hennessey.

His paternal grandfather, Willis Smith, was born in the south, and during the early settlement of Illinois removed to that state from his former Tennessee home. Locating a farm near Salem, Marion county, he developed an excellent homestead. During the Civil War he participated in the conflict, defending his property and dear ones. At length he started to cross the plains of the great west, making the journey with ox teams, but on the reached his destination he was stricken with the cholera, and he had to be buried far from his old home.

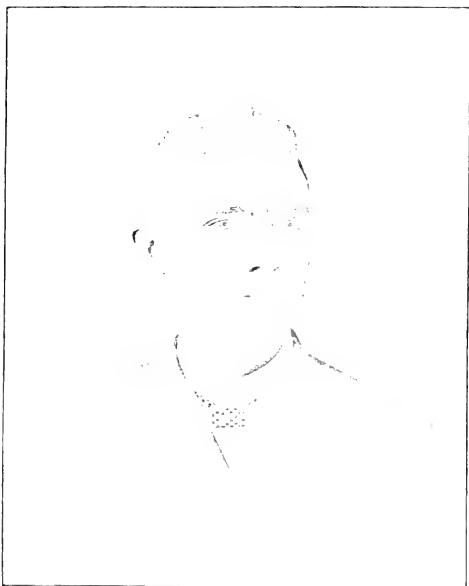
The parents of our subject, Solomon and Elizabeth (Walls) Smith, were natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. The mother departed this life in Kansas some years ago, and a daughter of John Walls, who lived and died in Kentucky, where he carried on and owned a large plantation. Solomon Smith was reared chiefly in Illinois, and there was occupied in agricultural pursuits until 1870, when he removed to Cowley county, Kans. Purchasing a farm in the vicinity of Winfield, he cultivated the place for many years, and now is numbered among the merchants of Burton, Kans. While the Mexican war was in progress he enlisted and served in an Illinois regiment. Two of his daughters, Mrs. Jane Etherington and Mrs. Hattie Woods, reside in Burton, while Mrs. Mary Slater lives in Kingfisher county; Mrs. Amelia Roekenbach, in Canadian county, Okla., and Mrs. Allie Pack, in Cowley county, Kans., C. C., the youngest of the family, is employed as teller in the First National Bank of Flora, Ill.

Born June 30, 1860, on the parental homestead near Salem, Ill., John Willis Smith spent about ten years in that locality, and the remainder of his youth was passed in Cowley county, Kans. His educational advantages there were not very good, and he early took up his full share of the farm duties. In 1880 he went with the family to Winfield, and for a year or more was engaged in the livery business there. Then returning to agricultural life, he also embarked in the cattle business, beginning to buy and ship live stock to markets.

In September, 1886, Mr. Smith located a claim in Oklahoma, fourteen miles southeast of Hennessey, and commenced making improvements, and to-day he owns four fine farms in this and Logan counties. For several years he made his home in Guthrie, meanwhile dealing largely in cattle. In February, 1888, he became a citizen of Hennessey, owing to his varied financial investments in this section, and is acting as cashier of the bank of which his partner, Mr. Drennon, is president. Together they own a ten-thousand-acre ranch, known as the Boiling Springs Ranch, and have it well fenced and equipped with needful improvements. It is situated in Woods county, on Mann creek, one of the branches of the Cimarron river. They keep large herds of cattle there, and have a number of fine Herfords. Besides, they have yards in Hennessey, where three or four hundred cattle are specially fattened for the markets. For some time the partners have conducted a large and flourishing business in grain, having elevators at Hennessey, Lind and Wankomps, Okla., their capacity aggregating fifty thousand bushels, and, moreover, the quantity grain warehouses at Guthrie and Paulsboro, Success has attended to and crowned their energetic labors, and they are







HENRY L. DOUGLAS,  
Mustang.



spected members of the Oklahoma and Texas Stock Growers' Association, and belong to the Oklahoma and Indian Territorial Grain Associations.

In the southern part of Hennessey stands the beautiful home of Mr. Smith, which he erected himself recently. The lady who presides as its hostess formerly bore the name of Mary E. Slater. She was born near Carlisle, Ill., and at the time of her marriage to Mr. Smith, December 15, 1886, she was living in Cowley county, Kans. They have a charming family, six sons and daughters, namely: Madge, Glenn, Eunice, Leo, Herman and Merle. Madge is attending the college in Sherman, Tex., and Glenn is a student in the Hennessey high school.

Initiated into Masonry in Burton, Kans., in Clinton Lodge No. 233, A. F. & A. M., Mr. Smith now is affiliated with Coronado Lodge No. 9, of this city, and has taken the Consistory degrees, holding membership at Guthrie, Okla. He also is identified with the Knights of Pythias. A member of the Christian Church, he is now acting as treasurer of the board of trustees, and is a liberal contributor to the support of the church.

**HENRY L. DOUGLAS**—Lying on section 25 of Mustang township, Canadian county, is the farm which for some years has been owned and operated by Mr. Douglas. The land is rich and fertile and responds readily to the owner's care and cultivation. To some extent it is devoted to the raising of corn and wheat, but the larger portion is in pasture land for horses, mules and hogs, and the products of the farm are used entirely for feed for the stock. It is said that the stock owned by Mr. Douglas is as fine as any in the county, or, indeed, in the entire territory. He is the owner of two valuable stallions, one a Clydesdale, the other a Morgan; and also owns three thoroughbred Kentucky jacks, the grand sire of which sold for \$1,500.

The Douglas family was early established in Kentucky, from which state Henry L. Douglas, Sr., grandfather of our subject, moved to Boone county, Mo., and purchased a sawmill and five hundred acres of unimproved land. The management of the mill was given to his son, William G., when the latter was only seventeen years of age, and, notwithstanding his lack of experience, he proved himself a capable superintendent and manager. Afterward he bought a sawmill which he conducted in connection with the one owned by his father. At the same time he owned and improved a farm. His last years were devoted largely to agricultural pursuits, and he made his home on his Boone county property until his death in 1890. He had married Mary

A. Harris, a native of Boone county. Their son, Henry L., of this sketch, was born in Boone county in 1860 and received his education in local schools. At an early age he became familiar with general farming and stock-raising, which twin occupations he has since conducted successfully. For some time he cultivated land in Missouri, but in 1891 he came to Oklahoma and bought a tract of unimproved land. This property he later sold and bought a farm in the Mustang bottom, afterward trading that place for a Missouri farm, which in turn he sold and bought the farm he now owns and cultivates.

In 1889 Mr. Douglas married Miss Sudie Biswell, daughter of Sheldon Biswell, a Missouri farmer. They are the parents of four children, Marvel, Lena, Howard and Mary.

**DAVID ROUSE** has been the architect of his own fortunes, and by industry and perseverance has managed to acquire a goodly fortune, besides educating and caring for his family in a commendable manner. His own advantages were somewhat limited, but he made the best of every opportunity for advancement, and is a man of liberal information and practical experience.

A native of Baden, Germany, Mr. Rouse was born December 28, 1834, a son of Michael and Mary Rouse. The family emigrated to America when our subject was only two years old, and settled in Oneida county, N. Y. There he grew to manhood, receiving a common-school education and learning farming in all of its details. When he was a mere lad he commenced working as a wood-chopper, and many a long, cold winter he was thus employed, receiving fifty cents a cord for his labor. He also worked in a sawmill and later followed the lumber business until he reached his thirtieth year.

On the 21st of December, 1859, Mr. Rouse married Catherine Denebler, of Oneida county, N. Y., and a native of Alsace, France. She was about fifteen years of age when she came to this country with her parents, Martin and Susanna (Miller) Denebler, and for forty-one days they were tossed to and fro upon the ocean, encountering some dreadful storms, which threatened them with destruction. Mrs. Rouse attended school some after the family located in Oneida county, and thus is familiar with both the German and English languages. She accompanied herself from her sixteenth year until she was married, and always has been an active, busy woman, taking delight in her housekeeping and prizing herself a true homemaker.

For a few years subsequent to his marriage Mr. Rouse continued at the sawmill business in Oneida county, and then, as he was the younger



of the five children of the parental family, he bought and carried on the old homestead and took care of the venerable couple in their last years. In 1881 he went to Atchison county, Kans., and bought wild land, which he at once commenced improving. In the ensuing year he moved his family to their new home, and for ten years they industriously labored in the development of the farm. In the spring of 1892 they came to Oklahoma and purchased a claim, to which they are undisputed owners. It is situated on the northwestern quarter of section 33, township 18, range 1 west, and is considered a very desirable homestead.

The four children of our subject and wife are industrious, loyal citizens, and until they left home they took an active part in the busy home life of their parents. David, the eldest son, is unmarried, and still resides in Atchison county, Kans., while George, who has a wife and two sons, is engaged in the management of an eighty-acre farm not far from the home of our subject. Catharine is the wife of Christian Berker; Julia, who married Adam Dorson, lives in Atchison county, Kans., and is the mother of two little girls, Julia and Ruth.

Mr. Rouse had the principles of the Democratic party strongly instilled into him in his youth, and in 1856 he cast his first presidential ballot for Buchanan. He still gives his allegiance to the party, but has found little time or inclination to participate in politics, his business and domestic interests being paramount in his mind. As a result of his industry, he now finds himself in the possession of a competence for old age, and enjoys the respect of a large circle of friends.

**J**UDGE EMORY D. BROWNLEE. One of the youngest, if, indeed, he may not lay claim to being the youngest, register of land offices ever appointed in the United States, the subject of this article is especially deserving of notice in the annals of Oklahoma. Moreover, he is very popular in social circles, and, judging by what he has accomplished within the past few years as a public official and business man, it is safe to predict for him a brilliant future.

As his surname indicates, Judge Brownlee is of Scotch extraction. His great-grandfather Brownlee died in Scotland just after selling his estate and after he had made all preparations to come to America. Knowing his wishes, his widow carried out the plans he had made, and with her seven sons crossed the Atlantic and settled in Ohio. One of the number, David Brownlee, grandfather of our subject, thus became one of the pioneers of the Buckeye state. He engaged in farming and spent his entire life

in Ohio, his death occurring in Poland, Mahoning county.

The judge's parents, William R. and Mary E. (Cook) Brownlee, were natives of Coyleville and Poland, Ohio, respectively. The father was engaged in the practice of law for many years in Ohio, and for a period was editor of newspapers in Canfield and Chillicothe, Ohio. Subsequently he went to Anderson, Ind., where he likewise was engaged in the practice of law and editorial work. In 1884 he removed to Kingman, Kans., and embarked in the cattle business. However, he was soon appointed by President Cleveland as register of the United States land office at Larned. He continued to serve in that capacity until the day of Oklahoma's opening to settlement. Since that time he has been engaged in professional practice in Kingfisher. At the close of the Civil war he officiated as United States attorney in Virginia, under the appointment of General Grant. Though he has been a staunch Republican, the reason for his appointment as register of the land office at Larned is that he was a personal friend of Hendricks. He was also a schoolmate of President McKinley.

As previously stated, William R. Brownlee chose for a wife Miss Mary E. Cook, of Poland, Ohio. Her parents, Philo and Mary (Sanderson) Cook, were early settlers in the vicinity of Poland, and were there engaged in farming for many years. The father was born in Wallingford, Conn., and the mother was a native of Kendall, England. He died in early life, being survived by his widow, who attained the age of sixty-five years. Five children were born to W. R. Brownlee and wife, and the number has not yet been invaded by death. One son, Richard G., is clerk of the district court of Dewey county, Okla., and also is the editor of the *Taloga Times*.

The birth of Emory D. Brownlee occurred in Canfield, Ohio, September 8, 1872. He received an excellent education in the public schools of Anderson, Ind., and Larned, Kans. Subsequently he pursued a course of study in the Southwestern Kansas College, at Winfield, Kans., where he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Sciences. In the fall of 1893 he matriculated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated two years later with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

A few days after Oklahoma was thrown open to settlement Mr. Brownlee arrived within its boundaries, and until the fall of 1893 made his home at Kingfisher. On the 16th of September, 1893, he made the race into the Cherokee strip, and succeeded in locating a quarter section of land in Canfield county, about twelve miles from Paul, and this claim is still in his possession. After his graduation he was admitted to the bar



and engaged in the practice of his profession at Enid for four years. In the fall of 1867 he was appointed register of the United States land office at Kingfisher by President McKinley, and soon entered upon his arduous duties. His district embraces the counties of Kingfisher, Blaine, Dewey and Day, and portions of the counties of Logan, Oklahoma, Canadian, Custer and Rower Mills. While a resident of Enid he served as the attorney of the Citizens Bank. He belongs to the Territorial Bar Association, and has taken a very active part in the movement relating to free homes and statehood for Oklahoma. He is president of the Territorial Republican Club of Oklahoma. While a resident of Enid he was identified with the Garfield County Republican central committee. He is interested in all organizations which tend toward the elevation of men, and for some years he has been a valued worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

December 5, 1900, Mr. Brownlee married Miss Mary E. Wilde, of Iowa.

**D. M. CAREY.** From his fourteenth year D. M. Carey has been actively associated with the milling business, and is a practical miller and millwright, understanding thoroughly every detail of the business. He has superintended the construction of numerous mills, and thus has contributed effectively to the prosperity of the several localities in which he has dwelt in the past. Nor has he achieved success in one direction alone; on the contrary, he has prospered in all undertakings to which he has given his serious attention, and to-day enjoys the distinction of being the owner of the finest farm in Garfield county, the most desirable from many points of view.

A son of Joseph A. and Mary Ellen (Carnes) Carey, our subject was born October 12, 1861, near Richford, Wis. His father, who died while engaged in the defense of the Union, then a soldier in a Wisconsin regiment, was a native of Ireland. At an early day he settled in Rutland, Vt., and later located at Richford, Wis., where he was a pioneer. He was married while in the Green Mountain state to Miss Carnes, whose birth had taken place in Rutland, and who came of an old and respected New England family. She departed this life in Wisconsin, and three of their four children survive, James A., living near Stevens' Point, and William J., residing at Stony Falls, S. D.

The youth of D. M. Carey was passed at his native place, and, owing to the untimely death of his father, he was obliged to embark in the battles of life at an early age. Indeed, he was only thirteen when he was apprenticed to a miller at Richford, and his first experience in the business

was in an old-style water-power mill. In 1870 the lad went to Valley Springs, S. D., where he remained about a year, then returning to Richford, where he completed his trade. He won the regard of the proprietor, who entrusted the management of the mill to him, and, after a period, he began working as a millwright, repairing and building mills in different localities. At length he leased the White River Mills, at White River, Wis., but, after operating them for some time, they were destroyed by a cyclone.

In 1883 Mr. Carey removed to the west, and for more than a year managed the Denver City Eagle Mills, at Denver, Colo. Then for three years he was head-miller of the Arkansas (Kans.) City Milling Company. Later, in partnership with two others, he built a mill at Cheney, Kans., and then operated what was known as the Cheney Mill and Elevator. Disposing of his interest at last, Mr. Carey went to Iowa, and accepted a position as head-miller of mills at Farragut, Iowa, owned by Replogle & Brown, and also built two other mills for the firm.

In March, 1891, Mr. Carey succeeded in interesting local capital at El Reno, Okla., and planned and built the Canadian County Mills, then acting as superintendent of the same until 1896. When Garfield county was opened, September 16, 1893, he located a claim on section 10, township 21, range 8 west, after making a run of fourteen miles in a rude vehicle, consisting of the axle and rear wheels of a wagon, and the distance was covered in less than an hour. At once he began making improvements, and in 1899 erected a commodious modern farm-house at a cost of \$2,500. Subsequently he bought adjoining land, and now owns four hundred and eighty acres. The land is rich and productive, well watered by Turkey creek, and thus it is especially suitable for the raising of live stock. The owner of the place keeps large herds of high-grade Herefords, Short-horns and Durhams. At present his stepson, Ivan Coffrey, is manager of the farm, in addition to which he owns a large section, and thus they possess the entire section, one of the most valuable tracts in Oklahoma.

After Garfield county had commenced to produce grain in large quantities, Mr. Carey succeeded in interesting capital in the matter of properly handling the output, and when the Elevator Mill & Elevator Company was organized he was employed to superintend the building of the plant. It now ranks among the largest mills of the territory, and since its completion Mr. Carey has officiated as the head miller.

The pleasant farm-house recently built by our subject is presided over by his wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth A. Coffey. She is a native of Lebanon, and was a resident of Arkansas City, Kans., at the time of her marriage to Mr. Carey.





They are members of the Christian Science Church of Emd.

**M**ARTIN S. MOSTELLER, M. D. The bracing, healthful air and surroundings of Oklahoma have attracted a large share of its population, and among those who are being greatly benefited is included the honored subject of this article. He takes an earnest interest in the welfare of this section of the Union, and in every possible manner seeks to promote its permanent prosperity.

The paternal grandfather of Dr. Mosteller, who bore the same Christian name, was a native of Germany, but his wife, Phoebe Sackett, was born in Ohio. They lived in Ohio for many years during its early settlement, and there the doctor's father, Thomas Mosteller, first saw the light of day. He was an agriculturist by occupation, and when he was a young man he decided to seek his fortune in the then frontier state of Illinois. He was one of the first white settlers of the central portion of the state, and his experiences were full of hardships and privations for a number of years. His faithful helpmate and devoted wife was Miss Charlotte Morris in her girlhood, and Tennessee was her birthplace.

Martin S. Mosteller was born upon the pioneer farm owned by his father in Illinois, and there he early mastered the details of agriculture. With inherent energy and ambition he determined to acquire a thorough education, and when he had gleaned a fair knowledge of the common branches he commenced teaching local schools, thus obtaining the means for further advantages. Going to Cincinnati, Ohio, he pursued a course of study in the Eclectic Medical College, and finally was graduated from that institution. Then, returning to his native state, he practiced medicine for two years in Mason county, after which he located in Sangamon county, same state, and for twelve years was successfully occupied in the duties of his chosen field of usefulness. At length failing health led him to remove to Jackson county, Mo., and there, as formerly, he built up a large and lucrative practice. For ten years he assiduously gave his time and attention to the alleviation of suffering and illness in that locality.

When Oklahoma was thrown open to general settlement he joined the multitudes of homeseekers and secured the fine claim where he now resides. It is in the southeastern quarter of section 22, township 11, range 7, Canadian county. Here he first found his time fully occupied in making improvements and cultivating his land, but when his merits as a physician became known he was obliged to return to his old vocation. Today he continues the free, healthful outdoor life that is the pride of the soil and that of the people.

cian and surgeon, and is enjoying his existence better than ever before.

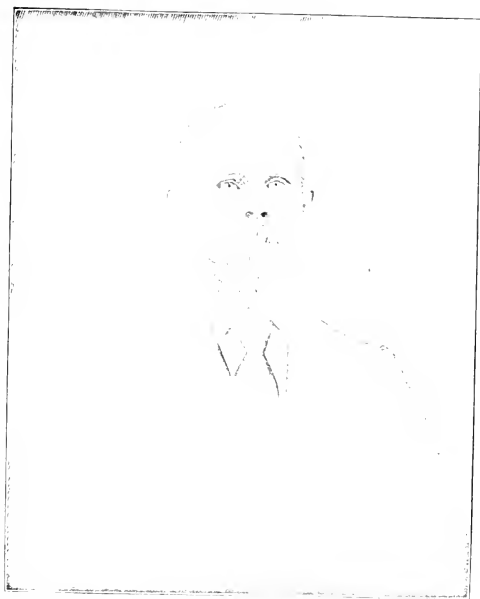
Prior to the year, which he spent in the medical College in Cincinnati, Dr. Mosteller married Sarah Antle, a daughter of Leonard and Rachel (Spainhower) Antle, all early inhabitants of Illinois. The only daughter of the doctor and wife is Maud M., who is the wife of Francis Woods of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. Fred E. and Albert A. are enterprising young men, and the youngest of the family, Bert B., is attending college.

A man of liberal education and general information, Dr. Mosteller heartily supports schools and churches and all movements which he believes to be beneficial to the country. For some five years he has been a director on the school board, giving his influence toward the maintenance of good educational facilities for the young. Politically he favors the Populists. Religiously he is a Methodist in belief.

**H**ON. F. E. GILLETT, a well-known and prominent citizen of El Reno, occupies a fine position among the successful lawyers of Oklahoma, and as the head of the firm of Gillett & Libby is carrying on a substantial practice. A native of Ashtabula county, Ohio, he was born January 7, 1848, a son of Asa Gillett, Jr. His grandfather, Asa Gillett, Sr., was born in Connecticut, of English ancestry, the founder of the Gillett family having emigrated from England in colonial days, becoming one of the earliest settlers of that New England state. He was a young man of enterprise and ambition, who followed the tide of emigration westward as far as Ohio, and in Ashtabula county pre-empted a tract of non-taxed covered land, from which he literally hewed out a homestead, and there he was engaged in tilling the soil until his death, at the age of fourscore years.

Asa Gillett, Jr., was born and reared on the parental homestead in Ohio, living there until 1861, when he removed with his family to Emporia, Kans., and, as to the close of the war of the Rebellion, engaged as an employe of the commissary of the west and stationed at Olathe, Kans. After the war he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, and later in the hardware business at Emporia, Kans., from thence going to Cottonwood Falls, Kans., where, until his death, he became interested in the hardware business. He married Emily Fish, who was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, a daughter of Zedekiah Fish, who was a pioneer farmer of Ashtabula county, removing there from New York state in his birth. She died in Emporia, Kans., and the children born of this union are 22 in number, of whom, and one daughter,





A. J. SLIEP,  
Kingfisher County.



three sons are living, the sons being as follows: Frank E., the subject of this sketch; Judge Preston B., residing in Kingman, Kans., an attorney; and judge of the twenty-eighth judicial district; and Guy, residing in Hennessey, and now with the Dawes Commission in Indian Territory.

Frank E. Gillett attended the public schools of his native town until May, 1861, when, a boy of thirteen years, he accompanied his parents to Emporia, Kans. From 1863 until the close of the war he served as orderly on the staff of Colonel Plum. On returning home he was one of the seventeen students to organize and establish the normal school at Emporia. Being desirous of entering the legal profession, he read law under Samuel N. Wood, of Cottonwood Falls, and under Judge L. Houk, of Hutchinson, Kans., being admitted to the bar in the latter place in 1876, and afterward practicing there for two years. In 1878 he located in Kingman, Kans., where he continued to practice until coming to El Reno in July, 1892. He took a very active part in political affairs in Kansas, having been elected to the house of representatives, on the Republican ticket, in 1882, re-elected in 1884 and in 1886. In the sessions of 1883, 1885, the special session of 1886, and the session of 1888 he served as chairman of the judiciary committee of the house. In 1888 he was elected state senator from the Hutchinson district, and served until 1892, being chairman of the judiciary committee during the entire four years. While in the senate he was delegate to the convention composed of members of the legislatures of several states, which met in St. Louis, Mo., and was there elected chairman of the convention.

Since coming to El Reno, in 1892, Mr. Gillett has been very successful, and has won an enviable reputation for his legal ability and skill. Among his other varied undertakings may be mentioned his connection with the organization of the Oklahoma Farmers' Mutual Indemnity Association, of which he has been secretary since its inception in March, 1896. Politically, he is prominently identified with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which lodge he is past grand master, and he is also a Knight of Pythias. As a member of the Commercial Club, he has wielded an extended influence, and as one of its founders foresaw its benefit in promulgating sound business principles.

January 7, 1870, in Kansas, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gillett to Miss Anna F. Brown, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and who was educated and grew to womanhood in Lawrence, Kans. Her adopted father, Rev. J. S. Brown, was an early settler in Lawrence, where he now resides, deserving the distinction of being the oldest resident in that part of the state. To Mr.

and Mrs. Gillett have been born five children: Cornelia, wife of M. D. Libby, of the firm of Gillett & Libby; Mary, who is now Mrs. Tingle, of El Reno; Charles, of El Reno; Frank, who is in business in Oklahoma City; and Fred, who is a member of the junior class at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Stillwater, Okla. Mrs. Gillett is a member of the Congregational Church.

**A. J. SLIEF** comes from the thrifty country of Holland, where he was born, seven-and-a-half miles south of Amsterdam. He came to America in 1883, and settled in Missouri, where he lived for a year, and in 1884 moved to Sumner county, Kans. While there he rented land and conducted general farming and stock-raising.

April 22, 1886, Mr. Slief made the run from Big Camp, at Buffalo Springs, and located on the land which has since been the scene of his untiring efforts. In November of the same year his family joined him in the newly opened territory and with their aid greatly facilitated the work of starting the machinery of their farm in Kingfisher county. The house upon the farm was built of lumber brought into the territory on the first train into Dover. The improvements are of the best possible kind, and ten acres devoted to the raising of all kinds of fruits, and there is, besides, an orchard.

In 1895 Mr. Slief added to his possessions by the purchase of another quarter section of land, on northwest section 11, township 17, range 6, Kingfisher county, and in 1897 he bought southwest section 8, and now owns four hundred acres, thus making him the largest land owner in Banner township. The land is largely used for raising wheat and corn, with a preference for the former. In addition, Mr. Slief devotes much time and attention to the raising of stock, and usually has from forty-five to a hundred head. With the raising of his crops he has been unusually successful, and has rarely suffered any serious losses or failures. To facilitate the watering of stock, artificial ponds have been constructed on the farm, from which good results have been derived.

In political affiliations Mr. Slief is associated with the Populist party, and has held several important township offices, including that of township treasurer for two years. With characteristic modesty he refused the office of county treasurer, but has served as a member of the school board for several years. His well-known generosity has extended to the field of education, and he has contributed largely toward the maintenance of a superior system. He was united in marriage with Anna Pleasanth in 1885, and



result of this union is eight children: Clara E., Dollie R., Mimmie R., Goldy R., Walter A., Floyd L., Verna M. and William A. Like many others who have sought to better their fortunes in Oklahoma, Mr. Slief began at the bottom round of the ladder, and his perseverance, enterprise, patience and grit have accomplished more in a short time than have others after many years of toil and experience.

**CYRUS A. MUNDSELL.** No resident of eastern Canadian county is better known than the genial proprietor of Hotel Yukon, and certainly none is more deserving of the high position he occupies in the public esteem. Possessing a very enterprising nature, he has worked his way to prosperity where a man of less determination would have succumbed to adverse circumstances. Much of his active life has been passed on the frontier, for which existence he is admirably qualified by nature. In addition to the management of his hotel, which is the leading place of its kind in Yukon, he manages the farm that he has owned for some years, and superintends the crops that are raised upon it. He also does considerable business in the buying and selling of land.

Mr. Mundell was born in Woodford county, Ill., in 1855, a son of James O. and Sarah (Clingman) Mundell, natives, respectively, of Indiana and Ohio, and both of Pennsylvanian ancestry. His mother's father, John Clingman, of Ohio, descended from an English family who owned a ship line from Liverpool to Australia. When Cyrus was a boy, he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm in Woodford county. At the age of twenty he went to Texas and settled in Young county, where he engaged in the freighting business for four years. During the winter of 1877-78 he engaged in hunting buffaloes. The hides of the animals he left on the prairie until April, 1878, when he loaded them on his freight wagons and hauled them to Sherman, Tex., disposing of them at \$1.75 each. The best of the buffalo meat he saved by drying, and sold one thousand pounds of the dried meat in the markets. While this venture did not bring him large financial returns, yet his experience will always be treasured as among the most interesting epochs of his life.

During the winter of 1878-79 Mr. Mundell settled on leased land adjacent to the Washita river, in the Chickasaw Nation, I. T., and there he embarked in farming. However, he had much to contend with. Not only was the land raw and unimproved, markets remote and people scattered, but, in addition, a severe and protracted drought caused a partial failure of the crops, and left him with practically no finan-

cial returns for his labor. Believing he could better his condition in Illinois, he returned to that state and engaged in farming, but again his returns were less than he might reasonably expect; so, after three years of floods and disaster, he concluded even such a dry climate as the Indian Territory would be preferable, and accordingly returned to the Chickasaw Nation, where he leased farm land. As the land was raw and the surroundings those of the frontier, it took him some time to get a start, but finally a measure of success rewarded his efforts, and at the time Oklahoma was opened he had two teams, a few head of cattle, and \$400 in cash. Coming to Canadian county in 1886, he secured a claim on Shell creek, near Yukon. His money he used in the improvement of the claim. At the same time he had an income from his leased land in Chickasaw; having sold his lease to his father-in-law, some years later, he then gave his entire attention to farming and stock-raising in Canadian county. After a time he met with success. From his wheat crop one year he realized \$1,000 above expenses. With this money he bought another farm, which he sold a year later, clearing \$700 in the transaction. Later he bought a house in Yukon, for which he paid \$100 down and the remainder in installments. After a time he traded the house for Hotel Yukon, paying the difference in cash. Since then he has given his attention to the management of the hotel.

In 1885 Mr. Mundell married Mary Frances Doss, a native of Alabama, and daughter of Henry Lee and Wealthy (Clements) Doss, of old southern ancestry. Her father was in the Confederate service for a time during the Civil war. Afterward he moved to Missouri, thence to Texas, and, after the marriage of his daughter, settled in the Indian Territory. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Six children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mundell, but one died in infancy, and another, Sadie M., in childhood. Those now living are: Carrie S., Alpha Pearl, Ida May and Wealthy A.

**JAMES M. BRINDLEY** is numbered among the enterprising farmers of Mustang township, Canadian county. When he came to Oklahoma in 1893 he bought a relinquishment and has since given his attention to the cultivation of this property, which lies on section 28, township 11, range 5. Much of his time is devoted to his orchard, which covers fifty acres and contains all of the best varieties of fruits. This, of course adds greatly to the value of his place, and there is also a vineyard that is in bearing condition. Taken altogether, the place is one of the best in the township, and the owner is recognized as a progressive and deserving man.





Mr. Brindley was born in Indiana, a son of Abijah and Margaret (Cardwell) Brindley, natives, respectively, of Indiana and North Carolina. His paternal ancestors came from England, and were pioneers in this country, as were also the Cardwells. When our subject was three years old his father died, and he was only nine when death deprived him of his sole remaining parent. At that time he secured work on a farm, and thenceforward was self-supporting. He continued as a farm hand until he attained his majority, when he started out in the world for himself. He had little to call his own, and what he has gained represents his unaided efforts. Leaving Indiana, he tried his fortune in the west, married and established his home on a farm in Nemaha county, Kans., where he tilled the soil for eight years. From there he came to Oklahoma in 1893 and settled on the place he still owns.

In politics Mr. Brindley is a Democrat. He believes in education and has served efficiently on the school board. While he is not identified with any church, he is in sympathy with religious work and a believer in the doctrines of Christianity.

In 1885 occurred the marriage of Mr. Brindley to Miss Emma Brown, a native of Ohio. They are the parents of five children, Edward W., Roy M., Jason B., James G. and Charles K.

**J**OHAN R. STIVERS, who served in the capacity of constable under the appointment of Governor Steele, prior to the organization of Oklahoma territory, is one of our most progressive and representative citizens. He takes great interest in the welfare of the Republican party, and keeps thoroughly posted in all of the prominent issues of the day.

The maternal great-grandfather of the above-named gentleman was Rufus Bennett, a hero of the Revolutionary war, and his patriotic spirit has been found in each succeeding generation of his posterity. He fortunately survived the dreadful Wyoming valley massacre in Pennsylvania and followed the peaceful avocations of a tiller of the soil. He married a lady of the same surname as himself, Martha Bennett, and their daughter, Celesta, was born on their farm in the Keystone state. She became the wife of Randall Stivers, a native of Kentucky, and the paternal grandfather of our subject. Of their children born in Pennsylvania, Thomas B. became the father of John R. Stivers. For a wife, Thomas B. Stivers chose Catherine Stucker, who, likewise, came of an old and respected family of that section of the Union. In occupation, Mr. Stivers was a joiner and carpenter, and made a good livelihood.

The birth of John R. Stivers took place in Luzerne county, Pa., in 1842. He was less than fourteen years of age when he commenced to work, driving horses on the towpath of the northern branch of the Susquehanna canal. When he was fifteen he undertook the heavy work of logging in the woods, and for some time was employed in peeling tanbark for use in the tanneries.

When nineteen years old, John R. Stivers enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and for three years, or until the war was terminated, he stood at his post of duty, making a record of which he has reason to be proud. Though such a young man, he early was fighting in the thickest of the fray, and, among the numerous important battles in which he participated, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg should be mentioned. In the last-named terrible strife he was wounded and when he had sufficiently recovered he was placed in detached service in the quartermaster's department of the Fifth Army Corps. Just previous to the second draft in New York state, the brigade was ordered to Hart Island, New York harbor, for the purpose of guarding prisoners and affording protection in case of riot. All on detached duty were then ordered to report to their respective companies. When the Civil war had ended, our subject was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service at Harrisburg, Pa.

Returning home, Mr. Stivers engaged in carpentering work until 1869, when he went to Shelby county, Mo., and bought a farm. In the Centennial year he went to Winfield, Kans., where he raised one crop, and then, going to the town of Grenola, in the same state, he resumed his former employment as a carpenter. About a year later he embarked in a livery business, which he disposed of in 1884, and later he was similarly occupied in Cowley and Harper counties, same state. In 1884 he sold his livery and for a twelve-month carried on a grocery at Harper. His next move was to the Chickasaw Nation, where he engaged in farming until Oklahoma was opened to the public. Making the run into this county with a host of others, he secured his present quarter-section of land, it being located in the northeastern portion of section 22, township 11, range 5, Canadian county. He has met with marked success in his endeavors to raise paying crops, and also deals profitably in cattle and hogs. He has a well-kept orchard, a vineyard and a fine variety of small fruits.

In 1880 Mr. Stivers wedded Emily A., daughter of William and Catherine (Carvel) Thornton, all of Missouri. The parents are now residents of this county, and are highly esteemed by all who



know them. Seven children bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Grace T., Frank R., Annie E., Floyd, Mabel B., John Ray, and McVay.

**J. A. HATCHETT, M. D.** Among the prominent physicians of Canadian county, no one is held in higher respect than Dr. Hatchett, of El Reno. He was born March 4, 1853, in Montgomery county, Mo., a son of LeRoy Hatchett, and a grandson of Joseph Hatchett. The family is of English origin, being able to trace their ancestry in a direct line back to the sixteenth century.

Joseph Hatchett was a Virginian by birth, but in early life became one of the pioneers of Indiana, whence he removed to Hancock county, Ill., where he lived for a while, not far from the town of Warsaw. He was a minister of the Christian Church, in which he held long pastorates, his last having been in Abingdon, Knox county, Ill. He was a pioneer preacher of that denomination, and a contemporary of Barton Stone and Alexander Campbell, prominent leaders in the early church history of those states. He and his sons assisted in driving the Mormons from Illinois, a measure to which the people were obliged to resort.

LeRoy Hatchett was born in Indiana and acquired his education mainly through his own efforts, attending school when he could in his native state and in Illinois. A self-made man in the truest sense implied by the term, he became one of the efficient ministers of the Christian Church, carrying on his active labors in various parts of Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky, where the influence of his good works are yet visible. Now, at the age of seventy-nine years, he is living retired, at Martinsburg, Mo., being the last of his father's family. He married Mary Adams, a daughter of Leland Adams, of Kentucky, and the descendant of an old family of that state. Her father became an early settler of Louisiana, Pike county, Mo., where he spent his last years. She died at Farmington, Mo. Of the five children born of their union, but two are living, a daughter and one son, the doctor.

J. A. Hatchett received his elementary education in the public schools of Moberly, Mo., and in other towns of Randolph county in which his youth was spent. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching, and when he had accumulated sufficient money to defray his expenses completed the course at the Kirksville (Mo.) Normal School. He subsequently resumed the occupation of a teacher in Missouri, having been principal for a while in the Middlegrove and Renick schools. While thus employed he began the study of medicine with Dr. J. F. Keith, of Stur-

geon, Mo. In 1882 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in the spring of 1884 he was graduated from the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, in which he took a post-graduate course in 1891. In 1896 Dr. Hatchett, who has been a lifelong student, never neglecting an opportunity to advance his knowledge of the science of medicine, took a post-graduate course in Chicago, and in 1899 took another course in the city of New York, studying under physicians of eminence in their profession.

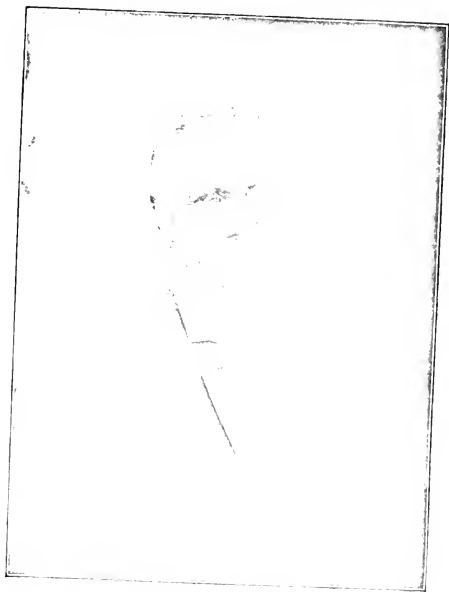
In 1884 Dr. Hatchett began the practice of his profession in Sturgeon, Mo., and from there in 1886 he went to Clark, Mo., where he remained six years. In 1891 he settled in El Reno, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and won an extended reputation for skill and ability as a general practitioner. He has been very prominent in local matters, having served as president of the board of health from 1893 until 1899; has been a member of the El Reno school board since 1892, during which time great advancement in educational affairs has been made, new school buildings having been erected, the schools graded and other improvements formulated. For six years he was president of the pension board, having been appointed under President Harrison, continued through the administration of Cleveland, and reappointed by President McKinley, serving until he resigned to go to New York. He was one of the organizers of the Territorial Medical Association, of which he was president in 1897. Externally he is an Old Fellow, and politically he affiliates with the Democratic party.

In Sturgeon, Mo., Dr. Hatchett married Mary Turner, who was born in Andrian county, Mo., being a descendant of one of its oldest and most respected families. Dr. and Mrs. Hatchett have three children, namely: Ray T., Olivette, and Louisa. Mrs. Hatchett is a member of the Christian Church, in which she is an active worker.

**JOSEPH SVANDA** is a successful agriculturist from other shores who has made a name for himself in his adopted territory of Oklahoma. He was born in Bohemia December 20, 1895, and in 1886 came to America, locating first in Omaha, and later settling near Iowa City, where he engaged in general farming and stock raising. In the fall of 1886 his parents and six brothers came from Bohemia and made their home with him. For years they successfully and amply conducted their farming enterprise, finally moving to Aurora county, S. D., and farming at White Lake for two years.

At Omaha Mr. Svanda married Anna Svanda of Bohemia. For six years he engaged in the





GEORGE W. WHITE.  
Canadian County.



iron-moulding business in Omaha. After traveling over the territory he took up his abode in Oklahoma City, and for four years engaged in the grocery business, after which he sold out his interest and moved to the Cherokee strip. In North Enid he conducted a large and successful business in the mercantile line, and also shipped hay and grain. While living there he became identified with the best interests of the place, and was president of the Farmers' Mill and Elevator Company, that erected the mill in which he conducted his business. He also was interested in the political developments of the community, and held the position of councilman for some years.

In 1899 Mr. Svanda thought to better his condition by a change of location, and moved to Yukon, where his parents and brothers are engaged in farming. Here also he has taken a great interest in the politics of the community, and has several times been a delegate to the county Republican conventions.

To Mr. and Mrs. Svanda have been born three children: John, William and Anna. Mr. Svanda is held in high esteem by the people of his locality, who appreciate his various excellent qualities, his integrity and reliability, and the spirit of generosity which impels him to lend material and other assistance whenever he is called upon to aid in the public welfare. In fact he is a credit to the many sons of Bohemia who have cast their lot among the free-loving people of America, and aided by their ability and sterling national traits the development and improvement of her resources.

**G**EORGE W. WHITE, who faithfully served his country throughout the Civil war, is deserving of special mention in the annals of Canadian county. In days of peace, as well as in those troublous times, he has loyally met every obligation as a patriot, and, as he justly deserves, he holds a high place in the hearts of his neighbors and associates.

The parents of Mr. White were Orin and Esther (Wagner) White, of New York state. They became pioneers of Wisconsin, making the journey to that state by way of the great lakes, and landing at the place now called Milwaukee. Soon afterward they went to the town now known as Waukesha, and subsequently the father opened a jewelry store in Racine. The mother died at her home in that thriving city in 1851, and ten years later Mr. White enlisted in the Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, often termed the "Eagles." He nobly stood at his post of duty, winning the commendation of his superior officers, but the hardships and exposure to inclement weather undermined his health and he died with typhoid fever

and was buried at Sykestown, Mo. Like the majority of inventors, he never realized much from the numerous inventions which he originated, though several of them possessed undoubted merit. He had patent rights to a valuable improvement for lightning-rods, a knitting-machine and the Beehive sewing-machine (used in sewing up the legs of boots), and the telephone, in one of its crude forms.

George W. White was born April 3, 1842, in Cortland county, N. Y. His education was necessarily limited, as the primitive schools of Wisconsin in his boyhood were few and poor. He had commenced learning the carpenter's trade when the war between the north and south began, and though he was only nineteen years of age he possessed the same patriotic ardor which animated his father. He enlisted in Company A, Fourth Wisconsin Infantry. After the battle of Port Hudson his company was provided with horses, and later was counted among the regular cavalry. Much of Mr. White's army service was in the department of the Gulf, and at the end of three years he was veteranized. In 1862 he was under the leadership of Gen. Benjamin Butler, and proceeded on a transport up the Mississippi river nearly to Vicksburg. On the way the troops took part in a number of skirmishes, and the boat ran the blockade on her return journey and was under heavy fire as she passed the batteries at Grand Gulf. Mr. White had two especially narrow escapes during the war. On one occasion he was the mark for a squad of about twenty Confederates, and though they wasted considerable ammunition on him he almost miraculously escaped without being even slightly wounded. He had started out on his trusty horse to seek a favorite gun which had been lost, and was surprised by the enemy. Another time he had refused to accompany a comrade on an evening expedition, and thus escaped being captured. In December, 1865, he was a convalescent in the hospital at Camp Distribution, near New Orleans, when he was mustered out of the service, though he had been detailed as an escort to General Sheridan, while his own regiment had been sent to the Rio Grande river locality.

Returning to his old home in Racine he continued to reside there until 1883, when he removed to Shelby, Polk county, Neb. For a few years after the close of the war he conducted a photographer's business, and when he found it unprofitable he engaged, in carpentering work, often taking and executing contracts. When he went to Nebraska he bought two hundred and forty acres of wild land, and for a period he was occupied mainly in the building of bridges and in contracting. In this manner he earned the means to make desirable improvements upon his homestead, and it was not until 1891 that he finally





disposed of the property. In July, 1880, he came to Oklahoma and located on the land where he lives to-day—his shelter at first being merely a shanty. Later he built a substantial sod-house, and in January, 1890, his family came to the new abode. In the winter of 1892-03 he put up the comfortable dwelling which stands on the farm, and in 1897 he bought another quarter section of land. Thus he now owns the southern half of section 20, township 14, range 6 west.

The marriage of Mr. White and Mrs. Helen M. Dunn took place in Racine, Wis., December 13, 1866. She is a daughter of William H. and Mary (Mitchell) Higgin, and by her marriage she is the mother of five sons and two daughters, namely: Lillie, wife of Frank Ingalls, of Creek Nation; George M., who married Sophia Bailey, and resides in section 20, township 14; Mary G., wife of Frank T. Kidd, of Springfield, Ill.; Albert, Clarence, Garfield and Marshall. With the exception of the last-named, who was born in Nebraska, the children are natives of Racine, Wis. William Dunn, the child of Mrs. White's first marriage, resides with her.

In 1864 Mr. White cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, and ever since that time he has been a staunch Republican. In 1866 he was elected to the office of township clerk. While a resident of Nebraska he served on the local school board, and meantime a schoolhouse was built in the district. In 1892 he was actively concerned in the effort to secure a postoffice at Clearmont, and three years later the name was changed to Racine. He has had the contract for the building of three bridges, one at Daniel's crossing, across Uncle John's creek; another known as Brown's bridge, and a third at Daniel's Crossing, when the first one there had been swept away by a flood. While living in Racine, Wis., he became a member of McDonough Lodge No. 137, I. O. O. F., and, besides filling all of the chairs in the lodge, he was chosen as its representative to the grand lodge of the state. He also acted in the capacity of deputy grand master of the Encampment.

**HON. THOMAS R. REID.** A successful lawyer of El Reno, an honorable business man, and one of the leading politicians of Oklahoma, Mr. Reid has been influential in the territorial domain, and as speaker of the house during the Fifth General Assembly has won a place of prominence among the foremost men of this section of the Union. He was born July 16, 1864, in Shawneetown, Gallatin county, Ill., a son of Rev. Robert Reid, and comes of distinguished Scotch ancestry on both the maternal and paternal sides.

Robert Reid, the grandfather of Thomas R.,

was born in Scotland, where for many years of his earlier life he was engaged in silk manufacturing, but subsequently immigrated with his family to America, locating in Nova Scotia. He was a man of deep religious convictions, and a stern defender of the faith in which he was reared, having been a "Blue" Presbyterian of the deepest hue. Eventually all of his children settled in Illinois, and three of his sons rendered excellent service to the country of their adoption as soldiers in the late Civil war.

Rev. Robert Reid was born in Scotland, near Glasgow, where he lived until ten years of age, and then accompanied his parents to Nova Scotia. After his marriage he removed to Illinois, locating in Gallatin county, where he was engaged in the coal business for a number of years, operating quite extensively at Saline Mines. While thus engaged he began his labors as a preacher of the gospel, and for more than forty years he has been one of the faithful ministers of Gallatin county. Now, at the age of seventy-six years, he has charge of the church at Saline Mines. Although he has numerous outside interests, having for the past thirty years been superintendent of Saline County Mines, he never in any way neglects his parish, and for many years has not missed a meeting of the Presbytery. An earnest and fluent speaker, he conducts his church services without notes, and during the years that he has been engaged in preaching has made his influence felt throughout southern Illinois, having been instrumental in establishing at least half a dozen churches, freely paying his own expenses, giving gratuitous service to struggling parishes. In politics he was a Whig in his younger days, and since the formation of the Republican party has been one of its strongest advocates. He married Elizabeth Campbell, who was born near Glasgow, Scotland, being of the old Argyll Clan Campbell, a lineal descendant of Sir Colin Campbell, knighted in 1286, and a grandniece of the Duke of Argyll, former Governor-General of Canada. She died in 1864, leaving nine children, of whom Thomas R., the sixth child in succession of birth, is the only one residing in Oklahoma.

Thomas R. Reid received his elementary education in the public schools of Gallatin county, Ill., and at the age of seventeen years began teaching in order to earn money enough to continue his studies at the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale. Leaving that university at the commencement of his senior year, in 1886, he began the study of law under Carl Roebel, of Shawneetown, with whom, after being admitted to the bar, in 1889, he formed a partnership, which continued until 1894. In 1890 Mr. Reid, who had already become known as a young



man of whom much might be expected, was elected to the Illinois state legislature from the 43d forty-ninth district, the Republicans giving him a majority of eight hundred votes. In 1861, in the house, he served on the joint world's fair committee, and on its judiciary committee, and was engaged in the Oglesby and Palmer fight for the United States senatorship.

Early in 1864 Mr. Reid located in El Reno, where he has since established a large and lucrative law practice. At once identifying himself with the leading interests of the town and county, he was nominated on the Republican ticket as county attorney, and, having been elected by a majority of one vote, served one session or term. In 1866 he was nominated to the same office by acclamation, but by the fusion of that year was defeated by forty-seven votes. In 1868 he was nominated for the territorial legislature, and received a majority of more than two hundred votes against fusion, a compliment which he highly appreciated. He was elected speaker of the Fifth General Assembly in 1869, his elevation to the chair being a just recognition of his ability. One of the most important measures with which he has been actively connected is the grain inspection law of the territory, which he drew up, and was instrumental in having passed. This is of great import to the farmers and grain dealers of Oklahoma, as it prevents discrimination against them in favor of coast shippers, who, before the passage of the law, often had undue advantage over the farmers and local grain shippers.

Politically, Mr. Reid is a strong supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and a faithful worker in its ranks. Fraternally, he belongs to the Shawneetown (Ill.) Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; El Reno Chapter, R. A. M.; is likewise a member and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and a member of the El Reno Commercial Club. His business office is on Masonic block.

**ELIAM LEMASTERS** comes of old and distinguished lineage, many of his ancestors having served their country with courage and distinction. He was born in Monongalia county, W. Va., in 1833, and is a son of Septimus E. and Catherine (Jones) Lemasters, natives of Virginia. The maternal grandfather was born in Virginia, and was twelve years old when Trenton was taken, and he served as dispatch-bearer in the war of the Revolution until the close of hostilities. The paternal and maternal grandfathers were early settlers in Virginia, and were men of prominence in the community in which they lived. They were agriculturists and were generally successful and progressive men.

Young Eliam's education was acquired in the early subscription schools, and he assisted his father in the work around the farm. In 1850 he moved to Iowa, where he remained for a year, going thence to Kansas, Coffey county, where he homesteaded a claim, and remained on it until 1870, when he went to Butler county, Kans. About 1878 he went to Iowa, thence to Missouri, and returned to Sumner county, where he remained until the opening of the territory. He located on the northwest quarter of section 2, township 17, range 4 west, Logan county, where he industriously labored to improve his land, adding all modern improvements, fine house, barns, and setting out a good orchard. The farm is also fenced all around, and wells dug.

In 1861 Mr. Lemasters enlisted in Company H, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, at Iola, Kans. With headquarters at Leavenworth, he spent the first two years of the war doing border duty, handling the rough border characters that contributed to terrorize the community. He was thrown into close proximity with Quantrell and Bill Anderson and the James boys. After the Lawrence massacre he was one of those who chased the perpetrators to the southeast part of the state.

Mr. Lemasters was first married in 1870 to Mattie Moore, and of their three children one is dead, and the others are Frank and Mammie Belle Lemasters. Mr. Lemasters was married the second time to Mrs. Margaret J. Dalley, of Crescent City. He is a Democrat in politics and interested in the undertakings of the party. In religion he is an active member of the Church of Christ, and contributes towards its support and charities.

**WILLIAM W. PARKS.** The ancestor of the Parks family is German, and the first members to immigrate to America came during the last century, settling in the state of William Penn. There the great-grandfather, David, was born, and thence he took his family to Coshocton county, Ohio, and procured land upon which he conducted general farming until his death at the remarkable century mark. The farm is still in the possession of the family, the original owner having improved it from a wild stretch of dense woodland to a production of utility and resource.

William W. Parks, then when there is no one more enterprising in Herkessy, was born January 3, 1838, in Coshocton county, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph, a farmer who lived and died on the old farm which had been the home of his grandfather and his father, William. The mother of William W. Parks was Mary, a daughter of Absalom Waldron, a native of Ohio, and a farmer during the years of his activity. Mrs. Park is



living in Trinway, Ohio. She is the mother of four boys and one girl, of whom one son is deceased, the oldest, and only son in Oklahoma, being William W. He remained on his father's farm until twenty years of age, after which he combined farming with school teaching for six years. This same means of occupation was continued in Stafford, Kans., until 1882, when he engaged in a general merchandise business in the same place, and after a few years went to Summer county. There he successfully conducted his mercantile enterprises until 1890, at which time he permanently located in Hennessey.

In Hennessey Mr. Parks intersperses his various interests with the management of his farm, upon which he resides, and which is located north of town. His land comprises adjoining claims amounting to four hundred and eighty acres, and is an ideal place, whereon are raised wheat, corn and stock. A specialty is made of high-grade cattle and hogs, which include Short-horns, and some registered stock, mostly Poland-China hogs. In addition to his country residence, Mr. Parks has built a home in Hennessey, and owns considerable city property. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of which he has served as director from the beginning.

Mrs. Parks was formerly Mary C. Shambaugh, and is the mother of five children: Eltha C., Joseph, Elva, Teresa and Agatha. In politics Mr. Parks is a Republican. Among the many local offices he has held are those of director and treasurer of the school board of his district, and he was instrumental in building the new school-house. Fraternally, he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Encampment, also with the Red Men.

**WILLIAM M. BAKER.** Few citizens of Logan county are better known or more highly esteemed than is William M. Baker, who not only has won an honored position among our agriculturists as a hard-working, progressive farmer, but also has accomplished a great and gratifying work in the vineyard of the Master. He often has carried cheer and comfort to homes darkened by sickness and sorrows and perils, and, with a firm, abiding trust in the ultimate good awaiting the righteous, he has been a powerful factor in the advancement of Christianity wherever his lot has been cast.

Our subject's paternal grandfather served throughout the war of 1812 as a spy in the service of this government, and when the war with Mexico came on he was prompt to enlist, and his army experiences were replete with startling incidents. He was engaged in the battle where

Santa Ana lost his horse and buggy and his wooden leg. Later he and two of his comrades became separated from their command by some peculiar fortune, and for eighteen months they led a life full of peril, as they were in a section of Mexico where the Indians, as well as the Mexicans, were deadly enemies to them, and all of their efforts to join the United States troops were futile. For this long period of a year and a half they lived on such wild game as they could trap or kill, and when, at length, in desperation, they tried to exchange a wild turkey for a pan of corn bread, they were overjoyed at making the barter with the Mexican woman. Before the war of 1812, Mr. Baker joined a colony which went from Carolina to Shelby county, Ill., and when the land was regularly opened to settlers he already had made substantial improvements on certain lands, and had orchards bearing fruit. The same can be said of the maternal grandfather, Bruce, of the subject of this sketch, for he, too, was a leading member of this southern colony, and had developed his chosen farm lands no less than had his respected neighbor, Mr. Baker. Both were converted to the Christian faith under the teaching of Tobias Order, one of the old members of their colony, and the latter administered the rite of baptism to them on the same day. They were thenceforth true and able exponents of their church. In the early, troublous days of the pioneer life the members of the congregation took turns in acting as guards, for the Indians were liable to make an attack at any time.

William M. Baker, whose name heads this article, was born in Shelby county, Ill., March 3, 1844, his parents being David and Mary (Bruce) Baker, who were natives of Illinois and Tennessee, respectively. The latter was a child when she accompanied her parents to the west, and after her marriage she and her husband continued to dwell in Shelby county, Ill., until they received the summons to their reward.

When he was eighteen years old, William M. Baker left his parental home in Shelby county, and, going to Hamilton county, Ind., found employment in a sawmill. At the end of two years he returned on a visit to his old home, remaining for six months, and then resumed his labors in the Hoosier state. At the time that his country appeared to be in sore straits, in 1864, when he was twenty years of age, he enlisted in the Thirtieth Illinois Regiment. This was not the first time that he had earnestly appealed to the authorities to be allowed to fight for his country, but on many an occasion he had been rejected. With his regiment, he was sent to Georgia, and under the leadership of General Sherman he participated in the famous march to the sea, and to Savannah and Beauford's Island, and to Port



mond and Washington, and at Springfield, Ill., a little later, he was honorably discharged.

When he returned to his native county, Mr. Baker entered into an agreement to buy and sell cattle for a man who had borrowed \$800 to invest in the business, and the young man was so energetic and conscientious in his work that he earned \$13,000 for his employer in the course of about five months. Then, returning to Indiana, Mr. Baker resumed his former work of sawmilling, and for eighteen years, or until 1880, he dwelt in that part of the Union. Then he decided to try his fortunes in the west, and for a period he carried on a farm near Wichita, Kans. His next move was to Kingman county, Kans., where he took up a claim and for eight years devoted his time to the development of the place. In 1880 he located two hundred and forty acres of land on section 1, township 16, range 4, Logan county, and for a few years he and his family suffered severe hardships. He had brought with him some of the corn which he had raised the preceding year on his Kansas farm, and until he harvested his first crops in Oklahoma the family had little to live upon save the cornmeal thus furnished. They lived in a small log cabin with a dirt floor, and it was not until one of his daughters earned a dollar by working for a neighbor that the humble abode was entirely shingled. Prosperity at last blessed their industrious efforts and to-day Mr. Baker's fine orchard, covering twenty acres, and including a great variety of fruit, to say nothing of berry bushes which will produce about one hundred bushels of berries annually, is one of the chief attractions of his finely improved homestead. In the vicinity of the house is a pretty fish pond, fed by living springs in an adjacent hillside. A fine modern house was built in the winter of 1900-1901.

The first marriage of Mr. Baker was celebrated in Hamilton county, Ill., April 12, 1868, his bride being Amanda Komse. Their only child, John Henry, is a resident of Indiana. The present wife of our subject formerly bore the name of Elizabeth J. R. Her parents being George and Margaret R. The three elder children of William M. and Elizabeth Baker are: Rachel E., William E., and Amanda E., who are married; Hattie E., Arthur E., Charles E., and Bertha E., are at home, and are faithfully seeking to aid their parents in all their labors.

glimpse of the newly opened strip, for he had spent some years previous in the country and was aware of its wonderful possibilities of growth and development. Arriving here as a permanent settler, he turned his attention to the practice of law, in which, in connection with the loan business, he has since engaged. From the first he has stood staunchly for improvements that would benefit his village and county. He has favored measures of a progressive nature and has himself contributed to their advancement. A pioneer of Yukon, he erected the first store building here and was the first man to hold the office of postmaster. In 1892 he was honored by election to the territorial legislature, in which he served with credit to himself; he has the distinction of having been the only Republican ever elected to the legislature from this district, which usually gives large Democratic majorities. During his term of service, he was appointed by Governor Steele as chairman of the board of aid. He was the first citizen of his county to offer a resolution, in favor of the gold standard, to be added to the Republican platform, and it was largely due to his influence that the prevailing sentiment favoring the silver cause was changed to a staunch and sturdy support of gold.

Mr. Faris was born in Jackson county, Ill., in 1852, a son of Edward and Sarah (Tignori) Faris, natives, respectively, of Tennessee and Illinois. When he was a child his parents settled in Missouri, and there his father followed cabinet-making until the opening of the Civil war. He then enlisted in the army, in which he served with credit until he fell in battle, in 1863. The mother was left with the care of five sons, and to her self-sacrificing efforts, no less than the earnest efforts of the boys themselves, their success in after years was due.

During the years of his youth Mr. Faris worked in lead mines in Missouri. When he was twenty he began the study of medicine, and two years later commenced to practice. For fifteen subsequent years he engaged in professional work in Missouri, Arkansas and the Indian Territory, but since his settlement in Oklahoma he has given his attention principally to the law. While living in Missouri, he married Miss Leona Messick, whose parents had moved to that state from Illinois when she was a child. In fraternal relations, he is connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows. To the credit of Mr. Faris it may be said that no enterprise has been inaugurated for the benefit of his home town in which his sympathies have not been enlisted and his active support gained. He has proved himself public-spirited, and his progressive and enterprising disposition has enabled him to accept, promote movements of a most helpful nature.

**HON. J. M. FARIS.** The welfare of the village of Yukon, Cenalan county, has been conserved largely by the enthusiasm and intelligence of such men as Mr. Faris. On the opening of Oklahoma, in April, 1889, he came to the territory. This, however, was not his first





**A**LBERT C. RINGOLD has achieved importance in the territory of his adoption, not only as an agriculturist, but as a broad-minded, resourceful citizen, with his finger on the pulse of the intelligent requirements and interests of a growing community. His well-cultivated land is located on the southwest quarter of section 31, township 17, range 3 west, Logan county.

Mr. Ringold first looked out upon the world in Scott county, Ind., where he was born November 20, 1841. He is a son of George L. and Elizabeth (McCullough) Ringold. He well remembers his departure from the old home when eleven years old, and the beginning of his residence in the peaceful little village of Clarksville, Clark county, Ill. His father was a cobbler and from dawn to setting sun plied his awl and hammer, keeping in good repair the shoes of the neighborhood; a necessary and important man, the village cobbler. The growing son the while led a happy boy's life, his attendance at the district schools being interspersed with hunting and fishing. After a time the shoemaker bought a little farm in the vicinity, which the family conducted, living meantime in the town.

In 1860 Albert C. Ringold went to Nodaway county, Mo., to run another farm owned by his father. August 30, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Thirtieth Missouri Infantry, and served in the cavalry troop attached to the regiment. He was in the thick of the fight at Blue Mills and later at Lexington, where he served as a sergeant, and was afterward paroled. He re-enlisted in 1862 in Company K, Twenty-fifth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. After three months' service he was mustered out, and re-enlisted in Company K, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, participating in the battles of Springfield, Prairie Grove, and many minor skirmishes. After the Prairie Grove fight he was promoted to be lieutenant, and as such served honorably until the close of the war, finally being mustered out at St. Louis. During the campaign he was at one time ill with the measles, and laid up in a hospital in St. Joe; later he had typhoid fever and his father came and took him home. After the war he returned to Nodaway county, and went to work in a saw-mill, becoming later the engineer, and finally head Sawyer. In this way he managed to save some money, with which he bought eighty acres of land in another part of Nodaway county. This land proved an expensive investment, as he was obliged to pay for it exactly three times: first at a sheriff's sale, next a second mortgage, and lastly he was compelled to pay the widow's dower.

August 20, 1865, Mr. Ringold married Elizabeth McGuire, of Nodaway county, a native of Richmond county, Ohio, and a daughter of John

and Martha (Charles) McGuire, of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. Her parents were married in Ohio, and after removing to Indiana the mother died in 1804. Mr. Ringold lived in Missouri until 1877 when he moved to Fillmore county, Neb., and bought a claim, on which he lived for eight years. Next he moved to Nuckolls county, and lived there eight years, thence coming to Oklahoma in 1892. At this time he purchased the site of his present home, and had a son and daughter homesteading claims adjoining, he eventually purchasing his daughter's claim.

Mr. Ringold is a Democrat and has been conspicuous in politics, although he is not an office-seeker. On the contrary, he has refused many tempting offers, absolutely refusing to qualify when elected justice of the peace. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Hardy, Neb.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ringold. Francis A. is at home and owns a quarter-section of land; Effie L. is the wife of Meredith Brown, lives in Woodland township, and has two children; Myron A. is married, has two children, and lives in Woodland township; Della J., who also lives in Woodland township, is the wife of Francis Brown, and has one child; Elston married Lena Arnold, has one child, and lives in Woodland township; Albert and Myrtle are living at home. Of the other children, two died in infancy, and one at the age of sixteen lost his life through the accidental discharge of a gun.

**C**HRISTOPHER C. FISHER, a practical farmer and business man of Mustang township, Canadian county, is greatly concerned in the welfare of his community, and spares himself no effort in advancing the general interests of Oklahoma. He has served very acceptably as a justice of the peace, road overseer and member of the school board, and for years he has officiated as clerk of the same, as township clerk, as well. In political views, he sides with the Populist platform, as he believes the interests of the western farmers are best expressed by that party.

Our subject's father, John L. Fisher, was a native of Germany, and in that land he learned the trade of a painter, serving a full apprenticeship. When he came to the United States he settled in Kentucky, where he plied his accustomed business, and continued to make his home until his death, in 1853. He had married a Kentucky lady, Phoebe Gibson, whose ancestors were Virginians, and when he was summoned to the sick bed he left a widow and several young children to mourn his loss.

The birth of C. C. Fisher took place in 1855.



the Grass state in 1844. He left home when he was about seventeen years of age, and, going to Missouri, he found employment upon a farm, and was similarly engaged until the close of the civil war, when he proceeded from Clark to Callaway county, Mo., and there embarked in agriculture on his own account. In 1879 he went to Texas, and during the decade of his residence there he met with fair success in financial affairs and became well known as a stock-raiser. When Oklahoma was opened in the spring of 1889 he took up a homestead on section 21, township 11, range 5, pleasantly located along the Mustang creek. Then returning to Texas for his family, he soon had them safely housed on his new estate, and his older children have shared his arduous labors in placing the farm in good condition. He has been especially successful in raising fruits, and besides his large orchard he has devoted a number of acres to small fruits. He reaps a goodly harvest from his vineyard and strawberry patch, and obtains good prices for all of the products of his place.

In 1877 Mr. Fisher married Annie E. Davis, whose parents were early settlers in Missouri. They have twelve children, two of whom are married, namely: Addie, wife of Charles Ashbill, of Yukon, Okla.; and Kate, wife of Henry Gatewood, of the Chickasaw Nation. Edgar L. resides at Yukon; Volfie N. is making his own livelihood, independently; John L., who is at home, aids in the management of the farm. The younger children are named, respectively, Dolie, Cora, Ella, Bonnie, Charles C., Clara and Maggie. Two children, Cecil and Clyde (twins), died in infancy. The children still at home are receiving good educations and are being practically fitted for the serious duties of life.

**G**EORGE V. MENTEL. For three-score and ten years the Mentels, father and son, Valentine and George V., have been prominently connected with the dry goods business in the United States, and built up enviable reputations for enterprise and sterling integrity wherever they conducted mercantile establishments. With true patriotism, they met every obligation of citizenship, thoroughly identifying themselves with the welfare of their respective chosen cities.

Valentine Mentel was a native of Germany, and in early manhood came to the United States. After passing two or three years in the South, he located in Cincinnati about 1835, and thenceforth made his habitation in that rapidly growing city. Embarking in the dry goods business, he carried on a large store at the corner of Fifth and Race streets until 1858, when he retired, leaving an abundance of means for his remaining

years. He departed this life in Cincinnati when he was sixty-nine years of age. His wife's father, George Grodhaus, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, was a wealthy man, his fortune having been made in his own province, where he was the most extensive manufacturer of soap at that period. He was in the possession of \$80,000 when he arrived in Cincinnati, and there met with deplorable fortune, as, having invested heavily in real estate in the city, it was afterward learned that the title to the property was not good, and thus he lost the whole amount. His daughter, Amelia, Mrs. Valentine Mentel, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, and departed this life at her Cincinnati home. Only four of her twelve children survive.

George V. Mentel was born at the parental home on Fifth street, within one block of the celebrated Tyler-Davidson Fountain, June 10, 1850. He was reared in Cincinnati, and fitted himself for his business career by attending the public schools and a commercial college. He was a mere lad when he commenced to work as a clerk in his father's dry goods store, and at twenty he started out independently, and for sixteen years or more was the proprietor of a store in his native city. In 1887 he located in Kansas City, Mo., and devoted himself to the same calling for six years, then removing to Kansas City, Kans., where he owned the largest dry goods establishment in the place. In the spring of 1897 he came to Enid, and, opening a store, succeeded in building up a large and lucrative trade. In the fall of 1898 he sold out, and since has been retired from the calling to which he gave more than thirty years of his life. Uprightness and fair dealing have characterized his entire commercial career, and he has made sincere friends wherever he has resided.

Mr. Mentel has been much interested in improving the hill property at Enid, and probably has built more residences here than any other citizen. His own home is beautifully situated and is modern in every respect, being furnished in a manner which does credit to the excellent taste of himself and family. His wife, whom he married in Leavenworth, was Miss Helena Falk, a native daughter of that city. She is a lady of fine education and social qualities, and in religion is a Presbyterian.

In political matters Mr. Mentel is independent. Fraternally, he identified himself with the Masonic order in Cincinnati, and now is a member of Enid Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows order. When a young man he was one of the Cincinnati Zouaves, which organization had a national reputation for efficiency, even the famous Heath Zouaves of England, being considered less skilled in tactics.



**JAMES K. POLK MARTIN**, a successful farmer, stock-raiser and fruit-grower, is located on the southeast quarter of section 12, township 17, range 1 west, Logan county. He was born in Davidson county, N. C., July 12, 1854, and is a son of Alexander and Mary (Held) Martin. Alexander Martin, his brothers and brothers-in-law, were soldiers in the southern army, and, with the exception of one brother and one brother-in-law, who were wounded, all returned intact. Their departure for the war left James P. Martin the responsible party at home, and although his years at the time were few, he proved himself equal to the emergency. When he was seventeen years of age his family moved to Doniphan county, Kans., and up to this time he had had practically no educational advantages, his entire time being consumed with work on the farm. Subsequently his family bought land at White Cloud, Doniphan county, and on this farm he lived until grown to man's estate. By way of celebrating his twenty-first birthday, his father gave him a horse, and, desiring another, he bought that of his father, paying for it by labor. At this time, also, he happened, one day, while feeling under the weather and in need of rest, to pick up an elementary spelling book. Out of curiosity at first, and later with a sincere desire to learn, he scanned its pages and learned all the letters, and in fact made such rapid progress that before the day was ended he had written his first letter. During 1880 and the following year he worked the home farm of one hundred acres.

November 3, 1879, Mr. Martin married Gemma Robertson, the preacher who performed the ceremony receiving as a fee his last cent. Of this union there have been three children, two of whom are living, Ida and Washington. Mrs. Martin died in 1881. Mr. Martin's second marriage was to Virginia Swain, a resident of Brown county, Kans., and a native of Davidson county, N. C., where her husband was born. Of this union there are six children, three boys and three girls: Ella, Grover, Nellie, Octavia, James A. and Frank.

After his second marriage Mr. Martin moved to Sumner county, Kans., and after a year's residence in that locality bought two hundred acres of land, for which he paid \$100 per acre. The farm not only paid for itself within two years, but supported the members of the family, as well. The second year nearly the entire acreage was sown in wheat; the yield was thirty three and one-third bushels to the acre, and the price received per bushel was \$1.04. When well established on his new possession, the rail-road people built their track across his garden. The privilege of having their track laid had been a flourishing garden was an expensive luxury for the

company, which was later forced to pay \$500 for damages.

In 1880 Mr. Martin took up his residence in Oklahoma, pre-empting his claim during the famous rush of April 22. The original claim near Mullhall was contested, and, rather than submit to the annoyance, he pulled up stakes and came to his present claim, which is in a high state of cultivation; twelve and a half acres are devoted to a fine orchard, an acre is given over to a berry patch, and half an acre to a vineyard. In his effort to secure a peaceful agricultural existence, Mr. Martin met with some drawbacks in the shape of robbers, who relieved him of his thoroughbred cattle. In all he has lost seven or eight horses and one mule, thirteen being taken at one time. Mr. Martin's enterprise was not exceeded by the robbers, for he had them tracked, tried and sentenced to the penitentiary. In addition he got back most of his stock. After this experience Mr. Martin organized the Anti-Horse Thief Association, which has rendered such valuable assistance to the community, and to farmers in general. His tranquillity has been again disturbed by the railroad, which has hewn its way through his orchard. In 1900 he erected a very fine stone house, which is an ornament to the township.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Democratic party, and, while not an office-seeker, nevertheless represents his community at most of the conventions. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Belle Plaine, Kans., and has passed through all the chairs.

**KARL HERMANN.** One of the sterling German-American citizens of Canadian county, Karl Hermann is entirely worthy of the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him. He owes his competence and influential position solely to his own merits, for he has surmounted his battles single-handed, and manfully over the obstacles which he overcame.

Our subject is a son of August and Emily (Neumann) Hermann, his maternal grandfather being Johann Neumann, all natives of Germany. The father was engaged in the business of buying and selling live stock, and in his various undertakings he met with success.

Karl Hermann spent seventeen years of his life in Germany, where he obtained an excellent education and fitted himself well for the responsibilities which later fell upon his shoulders. He early determined to cross the Atlantic and set out on making a fortune in the new world, and in 1882 he sailed farewell to the friends and companions of his youth and sailed away toward the unknown future in a strange country. He proceeded to the flourishing state of Illinois and





N. F. CHEADLE,  
Guthrie.





there obtained employment with a farmer. He so thoroughly pleased his employer that the man continued to hire him for six and a half years, or as long as he would stay. After spending eight years, altogether, in Illinois, he found himself in the possession of a snug amount of money, the hard-won earnings and careful savings of his wages, and he wisely determined to invest at least a part of his capital in Oklahoma lands. Just ten years ago he bought his first property—a quarter-section of land situated near El Reno—and, after improving the place, he sold it and purchased his present homestead, on section 28, Mustang township. He now cultivates a large share of the farm, which comprises two hundred and forty acres. He raises a general line of crops and live stock, and finds a ready sale for the products of his farm in the neighboring markets. In his thrifty orchard and vineyard may be seen a large variety of fruit, and in his large and handsome groves there are over a thousand fine shade trees.

After he had made a good start as an agriculturist and business man, Mr. Hermann married Maria L. Shimmelpennig, whose birthplace was in Dearborn county, Ind. Her parents were William and Louisa (Haize) Shimmelpennig, both natives of Germany. To the marriage of our subject and wife four children have been born, namely: Bertha D., Emilie L., Julius A. and Pauline. They are being given good educational advantages, and are being qualified for the active duties of life by their industries and far-seeing parents.

**N. F. CHEADLE.** One of the wise-awake, ambitious business men of Guthrie, and one of those who are justly entitled to be listed among the founders of this flourishing territory, the subject of this article deserves more than passing notice by the historian. The sterling qualities of his Scotch and German ancestors are most happily united in him, and for generations his forefathers have been loyal allies of the United States and unsparing in their manifestations of patriotism. His paternal grandfather was a Revolutionary war hero, and his grandfather served in the war of 1812.

After settling in this hospitable land, the Cheadles lived in Pennsylvania for some time, and were then moved to Washington county, Ohio, to the home of their father, Vincent Cheadle, was then. He was a contractor and builder by occupation, and at an early day he located in Waterloo, Iowa, where he followed his calling. In 1857 he removed to Carthage, Mo., and is still a resident of that place, where he is a highly respected citizen. His wife, whose maiden name

was Susan Gable, was born in Ohio, and was of German extraction. She departed this life at her Missouri home some years ago. Of her four children, Mary E. resides in Carthage, Mo., and Mrs. Anna Linzee lives in Pierre City, Mo. Elza H., a young man of great promise and ability, enlisted in a Iowa regiment during the Civil war, served throughout the trying Georgia campaign, under the leadership of the gallant Sherman, and made an honorable record as a soldier and patriot. Subsequently, when in a frontier town in Texas, he was assassinated by a ruffian because he made a remark complimentary to General Sherman.

N. F. Cheadle was born in Waterloo, Iowa, April 26, 1855, and, after leaving the public schools, it was his privilege to attend Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, for a year. Later he engaged in clerking in a general merchandising establishment, there mastering the principles of business. He then embarked in the retail ice business upon his own account, and continued to give it his entire attention for four years, when he sold out. His next venture was to carry on an omnibus and transfer business in Carthage, Mo., and in this also he met with fair success.

On the first train which arrived in Guthrie from the north, April 22, 1880, Mr. Cheadle was a passenger, and early that afternoon he located upon two lots, one at the corner of Division and Harrison and the other on Division street, the former now being the site of the governor's office. He at once started in the wholesale beer business, representing the Ford Heim Brewing Company, and having his warehouse on Vilas street, near the railroad. In 1880 he built the substantial building he now occupies, and, having established a well-equipped cold storage plant, he started a bottling works the following year. Here are manufactured soda waters and all kinds of "soft" drinks, flavoring extracts and similar articles of commerce. The bottling works is at No. 122 Oklahoma avenue. In 1883 Mr. Cheadle branched out in another direction, opening a coal yard, and since that time has dealt extensively in all kinds of coal. He also sells and ships ice in wholesale quantities, and deals extensively in cotton, having a large yard for its storage. Under his supervision branch agencies for the Ford Heim Brewing Company have been located in Newfield, Brown City, Blackwell, Perry, Okmulo, Okmulo City, Edmond, Ripley, Stillwater and Payson. In 1883 he opened an establishment at Chandler, under the firm name of Cheadle & Seligzel, and thus that town is supplied with a soda water factory, and a cold storage plant for beer and other winter beverages. Everything which the Cheadle undertakes he carries forward to the



success, and great credit is due him for his sagacity and enterprise.

The Republican party receives his allegiance and in the spring of 1868 he was nominated and later elected as a member of the city council. He represents the third ward, and is chairman of the committee on public improvements, besides serving on the committees on parks and on finance. He is actively concerned in every movement effecting the progress of the city, and is an honored member of the Guthrie Club. Fraternally he also belongs to the Odd Fellows Society and the Encampment, to the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, and to the Red Men, in all of which organizations he is popular.

When a resident of St. Louis, Mr. Cheadle married Miss Eva Maud, daughter of Henry Blackwell. The latter was accidentally killed in a railroad wreck which occurred some years ago in Colorado. Mrs. Cheadle is a native of Illinois, and by her marriage had two daughters, Lois May and Lucille, who died when only seven months old. She is a member of the Baptist Church and is loved by a large circle of friends. The attractive home of the Cheadle family, at No. 411 East Springer avenue, was built by our subject.

**S. R. MARSHALL**, ex-mayor of Enid, has been one of its substantial citizens for the past seven years. He is the vice-president of the Commercial Club of this city, which he assisted in organizing, becoming one of its charter members. In every possible manner he has used his influence in the promotion of local industries and city improvements, and is known as a progressive and able business man.

For several generations the Marshall family, to which our subject belongs, were citizens of Massachusetts. His grandfather was Philetus Marshall, of the Bay state, and his father, S. A. Marshall, was born in Boston. The latter, who was a fine dentist, engaged in the practice of his profession in Pittsburg, Pa., until 1850, when he removed to Leavenworth, Kans. He was accompanied by his wife, Mary A., and their seven children, and for two weeks they were on steamboats plying the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, as it was before the days of railroads in the west. Dr. Marshall was the first dentist to locate in Leavenworth, in which city he resided, respected and honored, until his death in 1880. At one time he served as captain of a company of home guards. His wife survived him but four years, and of their ten children eight are living. She was born in Pittsburg, in which place her father, James Reeder, a native of England, was well known as a business man and proprietor of a flourishing iron foundry. William F. Marshall,

first son of S. A. Marshall, was a member of Company F, First Colorado Regiment, and was killed at the battle of Pigeons Ranch in New Mexico, during efforts which were made to drive the Texas rangers out of Colorado. James P., another son, died in Cowley county, Kans. George W. is a merchant at Concordia, Kans., and Charles H. is a merchant of Glasgow, that state. The five daughters reside in Kansas or Kansas City.

S. R. Marshall was born in Pittsburg, Pa., September 23, 1847, and in 1850 made the long river trip to Leavenworth, Kans. Though a mere lad, he volunteered his services to the Kansas militia during Price's raid, in the Civil war, and served under Colonel McFarland, going to Kansas City, Westport and other threatened points. When only fourteen years of age he entered the office of the Leavenworth Times, and as the years rolled by was promoted from the position of messenger boy and paper carrier to book-keeper and business manager. After serving for several years in that capacity he was appointed assistant postmaster to Col. D. R. Anthony, and acted in that position for two years. At the expiration of that period, in 1878, he removed to Nickerson, Kans., where he engaged in the hardware business, and established the Bank of Nickerson. He remained as the proprietor of both these enterprises until 1887, and in the meantime served as mayor of the town for one term. In January, 1888, he removed to Denver, Colo., where he engaged in the real-estate business until September 10, 1893.

That date initiated Mr. Marshall's citizenship in Enid, and in the intervening years he has conducted a grocery business. Purchasing a lot soon after his arrival, he erected the store which has been occupied by him, and from time to time he has invested in local real estate. With some other successful business men he laid out the south side addition to Enid, a tract of eight acres, and also owns property of similar extent adjoining the city on the east and situated on a short distance from the business center. He is independent in politics, and in 1895 was elected to fill a vacancy as mayor of Enid. The following year he was nominated and elected to the office, but owing to a law passed by the legislature, changing the time of election, he served only a year, less than the usual length of a term. He is a knight of Pythias and is a highly esteemed member of local society.

In 1883 occurred the marriage of Mr. Marshall and Miss Ella O. Marsh, who was born in Chicago and departed this life in Denver, Colo., nine years ago. Two daughters are left to mourn her loss, namely, Mabel, who is attending school at Leavenworth, Kans., and Ruth, who is yet a child.



**J. E. McCRISTY**, a member of the firm of McCristy & Trease, proprietors of the Enid Mill & Elevator Company, is one of the wide-awake, practical business men who have been the chief factors in the development of Enid, a little city, which sprang up almost in a night, and now boasts a population of about five thousand. But this fact carries little idea of the great commercial interests of the place, and it is only by comparison with scores of old, staid towns in the east that one is enabled to judge of the wonderful activity that is displayed here in every direction of enterprise.

Mr. McCristy is in the prime of life, as he was born April 18, 1861. His parents, David and Mary (Rutledge) McCristy, were natives of Bellefontaine and Perry county, Ohio, respectively, and for many years were engaged in farming in Mercer county, same state. Mrs. McCristy, whose girlhood was passed in Perry county, Ohio, is a daughter of John Rutledge, a pioneer of Mercer county. She is yet living upon her old homestead, and her daughters, Mrs. Alpha J. Bice and Mrs. Bertha Stover, are residents of the same locality. David McCristy, whose death occurred April 9, 1899, had a son, Bronson, by his first marriage. He enlisted in an Ohio regiment and served during the Civil war, and now is identified with the farmers of Mercer county.

The youth of our subject was spent on his father's farm near Rockford, Ohio, his birthplace. Having completed his public-school education, he went to Valparaiso, Ind., and pursued a two-years course in the Northwestern Indiana Normal. As he is the only son of his mother, he found it a difficult thing to leave home, and assisted in the management of the farm until 1884, when he came to the west. Buying a farm near Anthony, Kans., he operated it for a year and then went to Colorado, but seven months' residence near Grenada, in an exceptionally dry season, led to his return. Locating in Richfield, Kans., he entered into the partnership with Mr. Trease, which has been mutually agreeable and profitable ever since—about fourteen years. During the first three years of the firm's existence the partners conducted a mercantile business at Richfield, a point situated about fifty-five miles from the Santa Fe Railroad.

In the spring of 1890 the firm opened a flour and feed store at Kingfisher and met with success in the undertaking. September 10, 1893, they came to Enid, and on the following day embarked in business here. The flour and feed store which they established was situated on Grand avenue, on the eastern side of the "square," and for some time they occupied a substantial building, which they had constructed for the purpose.

In the spring of 1897 the partners commenced to build a mill, which, it may be stated, was the first one in operation in this city, and the second one ready for business in the "strip." From September 21, 1897, to the present time it has been steadily at work, and in 1899 it was found necessary to materially enlarge it. At first its capacity was only one hundred and twenty-five barrels a day, while it now turns out four hundred and fifty barrels of flour and one hundred barrels of meal per day. The equipment is strictly modern, the engine being one of one hundred and fifty horse power. The favorite brands of flour produced here are styled "Perfection," "Pride of Enid," and "Purity," and much of the output is consumed by the local trade, a portion finding its way to the east and the Gulf states. The elevator, which is run in connection, was opened in July, 1897, and has a capacity of twenty thousand bushels. It stands upon a siding from the main tracks of the Chicago & Rock Island, and shipments are continually received from all parts of the territory, eighteen hundred bushels of wheat being ground each day in the mills.

In this city occurred the marriage of Mr. McCristy and Miss Charissa Brown, a native of Ohio, who removed to the west with her parents, for some time residing in McPherson county, Kans. Mr. and Mrs. McCristy have an adopted daughter, Zella. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being a trustee and a teacher in the Sunday-school. In national politics he is an unimpeachable Republican.

**F. S. KIRK**. A greater measure of success is enjoyed by F. S. Kirk than often comes to a man of 18 years, but identical energy and unusual foresight in all of his enterprises are the secrets of his prosperity. A fitting type of the American founder, he neglects no opportunity for advancement, and in nearly all of his ventures meets with success.

One of the native sons of Gibson county, Ind., F. S. Kirk was born June 17, 1868, and spent nine years of his boyhood in that section of the Union. His father, A. C. Kirk, and his grandfather, Abraham Kirk, were natives of the same county, a fact which indicates the long residence of the family in that locality. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Kirk, a native of Kentucky, accompanied his mother to Gibson county in his boyhood. They were among the first settlers there, and Mr. Kirk built the first mill in that section. It was run by water power and was a lumber mill on the Panola river for many decades. When about eighteen years of age he participated in the battle of Tippecanoe, and by tens of thousands of miles of war he never failed to discharge his duties as a patriot.



Abraham Kirk inherited a share of his father's fortune, and owned the old homestead until his death, when in his fortieth year. He married Olivia McFetridge, a native of Indiana, and of Scotch descent. V. T. Kirk followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, and, in addition to carrying on a farm, operated the old Kirk grist and saw-mill for several years, also engaging in the lumber business for a period. When eighteen years of age, in October, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Fifty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and served until after Lee's surrender, being mustered out of the army August 25, 1865. He took part in the battle of Stone River, where he was disabled, but he continued with his regiment until the close of the civil strife, being placed on detached duty. In 1877 he came to the west, and was one of the first persons engaged in sawing walnut lumber near Pleasanton, Limn county, Kans. He brought with him a saw-mill from the east, and shipped lumber extensively for several years. In 1880 he removed to Shell City, Mo., and the following year located in Oswego, Kans. In September, 1881, he became a citizen of Kingman, Kans., where he has since been engaged in the grain, coal and live stock business. In 1868 he was the Republican candidate to the legislature. Though there was eight hundred fusion majority in his district, the fusion candidate defeated him by a majority of only forty-seven votes. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, and is popular in his community. For a wife he chose Lydia E. Jones, who, with her father, Henry Jones, was a native of Maryland. He was a harness manufacturer, and pursued that calling in Indiana for many years. A son and three daughters were born to V. T. Kirk and wife, namely: F. S.; Minnie B. and Bessie M., of Kingman, and Mrs. Pearl Alexander, of Enid.

As previously stated, F. S. Kirk spent nine years in his native state, whence, in 1877, he removed with the family to Kansas. He completed his education in the Oswego high school, and subsequently engaged in business with his father in Kingman. In September 16, 1873, he came to Enid, where he has since been actively engaged in business. He deals extensively in grain, coal and feed, and keeps a full stock of garden and field seeds. In 1874 he also embarked in the stock business, and two years later became agent for the Chicago & Ft. Worth Packing Company, buying lots for the firm and shipping them in ear-bowl lots. Until 1895 he conducted two stores, one at North Enid and the other in Enid proper, but finally removed to a central location at the corner of Broadway and Ninth streets, Enid. In October, 1897, he built a substantial warehouse, office and stable, and is now paying more attention to the last named en-

terprise. He has won more than a local reputation as a dealer in horses, and makes a specialty of breeding fine draft and roadster horses. He owns the celebrated Cleveland Bay, Duke of Barber, and Rock Island, a half-brother of Joe Patchen, as well as Silver Brock, a standard-bred animal, whose sire was a son of Patchen Wilkes and dam was sired by a son of Happy M. King and Silver Leaf, a standard-bred horse that carries the paloma, being the fastest trotter in Oklahoma.

One of the comparatively new products of the west, castor beans, raised in great quantities in western Oklahoma, and along the line of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, is handled exclusively by Mr. Kirk. Yearly he makes contracts with the farmers for their entire crop of beans, and handles about fifty thousand bushels annually. Mr. Kirk is a director and member of the Mid-state Coal Dealers' Association, which includes Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian territories. In the Commercial Club of this city he holds membership and is considered a representative business man. Politically he is active in the ranks of the Republican party and is the present county weigher of Garfield county.

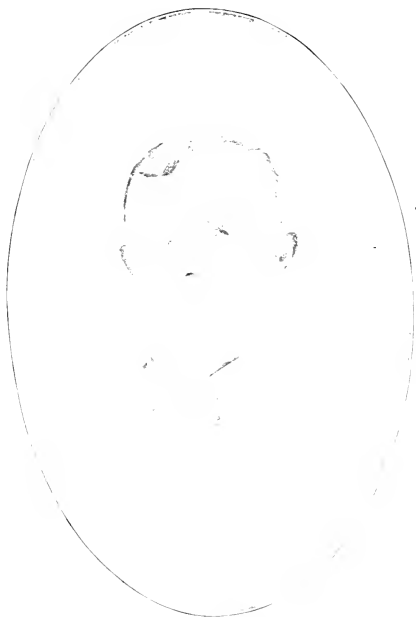
The marriage of Mr. Kirk and Miss Mabel M. Buffington was solemnized in Hutchinson, Kans., February 14, 1880. Mrs. Kirk is a native of St. Louis and is a daughter of G. P. Buffington, of Missouri, who departed this life at his home in Hutchinson. In religious faith Mrs. Kirk is an Episcopalian, identical with the Enid Church.

**JAMES O. CASEY.** Among the young and thoroughly progressive agriculturists of Logan county, James O. Casey takes a conspicuous place. He is a worthy representative of a family which generation by generation has shown of a zeal for the western frontier, and is looking the way of civilization and progress.

Our subject's father, James O. Casey, was born in Ohio, when he came to Iowa at his childhood, and there grew to manhood. He was a practical farmer throughout his life, and now, in his declining years, is enjoying the fruit of his toil. When the Civil war broke out, he volunteered his services to his country, and for three years he fought at his post of duty, never that happy soldier. At the close of the conflict he returned to a Iowa farm and continued to give it his attention until 1882, when he came to Oklahoma and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of section 17, to establish a home for his family. The city now located and named by the settlement of this article. After residing here for three years,







H. B. FAUBLE.  
Kingfisher



and superintending the initial improvements instituted on the place, he removed to Galena, Kans. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Cochran, and Iowa was her native state. To this sterling couple seven sons and one daughter were born, and the family circle is as yet unbroken by death. Mrs. Casey's brother, Lysander Cochran, enlisted and served in the same regiment as did her husband.

James O. Casey was born in Keokuk county, Iowa, December 6, 1871. He received an excellent graded school education, pursuing his studies for some time in the town of What Cheer, Iowa. When he arrived at his majority, he accompanied his father to this territory, and for the past eight years has been identified with local enterprises. Under his senior's judicious instruction and training, he early became thoroughly versed in agriculture in all its departments, and his undertakings are usually blessed with success. He has the welfare of his country deeply at heart, like all true, sterling citizens, and he neglects none of his public duties. He uses his franchise in favor of the Republican nominees, as that party best expresses his views on the great issues of the day.

The marriage of Mr. Casey and Miss Jennie Plummer took place, December 23, 1896. Her parents, Thompson and Catherine (Stetsman) Plummer, are farmers of Kay county, Okla., and of their children, three sons and four daughters are yet living. Two promising sons grace the home of our subject and wife, their names being, respectively, Russell and Ralph.

**H. B. FAUBLE**, in the growth of a town is largely dependent on the various abilities of those who settle homes and occupation within its borders. It also follows that certain constructive talents are more nearly associated with its future original well-being than the wealth accumulated by those who prosecute their efforts within the very walls erected by their constructive contemporaries. Thus it is that the builders of homes, and the creators of material for the same, have a prior claim upon the regard and appreciation of all who seek larger and more useful ends devoid of all improvement and refinement in their possibilities. To Mr. Fauble, more than to another in the town of Kingfisher, is due the credit for erecting the first shelter for the greatest number of enterprises, and also for providing the most brick material of any plan. In the county of Kingfisher, a large number of enterprises are springing up, and it is due to him for their early and successful laying out some here in 1853. That the work accomplished

is of the best possible nature, and the most substantial and artistic in result, is not surprising when one knows of Mr. Fauble's conscientious and painstaking methods.

Several generations of the Fauble family have devoted their energies to building and constructing. The paternal grandfather was born in France, and upon migrating to the United States settled first in Washington, D. C., and later carried on a large business as contractor and builder throughout the south. He terminated his useful career in Tennessee. His son, George, the father of H. B. Fauble, learned his father's trade, and in 1855 moved from his native town of Ashland, Ky., to Burlington, Iowa, where for some years he was the foremost builder and contractor of the place. In 1865 he removed to Council Bluffs, where he died November 3, 1886, at the age of nearly sixty years. His wife, Ellen (Baker) Fauble, was a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Henry Baker, of Pennsylvania, who settled in Ohio, and carried on his trade of carpenter and builder. He successively lived in Chillicothe, Ohio, Saline county, Mo., Burlington and Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. George Fauble is now living in David City, Neb. To this worthy couple were born eleven children, nine of whom are living; Mary, Mrs. William Bushell, of David City, Neb.; Maggie, Mrs. Durlin, of Columbus, Tex.; Jacob W., a farmer in Kingfisher township; Mrs. Ida Smith, of Omaha; Mrs. Nannie Kay, of David City, Neb.; James, a contractor and carpenter of Columbus, Neb.; Mrs. Jennie Gates, of David City, and George, living in Kingfisher. Mrs. Gertrude Harper died in David City, Neb., and Lee died when one year old.

Mr. H. B. Fauble was born in Ashland, Ky., December 11, 1854. In 1855 the family moved to Burlington, Iowa, and there began his studies in the public schools, which were later continued in Council Bluffs. He early displayed an enterprising and independent spirit, and when sixteen years of age began to learn the brick-mason's trade under his father's instructions, for, in addition to being a prominent builder and contractor, his father was also a brick manufacturer. When twenty years of age he became his father's partner in the contracting and building business, and in April, 1881, they built and started their brick manufactory in Council Bluffs. Among the many evidences of their skill may be mentioned the Danforth block and the John C. Bennett building. His efforts in Council Bluffs terminated in 1886, at which time he removed to Columbus, Neb., and built the brick manufactory there, and in connection therewith engaged in contracting and building, and erected the Catholic hospital of that place, which



eral stores and blocks, wholesale houses and schools, and was successful beyond his most sanguine expectations.

In 1893 Mr. Fauble took advantage of the apparent larger possibilities of Kingfisher, and bought the location upon which his present place is situated. The ground comprises twenty-four acres finely situated on the banks of Uncle John's creek, and upon it is erected the largest and best-equipped brick manufactory in Oklahoma territory. The capacity is two millions a year. During his residence in Kingfisher, Mr. Fauble has erected nearly all of the principal buildings, and there are included among them the William Grimes block, the dormitory at the college, the Lee block, Logan & Snow, Admire, Buckingham, Dean House, Dr. Winkler's, the postoffice block and building, the Salisbury building, the Hobbs building, and nearly all others of importance.

In Newcomerstown, Ohio, March 15, 1886, Mr. Fauble married Della Bradshaw, of Ohio, a daughter of G. W. Bradshaw, who was born in the east, and was a brick contractor during the years of his activity. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, and served until mustered out, when he re-enlisted in another Ohio regiment, and during an engagement of the regiment was instantly killed by a fragment of a shell. His wife, Catherine (Mardis) Bradshaw, was a daughter of Thomas Mardis, of Pennsylvania, who settled in Ohio, and was a brick contractor and manufacturer, contractor and builder. He died in Ohio, and his wife is now living in Newcomerstown. To this couple were born six children: Alexander, who died when young; Thomas, who is a railroad man, and lives in Decatur, Ill.; Della; George, who lives in Columbus, Neb., and is a contractor; LeRoy, who lives in Ohio, and is connected with the railroad; and Andrew, a resident of Newcomerstown. To Mr. and Mrs. Fauble have been born four children: Lulu, who died in 1889, in Omaha, at the age of eleven months; Arthur LeRoy, Laura May, Ralph Henry.

Mr. Fauble is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Fraternally, he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Encampment. In political affiliation he is a believer in the principles of the Democratic party. His wife is a member of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is also an ardent worker and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In addition to his many other interests, Mr. Fauble is much interested in the breeding and culture of fancy-breed chickens, and was the first to introduce Buff Leghorns into the territory. He also raises Barred Plymouth Rocks.

FRANK T. HATTER, now serving efficiently as county clerk of Garfield county, is one of the most popular citizens of Enid. His life has been spent in the west, though he has traveled extensively in all parts of the Union and is well posted on the resources and affairs of this great republic. Broad-minded and progressive, he favors improvement along all lines of human activity, and gives his influence to the support of our public schools and good government.

In commencing a review of the life history of our subject it should be stated that his patronymic was changed through the blunder of American customs-house and other officials about half a century ago, the original spelling in England being "Atter." The explanation of the error is simple and amusing. Our subject's father, Thomas G. Atter, was a country youth of eighteen years when he arrived in the United States, his boyhood having been spent at his birthplace in Lincolnshire, England, and his English accent led the officials to think that he had dropped the "H" from his name in pronouncing it, so they accommodatingly supplied it in making out his papers. He settled in Clayton county, Iowa, about 1848, and was engaged in farming in the vicinity of National for twenty-three years. From 1871 to 1882 he was a resident of Howard county, same state, where he followed his accustomed vocation, after which he went to Sac county, Iowa, and dwelt there about four years. Since 1886 he has lived near Pendennis, Lane county, Kans., where he took up a claim and devoted his attention to the raising of live stock. His wife, Ella J., daughter of V. J. Burdick, was born in New York state, and accompanied her parents to Iowa at an early period. There the father operated a farm and carried on a mercantile business for many years, finally removing to Kansas, where his death occurred. Of the nine children born to Thomas G. Hatter and wife seven survive, three of the sons living in Kansas and one in Iowa.

Frank T. Hatter was born on the old homestead near National, Iowa, February 20, 1867. Reared upon the farm, he became thoroughly acquainted with agriculture in all its aspects, and thus is a practical farmer. He received his education in the "little red school-house" of the district in which he lived, and like most country lads has been largely dependent upon himself since he mastered the elementary branches. Upon leaving home he spent two or three years traveling, and he wished to become familiar with his own country. Then, for three years, he carried on a ranch in Lane county, Kans., and in the spring of 1885 came to Oklahoma. Locating upon some school lands, he improved one hundred and sixty acres and met with success in his enterprises.



In 1868 Mr. Hatter was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of county clerk of Garfield county, receiving a majority of four hundred and fifty votes over the fusion nominee. In January of the following year he assumed his new position, and since coming to Enid, the county-seat, has built a modern residence here for his family. Ten years ago he had quite a little experience in the regular army service of this government. Enlisting in Company H, Third United States Infantry, at Missoula, Mont., in the spring of 1869, he was stationed at Fort Snelling until the breaking out of troubles with the Sioux Indians at Rosebud Agency. The company to which Mr. Hatter belonged was sent to Fort Sully, where it was stationed on guard duty, in charge of a band of captured warriors, until peace had been restored. In the summer of 1871 Mr. Hatter was honorably discharged on account of disability.

The marriage of Mr. Hatter and Miss Lillie M. Lee took place in 1892 in Lane county, Kans. They lost an infant, Bessie, whose short life was measured by three weeks. Two daughters, Irma Lee and Ruth, now cheer their home. Mrs. Hatter was born near Toledo, Ohio, and her father, David Lee, a successful stockman, was one of the first settlers in Lane county, Kans.

**CHARLES E. HUNTER.** The enterprising county-seat of Garfield county, Enid, owes a great deal to the subject of this sketch, as he has been actively associated with many of its leading organizations and has championed various local improvements which have accrued to the benefit of the place. He enjoys the distinction of having been one of the famous Rough Riders, who saw service in Cuba, and his prominent position in political circles is well known.

The ancestors of C. E. Hunter were English people who settled in Monongahela, W. Va., upon their arrival in the United States. His grandfather, Daniel Hunter, a native of England, was a ship-builder by occupation, and for many years he made his home in West Virginia. His son, Daniel Hunter, father of our subject, was born in that state, became a successful civil engineer, and practiced his calling in New York and Pennsylvania. He died at his home in Brooklyn when C. E. Hunter was young. His wife, Fanny, a native of New York state, was a daughter of Richard Minder, of English, Scotch and Holland ancestry. She departed this life near Coxsackie, N. Y., and of her two sons, the younger, Henry, died in Baltimore, Md., in 1878.

The birth of C. E. Hunter occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 18, 1859. He received a public-school education, and at an early

age was apprenticed to the printer's trade in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. There he was connected with the "Eagle," a leading newspaper, for some time, and in 1883 went to Kansas City, where he engaged in the publishing business. There he became a factor in political circles and won the esteem of the business men of the community. For six years he was a member of the firm of Potter & Hunter, who transacted a flourishing business as publishers and printers.

The third train which came into Guthrie April 22, 1889, bore as one of its passengers C. E. Hunter, who located a lot, put up a tent, and established the first exclusive job-printing office in the territory. He was a member of the provisional council from the first ward of Guthrie, and was elected by the Republicans to the first and second legal councils. Remaining in the city until the opening of the Sac and Fox Indian Reservations, September 22, 1890, he settled in Chandler and became one of the founders of the town as well as of the Chandler "News." April 19 of the following year, when the Cherokee and Arapahoe country was thrown open to settlement, he went into its borders and aided in establishing the town of Okarche. There he continued in business until September 16, 1893, when he came to Enid. For a year he published the daily and weekly "Eagle," a well-conducted newspaper, and then disposed of his interest in the business.

For the past six years Mr. Hunter has given his attention to real-estate operations in Enid and vicinity and has built up an enviable reputation. He handled the popular addition, Kenwood, and others, where stand many of the handsomest residences in the county. He also deals extensively in farm lands, selling large and small tracts. Undoubtedly more property has passed through his hands than any other real estate man of this portion of the territory here established.

When the Cuban-American war was declared C. E. Hunter made repeated attempts to join the Rough Riders, and was twice rejected on the score that he was one inch too short. He persisted, and, on account of the influence of friends at Washington, received a special order from Adjutant-General Corbin, whereby he was admitted to the ranks in May, 1898. The Rough Riders, or First United States Volunteer Cavalry, were sent to Tampa, Fla., and thence transported to Cuba. He participated in the engagement at La Quasimas June 24, 1898, two days after landing from the ship, and subsequently took part in the celebrated battle of San Juan, July 1, 2 and 3. In the days of anxiety and waiting which followed, he, like many of his comrades, succumbed to the prevailing fever, and ultimately was sent to the





north on that account, landing at Montauk Point, N. Y., August 15, 1868. He was sergeant of his company, and was mustered out in November, 1868, at Enid. In 1900 he was instrumental in securing the greatly anticipated reunion of the Rough Riders at Oklahoma City.

In 1866 Mr. Hunter was made chairman of the Free Silver Republican county convention. After the convention of the party at St. Louis he transferred his allegiance to the Democratic party, and was made chairman of the Garfield County central committee, owing to whose efforts every local candidate was later elected. He has been secretary of the Statehood central committee, and presided at the first Free Homes League ever convened in the territory, this being nine years ago. He was one of the incorporators of the Blackwell, Enid & Southwestern road and is one of the board of directors. He also is a charter member and the present secretary of the Enid Commercial Club. He was initiated into Masonry in Enid Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M.

The marriage of Mr. Hunter and Miss Jessie Willie was solemnized in Kansas City in 1888. Mrs. Hunter is a native of Ohio, her birth having occurred in Washington Court-House.

**J. T. DOUTHITT.** Of French extraction on the paternal side, Mr. Douthitt is a native of Boston, Bowie county, Tex., and comes from an old Kentucky family. His grandfather died in that state, and his father, Ambrose Douthitt, was born in Lexington, Ky., in 1800. During his early manhood he was engaged in the real-estate business in Kentucky until 1836, when he removed to Boston, Tex. There he became very prominent, owned large tracts of land in Lamar, Hill and Collins counties, and for years was well known as a stockman. During the Civil war he enlisted in a Texas regiment and served under Captain Dixie. In the spring of 1865, when at home on a furlough, he was summoned to the silent land, then in his sixty-sixth year. The mother of our subject, a native of Kentucky, bore the maiden name of Nancy Smith, and is now living near Henrietta, Tex. By her first marriage she had two sons and one daughter. George W. Boling, who was in a Texas regiment during the Civil war, though twice wounded, recovered and lived to advanced years. Sarah is deceased and Benjamin F. lives in the Indian territory. A son of Ambrose Douthitt's first marriage, Preley, enlisted in a Texas regiment, and, though he received wounds, survived and regained his accustomed health. To Ambrose and Nancy Douthitt three sons and a daughter were born. The latter is deceased, and of the sons Lee M. is a stockman

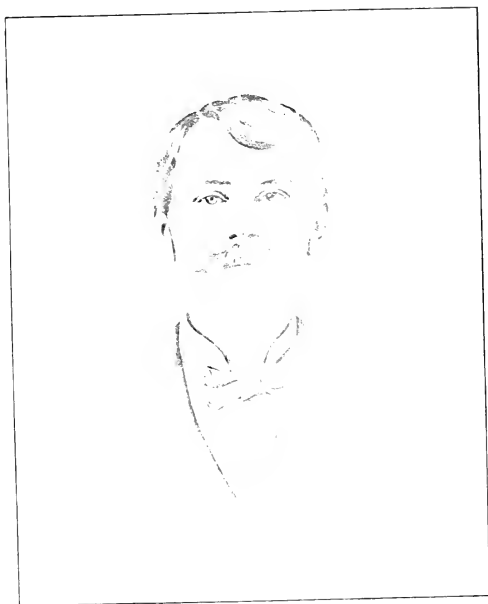
of Vinita, I. T., and J. W. is engaged in the same line of business at Henrietta, Tex.

The birth of J. T. Douthitt occurred June 14, 1856, and his early years were passed upon a farm near Boston, Tex., his birthplace. From 1861 to 1866 he dwelt in Henrietta, Clay county, Tex., and when he was a mere boy he took his first lessons in riding horses and looking after cattle and sheep on the plains. Owing to the unsettled condition of the south prior to and during the Civil war, his educational opportunities were exceedingly meager, and, in fact, schools were few and poorly conducted on those Texas frontiers at that time. After herding cattle for his elder brothers and other men for a number of years, Mr. Douthitt went into the stock business on his own account, buying, selling and shipping extensively to the Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis markets. He traveled in this interest all over the Lone Star state, and drove cattle great distances frequently. During the '80s he often followed the old Chisholm trail through this territory, driving stock to some shipping point on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

On the 10th of September, 1893, Mr. Douthitt made the race into Garfield county, and located a claim in Enid township. He was not left in undisputed possession, however, as a contestant at once instituted proceedings, and the fight which followed was one of the longest ones in the county history. The case was in the local land-office court for thirty-two days, and it was not until the spring of 1895 that a final decision was rendered in favor of our subject. In the meantime he had not been idle, for he was confident of the justice which he felt would be meted out to him, and a fence, buildings and other improvements were started as soon as he took up his abode on the land. By persistent energy and well-directed efforts he has transformed the prairie into a highly cultivated farm, which is encircled by a good orchard and a comfortable residence—one of the most desirable and attractive country homes in the county. Mr. Douthitt was one of the prime movers in the matter of organizing the Garfield County Fair Association, and was delegated to lease the ground for the same. That it is a grand success, no one doubts, and much credit is accorded to him, as he richly deserves. He is not a politician, but uses his ballot for Democratic nominees.

In 1888 Mr. Douthitt married Miss Dolly Hart, of Kingston, Tex. She was born in Hunt county, Tex., a daughter of John H. and Mattie (Boyd) Hart, natives of Texas and Montgomery, Ala., respectively. The father, who now resides in Goldthwaite, Tex., is a direct descendant of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence—his great-grandfather, Hart





JAMES T. WITCHER.  
Canadian County.



His grandfather, John Hart, was one of the pioneers of Texas, of the same style as Sam Houston, and also a sturdy Indian fighter. He lived on the banks of the Red river for several years and at length met his death at the hands of the red-skins. His son, Capt. Martin D., father of John H. Hart, was born in Illinois, and was an early settler on the Red river, in Texas, where he became the owner of large ranches and great herds of cattle. He was an exceptionally able man, mentally, for that day and locality, and for years he was an attorney-at-law. Possessing Union principles, he enlisted in a Missouri regiment during the Civil war, and served with the rank of captain, his life finally being sacrificed on the altar of his country. His son, John H. Hart, was born on the old ranch on the Red river, and throughout his life he has devoted his attention to the business of carrying on a farm and raising live stock, besides engaging in art work. During the Civil war he enlisted in a Texas regiment, and in one engagement received wounds. His wife, who also is living, is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Reeves) Boyd, natives of North Carolina and Alabama, respectively. The father, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, removed to Texas at an early day and thenceforth lived upon a ranch.

Mrs. Douthitt is one of six brothers and sisters, two of whom are deceased. Mrs. Lulu Ayres resides in Newton, Kans.; Mrs. Emma Cole in Bristow, I. T., and Frank in San Antonio, Tex. In her girlhood Mrs. Douthitt received an excellent education, completing her studies at the Kingston Female Seminary. Our subject and wife have two little daughters, namely: Roqua Marguerite and Loma Pearl. Mrs. Douthitt is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

**JAMES T. WITCHER** came to Oklahoma when it was first opened, taking up a claim in El Reno township, Canadian county, and he has been located here ever since, engaging in general farming and stock-raising in a very successful manner.

Born in Saline county, Mo., Mr. Witcher comes of good Virginia ancestry, his forefathers locating there at a very early date. His grandfather, James Witcher, was born in Virginia and migrated to Missouri in 1833, being one of the first settlers in Saline county, where he carried on stock farming extensively. He remained there until his death, which occurred in 1887, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Jesse T. Witcher, the father of our subject, is born in Howard county, Mo., and has been a resident of that state during all of his life, with the exception of the time spent in the service

during the Civil war. He has always been a farmer and has engaged in farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale. Though now sixty-six years of age, he is still a very active man. He was united in marriage with Nancy Gresham, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Taylor Gresham, a well-known breeder of horses and mules. To the union of Jesse T. and Nancy Witcher were born the following children: James T.; William H., who lives in Missouri; Jesse, who is farming for the government on the Darlington reservation; Walter and Emmett. Mrs. Nancy Witcher died in August, 1874. Afterward Mr. Witcher married Ellen Gresham, a cousin of his first wife. By this union he had the following-named children: Etta; Ella, the wife of Walter Wilson; Benjamin, deceased; Mrs. Pearl Johnson; Denna, deceased; Daniel, a resident of Missouri; Virginia; Earl and Jessie. Mr. Witcher and his family still reside on the old homestead in Saline county, Mo., where he has lived for forty-three years.

James T. Witcher was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. On account of ill health, in 1874, at the age of nineteen years, he went to El Paso county, Colo., and he lived at Colorado Springs for two years, following railroad and ranching. In 1877 he went to northern New Mexico, along the Colorado line, and with Levi & Watson contracted and furnished ties for the Topeka, Atchison & Santa Fe Railroad. He remained along the line for four years, during the construction of the road from Tremont to Flagstaff, Ariz., and in 1882 came to the Cherokee Indian Nation. He began farming and cattle raising, leasing two hundred acres of land, and continued at this with fair success until Oklahoma was opened. He then brought one carload of stock to Kansas City, and took up the northeast quarter of section 12, El Reno township, Canadian county, Okla. Upon this property he has made many great improvements, putting one hundred and thirty acres under the plow and erecting substantial farm buildings. He has a very good orchard and also a small vineyard. In cattle he keeps nothing but Shorthorns of good quality, having from fifteen to twenty head; also hogs and some good horses. His principal crops are wheat, oats and corn. He also owns some valuable real estate in the town of El Reno.

In 1883 Mr. Witcher was united in marriage with Virgie Pearson, and they are the parents of four children, whose names are as follows: Beulah, Grover C., Ruth and Addie. In politics he is an unwavering supporter of the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in party affairs, being well informed on all matters of general public interest. For two years he served in the capacity of school director. Fraternally,



he is a member of El Reno Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., and has passed through the various chairs to senior deacon. He is also a member of Keystone Chapter No. 0, R. A. M., and is a charter member of El Reno Lodge, I. O. O. F.

**F**RANK B. HODGDEN. The phenomenal prosperity which Enid enjoys is directly traceable to the character of her business men, universally noted for their progressive and public spirit. Frank B. Hodgden, a popular merchant of this place, has been materially identified with the upbuilding of Enid, and has neglected no opportunity of promoting her permanent welfare. For two terms he served as a member of the city council, once representing the first and later the fourth ward. Politically he heartily endorses the policy of the Republican party, though he is not a politician in the ordinary sense of the word.

In tracing the ancestry of our subject it is learned that his great-grandfather, Benjamin Hodgden, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1757, and in his prime was numbered among the substantial farmers of that state. Our subject's great-great-grandfather, Captain Halleck, was a hero of the Revolution. His family, who were English people, and members of the Society of Friends, settled in Connecticut at an early period. In his youth he was a sailor on sea vessels, after which he owned a whaler and was captain of the same for years. Henry, grandfather of F. B. Hodgden, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., and in 1812, accompanied by two of his brothers, he settled in Delaware, Ohio. There he cleared a farm and became well-to-do, for thirty-two years serving as a justice of the peace. He made an excellent record and was prominent in his community. When John Sherman was nominated for congress he was one of the congressional committee which had the matter in charge, and his own vote was cast for the great statesman. Politically he was a Whig and Republican, actively interested in the welfare of his party. He died at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The father of our subject, Perry Hodgden, was born in Delaware, Ohio, in 1831, and was reared in that locality. In his early manhood he taught schools for a period, after which he engaged in merchandising in his native county and in Columbus, Ohio. In 1867 he embarked in business at Ellsworth, Kans., and continued as a merchant at that place until 1893, when he came to Oklahoma, and since has been associated with his son, F. B. He was honored with the position of county treasurer when in Ellsworth county, Kans., and served for one term as such, also officiating as register of deeds for a term. In

1862 he volunteered in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Regiment, and served his term of enlistment in the Army of the Potomac, being honorably discharged with his regiment. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a Mason, and religiously is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Phoebe E., a native of New York City, departed this life in Kansas three years ago. Her father, Theodore Buckbee, was a merchant in New York City, and subsequently was an agriculturist of Delaware county, Ohio.

The birth of F. B. Hodgden took place in Columbus, Ohio, October 6, 1864. He is the eldest of four children, and with his brothers, Walter and Grant, is interested in a ranch in this county, dealing extensively in cattle. His sister is Mrs. Hattie D. Curran, of Enid.

Reared in Kansas, F. B. Hodgden received a good education in the grammar and high schools of Ellsworth, and prepared himself for a business career in the commercial college of Lawrence, Kans. From his early years he had been employed in his spare hours in various stores, and after graduating from his school course he embarked in the grocery business. Later he conducted a livery, and sold agricultural implements in Ellsworth. For a short period in 1893 he was numbered among the business men of Chicago, Ill., but on the 16th of September of that year came to Enid. Buying a lot he put up a store building, 24x50 feet in dimensions and two stories in height. At the end of six weeks the building was ready for occupancy, and since that time the proprietor has conducted a thriving grocery business. For some years he has been a dealer in real estate and has assisted in building several business blocks. In the fall of 1900 he completed a substantial brick store, and thus he is steadily contributing to the upbuilding of the business section. As previously stated, he is engaged in the cattle business in company with his brothers, their ranch being situated about ten miles southwest of Enid, in addition to which they have a herd of cattle in Wood county. The young men are considered very enterprising, and in the National Association of Hereford Breeders, to which they belong, they are looked upon as authorities and judges of fine stock. At present they have a herd of fifty-four full-blooded Herefords, and raise about five hundred head of cattle each year. F. B. Hodgden is the owner of the Hereford bull DeForest, which took the first premium as a yearling at the World's Fair in Chicago.

While a resident of Ellsworth Mr. Hodgden was initiated into Masonry, and is a past master of the lodge there. He is now a member of Enid Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M., and is a charter member also of the local chapter. In Ellsworth





occurred the marriage of Mr. Hodgden and Miss Agnes Long, a native of Michigan. They have three children, Burton, Frances and Perry, Jr. Mrs. Hodgden is a lady of social attainments, and her membership is held in the Presbyterian Church of this city.

**JOHN DEVEREUX**, who enjoys a wide reputation as an attorney-at-law, is at the present time serving in the capacity of assistant district attorney, with headquarters at Guthrie. His work has been mainly confined to the trial and conduct of cases in court, and to this department of law he is extremely partial. He is thoroughly familiar with the rules of practice and is an excellent pleader.

Mr. Devereux comes of a distinguished line of ancestors. The family originated in Norway, and was identified with Ganger Rolf, or Rollo, when the latter conquered Normandy. For service, they were given land at Evereux, Normandy, but left there with William the Conqueror and became established at Herefordshire, England, where many of the family now live and where the family were inscribed on the Honor Roll of Battle Abbey. The family name was De Evereux and was finally changed to Devereux. During the reign of King Henry II a part of the family went to Ireland and lived there until they came to America. The Earl of Essex, Robert Devereux, lost the earlship in the reign of Elizabeth. Robert Devereux, Viscount Hereford, is the present head of the family in Herefordshire.

John Devereux, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland, and was sent to St. Omers, France, to be educated for the Catholic priesthood, but ran away and became a lieutenant in the English navy. He had a duel with a superior officer and left the navy, locating in Bertie county, N. C., where he married Frances Pollock, a daughter of Thomas Pollock, the last royal governor of North Carolina, and through her he acquired a large landed estate. He built at Wills Forest, his large summer home at Raleigh. He died in 1840 at a very old age. The Pollock family came from Scotland, and Governor Pollock's father, Cullen Pollock, established the family in this country, locating in Bertie county, N. C.

Thomas Pollock Devereux, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Roanoke House, Bertie county, N. C., and became a very prominent lawyer. He was the official supreme court reporter of North Carolina, and prepared the Devereux Reports. Succeeding to the ownership of Wills Forest, he spent the latter years of his life there, dying in 1860. His wife, Catherine Johnston, was a granddaughter of Jonathan Ed-

wards, one of the first presidents of Yale College, and also a granddaughter of Thomas Bayard, of Delaware.

John Devereux was born in Bertie county, N. C., and was graduated from Yale College with the degree of A. M., being a classmate and friend of Chief Justice Waite. He was a large planter and owned Roanoke, with its thirty thousand acres, divided in several plantations. During the Civil war he entered the Confederate army as a private in Company A, Forty-third Regiment, North Carolina Infantry, and was promoted to be adjutant, with the rank of captain. In a picket's charge at Gettysburg he was wounded. He served through the Stonewall Jackson campaign in the Shenandoah valley, and surrendered with General Lee at Appomattox Court-House.

The results of the war east ruin over his plantation and left it in a desolate condition. Being unable to operate it successfully, he sold all his lands and removed to Wills Forest, Raleigh, which was his summer home until he died at the age of seventy-six years. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He married Margaret Mordecai, who was born in Raleigh. Her great-grandfather was Jacob Mordecai, who was born in Ghent, Holland, and came to America about 1710, settling in Raleigh, where he was a banker. Moses Mordecai, her father, who was born in Raleigh, N. C., became an attorney-at-law and for many years served as president of the State Bank of North Carolina. He married Margaret Lane, who came of a well-connected family of that period. Mrs. Devereux now resides in Raleigh, N. C., and is the mother of eight children, as follows: Annie; Thomas Pollock, an attorney-at-law of Raleigh, who served in the Forty-third North Carolina Infantry of the Confederate army during the Civil war; Mrs. Ellen Hillsdale; Mrs. Catherine Johnston Mackey, of Raleigh; Mrs. Margaret Ash, of Wilmington, N. C.; John, our subject; Laura of Raleigh; and Mrs. Mary Winslow of St. Louis.

John Devereux, Jr., born at Wills Forest, Raleigh, N. C., January 24, 1855, and attended private school until he was twelve years of age. He then clerked in a dry-goods store for three months, after which he served as cashier and bookkeeper until he was twenty years old. He then entered upon the study of law under the direction of his brother-in-law, and was admitted to the bar January 1, 1879. He practiced law for himself in Raleigh until 1894, serving as division counsel for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad from 1882 until 1894, when there was a change of management. Deciding to come west, in the spring of 1894 he located in Guthrie, Okla., where he has since been engaged in practice. He was associated with Col. Thomas S. Jones



until January, 1899, when he was appointed assistant district attorney. He has been very successful in practice and stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens of Guthrie.

March 25, 1893, at Raleigh, N. C., Mr. Devereux was united in marriage with Isabel Sutherland, who was born in London, England. Her great-grandfather was William Sutherland, who established the grain business at London and Belfast, which the family has conducted since. Her grandfather, John Sutherland, was born in Wick, Scotland, and followed the grain business. William Sutherland, father of Mrs. Devereux, was born in Wick, Scotland, and was a grain merchant in Waterford and London, residing in the latter city until his death. He married Ann Brown, who was born in Limerick, Ireland, and was a daughter of Rev. Alexander Brown, an Episcopal minister of Limerick. She died in Waterford, Ireland, leaving three children: Alexander, who for many years followed the grain trade in Ireland and England, and is now a resident of Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Annie Crawford, who lives in Cork, Ireland; and Isabel, the youngest. Our subject is a member of the Territorial Bar Association. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian.

**HARRY E. CONNELLY**, who is well and favorably known in Canadian county, is a progressive business man and agriculturist. Within the past few years he has become well off in this world's goods by paying strict attention to his varied financial enterprises, and at the same time he meets every obligation devolving upon him as a patriotic citizen.

Born December 24, 1868, Mr. Connelly is in the prime of early manhood. His birthplace is in Parke county, Ind., where his parents, John D. and Mary J. (TenBrook) Connelly, were residents for a number of years. His father was engaged in merchandising at Annapolis and Rockville during our subject's boyhood, and for a long period he also served in the capacity of postmaster.

When Harry E. Connelly was in his seventeenth year he accompanied his family to Cowley county, Kans., where they located a quarter section of land. After spending about four years on that homestead young Connelly went to Wichita, where he was interested in the book business for some three years and laid the foundations of future success by diligence and industry.

In 1886 the Connelly's came to Oklahoma, the father filing a soldier's claim, and for about a year our subject lived at the new home, which is situated on section 34, township 13, range 6. In the spring of 1890 he bought for \$75 the farm which he now cultivates and which he has mate-

rially changed for the better within the past decade. It is located on section 28, township 13, range 6, and thus is not distant from the parental homestead. In the fall of 1899 he entered into partnership with N. W. Britt, and since that time has conducted the business known as the Canadian county nursery. The venture has been a successful one, and Mr. Connelly is now considered an authority on the subject. He is a charter member of the Southwestern Nursery Association and has been of material assistance to his colleagues.

In political faith Mr. Connelly is a steadfast Republican. In 1896 he was a candidate for the office of township trustee, and on several occasions he has been sent as a delegate to various conventions of the party. At this writing he is serving in the responsible position of chairman of the township central committee and is carefully looking after the interests of his chosen party.

The marriage of Mr. Connelly and Leona Bourne was solemnized on New Year's day, 1898, at the home of her parents, in Delphos, Kans. She is a native of Calumet county, Wis., and was brought to Cloud county, Kans., when she was an infant. Her parents, Daniel and Amelia (Spencer) Bourne, are still living in Delphos, where they are held in high esteem by the inhabitants. Mrs. Connelly received a good education, and in the winter of 1895-96 she was employed as a teacher in this county, at which time she made the acquaintance of our subject. They have two children, a little son and daughter, named, respectively, Bessie and Walter.

**PROF. JAMES J. DUNCAN**, the efficient and honored superintendent of the school for Arapahoe Indians, at Darlington, Canadian county, has been very successful in his chosen field of labor, and has been recognized as one of the leading educators of the west for a number of years. Possessing a genuine love for the noble work, and having carefully prepared himself by systematic study, he won commendation from all concerned when he first started out in his profession.

A native of Louisa county, Iowa, he is a son of Hon. F. A. and Mary A. (Shaw) Duncan, who resided upon a farm. In his boyhood our subject lived in the country and attended the district schools. He was an apt student, ambitious for a wider career than that of the agriculturist, and after being graduated in the academy at Washington, Iowa, he entered Monmouth (Ill.) College. He carried off the honors of his class in the academy, and, desiring experience, he commenced teaching when he was but nineteen years of age, and continued to devote a portion of his



time to this practical work while he was in the college.

In 1801 Prof. Duncan was tendered the position of teacher of agriculture at Knoxville (Tenn.) College, and during the three years of his connection with that well-known institution he further qualified himself for his duties by taking a course of training in the Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa. While there he became acquainted with James Wilson, president of the experimental station, and who subsequently became secretary of the interior. Mr. Wilson had been a friend and colleague of the young man's father during the eight years of the latter's service in the Iowa house of representatives and senate.

For the past six years the professor has devoted his attention to the educating of the Indians, and has met with gratifying success in this difficult task. For a period of three years he was a member of the faculty of Fort Lewis College, and thence he went to Pottawatomie, Kans., where he acted in the capacity of superintendent of an Indian school for about a year. Coming to Oklahoma in 1897 he was principal teacher in the school at Chillicoee for six months and in 1898 he accepted the office which he has since creditably filled, that of the superintendency of the Arapahoe Indian school at Darlington. He has won the respect and esteem of all of the students, who appreciate the genuine interest which he always manifests in their future success. Under his tactful, practical methods they are making rapid strides toward that greatly desired outcome—good citizenship. Feeling the truth of the wise saying that "the proper study of mankind is man" he has given his best talents to the solution of the problem presented by the red race, and his hopeful views are, in themselves, inspirations to those with whom he has dealings.

**F. S. SEWARD.** To Mr. Seward is due the credit of a large part of the early development of Okarche. He started the first mercantile enterprise there, and completed the first building in the embryo town. In this he conducted a flourishing hardware business for three years, and at that time built a larger structure, 25x120 feet in extent. With the growing demands of an increasing population, he felt justified in enlarging his stock, and added thereto a complete line of agricultural implements, also dealing in real estate and farm lands.

Mr. Seward was born in Grant county, Ky., and is a son of Oliver Seward, who came from an old Virginia family, and who was engaged for the greater part of his business life in general farming. He was much interested in the politics

of the Democratic party, and was an all-around good citizen. His useful and busy career was closed by death at the early age of thirty-eight. His wife, nee Louisa Hayes, was born and educated in Kentucky. Her father, R. W. Hayes, prominently identified with the old Ironside Baptist Church, and an influential character in the early days of Kentucky, died from milk poisoning. To Mr. and Mrs. Seward were born five children: Lulu, the wife of Henry Dennis, of Missouri; William Johnson, deceased; F. S. Seward, of Okarche, Okla.; P. Z., of Payson, Ill.; and Oliver, who died in infancy.

Mr. Seward left Kentucky when about seven years of age and went to Missouri, where he received a good home training on his step-father's farm, and studied diligently at the public schools. The majority of his education was acquired in later life, through the medium of books and general observation and experience. Mr. Seward's first experience in the hardware business was as a salesman in 1883, in Hurdland, Mo., where he remained for several years. With the opening of Oklahoma in 1889, he went to the town of Guthrie and was in a hardware store there for three years. On April 10, 1892, at the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, he came to this place and opened a store, the first hardware store in Okarche.

In politics Mr. Seward has been prominently identified with the Democratic party. While living in Missouri, during Cleveland's first term, he was in the railway mail service, and from 1888 until 1892 he served as postmaster of Okarche. He was married in 1888, in Missouri, to Flora Cockran, and they have one daughter, Pauline.

Mr. Seward is highly esteemed by the community in which his lot is cast, and has ever shown an interest in the various enterprises for the upbuilding of his town. He is a self-made man, who has seen and taken advantage of the opportunities that have come his way, and has thus arrived at a competence and a standing in the locality.

In the spring of 1900 he erected a residence of eight rooms, one of the finest homes in this section of Oklahoma, and equipped with all the modern improvements. Through the exertions of Mr. Seward and E. A. Humphrey, a new bank has been organized as The Merchants and Farmers' Bank, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

**W. J. NEWLAND.** The homestead of this enterprising citizen of Canadian county may well be quoted as a representative of the possibilities of Oklahoma agriculture. He came to the county in 1881, settled on a tract of 160 acres, and has produced, through the privations of pioneer life with most



ble results. He was living in Lafayette county, Mo., before his advent in this region, and being western born and bred, took readily to the freedom and ease of frontier life. He was born in Sullivan county, Tenn., and his father, F. P. Newland, has been a resident of Seneca, Kans., for the last thirty years. His mother, Ellen (Hickman) Newland, was born in Sevier county, Va. She has had nine children, six of whom are now alive, and three are in Oklahoma: W. J.; John G., of El Reno; and I. H., of Enid.

Mr. Newland was reared in Edgar county, Ill., and in Kansas. When he was sixteen years old he went to Sullivan county, Mo., and lived there and in Harrison county for some four years. Following this, he removed to Lafayette county, of the same state, where he became a well driller of more than local reputation. He put up windmills, dealt in pumps, and handled everything that had to do with the water supply business. Having mastered the subject, he was able to afford the state geologists much valuable information. His sphere of operations was extensive, and for months his income was sometimes more than \$300 a week. In 1891 he sold out everything except one drill and came to Oklahoma. Buying one hundred and sixty acres of wild land near El Reno, he at once began to improve it, and now has good buildings and wells of water, an orchard and a vineyard. From time to time he has added to his first investment, and now owns four hundred and forty acres of land. He is working into stock-raising each year to a greater extent, and already has a herd of cattle of which any stockman might well be proud.

Mr. Newland and Miss Nannie George, a native of Kentucky, were married in 1884. They have three children, Jess, Edna May and Gertrude. They form a pleasant family group, and the Newland home is the center of some warm friendships.

W. A. MACK, a well-to-do farmer, of Yukon township, Custer county, Okla., located on section 11 in township 38, range 12, range 6, of the fourth N. 23rd E. N. 10th R. 18, 1842. He is the son of George and Nancy (Evans) Paek, his paternal ancestry being of the old Virginia stock. His father was a farmer in Maryland, and later resided near I. At the age of sixteen he came to the frontier into the Union and lived on the frontier some hard-fought battle, being at Ft. Ruff, Winchester, Cross Keys, Camp Meigs, Fort Mifflin, Fort Mifflinburg and many others. He served in the army three years and was discharged as a private.

When he was twenty he married in Virginia a daughter of Zimmerman, a daughter

of John and Nancy (Terry) Zimmerman. His father, of German ancestry, was born in Pennsylvania, and her mother in Virginia. After being mustered out of the army, Mr. P. farmed in Virginia one year, and then moved to Knox county, Ill., where he followed the same line of business for seven years. He then moved to Texas, and after farming one year went into the general merchandise business in Salt Creek Station. He followed this for four years in a very successful manner. A cyclone then destroyed his entire stock and buildings, parts of his buildings being found six miles away, and though ten people were in the house at the time of the disaster, none was injured. Then going to the Chickasaw Nation, he engaged in farming until the opening of Oklahoma Territory, when he made the run and secured the property he now owns. He has greatly improved the place and is successfully engaged in general farming. Politically, he is a Democrat, and in religious faith is a Baptist. Mr. and Mrs. Paek are the parents of five children: Rebecca J., who is the widow of John Florence, and has a farm near her father's; Mrs. Nancy J. Maxwell, whose husband has a farm here, but is in business in the Choctaw Nation; Clara Bell, wife of George Sparks, a farmer in the Choctaw Nation; Edward F., who lives in the Choctaw Nation; and Mattie L., who lives at home.

W. E. McCARRICK is the section foreman of the Rock Island railroad for the stretch of track through Okarche, and has served the company well for eight years. He was a resident of the Chickasaw Nation before his advent in this country, in 1893, and has had an extensive and varied experience on the frontier. He was born in Ontario county, N. Y., near Geneva.

Patrick McCarrick, the father of W. E., is still living, hale and hearty, on his farm in Ontario, where he has had his home for the last half century. He has been highly successful in his chosen pursuit and is much respected throughout the community. He married Anna Swenson, and of their children, Nancy, the first born, is dead; Julia is a widow; George White is the eldest son; James is a miller at Seneca, Okla., N. Y.; Kate is the wife of Charles Doerflinger, is a farmer at Seneca, Okla.; Sarah is Mrs. J. H. McGram, of Geneva, N. Y.; Della is Mrs. J. H. Haxman; and Thomas, a graduate from the New York Law School, is an attorney at Rockchester, N. Y.

Mr. McCarrick grew to the age of twenty on the home of his mother, Geneva, and was well trained at the local schools. He then came to Dickinson county, Kans., and





in selling fruit trees, an occupation which he followed for six years. In 1885 he entered the employment of the Union Pacific railroad as foreman, with headquarters at Salina, Kans., and was there and at Solomon for the next four years. In 1892 he united with the Rock Island forces, was put in charge of a section at Siding No. 1, Chickasaw Nation, and in 1893 secured a transfer to Okarche on account of the good schooling the town affords his children. He took charge of section 230, and has continued here to the present time. For twelve years he has followed railroading, and early won high standing as a vigilant and trustworthy official. He knows his business in every detail, and his friends are confident that the day of promotion for him is not far distant. He has amassed a comfortable fortune, and in a private way does a considerable loan business. In politics he is a Democrat, and in the community upholds good government and progressive methods. In 1879 he was married, in Abilene, Kans., and has four children, Victor, William, Dorris and Harold. Mr. McCarrick is a member of the Pawnee Tribe of Red Men at Okarche, and is a welcome addition to fraternal circles. In June, 1900, a camp of the Modern Woodmen of America was organized in Okarche, and Mr. McCarrick was honored by being selected as its first venerable counselor. As a railroad man he has been singularly successful, having had no accidents on the road under his charge for twelve years, and his standings in the records are first-class. He holds numerous recommendations of a flattering character from prominent railroad officials and is equally popular among the employes.

**DANIEL MORGAN LENTZ**, of Guthrie, has been actively engaged in business here for the past nine years, and has won an excellent reputation as a man of integrity and reliability. Jacob Lentz, grandfather of the subject, was a native of Germany. His life spanned a century, as he died when in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He was a participant in the war of 1812, and was one of the heroes of Ohio. His old homestead, situated near Dayton, was considered so beautiful and convenient to the city that a portion of the place was purchased for a site for the Soldiers' Home. The worthy citizen was a Lutheran in religious faith and reared his children in upright principles.

The parents of D. M. Lentz are Louis and Anna (Zimmerman) Lentz, the former a resident of Peru, Ind., and the latter deceased. The subject learned the trade of a cooper-smith and for more than a decade was engaged

in carrying on a hardware business in Peru, in which place he has dwelt for the past forty years. His wife, who died when in her twenty-ninth year, was a daughter of John Zimmerman, a native of Pennsylvania. He was one of the early settlers of Greene county, Ohio, and later removed to Indiana. He died near Peru when in his seventy-third year. Louis Lentz had four children by his first marriage and two by his second union.

D. M. Lentz, who was born in Fairfield, Greene county, Ohio, September 16, 1860, was taken to the Hoosier state when he was an infant. He attended the public schools until he was sixteen years old, and then devoted his whole attention to the mastering of the trade of carriage painting. He became an expert in that line and then accepted a position as a car painter in the shops of the Indiana, Peru & Chicago railroad, at Peru. He commanded high wages, as he was a skilled workman, and made a specialty of fine lettering and ornamental painting. At length he was promoted to the post of foreman in the shops, and then for a year occupied an important position in the Pullman Palace Car Company's works, near Chicago. There he was transferred to the same corporation's shops in Detroit, and subsequently became an employee of the Gilbert & Bush Car Company, at Troy, N. Y. As for some years preceding this he devoted his time to the ornamental work and fine lettering, it so happened that he was detailed to decorate the special car in which Madame Adolina Patti made her first tour through America. For about fifteen months he resided in New York City, being employed as usual, and later went to St. Louis, and was similarly occupied there and at Topeka, Kans. At the last-named place he worked for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, and after an interval, during which he operated the Ashland (Kans.) Mills, he returned to his former position with the Santa Fe, and thereafter was with the Union Pacific, in the company's shops at Grand Island, Neb.

In the summer of 1890 Mr. Lentz gave up this territory, and for some time lived in different places, but in the following year decided to make his permanent home in Guthrie. Here he has been successfully engaged in contracting, sign painting and decorating, and many of the finest residences and public buildings in the city, hospital, his stable and office here. At his place of business, No. 103 East Oklahoma avenue, he keeps a good selection of wall paper, paints and oils. In 1892 he organized the firm of Lentz & Young, subsequently the firm became Lentz & McCallan, but he is now doing business independently. He has secured and adorned the Masonic temple in many of the leading places of business in the



city. As formerly, he makes a specialty of fine sign painting.

Fraternally, Mr. Lentz is a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and Guthrie Valley Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons; Guthrie Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., and is also associated with the Modern Woodmen of America. In political belief he is a Republican of firm convictions. His marriage to Miss Amanda Ellen, daughter of J. J. Kennedy, a representative business man of this city, was solemnized in 1891. The young couple have a little son, Lloyd, the sunshine of their pleasant home.

**WILLIAM ALLEN KETCHAM.** The month of August, 1893, witnessed the permanent settlement of Mr. Ketcham on the southeastern quarter of section 31, township 18, range 3, Logan county, to the improvement of which he has bent his energies since that time. The result is a fine farm, with substantial modern buildings, orchards, a flourishing vineyard and all the appurtenances of a well-appointed homestead. Industry and good judgment and the thrifty habits inherited from a line of worthy ancestry have wrought his success.

Reverting to the progenitors of our subject, we find that he is the son of Daniel and Louise Davis Ketcham, who were both natives of the Blue Grass state, where the father spent his life and died in 1834. The mother spent her last years in Van Buren county, Iowa, died there in 1858, and was buried in Birmingham, that state. The paternal grandfather lived in Kentucky during its pioneer days, and was captured by Indians. Fortunately, he made his escape one night, and often regaled the younger generations with the thrilling tales of happenings before and after the time of Daniel Boone. The birthplace of our subject was in Shelby county, Ky., and he first opened his eyes to the light December 2, 1825. He lived in his native state until the spring of 1850, when he emigrated with his family to Iowa, settling in Appanoose county. He remained there on the farm until 1862, and then engaged in farming near Oskaloosa. In 1867 Mr. Ketcham took up his abode in Decatur county, Iowa, and followed farming until his removal to this section. In the Hawkeye state he was superintendent of the Poor Farm of Decatur county for nine years.

Meanwhile, March 17, 1852, Mr. Ketcham was married, in Louisville, Ky., to Miss Lucy Watkins, of Oldham county, daughter of John and Lucretia Cooper Watkins, natives, respectively, of South Carolina and Kentucky. The mother spent her last year in Kenton Ky., and the father subsequently died in Iowa. Of their children,

John W. now is in Kansas; Mrs. Frances K. lives in Appanoose county, Iowa; Mrs. Elizabeth Harding lives in Chicago, Ill.; Sarah married and died in Missouri, leaving a family; Martha J., Mrs. J. Vaught, is a resident of Appanoose county, Iowa; and Malinda, who married three times, died in Iowa, leaving a family.

Of the three children born to our subject, wife, Collin M. has been an agent of the Chicago & Burlington & Quincy railroad for over twenty-one years. He married Miss Dell Lumbeck, lives in Iowa, and has two children now living, William C. and Collin Edgar. Oscar S. also went to railroading and has been an agent of the Chicago Great Western, residing in Malvern, Marshall county, for a number of years. He married Miss Lizzie Smith and has four children—Harry, Raymond, Hulbert and Collata. Charles B. came to the territory with his father, married Miss Sallie Reary of Kingfisher, and is a resident of that place. They are the parents of three children: Ruth, Naomi and Edith.

Politically, the sympathies of Mr. Ketcham are decidedly with the Republican party. For that he cast his first vote, and has always been a staunch supporter of its principles. He aided in the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Crescent, and with his worthy helpmeet has uniformly given to it his aid and encouragement. Their children have been reared in the same faith. Mr. Ketcham joined the Masonic fraternity in 1854, and continues in the brotherhood, being a charter member of Lodge No. 11, in Crescent City, in which he has passed all the degrees. His sons follow his footsteps in this matter.

After making his first purchase of land, William A. Ketcham went back to Iowa by team and returned here the same way. He secured one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 7, on a mortgage, and subsequently sold it to his son, Oscar, who continues to improve it. Our subject also owns a quarter-section of section 7, and altogether owns three hundred and twenty acres of land.

Calvin Ketcham, a brother of W. A. Ketcham, settled in Appanoose county, Iowa, in 1853, and in 1863, after the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and died at Little Rock, in the hospital, of camp fever, two years later; John D., an older brother, enlisted in an Illinois regiment and served throughout the war, receiving a wound from which he never fully recovered; he died, leaving a wife and two children. Benjamin enlisted at Centerville, Appanoose county, served until the close of the war, and, though his health was greatly impaired, is still living and cultivating a farm in that county. Thomas, the oldest





Sege. M. Lamblin.



brother, died in Mississippi in 1800, leaving a wife and two children; Keziah, a sister, died in Omaha, Neb., in 1806; Mary M., Mrs. Mitchell, is living in Clark county, Ind.; Eliza J. and Sarah H. are deceased; Louisa, Mrs. John Miller, is living in Illinois.

**SEGES MONT LAMBLIN**, a very successful farmer of Logan county, is located on the southwest quarter of section 13, township 16, range 4 west, his postoffice being Guthrie. Mr. Lamblin was born in the department of High Seine, France, November 11, 1851, and is a son of Victor F. and Mary (Simons) Lamblin. He was less than two years old when his parents came to America and settled in Fort Wayne, Ind. His father, who was a farmer, had spent eight years in the army before his marriage. After coming to this country he rented land and farmed near Fort Wayne for a few years, and when our subject was about fifteen years old moved to Kankakee county, Ill. He purchased a farm of forty acres about seven miles from the village of Kankakee, and after tilling it for a period of seven years sold out and moved to Benton county, Ind., our subject accompanying him and assisting him in improving one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, which he bought. Two years later he sold his property and moved to Prairie county, Ark., where he bought land, and he and his wife there remained until death.

Having married in 1877, S. M. Lamblin did not accompany his parents to Arkansas, but started for himself in Indiana, where he remained two years. He then in 1879 went to Allen county, Kans., and improved some railroad land. His wife died in the spring of 1880, leaving four children, and he also had the misfortune to lose all of his property. However, he continued to live in Kansas, buying and selling stock until Oklahoma was opened. He came to Guthrie on the day of the opening, on the 27th of June, and got a lot on Noble street. He remained until July and then returned to Kansas until the following spring. He then went back to Logan county, Okla., and settled on his present home, which he had filed upon July 22, 1884. He brought his children and built a sod-house, 14x14 feet, in which he lived until 1890. When he came he possessed only one yoke of oxen, which had been given him by friends. In the fall of 1881 he put out about sixteen hundred trees of different kinds, and in 1892 set out many more, and at the present time has four thousand five hundred living trees. He has a fine vineyard of five acres and about three acres of blackberries, and has been very successful since coming here.

Mr. Lamblin was united in marriage in Benton

county, Ind., April 10, 1877, with Ellen Smith, a native of Richmond, Ind., daughter of John Adam and Hannah (Mongar) Smith, and they became parents of four children: Charles J., who was born in Benton county, Ind., is a stationary engineer; Perry W., who was born in Allen county, Kans., is a farmer here; George Harvey died August 20, 1900; Mary Alice lives at home. In politics he is independent, and served one term in Kansas as township trustee.

**PROF. WILLIAM A. JACKSON**, who occupies a chair in the University at Langston, as superintendent of the industrial department, possesses fine ability, and has uniformly improved every opportunity to advance himself in the ranks of his important calling.

Professor Jackson was born May 31, 1868, in Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio, and is the son of Henry and Caroline (Williams) Jackson. The father was born in slavery in Virginia, and the mother, it is believed, in West Virginia. The mother and child were taken to Missouri, and the father ran away to Ohio at the beginning of the Civil war. He found work and remained there until after the close of the war. Meantime he became reunited with his family, and with them went to St. Louis county, Mo., where he bought a small farm—fifty-seven acres in extent—an "cultivator" the soil successfully, saving enough to purchase a farm of three hundred and fifty acres. The mother of our subject died when he was a boy of eight years, and is buried in St. Louis county, Mo.

William A. Jackson was a small boy when the family came to Missouri, and remained on the farm with his parents until a young child of eight or nine years, meantime attending the district school. The big thinking for study, and therefore leaving no improved children in school, he then left home and entered Lincoln University, at Lebanon, Mo., where he was a student for seven years, and finally he held the responsible position of professor of sciences, and taught and studied alternate months, and graduated in 1895, the city graduate in the class. He then became assistant superintendent of the industrial department of the institute, which position he held until coming to Langston.

Professor Jackson's marriage in Glasgow, Mo., June 20, 1897, to Miss Vera J. Warr, who was born in the city of St. Louis, and is the daughter of William and Frances E. Warrs, the former of whom died when the daughter was a young girl of fifteen years. Mrs. Jackson was educated in the schools of St. Louis, and is a good, practical, forward, business woman. In 1898 she began teaching at the school of





twenty in the country districts, and thereafter for six years taught in the graded schools of Glasgow. The professor became acquainted with his bride during her attendance at the Institute. He is independent in politics and in religion inclines to the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church.

In the summer of 1864 Professor Jackson went to Cleveland, Ohio, and took a regular course in mechanics at the Case School of Applied Sciences. The Collier Engineering Company of Scranton, Pa., sent work to Jefferson City, Mo., for the professor to do, in theoretical engineering, and were so pleased with his work that they recommended him for the position which he now holds. The plant of Langston University was installed by Professor Jackson, who received a certificate as first-class engineer from the Collier Engineering Company.

**DAVID M. THOMAS** is the proprietor of a fine farm consisting of the northwestern quarter of section 3, El Reno township, and is a good representative of the agricultural interests of Canadian county. He came to Oklahoma in the spring of 1886, from Wayne county, Iowa, bringing with him the push and thrift characteristic of that great state. He was born in Brown county, Ill., and is a thoroughly western man in all his thoughts and ideals. His father, George Thomas, came from Kentucky, and settled in Illinois, but did not remain there long, moving to Iowa in 1840, where he found a home in Lee county. He spent his remaining days in that state, and died in 1860. He was a farmer of old Illinois, and had much experience in the laborious days of pioneering. His wife, Mary, died in 1865, as was born in Indiana, and became the mother of eleven children. Two of these are living in Oklahoma, David M., and his brother, John, in Platte county.

Mr. Thomas came to Oklahoma in 1886, and lived in the territory for two years when he was engaged in general trade to their Iowa neighbors. He then returned to his boyhood home in Illinois, where he attended school, and was reared to manhood. He has always seemed peculiarly adapted to the west. He spent several years in Ohio and Indiana, and was energetic and successful in the purchase of four hundred and forty acres of land, with a large stock, giving him a fine farm, with high-grade stock and implements. He moved out in 1887, and spent the winter of 1887-88 in traveling through the entire territory, and then to Washington and Oregon to secure the desirable location. He came to Oklahoma in 1888, into Oklahoma county, where he bought 1800 acres in Platte county, and moved to the settlement for forty miles from the Iowa border. In the next May he moved to a good farm in Platte township,

Canadian county, and gave his personal attention to it for about a year. His was the first family to enter that town. Buying his present farm, May 13, 1890, he immediately began its improvement. He engaged in a wise system of general farming, and now has one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation, with good orchard and vineyard. Last year he put in a hundred acres of wheat, and has much success with his crop. He sent selections to Omaha in 1898 for exhibition. He has choice Shorthorn cattle, and recently sunk three wells in order that they may have abundant water. A successful business man, he owns two lots and a house in El Reno in addition to his farm.

Mr. Thomas is a Democrat, and when he was in Iowa held the office of township clerk for four years. He was treasurer of the school board for fourteen years, and postmaster for two terms at Harvard. In 1870 he laid out a small town on his land, which was first called Grainville, and later Harvard, and he was its first postmaster. Since coming to Oklahoma he has taken a keen interest in educational affairs, and has served on the school board for six years, part of that time being treasurer of the board.

Mr. Thomas has an enviable record as a soldier in the great war for the Union. He enlisted in 1862, in Company F, Thirty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served three years, principally in the Sixteenth Army Corps. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg, the Red River expedition and the battle of Arkansas Post. In 1863, while digging a rifle pit before Fort Morgan, in Alabama, he was knocked down by a cannon ball passing over his head. He had many close calls, but "lives to laugh at such alarms." He belongs to Reno Post No. 13, G. A. R., and was its commander in 1890. Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Alice Emmsinger in 1889. She also was from Iowa, and they have one child, Merritt.

**PHILIP J. GERLACH** is an industrious and successful farmer, whose home is on section 24, El Reno township, Canadian county, and who has taken a leading position among the tillers of the soil since his arrival here in 1891. He came from Marion county, Kansas, and was thoroughly familiar by long experience with all possible phases of pioneer life. He was born in Germany, in 1849, and was reared a farmer, but learned the stonemason's trade. He served four years in the army, and actively participated in the Franco-German war of 1870-71.

In 1880 our subject came to this country with his family, and settled in Marion county, where he followed farming on rented land until 1891. That year he came to Oklahoma



brought a half-section of land in El Reno township. He has made substantial improvements, carries on general farming and stock-raising, and has brought his land to a high pitch of fertility. It is generally pronounced one of the best and most attractive farms in the county. He has been equally successful as a farmer and stock-raiser and dealer. He keeps a high grade of cattle and horses and is recognized as an authority in all matters that relate to Oklahoma stock and farming.

Mr. Gerlach is a member of the Baptist Church at El Reno, and is quite active in its behalf. He was married in Germany to Caroline Hochule, a native-born German. They have no children, but adopted a son who has been with them since a boy. He bears their name, and hardly realizes that he is not of their blood. He is known as Albert Gerlach, and his home is in El Reno.

**J**OSEPH G. STREET, M. D. Among the leading business men and public-spirited citizens of Oklahoma Dr. Street unquestionably ranks. He is a representative of a sterling southern family, originally from England. His paternal grandfather emigrated from Virginia or North Carolina to Tennessee, and our subject and his father, Hon. John T. Street, were both born at Chapel Hill, that state. The father, who was a merchant, resided upon a plantation on which three battles were waged during the Civil war. For several years he presided over the courts of his county, and was further honored by being chosen to represent his district in the Tennessee Legislature. Subsequent to the war he removed to Texas, and for a number of terms officiated as mayor of Groesbeck, that state. He stood high as a business man, and was greatly esteemed in the Masonic fraternity, where he was a Master of the Grand Lodge, and an important part in the work of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and for years as an elder. He died at his home in Dallas, Tex., in January, 1869, when thirty years old. His wife, who also died in the Lone Star state, bore the maiden name of Amanda D. Riggs. She was born in Tennessee at an early age, was bereft of her parents, but at the age of fifteen grew to maturity, but did not marry until Mrs. R. H. Wade, our subject's sister, is a member of Oak Cliff, Tex., and the birth of Dr. Joseph G. Street occurred at Chapel Hill, Tenn., March 8, 1847, and his boyhood was passed on a farm. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in the Tenth first Tennessee Cavalry, and through the campaigns at Meridian, Vicksburg, in Mississippi and Tennessee, saw active service under General Forrest, taking part

in the battles of Springfield, Franklin and other important engagements. After the war he commenced the study of medicine in Nashville, and was graduated in the Atlanta Medical College in 1867. For the ensuing six years he was actively engaged in practice in Petersburg, Tenn., after which he was located in Nashville three years. In 1876 he settled in Mexia, Tex., where he was very successfully occupied in the practice of medicine and surgery six years. In the meantime he had embarked in outside enterprises, and had owned and carried on two drug stores and a furniture establishment. In 1885 he removed to Dallas, Tex., where he conducted a flourishing furniture business until the 15th of December, 1891, when he came to Oklahoma City. Arriving here, he purchased the business of J. B. Bank, and since that date has been carrying on a furniture and undertaker's establishment. In 1893 he built a substantial block, 25x75 feet in dimensions, and also erected a warehouse, 25x40 feet, one story high. He carries a well-selected stock of furniture and carpets and everything essential in the undertaker's line. Branching out, he built stores at Shawnee and Stroud, but later disposed of his business in those towns. His present place of business is at Nos. 214-216 W. Main street, Oklahoma City, where he built a substantial and valuable three-story block in 1900. He also owns several valuable city residences and other property.

Before leaving Lincoln county, Tenn., Dr. Street married Ida, daughter of Dr. A. M. Hall, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. During the Civil war the last-named served as a surgeon, and at present is engaged in practice in Fayetteville, Tenn. The eldest child of Dr. Street and wife, Gertrude, graduated in Ward's Seminary, at Nashville, and is now the wife of Horace Wilson, of this city. Hall P., the eldest son, was graduated in the city high school, later attended the University of Chicago, and then was graduated in the Chicago College of Embalming. He is now engaged in manufacturing enterprises and is agent for brokers in Oklahoma City. Both himself and his father are members of the National Association of Embalmers and the latter assisted in organizing the Territorial Embalmers' Association, and was its first president. Joseph G., Jr., and Allen are students in the local schools.

Fraternally, Dr. Street is a Mason, a member of the Woodmen of the World, the City Club and of Camp Hammond No. 14, Confederate Veterans' Association. He is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, though he is in favor of protection and expansion. He is a trustee and active member of the Presbyterian Church, and uses his means and influence on behalf of all worthy enterprises. He served as city treasurer



one term, and faithfully discharged every duty devolving upon him.

**G**EORGE W. SLOAN has many causes for gratitude in this world, not the least of these being the fact that he has one of the best homes, and the brightest, most interesting families in the territory. These, added to his general success as an agriculturist, and his prominence in the community as an enterprising and influential man, would seem to indicate many estimable traits of character. That the scenes among which his lot has been cast have ever been replete with interest and diversity is accountable in a large measure for his progressive ideas and advanced methods of conducting his various enterprises.

The ancestors, also, of the Sloan family are entitled to mention, having in divers ways contributed to the progress and achievement of the localities in which they have lived. The parents, A. G. and Serapia, were natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Tennessee. A. G. Sloan was a typical hardy pioneer of the progressive, industrious kind, who hewed his way through all manner of difficulties, and was rewarded with success in the end. The father and mother went at a very early period to Indiana. Later, with his brother and sister-in-law, he removed to Missouri, the journey being anything but a comfortable one, and accomplished with but one wagon and a pair of horses. The wagon was utilized to convey the bedding and immediate household necessities, the men walking most of the way, and the women varying their walking by occasional rides on the backs of the horses. Their destination proved to be what was then Van Buren county, Mo., but which is now Cass county, and there, on the banks of a stream, these wanderers started a whipsaw to saw lumber. In order to get enough money to start housekeeping, they sawed lumber for twenty-five cents a hundred. Mr. Sloan then took up a claim upon the ground where Kansas City now stands, and later a claim on Big Creek, where Pleasant Hill is located. Later on he came into the possession of one thousand acres on Grand river, which he retained until the close of the war, when he portioned it off to his children, with the exception of some that he sold, and one hundred and sixty acres which he retained for himself. The latter part of his industrious life was spent at Paola, Kans., where he died in 1884.

Twice married, A. G. Sloan was the father of nineteen children. By his first wife, Betsey Stumfeld, he had ten children. On the second marriage two children were born, one of whom reached maturity, namely, Mrs. Eliza

beth Milton; Mrs. Jennie Dale; Mrs. Sarah Rebecca Sloan, who married a cousin; Alfred O., deceased; George W., the subject of this article; Mrs. Mollie Adams, Mrs. Katie Tribble and Mrs. Anna Burrell. Of these, Alfred O. died in Walla Walla, Wash., of blood poisoning from the effects of a piece of a hatpin, which remained imbedded in his thigh. He was wounded with the pin December 25, 1890, and died on the last day of that year.

The youth of George W. Sloan was surrounded by the influences usually brought to bear upon the lives of striving farmers' sons. He studied at the schools of the neighborhood as occasion offered, and diligently mastered all of the details of farm work. January 15, 1875, he took as a wife and helpmate Miss Nora Miner, a daughter of Almon and Harriet Taft Miner, of Gentry county. Mrs. Harriet Miner proved her worthiness to be the wife of a struggling pioneer and when her husband enlisted for the war in Gentry county, she accompanied him to the scene of hostilities, and for three years served her country in caring for the wounded and cooking for the well. Mr. Miner's experiences during the war were not wanting in interest. At Gettysburg, where he was color-bearer, his horse was shot from beneath him, and a ball grazed his nose and knocked the flag out of his hand. He also fought at Warrensburg and at Stone River.

In 1883 G. W. Sloan went to Sumner county, where he remained until the opening of the territory. With a host of other similarly expectant home-seekers, he made the run on the famous 22nd of April, 1880, and on the 24th bought off a man on the southwest quarter of section 18, township 17, range 3, east, Logan county. Starting with no improvements, he put up the first plastered house in this part of the territory, then known as the Big White House. In other respects, as well, the farm is a credit to its owner and to the locality in which it is situated. He is especially proud of his orchard, which is recognized one of the best in the territory. Finally, Mr. Sloan is associated with the Odd Fellows Lodge No. 10, at Crescent City, and has passed all of the chairs; he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of Crescent City. Mrs. Sloan is an ardent worker in the Christian Church, and is considered a genuine acquisition to the social and industrial life of the township. She is a member of the Relief Lodge and has filled all the offices. The other members of this harmonious family are: Ida Anna, the wife of George W. McCannon, and the mother of one child, Mabel, all living in Crescent township; Mary E., a capable teacher, now in charge of a school in Crescent City, and the mother of one child, Alice V.; Bessie L., a young girl, she is living in the home.



**DANIEL JONES.** As he was the proprietor of a ranch on which the town of Dover now stands, fully a quarter of a century ago, Daniel Jones may well be entitled one of the pioneers of this region, and, in fact, he spent many years prior to 1875 on the frontier, becoming thoroughly familiar with western life in all of its phases. He possesses the enterprise and energy of the true frontiersman, and, being a natural leader, has been chosen to occupy numerous public positions in the past, at present serving as deputy United States marshal in Kingfisher county, Okla.

A son of Endsley and Lydia (Wright) Jones, members of the Society of Friends, Daniel Jones was born near Winchester, Randolph county, Ind., in 1845. His father, who was a native of North Carolina, died while making a visit in Dover in 1894, when he was in his eighty-second year. His widow, now living in Iola, Kans., has reached the age of eighty-two years.

Reared upon the parental homestead in the Hoosier state, Daniel Jones acquired a liberal education in the common schools and local seminary. He delighted in hunting, and at an early age determined to see something of the great west. Making a memorable trip along the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, he finally settled near Wellington, Kans., where he bought and proved up a claim. He was one of the first town marshals and trustees of Wellington township, and was an early deputy sheriff of Sumner county, Kans. In 1873 he again commenced his travels in the west and southwest, and as his uncle, Hiram Jones, was then agent to the Quapaw and Seneca Indians, he spent some time in that vicinity. In 1875 he bought the Traders' Ranch, owned by Lee and Reynolds, and changed the name to Red Fork Ranch. Here supplies of all kinds were kept for sale to the cattlemen, freighters and Indians. This ranch occupied the present site of Dover and was on the old Chisholm trail. It was operated by Mr. Jones for five years, and, as it was situated on the old stage line, a relay of horses was also kept.

In 1879 Mr. Jones located in Caldwell, Kans., where he remained for three years, in the meantime holding the offices of town marshal and deputy sheriff. Then, returning to this territory, which always has had great attractions for him, he became the owner of Post Oak Grove Ranch, on Preacher creek, and turned his attention to the cattle business. Again, however, he went back to Caldwell, and there was connected with the real estate and loan business until Oklahoma was opened to settlement. Filing a claim in section 14, Cimarron township, Kingfisher county, he established stage stations on ranches at various points, in the interests of the Rock Island

Railroad and spent eight years in these enterprises. Since 1897 he has made his home in Dover, and for a period carried on a livery business here. In 1890 he was appointed by Governor Steele as a census enumerator, and at present is serving as deputy United States marshal, under H. C. Thompson. Always an active Republican, he was chairman of the Kingfisher county central committee during the presidential campaign of 1896. Usually he is sent as a delegate to all county and territorial conventions, being considered one of our representative citizens and an able exponent of progress.

In 1879 Mr. Jones married Miss Jennie McDonald, of Peoria, Ill. Two sons were born to them, namely: E. D. and Benjamin M. Mrs. Jones departed this life August 10, 1894, and her mortal remains were placed in the Dover cemetery.

**O. J. FLEMING.** The ancestry of the Fleming family is Scotch, and the first members to emigrate to America settled in Virginia, and thence went to Pennsylvania, and then to Kentucky, where they were among the very early settlers. They were people of prominence in their respective lines of occupation, and were firm adherents of the Presbyterian Church. The great-grandfather Fleming was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and died at a comparatively early age. His son, the grandfather of O. J., was a merchant, and a soldier in the war of 1812.

A native of Fredericktown, Mo., O. J. Fleming was born September 25, 1854. His father, A. V. Fleming, was a medical practitioner, and a graduate of the Lexington (Ky.) Medical College, and of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He worked up an extensive practice in Fredericktown, Madison county, Mo., and during the war served as surgeon of a Missouri regiment. After the war he retired from active participation in the affairs of business, and lived upon his farm in Netawaka, Jackson county, Kans., where he became a large land-owner. He is now living in Edinburg, Ill., and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, Mrs. Ellen (Wirt) Fleming, was born in Lexington, Ky., her parents having come from New York, where they were members of an old family. Her mother, who died in 1882, was the mother of seven children, six of whom are living, five sons and one daughter. Two of the sons are in Kentucky, one in Kansas, and one in Wisconsin.

Mr. Fleming was reared in Missouri until 1877, when he went to Netawaka. He was educated in the public schools of Edinburg, Ill., and was graduated from the high school in 1879.





He then entered the state university at Columbia, Mo., and remained until the junior year. In 1872 he changed his location to Boulder, Colo., and engaged in clerking there for four years. Then, returning to Missouri, in 1877 he moved to Netawaka, and interested himself in general farming for two years. Following this venture, he entered upon a general merchandise business, which was continued until 1886. While in Netawaka he attained considerable political prominence, and served as city treasurer. In 1886 Mr. Fleming took up his residence in Kansas City, and engaged in the real-estate business until 1891, when he went to Horton, Brown county, and continued in the merchandise business until 1893.

On September 16, 1893, Mr. Fleming made the run to this territory, and located on a school section, which he afterwards sold. Then coming to Enid, he opened an office for the practice of land law, having been licensed before the interior department while living in Kansas. The Bank of Enid was incorporated and opened in 1893, and in 1894 Mr. Fleming bought it, and continued the business, himself serving as cashier and manager, the president being W. W. Letson, of Horton, Kans. January 1, 1900, Mr. Fleming was elected president; W. W. Letson, vice-president, and F. H. Letson, cashier. The oldest bank in Enid, a general banking business is carried on. To those familiar with banking enterprises, it is thought to have a remarkable showing, having been started with a capital of \$5,000, which is still maintained, and there is a surplus of \$38,000. It started with \$0,000 deposits, and there is now \$100,000. He is one of the incorporators and directors of the Blackwell & Enid Southwestern, and his bank is the depository for the road. He was one of the original promoters of the Enid & Arkansas City Railroad Company, and in the fight between that company and the Rock Island Railroad Company, Mr. Fleming was one of the committee appointed to furnish the money for the contest at Washington, in getting congress to pass a law compelling the Rock Island road to stop all their trains at Enid, and build depots to accommodate their patrons.

In Netawaka, Kans., Mr. Fleming was married to Ella Letson, who was born in the state, and is a daughter of W. W. Letson, a native of South Carolina. Her mother, formerly Annie Terrill, was born in Ohio. The Terrill family is an old and respected one in Massachusetts. Mr. Letson came to St. Joseph in 1857, and was in the employ of the express company as express messenger between St. Joseph and Denver. Later he went into the general merchandise business in Nemaha, then in Netawaka, and later in Horton, where he became a large land-owner.

Mrs. Fleming is a graduate of Miss Moore's Institute, at Atchison, Kans. To Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have been born two children, Walter and Edwin. Mr. Fleming is a member of the Territorial Bankers' Association. In politics he is a Democrat. He was made a member of the Masonic order at Netawaka, and is a member of Lodge No. 19, at Enid. He served for two years as a school trustee, and has been associated with the Presbyterian Church ever since he came to the town. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen, and is accounted one of the substantial and reliable men of his locality.

ALBERT L. COCKRUM, cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Orlando, stands prominently among the substantial business men of the place, and has made for himself a good record in all of the relations of life. He is essentially a product of the west, having been born in Knox county, Mo., November 14, 1861. His parents were Bryant J. and Anna (Bright) Cockrum, and the father is a merchant of Hurdland, Mo.

The early years of Mr. Cockrum were spent mostly in the county of his birth. At Nowata, Mo., he attended the common school and was graduated from the high school in 1883, carrying off the honors of his class. Soon afterward he commenced teaching in the public schools of his native town, and was given the principalship of the high school there, which post he occupied two years. He then tried the experience of traveling as a salesman for the Mingo & Hartvesting Company. In 1886 he made his way to this territory and located on a tract of land four miles west of the young town of Guthrie. Not long afterward he sold this, and with the proceeds opened a mercantile business in Orlando, establishing the first hardware store in the place. For two months he housed his goods in a tent and in due time put up a frame building, 18x24 feet, for store and residence. He prospered, and eighteen months later put up another frame building, 25x30 feet. In 1888 he also embarked in the lumber business, and had the second year started in the place. He sold out his lumber interests in September, 1890, and the hardware business in February, 1900, in the meantime having established the bank as owner of about three-fourths of the stock.

The wife of our subject was, in her girlhood days, Miss Ella Bischoff, of Edina, Mo., and their marriage took place in October, 1887. Mrs. Cockrum was born in Quincy, Ill., but was educated in Edina, Mo. Of this union there are three children: Harry B., born April 25, 1888; the day the father made the run in Oklahoma for his land; Lee B. and Arthur B.

Mr. Cockrum was born and bred a Democrat.



and was one of twenty-two candidates for nomination before the convention for register of deeds in Logan county. Though fairly entitled to the nomination, he was counted out. He has served on the township and county central committee and at the present time is secretary of the latter. Socially he is a charter member of Orlando Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., is a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Orlando, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the encampment, Modern Woodmen of America, at Perry.

Our subject has two farms in Payne county, Okla., seven miles from Orlando, both well improved. In the town he has a residence and half a lot and a store business building. He also has a store building in Billings, Noble county, Okla.

**J**OHAN A. BUCKLES. The Buckles family originated in England, and the first members to come to America located in Maryland, where they became large land-owners and planters. The great-grandfather, James, was born in Maryland, and later became a planter in Virginia. His son, the grandfather of John A., located on a farm near Piqua, Ohio, in 1798. On this farm, so long in the family, was born George Buckles, the father of John A., who in later life became prominent as a contractor, and built more turnpikes than any other man in Ohio. He was famed for the excellence and substantiality of his work, and died December 2, 1860. He served with courage and fidelity in the Civil war, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he was a believer in the principles of the Republican party. His wife, formerly Melitable Lloyd, came of a distinguished Welsh family, and is a daughter of John Lloyd, a native of Kentucky, who early settled in Ohio, probably about 1802, where he engaged in farming in Miami county. He participated in the war of 1812, and was one of the musicians on Commodore Perry's flag-ship in the victory on Lake Erie September 15, 1813. He died at the age of ninety-six. The paternal great-grandfather, Capt. David Lloyd, received his commission under Washington during the Revolutionary war. During the greater part of his life he lived in Maryland and was engaged in the coasting trade. Two of the Lloyd family were colonial governors of Maryland. Mrs. Buckles is still living and at the present time is seventy-nine years of age. Her five children are: John A.; James H., who is assistant postmaster at Emid; Maggie, now Mrs. W. H. Hoover, of North Dakota; Ada and Ida.

John A. Buckles was born May 22, 1860, and was reared on his father's farm. He studied diligently at the public schools and in the high

school at Piqua, Ohio, subsequently going to the Agricultural College at Columbus, Pa., 1881. He decided that the West held greater possibilities, and, with the hope of becoming his countryman, settled in Grant county, Kansas, near Clyssus, and went into the cattle business on quite an extended scale, the buying and selling of cattle taking him into Texas and over the greater part of the West. September 10, 1893, at the opening of the Cherokee outlet, he came to Piqua, and in 1894 purchased the first "Eagle," which he managed until 1899, when it was sold. It is now called the "Sun Eagle." This enterprise was attended by gratifying results, Mr. Buckles proving himself an admirable newspaper man, and his paper filling the requirements of a modern, up-to-date periodical.

November 1, 1897, Mr. Buckles was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, and took the oath of office. In July, 1900, was begun a free delivery service, which he was largely instrumental in instituting, as well as several reforms of like interest and benefit. In 1890 Mr. Buckles was elected delegate to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, Ohio, nominated President McKinley, and afterward was a member of the notification committee that proceeded to Grant to inform the president of his nomination. Externally Mr. Buckles is associated with the Masonic order and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was married September 5, 1901, to Mary A. Hunter, of Piqua, Ohio.

**A.** H. BEAM deals in real estate, loans money, writes insurance, and is an all-around business man of Okarche, with a wide acquaintance and a reputation as a sagacious, dealing, upright business man. He has been in this city since 1813, and was closely identified with the experiences of early days here.

Mr. Beam was born in Huron county, Ohio, in the town of Sherman, where his father had settled when he left New York. His father was a farmer and died when his son was only five years old. Five years later the widowed mother moved to Millington, where the grandfather of this article grew to manhood, attending school at Lowell and college at Hillsdale. He was left an orphan at the age of fifteen, and by way of later enlisted in the Union army, being employed as a member of Company I, Two hundred and sixth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. During his three years' service he was wounded at Cold Harbor and Farmersville. His regiment was part of General Miles' Brigade, Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, General Miles being colonel of his regiment, and the regiment was his command throughout the war. He was present in all of the great battles of the Army of the



Potomac, excepting those that occurred while he was in the hospital. Honorably discharged July 6, 1865, while in the hospital at West Philadelphia, Pa., he went back to Michigan, where he recovered his health under the faithful care of kind friends. He followed farming in that state and in South Dakota, buying a large ranch near Mitchell in 1879. The place he devoted to fancy stock and farming, dealing in fine cattle, blooded horses and high-grade hogs. He lived there fourteen years, and in 1893 came to Okareche through the influence of a friend. Liking the climate and having faith in the future of the town, he opened a real estate office, secured the agency of several prominent fire insurance companies, and almost immediately entered into a comfortable income. He was elected justice of the peace in 1896, and at the same time received the commission of notary public. All kinds of legal business are transacted by him, and he has been quite successful. He has built a good building on Sixth street, in which he has his office, and owns other valuable property. Thus, in the business world, he is regarded as one of the solid men of the community. In political matters he is a Republican, with independent inclinations, but takes part in the workings of the party organization. He is a strong worker in the cause of temperance, and helped very materially in the organization of the local lodge of Good Templars, of which he has served as worthy chief templar. He has been clerk of the school board for five years, and anything calculated to advance the educational interests of the community finds in him a ready helper. He has always taken a lively interest in Masonic matters, and was one of the first members of the Valley City Lodge, No. 486, at Grand Rapids, Mich. An earnest and active member of the Congregational Church, he does much to promote the religious interests of the city.

Mr. Beam was married to Miss Sarah A. Ciley, at Lowell, Mich. She died in 1875, leaving an infant boy and girl (twins), both of whom died a few days after the mother.

**C**LINTON STEEL a public-spirited citizen of Reno township, Canadian county, Okla., who takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the general welfare of the county, is engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising on his farm in that township.

Mr. Steel was born in Ohio, and is a son of Alexander and Sarah (Shafer) Steel. His grandfather, George Steel, was a native of Ireland, and his maternal grandfather, Adam Shafer, was of Pennsylvania birth. Alexander Steel was born in Ohio, and became a very extensive land owner in that state, holding nine hundred acres

of land; also an extensive shipper of stock. He continued in that line of business until his death.

Clinton Steel grew up on his father's farm and upon reaching his majority went to work on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a brakeman. He continued at that for about fourteen months and then went back to his own farm, which had been given him by his father. He farmed there until September, 1880, when he came to Oklahoma territory and filed a claim to the farm he now owns. He engages in general farming and raises considerable grain and stock, being known as one of the heaviest wheat growers in Shell Creek Valley. Two hundred and thirty acres are usually sowed to wheat and corn by this energetic agriculturist, and his farm is well stocked with hogs, cattle and good horses.

In 1892 Mr. Steel was united in marriage with Julia Nesbor, who was born in Iowa and is of German ancestry. They are the parents of three children: Bertha M., Alexander and Harry. He is a Republican in politics. In religious belief he is a Lutheran and is very liberal in his support of charities.

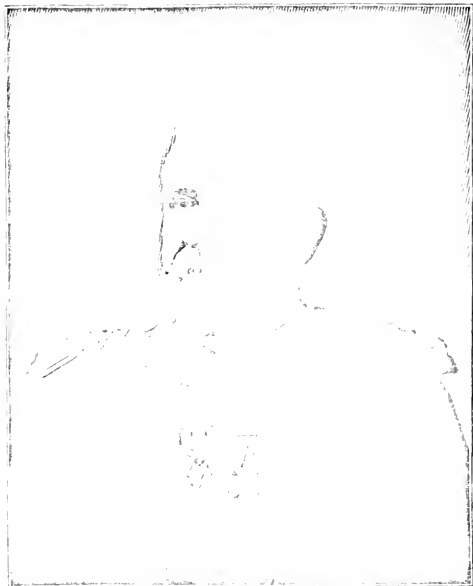
**W**ESLEY S. POST, agriculturist and blacksmith, living on section 23, township 17, range 4 west, Logan county, has lived in the vicinity of Crescent City since the famous run of April 22, 1880.

A native of New York state, where he was born in January, 1843, he is a son of Stephen and Ursula (Wells) Post, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and New York. The paternal grandfather was born in Vermont, and was a courageous soldier in the war of 1812, serving with Jackson in the battle of New Orleans. Stephen Post was the father of nine children, who are now scattered in their homes and interests. Walter, when last heard from, was in the state of Washington, as is his sister, Mrs. Wealthy Dodge; Wallace is a farmer and lives in Oregon, and his sister, Morella, is living in California.

When a comparatively youthful lad Wesley Post left his home and went to Pennsylvania, and from there to Ohio, and thence to Illinois, where he began to learn the blacksmith's trade while living in Chicago. His apprenticeship, however, was served four miles east of the town of Beloit, Wis. Having perfected himself in his chosen calling he took a trip to the extreme west, visiting California and Oregon, returning to Wisconsin in 1864. He there married Rachel Beaneher, who died in 1865 in Wisconsin.

In 1867 Mr. Post went to Minneapolis, and thence to Iowa, where he bought a farm in Worth county, combining his farm and blacksmithing interests. Subsequently, however, he sold his farm and trade interests and took up a





MAJOR G. W. H. STOUCH,  
Darlington.





claim in North Dakota, where for five years he instituted great improvements on his comparatively crude land, and at the same time carried on a large and lucrative trade in the blacksmith line. Having disposed of his interests in Dakota, he started for Oklahoma, but tarried for a year in Kansas until the opening of the territory. He made the run for the northern line on horseback, and, after locating on his claim, was married to Mrs. Mary Jane Banta Gray, a daughter of Jacob Banta, who was born in Kentucky. Her mother, Selinda (Wildier) Banta, was born in Vermont, and died in Illinois. By her former marriage Mrs. Post had five children, namely: Joseph Alexander, Charley H., Samuel Huston, Lilly J., and Nettie. Of the two sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Post, Stephen A. and Abraham, the latter died at the age of five years.

Mr. Wesley has a well-improved farm, fitted with all of the modern labor-saving devices, including good house, barns, windmill and excellent orchard. To some extent he still carries on his trade, but has now rented his farm. He has been a blacksmith for thirty-five years, and feels thoroughly at home with anvil and hammer.

**M**AJ. GEORGE W. H. STOUCH, who is the efficient agent for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, with headquarters at the Darlington Agency, was born in Gettysburg, Pa., in 1842. He is a son of Leonard Stouch, a native of the same town, but for years a resident of Kentucky. The earlier part of the major's life was passed in Gettysburg. When fourteen years of age he accompanied the family to Kentucky, where he spent the next five years. November 30, 1861, he enlisted at Washington, D. C., in Company B, First Battalion, Eleventh United States Infantry, and he joined his regiment on the 28th of December at Perryville, Md. His promotion was rapid. February 26, 1862, he was appointed corporal; May 6, 1863, he was promoted to be sergeant major for gallant conduct at Chancellorsville; June 8, 1864, he was promoted to be second lieutenant in the Third United States Infantry, and on the 31st of December, 1864, promoted to be first lieutenant. He was made a major and chief commissary of subsistence, United States Volunteers, June 9, 1868, and was promoted to be a major in the Twentieth Infantry, United States Army, August 30, 1868.

The history of his service is as follows: He remained in camp with his regiment at Perryville, Maryland, from December 28, 1861, to March 8, 1862. On the 10th of March, the regiment, with others, was organized into what was afterward known as General Sykes' famous brigade of regulars. The brigade crossed Long

Bridge the same evening and camped near Alexandria, Va. From this nucleus the army of the Potomac was formed. Major Stouch was with the regiment at the siege of Yorktown, and about the time the enemy evacuated that stronghold he was prostrated with a severe case of malarial typhoid fever and was sent to the hospital at Annapolis, Md. He reported for duty September 3, 1862, but had a relapse, and was sent to Fairfax hospital, near Alexandria. He returned to service February 18, 1863, and joined the regiment at Camp Potomac, near Falmouth. He was with the regiment at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, where he received a severe wound in the left wrist on the evening of July 2. He was in the hospital at York, Pa., from July 9, 1863, until January 8, 1864, when he was sent to the headquarters of the regiment at Fort Independence, Boston Harbor. June 8, same year, he accepted a commission in the Third Infantry, and three days later joined his command at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor. From that time until his retirement, December 15, 1868, he served continuously with this regiment, being in the departments of Missouri, Dakota and the Gulf until January 16, 1863. During these years he performed various duties, such as those of quartermaster and commissary of the post, judge advocate and other duties that come into the life of an army officer. In 1871-72 he was recruiting officer at Wheeling, W. Va., and Fort Columbia, N. Y. January 16, 1863, he was made Indian agent at the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, for the Sisseton Sioux. February 28, 1864, he was transferred as acting agent for the northern Cheyennes at Tongue River Agency in Montana. November 16, 1867, he was transferred as acting agent for the Crows at the Crow Agency in Montana. June 30, 1868, he was relieved as Indian agent and appointed major and chief commissary of the United States Volunteers, and was assigned to duty as chief commissary and purchasing commissary in the department of Colorado July 21, 1868. He was retired from active service December 15, 1868, and on the last day of March, in 1869, he was relieved from duty as chief commissary. December 19, 1869, he was appointed agent for the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, which responsible position he fills with the greatest efficiency.

This is a brief outline of a long and honorable career, which if fully described, with all its exciting scenes and incidents, would fill a volume. He has been a careful and painstaking official, accurate in every detail, and fits supplements a record as a brave and daring soldier with that of faithful performance of the duties associated with a life of peace. He has membership in several associations at York, Pa., such as the Royal Arch Masons and the Grand Army of the R.



public, and is also a member of the Loyal Legion Commandery of Colorado. In 1860 he married Miss Augusta Wantz, at York, Pa. They have two children. The daughter, Florence, is now in the Philippines with her husband, Capt. James H. McRea, of the Third United States Infantry. The son, George L., is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and saw active service in the Philippine Islands.

**JAMES A. NICHOLS**, residing on his farm in section 33, township 13, range 7, is one of the leading agriculturists of Canadian county, and by reason of his interest in public affairs is well known in that county.

Mr. Nichols was born in Columbus, Ga., February 1, 1844, and is a son of William and Sarah (Fields) Nichols. His mother died when he was less than a year old, and the earliest thing he can remember is the city of Atlanta, whither his father had moved. He next remembers when his father drove back to his native county, Johnson county, N. C., then moved to Greensboro, and later to Salisbury, N. C., where he died when our subject was fourteen years of age. There the latter soon took up the trade of a tinner, and after completing his apprenticeship worked as a journeyman at Darlington, S. C. After the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Green's State Battery, Light Artillery, and went to Morris Isle, where he remained until the fall of Fort Sumter. He was mustered out, and after a long interval of time enlisted in Padueto Sharpshooters, in Longstreet's Brigade. He saw service in Virginia and Tennessee, and was taken a prisoner at the battle of Knoxville, near Bean Station. Then sent to Louisville and held for about two months, he was paroled and his army life ended.

Going to Madison, Ind., on November 10, 1864, he was married there to Mary E. Snodgrass, a native of Jefferson county, Ind., and a daughter of George K. and Marion (Scott) Snodgrass. She had received a fair education and was an instructor in a school. Soon after his marriage he moved to Livingston county, Ill., and rented land for one year. He did well, but gave up that line of work and accepted employment in a tin-shop in Fairbury, Ill. One year later he moved to Forrest and lived there for a few years, working at his trade. At length, buying the shop, which was destroyed by fire a few months later, he was unfortunate in losing all that he had. He went to Polk county, Mo., in 1872, and rented land and raised two crops. Then moving to Bolivar, Mo., he lived out at his trade, and after one year started a shop of his own. He continued there until 1877 and made considerable money, but lost most of it by going surety for others. In 1887 he went to Sumner county,

Kans., and opened a galvanized iron shop at Caldwell. He did well for the first year, and then his trade grew dull and he gave it up. During the following year he was out of employment, with the exception of a little work he did in Nevada, Mo. April 22, 1889, he made the run from the northern line, and was in the neighborhood of Kingfisher, but got no claim. Then returning home he and his wife went on a pleasure trip through the Cherokee strip. When he got back to Caldwell he heard of the laying out of a town site at Reno City. He came here and located the place where he now lives, consisting of one hundred and three acres. He carries on general farming, and has his farm well stocked, raising thoroughbred Hereford cattle, thoroughbred chickens and a high grade of hogs. He has made all of the improvements on the place and is very successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have four children: George W., a tinner by trade, who is married and lives in Kansas City; Leo A., a tinner at Yukon, Okla.; Marion L., an electrician in New York City; and Charles A., who is a farmer and has a claim in Washita county.

In 1864 Mr. Nichols cast his first vote for Lincoln and has always voted the Republican ticket. In Polk county, Mo., he was the Republican nominee for county treasurer, but was defeated by the fusion ticket. In 1866 he was the nominee for the territorial council from the Fourteenth senatorial district and was again beaten by the fusionists, although he cut the previous majority of six hundred and seventy-five down to four hundred votes. He was the first trustee of his township. Starting in life with but little education, but possessing the desire to learn, he has taken advantage of all his opportunities, and now has a good library, well read, which would be a credit to any home of culture. He has been closely interested in the growth of this community, and has made speeches through the district, especially during the campaign of 1870. At Forrest, Ill., in 1868, he became a member of the Odd Fellows order and has filled all of the chairs. He became a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Bolivar, Mo., filled all of the chairs, and was a representative to the grand lodge.

**H. B. MCKENZIE**, M. D. The paternal grandfather of H. B. McKenzie, William McKenzie, was born in Scotland, and came to America with his parents. Settling in North Carolina, they were planters, and successful in their line of occupation. Their son grew to manhood in his native state, and during the war of 1812 fought with courage and distinction. After the war he took up his residence in the



nessee, about 1813, and identified himself with the very early history of that state. The conditions then prevailing there were very crude, and residence there was fraught with considerable danger, owing to the ever-present red-men, who still thought the country theirs by right of possession. And here this ambitious pioneer hewed his way through the wildness and desolation of his surroundings, became a planter and successful citizen and reared a family, who succeeded to his enterprise and steadfastness.

Upon an adjoining farm in Tennessee, the son of William, Hugh McKenzie, a native of North Carolina, cleared his land of the dense primeval forests, and carried on agricultural pursuits during all the years of his activity. His useful life was terminated in 1887, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife, formerly Rebecca Cole, was born in Virginia, and moved with her parents to Lincoln county, Tenn. She died in 1867, the mother of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom H. B. is the youngest. Four brothers and one brother-in-law were in the Civil war, and all served in the Confederate army. William B. served in the Eighth Tennessee Regiment, as did all of the brothers. John died in Virginia; James was killed at Murfreesboro; and Hugh lives in Bowie, Montague county, Tex.

H. B. McKenzie was born in Lincoln county, Tenn., October 24, 1852. The years of his youth were passed in his native state on his father's farm, where he received an excellent home training and learned to be a model farmer. His opportunities for acquiring an education were confined to the instruction received three years after the war, when he attended Oak Hill Institute for three years. He then began the study of medicine under Dr. E. Y. Salmon, at Lynchburg, Tenn., and entered the Nashville University, where he remained for seven months in 1872-73. In the spring of 1873 Dr. McKenzie went to Woodville, Jackson county, Ala., where he practiced medicine until 1874, then going to Belleville, Tenn., where he lived for two years. In 1876 he took up his residence in Lynchburg, Tenn., and remained there until 1879, when he went to Bodding, Tex., and practiced medicine until 1880. While living in Texas, he entered the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, and graduated with honors in 1887. In 1888 Dr. McKenzie located in Henrietta, Tex., where he remained until 1893, and on September 16th of that year made the run with others similarly insured and located in Enid, Okla. His practice began under primitive conditions, a tent sufficing for office and residence. He was the first physician on the premises, and had the first case of typhoid fever in the Strip. He was called to attend the first case requiring medical attendance, the

patient being a woman who had fractured her leg while jumping from a train.

May 20, 1875, in Moore county, Tenn., Dr. McKenzie married Ellie Holt, a native of western Tennessee, and a daughter of D. B. Holt, a merchant in Tennessee and Texas. During the Civil war Mr. Holt served in a Tennessee regiment, was severely wounded at Holly Springs, and died in Texas. To Dr. and Mrs. McKenzie have been born four children, viz.: Edna, who is a graduate of the Henrietta high school, and now is a teacher at Enid; Walten H., who is attending the University of Oklahoma; Hugh F.; and Birdie. Dr. McKenzie is greatly interested in the cause of education, and served as first treasurer of the board of education. For four years he was a member of the pension board as medical examiner, serving under Cleveland during 1893-97. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a charter member of the Garfield County Medical Association, and was second president of the same. He also is a charter member and the first treasurer of the Central Oklahoma Medical Association, and still holds his original position with the organization. Fraternally he is associated with the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Red Men, and the Home Forum. With his family holding membership in the Baptist Church, he is a deacon in the same, and was moderator of the first Baptist meeting held here, and a charter member.

REV. D. I. LANSLOTS, O. S. B. The history of Rev. Father Lanslots, the pious and scholarly pastor of St. Joseph's Church, in Oklahoma City, possesses much of interest even to those who are not numbered in the flock of which he is the affectionate shepherd. He is in the prime of life and activity, yet already has had such experiences and arduous labors as fall to the lot of few workers in "the world's broad field of battle."

A native of Sprundel, Holland, he was born February 11, 1850, and when in his tenth year commenced attending school where the French language was spoken and taught. At eleven he entered the college in Herentals, Belgium, and when fourteen he was admitted to the order of St. Benedict, at Abbeighem, near Brussels, West. He had completed the classical, philosophical and theological courses he was ordained a subdeacon in 1880 and the same year was sent to Cuttack, Bengal, where he engaged in missionary work among the people of eastern India for some eight years. June 12, 1881, he was installed as assistant pastor of the cathedral at the same place, mentioned, a place to the east of Calcutta. During the four years of his service there he aided materially in the building of a large



phanage school, after which he organized a mission at Burrisal, in the same province, and later succeeded in building a church at that point. Under his teaching he had the satisfaction of seeing many souls converted from Buddhism and Brahmanism to Christianity, and in order to better reach the people he spent the little leisure time which he could snatch from his duties in translating important writings and books into the language of the natives.

In 1880 Father Lanslots returned to Europe, and, as he had done on his way to the far east, he visited Rome, and this time was admitted to the presence of the Pope, with whom he had an interesting interview. After traveling considerably through Europe, he took a position as professor of philosophy at his alma mater, Afflighem College. In 1892 he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York City, and from there he came west to take charge of the spiritual interests of the Osage Indians in Pawlinska, Okla.

On New Year's day, 1894, Father Lanslots was installed as pastor of St. Joseph's Church, in Oklahoma City, by the bishop of this diocese. This church not only has the honor of being the first one in number of members in this territory, but also erected the first house of worship in this city. From a congregation of thirty who assembled in a store on California street the second Sunday after the territory was opened to the white man, the church has steadily grown, and on the 8th of September, 1880, the present edifice was dedicated. The first pastor, Rev. C. F. Scallan, who also had charge of churches at Edmond and Deer Creek, was zealous and efficient, and his earnest labors brought an abundant harvest. He was succeeded in May, 1860, by Rev. F. G. DeGroot, a native of Belgium, and, going to Utah, he died there a few years later. The new priest here undertook the enterprise of building a residence for the pastor, a parochial school and a mission church at Conception, eight miles distant, in which locality numerous Catholic families were living. He was not permitted to witness the fulfillment of his plans, however, for it was deemed best to send him on a mission to Auckland, New Zealand, while the work here was placed in the hands of the Rev. Hilary Cassal, from the Sacred Heart Monastery. The school, which is in charge of the sisters of mercy from the Sacred Heart, is flourishing, and during the eight and a half years of its existence has played an important part in local history. About one hundred and twenty-five children are in regular attendance. The church at Conception was dedicated December 8, 1892, and in the following year Father Cassal's place was taken and temporarily occupied by Father Leo, the present prior of Sacred Heart Abbey, and he, in turn, was succeeded by the subject of this review. The

congregation of St. Joseph's bought two and a half acres of land of the Fairlawn Cemetery Association for a Catholic graveyard, and the Sisters of Mercy have bought a block of land adjoining the city, where it is intended that a young ladies' seminary shall be erected. The Sisters of St. Francis secured a block north of the Emerson school and erected a hospital, with accommodations for fifty to sixty patients.

Father Lanslot is beloved by his people, and justly so, for he takes a sincere interest in the welfare of each and every member of his parish. His zeal for the progress of the church is undoubted, and whatever accrues to her good is his highest ambition. All of the scholarly powers of his mind are directed toward her extension and dominion, and he has accounted it but a pastime when he has turned to authorship and written ecclesiastical works, such as his "Life of St. Benedict," in Flemish; "Meditations for Every Day of the Year," and "Illustrations and Explanation of the Mass and Ceremonies," both written in the Flemish language, and the last-mentioned also in English. Besides, as already stated, he wrote several works in the native tongue of the Bengalese, while in India. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by the Abbott of the Benedictines, in Rome, Italy.

**MICHAEL KARNER.** In the southwest-ern quarter of section 22, township 17, range 1 west, Michael Karner owns a highly cultivated farm, upon which he located in 1896. He is a native of Anstro-Hungary, being born in Koenigsdorf May 4, 1858, and is a son of John and Anna (Schiller) Karner.

Mr. Karner possesses a good German education, and during his early days he worked upon his father's farm. Shortly after his marriage in 1881 his father gave him about twenty acres of land, though he was obliged to pay the other five brothers and sister \$300 each. As he says he did not care to go to the poor house, he sold his farm and embarked for the United States, and, after a voyage of seventeen days, landed in the city of New York, near which city he at once obtained a job on a farm. The following year he worked on a farm in Faribault county, Minn., during which time he saved his hard-earned money to send back to his wife, who paid off his debts. He then spent four months near Hannibal, Mo., where he continued farming, but, going to Lawrence, Kans., at the end of the period, tried farming there. In the hope of obtaining a home, he went to Mitchell, I. T., but, not liking the place, then went to Mapleton, Iowa, where he worked on a farm a short time and then on railroad construction. He was in Iowa about a





year, when he left for his native country and there remained two years. With his family he returned to the United States June 13, 1870, and at once came to Oklahoma, where he located on his present farm. He raises cotton and cereals, as well as fruit and farm stock.

Michael Karner was married June 20, 1881, to Miss Theresia, a daughter of Francis and Isabel (Morr) Flash, and to them have been born five children, of whom the youngest child was born in Oklahoma. They are as follows: Theresia, born October 27, 1882; May, September 20, 1884; Rudolph, May 27, 1888; Francis, April 25, 1890; and Gustav Adolph, August 20, 1897. He and his wife are devout members of the Lutheran Church, and he helped build the Emanuel Church, which is located about a mile from his home. Politically he has always voted the Republican ticket, and has been a naturalized citizen since 1896.

**G**EORGE HALES. Probably few business men of Oklahoma are better known than

George Hales, who has been closely associated with the upbuilding of the commerce and general progress of this section of the west since it was opened to the public, eleven years ago. He is enterprising and liberal, though entirely unassuming and not desirous of praise for the many deeds of kindness and helpfulness which are justly laid at his door. Education for the young, religion and the preservation of law and good government, ever things which tend toward the uplifting of society, are matters in which he takes a vital interest, as every citizen of this great republic should.

Lessons of patriotism were early instilled into the mind of our subject by his honored father, Jesse Hales, who was a man that truly possessed the courage of his convictions and who acknowledged no higher duty than that which he owed his country. The great-grandfather of our family, a son of James Hales, came from Tennessee to Lawrence county, Mo., and though reared in those two states, he formed a independent vendor in regard to the great questions of slavery and secession, and it seems probable that his father and brothers would have done the same, he would have none, and when the war broke out and the others enlisted, the Confederate cause he bravely declared himself a Union man. He enlisted in a Missouri regiment and served faithfully until the close of the war, when he promptly resumed his former occupations of farming and stock-raising, in McDonough county, Mo. His eldest son, Arthur, also being drafted into Federal forces, and served through the war in the same regiment. He died in 1863, and in 1869, having survived his father only two

years, J. L., who is a well-known stock-man, resides in Oklahoma City, and William T., who is engaged in the same line of business as our subject, also makes his home in this city. Mrs. Hattie Seaman, the only surviving daughter, also is a resident here. Five of the children born to Jesse Hales and wife are deceased. Mrs. Hales, whose maiden name was Martha Jane Beasley, was born in Lawrence county, Ark., a daughter of Lemuel Beasley, a farmer. She is still living, her home being in Neosho, Mo.

George Hales was born in McDonough county, Mo., February 5, 1859, and was reared to the duties of a farm. At an early age he became interested in the raising of live stock, and bought and sold cattle and horses extensively long before he attained his majority. Thus becoming an excellent judge of animals and prices, he finally concluded to devote his entire attention to this line of business. In 1889 he came to Oklahoma City, where he was the first to start a sale stable. He built his present quarters, at Nos. 9-15 Main street, and for several years he bought and imported horses and mules into the territory, while, now that the demand here has been more than met, he exports them from this locality.

In political matters Mr. Hales is a staunch Republican. He belongs to the order of Red Men, and in all local movements calculated to benefit the community, he is an interested participant. His wife, whose maiden name was Fannie Smothers, is a native of Missouri, and their four children are named, respectively: Jesse, Frank, Willie and Earl. The family is identified with the Christian Church.

**A**NTON FUEHRING. Among the prominent citizens of Union City is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. A leader in general hardware, owner of considerable real estate in and about Union City, and one of the most progressive and public spirited men of the community, by his honesty and integrity he has established a worthy and excellent reputation.

Our subject is a native of Prussia, Germany, and a son of Conrad Fuehring. At the age of seven years his father came to this country, and settled in Columbia county, Wis., where he died in 1870. Anton Fuehring spent his early manhood years in Wisconsin, and at the age of twenty-one enlisted in Company E, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry, and for three years served under General Grant, until Vicksburg was taken. Afterward he served in the Thirtieth Army Corps, and was wounded at Port Gibson and Champion Hill. He then returned to Wisconsin, and in 1878 went to Humboldt county, Iowa, where he has been a resident. There he bought a farm and



lived until 1881, when he sold out. His next move was to California, but, not finding a suitable location, he returned to Humboldt county, and, buying another farm, began general farming and the raising of cattle, horses and hogs. His farm consisted of three hundred and twenty acres. In 1892 he sold out and moved to Canadian county, Okla., where he bought a farm near Union City, and during the same year bought several lots in the town. On one of these lots he built a store and residence, 24x40 feet, and in the fall of 1892 opened a full line of general hardware and farming implements. At the present time Mr. Fuehring owns some two hundred and forty acres of land, several lots in Union City, and has built several houses.

Mr. Fuehring was married in Wisconsin to Margaret Sackman, and they have reared five children, namely: John, William, Annie, Louis and Margaret. The oldest son is on the home farm and the younger is in the United States navy. The family attend the Catholic church. Mr. Fuehring is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the school board in Union City.

**WALTER SCOTT COOPER.** One of the prominent and thoroughly public-spirited citizens of Guthrie, Walter Scott Cooper, is now acting as a member of the council, representing the fifth ward, and, as was confidently expected of him, is doing everything within his power to promote the well-being of this community. His record, both as a business man and in the field of politics is of the best, and his example in every respect is worthy of being emulated.

Mr. Cooper's parents, Edward and Emily J. (Willis) Cooper, are natives of Mount Vernon, Ohio and Illinois, respectively. The father is a son of Roger Cooper, who was engaged in farming in Ohio until 1870, when he removed to Seward, Neb., and there passed the rest of his life. Edward Cooper learned the trade of a bricklayer in early life, and for many years was actively engaged in contracting and building in Iowa. About 1874 he located in Seward, Neb., where he owned a brickyard, and managed the most extensive building and contracting business of any in that section. He built the Seward Opera-house, and for some time owned the Windsor Hotel, the largest hotel in the town. Seven years ago he retired, with a competence, and has made his home in Guthrie, as four of his five children live in Oklahoma, the other being in Colorado. During the Civil war he served as a non-commissioned officer in Company L, Second Iowa Cavalry. Mrs. Cooper is a daughter of James Willis, who was a farmer in Pennsylvania and later in Illinois and Iowa.

Walter Scott Cooper was born July 1, 1865,

near the town of Maquoketa, Iowa. He received an excellent education in the public schools of Seward, and, after being graduated at the high school there, he entered the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln, and continued his high studies until his sophomore year. Under his father's instructions, he had mastered the mason's trade and had learned the business of manufacturing brick, and in 1885 commenced taking contracts for work which he had executed himself. Besides building numerous houses and public structures in Seward and vicinity, he erected the State Industrial Home at Millard, Neb., the high school at David City, Neb., and many other important buildings in different places. In 1890 he located in Ogden, Utah, where he continued to increase his reputation as a builder, and in April, 1893, came to Guthrie. Here he established one of the first brickyards in the territory, and to-day it is one of the most flourishing industries in the city. It is modern in every respect, equipped with improved machinery, and having a capacity of thirty-five thousand bricks a day. In addition to running this plant, Mr. Cooper has continued his building and contracting, and has erected the Goodrich and Victor blocks and part of Gray's block, the Lyon, the Dewey and the Black & Anders on business blocks, and the Oklahoma Hotel, besides many others of lesser importance. He has furnished the bricks used in all of the public schools of this place, and at Perry carried out a contract for building the fine school there. Little by little he has branched out in other directions, buying and investing to a large extent in desirable real estate in Guthrie and vicinity, and, in May, 1899, opened a grocery on Harrison street, under the firm name of Warren & Co., and this enterprise also is prospering.

In David City, Neb., the marriage of Mr. Cooper and Alma L. Myers, a native of Des Moines, was celebrated October 1, 1886. When her parents, John T. and Rachel (Crain) Myers, she had removed to David City when she was a child, and in the high school there was graduated. Her father, who was a native of Ohio, and a son of Thornton Myers, of Virginia, was one of the early settlers of Butler county, Mo., and later was one of the oldest members of the David City bar, where he attained prominence. Both himself and wife died at their home in that city, honored and esteemed. Four children bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Lillian, John, Willis and Dale.

In April, 1898, Mr. Cooper was nominated on the Republican ticket for councilman from the fifth ward, and in the following election received a good majority of votes. He has been active for the best interests of his fellow-townsmen, and, besides serving efficiently upon several



committees, is acting as chairman on the committee having in charge streets and alleys. He is a member of the Guthrie Club and the Guthrie Gun Club, and is very popular in both organizations. In the Odd Fellows society he is past noble grand and grand warden of the grand lodge of Oklahoma, and is district deputy grand patriarch of the Encampment. He also is a trustee of the Woodmen of the World, and, with his wife, holds membership with the Daughters of Rebekah. Both occupy an honored position in local society and their pleasant home is the scene of many a happy gathering.

**HIRAM F. BUTLER**, one of the oldest established contractors and builders of Oklahoma City, is a native of Maine, his birth having occurred July 3, 1842, near Farmington Hill, Franklin county. He is a son of Elias Butler, a native of Kennebec county, Me., and grandson of Benjamin F. Butler, who was the uncle of the renowned Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. Our subject's grandfather was born in Massachusetts and at an early day removed to Maine, becoming a successful contractor and builder, and a farmer, as well. He enlisted and served in the war of 1812, and the patriotic spirit which he displayed now possesses his descendants.

Elias Butler, who followed in his father's footsteps in business, as in every way, came to the prairies of Illinois in 1841, and for years was one of the most respected and prosperous settlers of Freedom township, La Salle county. Later he took up his abode in Iroquois county, same state, and there dwelt until his death, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, formerly Melitable Hinckley, departed this life in Nebraska when she was in her eighty-fourth year. She was of English descent, and came from a prominent Maine family. Her grandfather, Capt. John Hinckley, won his title by gallant service in the war of 1812. His people were among the first settlers of Maine and were actively engaged in the early colonial wars with the native Indians of that region. He occupied numerous local offices in his county, and always discharged the duties placed upon his shoulders in a thorough and satisfactory way.

Doran Franklin Butler is one of three sons, of whom enlisted in Company A, Sixty-fourth Maine Volunteer Infantry. The eldest, Addison F. Butler, died a few years ago in Nebraska. Gamvill E. Butler served through the Civil war, although he was wounded by grape-shot in the foot at the battle of Antietam. He now is engaged in the management of a large stock ranch in northern Nebraska. Our subject was seven years old when he accompanied his family to Nebraska, and his youth was passed on a farm.

He was graduated in the Ottawa high school in 1862, and enlisted among the recruits for Company A, Sixty-fourth Illinois Infantry, being mustered into the service at Corinth, Miss., and three days later received his baptism of fire in the hard-fought battle of Corinth, where he was twice wounded, in the left leg and in the left hand. He was sent to the hospital at Jefferson Barracks, and, on account of permanent injury to his left hand, was finally mustered out and honorably discharged from the army December 12, 1862.

Not long afterward Mr. Butler went to Atchison, Kans., where he bought some mule teams and started across the plains along the Platte river route to Denver, the journey taking thirty-two days. He continued in the freighting business on the plains until the autumn of 1866, hauling goods from Missouri to Helena, Mont., and to Denver, and altogether made twenty-seven trips. In the fall of 1864 he and others of his caravan had a severe fight with the Sioux Indians at Alkali Station. He and others had gone out as scouts, and, having seen traces of the red men, returned and barricaded their camp, and during the whole day they bravely defended their property. The Third Colorado Cavalry came to the relief of the besieged party, and together they went to Ogallala, where they were out of danger. In the following spring our subject and his friends had another encounter with the red-skins near Valley Station, and from their corral they held the foe at bay four hours, when some cavalrymen from Julesburg came to the rescue of the white men.

In 1865 and again in 1866 Mr. Butler was engaged in the livery business at Black Hawk, Colo., and at Cheyenne, Wyo. In his youth he had mastered the trade of a carpenter, and for a period he was employed in this line of business at Cheyenne. In 1867 he took a contract for supplying two hundred and fifty thousand ties for the Union Pacific railroad, after completing which work he was employed in the construction department of the line two years. In 1871 he was connected with the building of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad for a period, and carried on lumber yards at Appleton, and Butler, Mo. In 1872 he commenced buying cattle and continued in this venture about two years, when he was so unfortunate as to lose a large proportion of his stock in a terribly dry season. From 1874 to 1888 he was occupied in contracting and building at Wichita, and then, as a member of the firm of Butler & Jewell, he carried a liquor business in the same city two years. He then went to Fremont, Neb., where he became a member of the firm of Butler & Sargent, and remained in that connection several months. Later he was similarly engaged in



business at Dallas, Tex., two years. Then for two years he was a contractor and builder at Ardmore, I. T., and on the memorable 22nd of April, 1886, made the run to Oklahoma City, where he located a lot, but lost it in the contest which followed. However, he began putting up a building April 25th, using lumber from the car that was first unloaded. He also built numerous other buildings that were among the very first erected here, and since that time has been given a large share of the finest work in the place. Among others, he built the International Hotel, the Acme Elevator, Kramer's Elevator, the Bacon & Cook Block, the cotton-seed-oil mill, and the fine residences of Governor Stone, Judge Stewart, T. M. Richardson, S. S. Price and E. L. Dum.

In St. Louis, Mo., Mr. Butler married Annie Fogarty, a native of Indiana. They have two daughters and three sons, namely: Ernest, Edith A., Osa M., Roy J., and Robert G. The family occupies an attractive modern home at No. 219 East California avenue, this residence having been erected by our subject.

Politically, Mr. Butler is a Democrat of marked influence. He was elected as a member of the city council from the fourth ward, and was appointed to act on the committee having in charge the matter of selling the quarter-sections of school lands belonging to the city. He has served on the committee on water-works and gas-plant property and sewers, and was inspector of the latter department until he resigned. He was in charge of the construction of the county and city jails and discharged all of his obligations in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

**MORGAN R. STAFFORD**, whose home is in the southeastern quarter of section 17, township 13, range 6, Canadian county, with a possession at El Reno, was born in Greene county, Ind., April 2, 1837, and is a son of Jesse and Flandia (Harrison) Stafford. The father was born near Louisville, Ky., and the mother, a first cousin of General Harrison, was born in Ohio. Her parents moved to Kentucky when she was a girl, and the birth of Cynthia, Ky., was named after two of her sisters, Cynthia and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford were married in Kentucky, and soon afterward moved to Indiana, where our subject was born. By a former marriage he had two children, and fourteen by his second marriage, eleven of whom grew up. As far as is known, there are four living: Joseph V., who is in the Klondike; Mrs. Sarah E. Houston, who lives in California; Zephaniah, who lives in Canadian county, Okla.; and Morgan R. Jesse Stafford died in Greene county, Ind.

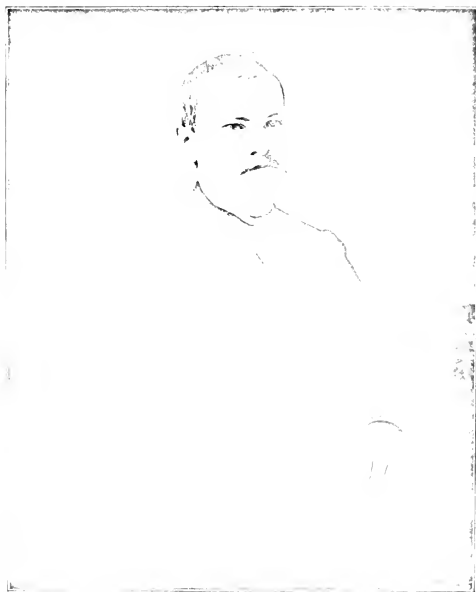
in 1844, and his widow and ten children moved to Scott county, Iowa, in 1846, where she remained and carried on a farm. She did fairly well, and was enabled to buy land there. In 1855 our subject was with General Harney in Kansas during the Sioux war, and in 1859, with his mother, he went to Woodbury county, Iowa, and settled on Floyd river, where they improved a farm and lived until 1861. In the meantime our subject spent a few months near Pike's Peak, returning there April 10, 1859. When the Civil war broke out, nine of the family owned adjoining farms, but those unsettled times, when the Indians became very troublesome, caused them to scatter and they have never been together since.

Morgan R. Stafford was married in Plymouth county, Iowa, February 12, 1860, to Catherine Schmidt, and in 1861 moved to Boone county, where he bought eighty acres of land and lived until the spring of 1864. He sold out and went to Montana to mine for gold, leaving his wife with her parents. He was absent for three and one-half years, and upon his return bought land in Boone county, and lived there until the fall of 1870, when he went to Missouri for the winter. He then located in Sedgewick county, Kans., and took a pre-emption. After improving his place, he sold out and went to Clark county, Kans., where he lost everything. He then came to Oklahoma, April 22, 1888, and made the run with a yoke of cattle, but they gave out on the way and he gave his wagon to a man for drawing the load to Kingfisher. He took boys in this city, and as he had only one cow and seventy-five cents in money, which was small capital to provide for a family of eight, he went to work as a common laborer, and his wife took in washing until they had enough money to start a restaurant in Kingfisher, which they conducted until the next fall. He had located the claim on which he now lives in the preceding May, and on that day he moved with his family. He built his present home, set out an orchard of five acres, made many other improvements, and has since prospered.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford became the parents of ten children, eight of whom grew up. They are, as follows: Dorothy, who died in Sedgewick county, Kans., was the wife of George Markle, and left one child, Armintha, who lives with our subject; Mary, who married Charles Coyle, and has two children; Anna, who married Charles Sheets of Canadian county, and has three children; Martha Sophia, who married Charles Shaw, and has three children; Sylvia, who married Lowell Shaw, by whom she has four children; Minnie Belle, wife of William Smith, and mother of two children; George, and Emma, who lives at home. Mr. Stafford cast his first vote in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln.







S. R. OVERTON,  
Hennessey.



Wood county, he was importuned to run for probate judge, but refused. He has served as school director for seventeen years, was identified with the Alliance, and served as president of the local lodge. He has been a member of the Methodist Church since 1876, has been a class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

**S. R. OVERTON.** To Mr. Overton belongs the distinction of being the oldest agent on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad in Oklahoma. The business was conducted at the beginning of his residence in Hennessey in the rather limited compass of a box car, but has long since outgrown these primitive surroundings, and is now located in the brick block on Main street, 25,800 feet in dimensions, erected by this enterprising representative of a great railroad.

The ancestors of the Overton family were citizens of the English crown. The grandfather, John Overton, after coming to America, settled with his family at Sandusky, Ohio, and later removed to Wisconsin. His grandson, S. R. Overton, was born in Lodi, Dane county, Wis., and is a son of John and Lucia (Otto) Overton, natives, respectively, of England and Schenectady, N. Y. John Overton came from England with his father, and passed his childhood in Sandusky, Ohio, going thence to Dane county, Wis., and in there in 1877 to Parker, S. D., where for many years he engaged in general farming.

Lucina (Otto) Overton was a member of the distinguished Teller family, her father, John Otto, having married Eliza Teller, a daughter of John Teller, who was born in Schenectady, N. Y., February 15, 1809, and located on a farm in Allegany county, N. Y., but later removed to Girard, Erie county, Pa. In 1862 he settled in Morrison, Whiteside county, Ill., where he died in 1870. The founder of the Teller family in America was William, a native of Holland, who was born in 1721. In 1793 he came to New York and settled at Fort Orange, where the king of Holland had appointed him trustee of a tract of land. His descendants have been conspicuous in various walks of life, perhaps the most brilliant of that name being Hon. Henry Moore Teller, whose career in the United States senate while representing his adopted state of Colorado has been characterized as the splendid achievement of a truly great and noble man. The Otto family is of German descent, and the great-great-grandfather was the son of Duke Otto, and came to the United States during the early part of the last century. His son, Otto, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and the grandfather of Lucia Overton, who died in Dakota. She was the mother of twelve children, five of whom are

living, three daughters and two sons, of whom S. R. is the youngest son and the only one residing in Oklahoma; one son, John, is living in South Dakota; Adele has attained distinction in the intellectual and social life of Denver, Colo., and in 1871 became the assistant principal of the Denver high school, the same year she had graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of A. B. She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, and treasurer of the Colorado State Society. Marie is living in Denver, where she is engaged in teaching; and Mattie is in Chicago, having married George Otto, of that city.

Succeeding his birth, which occurred December 22, 1859, Mr. S. R. Overton received his early training in Wisconsin, and studied at the public schools and at the high school, from which he graduated with honors. At the early age of sixteen he began to teach school and continued the same for three terms, later going to South Dakota, where he taught for two terms. In the meantime he had taken up the study of telegraphy, and in 1878 began to operate for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, transferring his station in 1880 to Dakota City, Iowa. In 1881 he located at Laurens, Iowa, where he spent four years, and later he lived in Laverne, the same state, for two years. From 1887 to 1889 he was engaged in the same occupation at Octavia, Neb., when he retired for a time to engage in business at Lincoln, Neb. Subsequently he engaged with the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, being located for a time at Pratt City, Kans., before taking up his permanent residence at Hennessey in 1889.

Mr. Overton has not confined his efforts exclusively to the affairs of the railroad, but has devoted much time and study to various enterprises, which have placed him in the front rank of citizens and promoters of the general good. Upon coming to Oklahoma he laid claim to a quarter section three miles out of Hennessey, which was later sold. In addition to the brick Overton block, in which the affairs of the railroad are conducted, he has built three stores on Main street, as well as a fine residence on the corner of Oklahoma avenue and Thompson street, the grounds of which comprise thirteen acres, and the appointments of which are thoroughly modern and arranged with an idea for comfort and elegance. The equipments include a water-works system, arranged from a windmill, and tank with a storage capacity of seventy-five barrels. This permits of baths and running water in the house, which are luxuries at all times in comparatively new towns. On the grounds are numerous trees that produce cool shade in the summer time, and also other trees that bear apples, peaches, plums and a variety of



other fruits. One might look far without coming upon so complete and homelike a dwelling place.

Mr. Overton has been twice married, the first to bear his name having been Flora Wilcox, who was born in Wisconsin, near La Crosse, and died in Octavia, Neb. She was the mother of one child, Blanche. The second Mrs. Overton was formerly May Needham, of Bellwood, Neb., and born in Michigan. Mrs. Overton is a daughter of W. H. Needham, a grain dealer of Hennessey. Of this union there are three children: Marvin, Basil and John. Mr. Overton is politically affiliated with the Republican party and has been conspicuously identified with its undertakings. He was a member of the first council and twice re-elected, and has since been mayor of the city for one term. Fraternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Encampment. He is interested in the Presbyterian Church and contributes liberally toward its support, while his wife and daughter are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Overton is one of Hennessey's most esteemed and reliable citizens and is regarded as an able acquisition to the many who have been instrumental in its successful upbuilding.

**DR. ALPHONSO JOSEPH ALSTON.** Among the prominent townspeople and useful business men of Langston, none stands higher than the popular physician whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He is what may be properly termed a self-made man, having carved out his success through his own persevering industry and uprightness of character. He has the patronage, professionally, of the best people of the community, and is steadily advancing with the success of the growing little city which he has selected for his home. He owns the only drug store in the place, and consequently enjoys the monopoly of trade in that direction.

Dr. Alston is a South Carolinian, having been born at Winnsboro, S. C., in 1806, and is the son of Jerry and Harriet Alston, who died when he was a mere lad. He spent his earlier years in his native town, and at the age of fifteen went to Washington, D. C., equipped with a very good education. Soon afterward he entered Howard University, from which he was graduated five years later. He had some money and ad led to it sufficiently to pay his way while studying medicine, and being graduated in the class of 1830, he began the practice of his chosen profession in Hopkinsville, Ky., and was more than ordinarily successful. Wishing to see something of the southwest and its possibilities, he then came to Langston and established his drug store

and at the same time took up his practice with the same careful attention that had marked his former course in the Blue Grass state. For the first two years his practice was largely among people of limited means, but as his skill became known the demand for him was correspondingly broadened, and he is now on the road to prosperity.

Dr. Alston was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Barnett, of Langston, March 27, 1867. The doctor's estimable lady was born in Dodd, Tex., and came to Oklahoma with her parents in 1862. The young couple own and occupy a pleasant home, and besides this property the doctor owns several town lots—the proceeds of his practice in this vicinity. Politically, he votes the straight Republican ticket, but has no aspirations for office.

**GEORGE NORTON BEEBE,** the well-known chief electrical engineer for the Oklahoma City Electric, Gas & Power Company, was born in Marietta, N. Y., December 15, 1862, and is a son of S. T. and Harriet (Norton) Beebe, also natives of the Empire state, where the mother still resides. She is a daughter of J. C. Norton, a retired farmer of New York. Our subject's paternal great-great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. The grandfather, Asa Beebe, was an iron worker, and spent his entire life in New York. For many years the father of our subject was employed as a machinist in a foundry and machine shop in Mexico, Oswego county, N. Y., where he died when over forty years of age. In his family were only two children: Frank, who died at the age of twenty-one years, and George Norton Beebe.

Our subject was only a year old when the family removed to Mexico, N. Y., and his education was obtained in the public schools of that city and the Mexico Academy. He was eight years of age at the time of his father's death, and at the age of seventeen he commenced learning the machinist's trade in his father's old shop, serving a three years' apprenticeship. After working for a time at his trade in Syracuse, N. Y., he returned to Mexico, where he attended the academy one year. In October, 1884, he went to Napa, Cal., to take charge of the machinery in a large tannery, and remained in that position for two years and a half, after which he was employed in a woolen mill for a short time, and then opened a machine shop of his own in Napa. For six years he served as chief engineer of the Napa City Water Works, and while holding that position superintended the building of their new plant on the storage system.

In March, 1897, Mr. Beebe came to Oklahoma



City as chief electrical engineer for the Oklahoma Gas & Electric Light Company, and the same year became a stockholder and director of the company. The old plant was burned down and a new one built with double the capacity, and in 1905 the company was reorganized as the Oklahoma City Electric, Gas & Power Company.

In Mexico, N. Y., Mr. Beebe was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Wheeler, a native of Syracuse, that state. They are now prominent members of the Presbyterian Church of Oklahoma, and Mr. Beebe is one of its trustees and secretary of the board. In politics he is independent. In manner he is pleasant and cordial, which, combined with his sterling worth, makes him one of the popular citizens of his adopted city.

**THOMAS T. SETTLE** was a general merchant engaged in the Indian trade at the Darlington agency, and the substantial success that he attained was evidence of both his character and ability. He came to this country from St. Louis, Mo. He was born in Christian county, Ky., and was a southerner in every root and fibre of his being.

Joseph Settle, the father of the Darlington merchant, was born in New Hampshire, but moved to Kentucky about 1818, and spent fifty years on one farm in Christian county. He owned four hundred acres of land, and devoted it to a general system of farming, making wheat, tobacco and stock his main reliance. He died in 1866, at the age of seventy-four. His wife, Amy Martin, also was a native of New Hampshire. She was the mother of nine children, of whom now living are the following-named: B. B. Settle, of Memphis, Tenn.; Joseph; Mrs. Tiny Cokrell; Mrs. M. E. Hardsen, of Ballard county, Ky.; Mrs. M. B. Richardson, and Mrs. Fannie Burgess, of New Providence, Tenn. The mother died on the old homestead, when over seventy-eight years of age.

Thomas Settle grew up on the Kentucky farm and received a good common-school education. When a young man he taught school for a year, and then engaged in the tobacco commission business at Paducah, Ky., with a brother, under the firm name of Settle Brothers. He continued there until 1874, when he disposed of his interest in the firm and went to St. Louis, where he manufactured smoking tobacco until, in 1882, his plant was destroyed by fire. The company which he formed to manufacture fertilizer material from tobacco stems was known as the Hill-Settle Tobacco Fertilizer Company. In 1887 he brought out certain parties in Darlington and became connected with Caldwell & McGregor, under

the firm name of Settle, Caldwell & Company. This arrangement continued for about two years, when Mr. Settle bought out all the other interests and associated himself with Mr. S. A. Rathburn, the combination being known as Settle, Rathburn & Company. The firm had two establishments, one at Kingfisher, and one at Darlington. In 1890 the partners divided, Mr. Rathburn remaining at Kingfisher and Mr. Settle taking charge at Darlington. Here he opened a general line of merchandise, which he managed with great success. With the exception of one year, when he was away from his business, he gave it close and constant attention. He also held the postmastership, and had the office in his store. He carried about ten thousand dollars' worth of goods, and was very successful in his business from the time of his arrival in Darlington. He owned his own store building, which is 35x100 feet, and two residences in the town. He was a member of the St. Louis Commercial Travellers' Association and of the Masonic order, and was a popular and genial gentleman. His death occurred September 28, 1900, at his home in Darlington.

Mr. Settle was married in Ballard county, Ky., to Miss Louise Elvira Woodson, a daughter of Miller Woodson. She died in 1896, leaving three children; Fannie is the wife of J. O. Hickox, and they have three children, Miller Woodson, Joseph Oscar, Jr., and Mary Louise. Ernest T. married Sadie Reed, and has two children, Ernest T., Jr., and Fred Forest; Amy D. is at home.

**CHARLES LIEBLER**, a grain dealer of Union City, Okla., has had a remarkable career in the business world. He has been identified with many business ventures in various states in this country, displaying unusual ability in each line, and success has always attended his efforts. He is one of Union City's most enterprising men, and has been closely identified with the development of the town since its very inception.

Mr. Liebler was born in the city of Krakau, Poland, and comes of a wealthy family of that country. He was given a very good education and during his early days engaged in clerical work and bookkeeping. At the age of eighteen years he crossed the ocean to America, in the sailing vessel "Constitution," landing in New York City August 22, 1893. He remained there for three years, engaged as a clerk in the mercantile business, and in 1897 went to New Orleans, La. After a period of one year spent in the Crescent City, he went to St. Louis, Mo., and for two years engaged in buying and selling wood and hides. This was his first venture in





business on his own behalf and resulted quite successfully. In 1870 he became a partner in a dry goods store at Holden, Mo., and continued as such until 1872, when he went to Athens, Ga., and opened a cigar factory. His business prospered and he operated it until 1879, employing three salesmen on the road and a force of thirty workmen in the factory. In 1880 he went west to Caldwell, Kans., and after clerking for a short time became a grain and real-estate dealer. There was a "boom" at Caldwell and his operations assumed large proportions, he doing more than any other man in the building up of the town. He built and sold a large number of houses, and his property holdings were very large. He shipped grain all over that part of the west, and, as it was before the railroads appeared in that section, hauled it to Forts Reno and Sill, Okla., also doing a stage business. In 1885 he went down with the collapse of Caldwell's boom, losing about \$75,000. In 1889 he located at Kingfisher, Okla., going from there to Reno City, thence to Oklahoma City, and dealing in real estate and cigars. July 12, 1889, he came to Union City, when about fifteen people only were located here, and his prosperity has kept pace with the place. For several years he kept a small grocery and then conducted a general merchandise store for a few years. He is now a grain dealer and buys for the El Reno Mill and Elevator Company, his business being in a very prosperous condition. He was one of the original members of the town-site board, and served as one of the first councilmen and as city clerk for one year. At present he is serving in the capacity of notary public. He has always been very active in politics, and an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, serving as central committeeman at Caldwell, Kans., and also at Union City for some years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to the chapter at Albany, Ga. He is a member of El Reno Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand, and served as deputy grand master at Corbin, Kans., for two years.

**JOHN SINCLAIR MORROW.** Oklahoma City boasts no business man more enterprising or successful than Mr. Morrow. He is patriotic and intensely interested in everything relating to the progress of this city, and spares no effort to render the place attractive and desirable for residence.

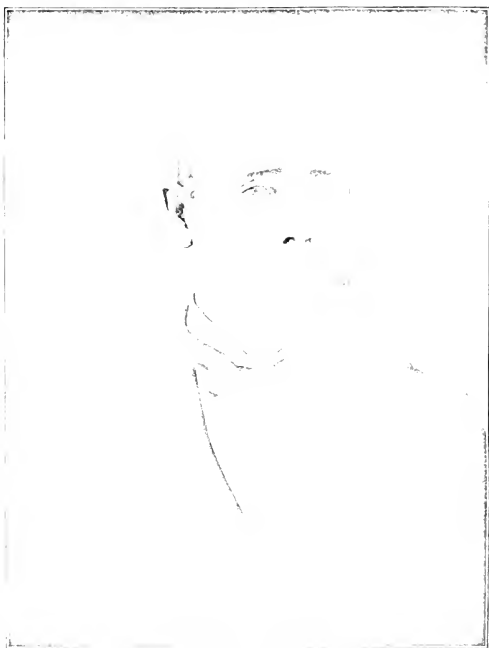
The paternal grandfather of Mr. Morrow, Samuel Morrow, was born on the Atlantic, under the English flag. His parents were of Scotch-Irish stock, and came to America from the northern part of Ireland. They took up their abode in Woodford county, Ky., where they

engaged in agriculture. Samuel Morrow followed the same vocation in Woodford county, and there his son, Dandridge, father of our subject, was born. When the last-named was about twenty years old he went to Richmond, Mo., and about 1856 removed to Texas, where he bought a farm four miles west of the site of the present city of Denison, Grayson county. He served as a justice of the peace there many years, and at one time was a member of the Texas home guards. When he retired from active life, he came to Oklahoma City, and, in 1870, died at the home of our subject. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a sterling, noble man in every respect. His wife, who died in Texas, bore the maiden name of Elizabeth P. Kirtley. She was of French-German extraction and her paternal great-grandfather was an officer in the American army during the war of 1812. She was a native of Woodford county, Ky., of which locality her father was a pioneer. Of the eleven children born to Dandridge Morrow and wife, six are deceased. George, who served in the army during the Civil war, died in the Indian Territory. Samuel and Preston E. are residents of this territory, and Stiles resides in New Mexico.

J. S. Morrow was born on his father's farm near Dennison, Tex., February 4, 1862. As there were very few schools maintained in that neighborhood during his boyhood, he had very slight chances for obtaining an education, and the eighteen months, all told, of his schooling was in private institutions. He continued to work on the home farm until he was twenty years old, when he started in business on his own account, and for three years conducted a farm in Grayson county. He then went to Denison, where he commenced learning the carpenter's trade, but in 1889 embarked in the grocery business in the same town, and gave his chief attention to that line there three years. In September, 1892, he came to Oklahoma City, where he bought out the firm of McDermott & Jackson, who had opened a provision store at No. 23 Reno avenue, April 23, 1888, the day after the formal opening of the territory to white settlers. After a period, Mr. Morrow sold out this business, but at the end of a year bought it back, and has since carried it on. He added a flour and feed business, and every department of this pioneer store has prospered under his able management.

Politically, Mr. Morrow has been a recognized factor in the Democratic party. He was appointed to represent the fourth ward in the city school board, and subsequently was regularly elected to that position. He was influential in forwarding the work of building the old high school, which is now used as the fifth ward grammar school. In the spring of 1899 he was elected





W. H. DIVERS,  
Enid



by a good majority as a councilman from the fourth ward, and is still acting in that capacity. He is a member of the committees on sidewalks, on ordinances and printing. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his influence is ever cast on the side of whatever is elevating.

In his native county, Mr. Morrow married Florence Virginia Franklin, whose birth had occurred near Bowling Green, Ky. Two children bless their union, Mildred and Ernest. Mr. Morrow built a residence at No. 35 East Reno street, but now resides in a new building at No. 27 West Reno avenue, and here the many friends of this popular couple are entertained with true southern hospitality.

**W. H. DIVERS.** Standing at the head of his particular line of business in Enid. W. H. Divers is justly entitled to representation in the history of Oklahoma. He has been actively associated with the development of this immediate locality, and always has maintained great faith in its future.

Mr. Divers comes of a good old southern family, his paternal grandfather having been a native of Virginia. His father, Capt. W. S. Divers, likewise born in the Old Dominion, removed to Missouri in early manhood and there engaged in his business as a manufacturer of brick, and contractor for brick masonry. In 1860 he came to Enid, where he is living retired. During the Civil war he served as captain of a Missouri company, and was wounded in one of the battles in which he participated. He married one of Missouri's daughters, Miss Bernetta Wells, who was summoned to the silent land several years ago. Her father, Ransom, was a farmer in Missouri, and some of her brothers were soldiers in the army while the Civil war was in progress. Addie, only daughter of Captain Divers and wife, is Mrs. A. C. Sterett, of Nevada, Mo.; Ransom, the eldest son, is a painter and contractor at Port Arthur, Tex.; and John, the youngest, is a farmer of Garfield county, Okla.

W. H. Divers was born April 4, 1860, at Knobnoster, Mo., and during the troublous and unsettled times of the war in that region he and his mother resided in Millerburg, Callaway county, same state. In 1865 the family located in Texas, but a year later removed to a farm in Clay county, Mo. After spending three years in that section they became residents of Vernon county, Nev., where our subject completed his interrupted studies in the high school. At fifteen he commenced learning the painter's trade, and three years later began business for himself, taking on contracting contracts for work. For more than a year he carried on his vocation at Galena,

Kans., and in 1885 settled at Ashland, Clark county, Kans., which was fighting on the question of being the county seat. He built up a large and lucrative business and won the good will of the entire community.

April 22, 1889, Mr. Divers made the run to Kingfisher, where he secured a lot, and after building on the property, conducted a paying business as a contracting painter. For two terms he served as a member of the city council, and faithfully worked for the interests of the place. On the 16th of September, 1893, he came to Garfield county, and located a claim at a point two and a half miles northeast of Enid, in the township of the same name. The place, which he reduced to cultivation and greatly improved, he continued to manage until 1899, when he sold it at a good figure. He then resumed his accustomed calling exclusively, and controls the best trade in the city. He is thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the business, and has an enviable reputation as a carriage and sign painter, as well as an interior house decorator. Many handsome residences and public buildings here and in other places where he has dwelt are monuments to his skill as an artist, and during the busy seasons he employs a force of a dozen men.

The marriage of Mr. Divers and Miss Hattie L. Northrup was solemnized in Nevada, Mo., in 1882, and one son and one daughter blessed their union, namely: Clyde and Garnett. The devoted wife and mother, who was a native of Missouri, died at her home in Kingfisher in 1891.

In his political affiliations Mr. Divers is a Democrat. He is a Knight of Pythias and is identified with the Uniform Rank of that order. A true patriot, he indorses all movements relating to the promotion of the public schools, good government, and everything which conduces to the general welfare.

**RICHARD OLDHAM,** an agriculturist, living on section 2, township 16, range 3 west, Logan county, was born in Madison county, Ky., March 30, 1871, and is a son of Junius and Mary (Hisle) Oldham, natives of Kentucky, and now living in Guthrie, Okla.

When Richard Oldham was twelve years old his parents moved to Carroll county, Mo., and later to Jackson county. Returning in a short time to Carroll county, he spent the remainder of the time before the opening of Oklahoma, there and in Clay county, of the same state. Under his father's excellent tutelage, he gained a knowledge of general farming, and at the same time acquired a fair education in the district



schools. For a time he was interested with his father in the real-estate business, and afterwards clerked in a hardware store, an occupation with which he had been somewhat familiar from his twelfth year, also selling lumber and agricultural implements. Since coming to Oklahoma, Mr. Oldham has greatly improved his land, which originally was in an extremely wild state. He is comfortably situated, and the land of his farm is regarded as good as any in the vicinity.

Mr. Oldham was married, December 21, 1893, to Pearl Holden, of Guthrie, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Blackburn) Holden. William Holden is a native of Iowa; his wife comes from Harrison county, Ky., and is a relative of Senator Blackburn of that state. Mrs. Oldham had good educational advantages, and is considered a very enterprising woman. Of this union there are three children: Clyde Richard, who was born in Guthrie, Okla., September 12, 1895; Ralph Vernon, born on the home farm, May 26, 1898; and Evelyn Lam-one Oldham.

Mr. Oldham is a Democrat in his political affiliation and fraternally he is a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and of the Woodmen of the World. He and his family are active workers and members of the Christian Church.

**WILLIAM P. DEARDORFF** has a farm on section 8, El Reno township, Canadian county, that in completeness of appointments, excellence of cultivation, and profit of production would compare well with many a similar place in the older regions. He came here in February, 1890, from Jackson county, Kans., his birthplace being in that county. There his father, John Deardorff, is still living. He is a native of Ohio, and came into Kansas in 1855, while the border ruffian fight was still going on, and he is living to-day on the same farm which he pre-empted on his entrance into what was then the seat of war. He is a farmer and a stock-raiser on a large scale, and is a man of affairs. He was county commissioner for three terms, and is one of the leading men of the county. He married Miss Mary Gorsage. She was born in Maryland, and was the mother of twelve children, six of whom are now living: Joshua B., of Liberty, Okla.; Mary, the wife of George Helm; William F.; Laura, the wife of William Fairbanks, of Jackson county, Kans.; Effie, the wife of Harry Biggart, also of Jackson county, and Hugh, on the old home-stead.

Mr. Deardorff was born in Jackson county, Kans., in 1850, and attained his majority while living at home. He had such educational advantages as the district school afforded, and was

reared as a farmer's boy, with no other expectation than cultivating the soil all his life. He was a stout and energetic lad, and developed into sturdy manhood. Thrifty and careful, he presently became quite fore-handled, and in September, 1880, came into the territory, looking for a location. In December of the same year he bought the relinquishment of the one hundred and sixty acres where he now lives, and on the 8th day of that month put up the main part of the house which now is his home. February 20, 1890, he brought his family from Kansas, and every year they have done better than in the past. The first year he put in forty acres of flax, and devoted himself to the work of improvement. A little later he was able to purchase an adjoining quarter-section, and now owns one-half of section 8. He has two hundred and twenty acres under the plow and five acres are devoted to an orchard and a small vineyard. He has made all the improvements, from well and mill to barn and house, and may well take delight in the visible and substantial results of his life in Oklahoma. He puts in about two hundred acres of wheat every year. Having become interested in the raising of Shorthorn cattle, he will give them much more attention from this time forward.

In 1879 Mr. Deardorff was married to Miss Calista Allard, a native of Henry county, Ill., but at that time a resident of Jackson county, Kans. They have nine children: Maude, Amy, Pearl, William, Ruth E., Calista, Charles, Lyman George, and Oscar LeRoy. He belongs to the Farmers' Insurance Company, for several years has served on the school board, and was a member of the first board of district No. 42. Though a Republican, he is not active in politics.

**WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL**, whose home is on the northeast quarter of section 14, township 19, range 2, Logan county, was born in Marion county, Ind., November 4, 1840, and is the son of Hugh and Cynthia (Kimberly) Campbell the former of whom was a native of Rockbridge county, Va., born near Lexington. He was of Scotch ancestry, his father having emigrated to America directly from the land of Robert Burns, of which all his ancestors were natives. The family came to America in company with a colony from Scotland at an early day. On his father's maternal side our subject is descended from the Hamiltons, who settled in Virginia. Grandfather Zenas Kimberly was of English descent. He married Elizabeth Drumm, who was of Holland descent.

The father of our subject went to Indiana when a young man, unmarried. While living in Tennessee, where he learned the blacksmith trade,





with his brother, Henry, he one day heard a great commotion, and looking out saw a lot of negroes plodding along the road, tied together in couples, and a long string of them fastened to a rope, which was tied to a buggy in front of them. Not having been accustomed to such sights, and not being able to view them with toleration, he left the place and migrated to Indiana, where he was subsequently married. When William H. was a lad of twelve years, the family moved to Guthrie county, Iowa, locating on a farm three hundred miles from any railroad. The father only lived a short time, dying in 1854, at the age of fifty-two years, and leaving a widow and eleven children. The land was unenclosed and unbroken, but the mother was a woman of rare energy and good judgment, and kept her family together, improving the farm and making for them a home, where she spent the remainder of her days. Of the original two hundred acres, eighty acres were sold, but one hundred and twenty acres are owned and occupied by George Campbell, a brother.

Mr. Campbell of our sketch received a fair common-school education, and upon the outbreak of the war, enlisted, in June, 1861, in Company C, Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was soon promoted to corporal, then to sergeant, then to orderly sergeant, and took part in twenty-seven battles, besides many skirmishes, being at Pea Ridge, March 6, 7, and 8, 1862; Chickasaw Bayou, December 20, 1862; Arkansas Post, January 11, 1863; Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863; the battle and siege of Vicksburg, May 17 to July 4, 1863; Jackson, Miss., July 15; Brandon, Miss., July 20; Lookout Mountain, November 24; Missionary Ridge, November 25; Ringgold, Ga., November 27, 1863, after which he was promoted to the first lieutenancy. Then he was at Resaca, Ga., April 13-15, 1864, and at Dallas, May 27-29, 1864. Having been shot, the bone of his right forearm being broken, he was absent from his regiment for six months, being in the hospital from May to September, and then going on a visit to Pennsylvania. Afterward, at Dalton, Ga., he was promoted to the rank of captain, went with Sherman to the sea, was at the siege of Savannah, went on a transport to Beaufort, S. C., and thence to the battle of Pocotalgo, S. C. He was at Columbia, S. C., February 17, 1865, and at Bentonville, N. C., March 21, 1865, his last engagement. He was mustered out July 24, 1865, and was present at the grand review in Washington. He had marched on foot over 5,000 miles and had gone over 4,000 miles by boat and other means of transportation.

After leaving the army, Captain Campbell returned to Iowa, and soon afterward entered Mount Pleasant (Iowa) Wesleyan University,

from which he was graduated in the class of 1870. He was elected to the Thirteenth General Assembly of Iowa in 1869, which kept him out of college the last year. In the legislature he was chairman of the committee on engrossed bills, and also was a member of the committee on claims and apportionment, drawing the bill for redistricting the state. Meantime he read law considerably, and was admitted to the bar to practice in every court in the state, having been examined before the supreme court. He practiced for ten years at St. Joseph, Mo., and for the next five years in Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

Captain Campbell was married at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, March 21, 1878, to Miss Nellie Ambler, daughter of Henry Ambler, a wealthy and well-known attorney. On account of his wife's failing health, he took her to Colorado in 1885, giving her his whole attention until her death, which occurred in September, 1889. Of this union two children were born, Henry Ambler, and Faith, who is in the senior class at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, from which both her parents graduated, and where her mother was a teacher for nine years.

Captain Campbell came to Oklahoma in December, 1889, locating where he now lives, having filed a soldier's declaratory in July by attorney. He was again married, June 8, 1892, to Miss Bertha M., daughter of John and Caroline M. (Blake) Hastings, who was born in Portage county, Ohio, and went to Colorado with her parents when a child. She was graduated at the high school in Kent, Ohio, and attended and graduated at the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, afterwards beginning the practice of medicine in Oklahoma in 1891, and still pursuing her chosen profession. She is the mother of one child, Willard H. Campbell.

The captain cast his first presidential ballot for Lincoln, in 1864, while in the army. In 1893 he was elected to the first territorial legislature by the Republican party, being one of the six representatives in the house from Logan county before there were any districts laid out. He was on the judiciary committee, and was the only attorney in the house.

Captain Campbell has made good improvements on his farm and is surrounded by all of the comforts of life. He and his estimable wife are members of the Congregational Church, and he is territorial corresponding secretary of the church building society. Twice he has been moderator of the territorial association of the church and for several years was moderator of the local association. He became identified with the Masonic order at Panora, Iowa, in 1890, and served as junior warden in Panora Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M. In 1891 he was appointed by



Governor Steele as one of three commissioners to locate the agricultural college. Stillwater being selected as the most suitable point. He was appointed by Governor Seay as regent and served as such for a short time. Also one of the committee appointed to locate a Congregational college. Kingfisher was given the honor, and he has been a trustee of the college ever since.

**JOHN EDWARD BOCOX**, a successful agriculturist of Logan county, whose well-managed claim is located on the northeast quarter of section 10, township 19, range 3 west, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, April 6, 1863. His parents, John C. and Mary (Foster) Bocox, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Pennsylvania, were industrious agriculturists, who trained their children according to their best lights, and contributed largely to the success of the community in which they lived. Grandfather John Bocox, a prosperous, representative citizen, was of German descent. He was a farmer and slaveholder in the Shenandoah valley. Grandfather Foster was a native of Scotland, and eventually settled in Pennsylvania. He was not only a farmer, but a teacher as well. Of good education and ability, he even taught school at the age of seventy-seven years. His hair was white from birth, and had a beautiful gloss, and thus he always was a conspicuous figure. He was an old line Whig and later a Republican. John C. Bocox was a soldier in the Civil war, and while fighting for his country, received wounds which resulted in mental derangement, on account of which he is now confined in a sanitarium. His wife lived with her son John during the last years of her life, dying in 1896. Of the eleven children of this couple Albert is engaged in the manufacture of brick in Illinois; Corinda is deceased; Charles is a farmer in Oklahoma; Samuel is a brick and tile manufacturer in Galesburg; James is a farmer in Oklahoma; Ernest is a well-driller in the territory; and Amanda, now Mrs. Spangler, is a neighbor.

John Edward Bocox received a common school education, but at the age of seventeen discontinued his studies, owing to the necessity for earning his own living in some other field, the farm being unable to support such a large family. He left home with a sufficient amount of money to take him to Illinois, and a balance of five dollars, which he later returned to his father. In Vermilion county, Ill., he worked for four months and received sixty-five dollars, and was paid off at about that rate for several months more. In March of 1883 he came to Wapello county, Iowa, where he continued to work by the day and month, subsequently going

with his brother William and two other men to Concordia, Kans. There they arranged a covered wagon and traveling outfit, and drove to Norton, Decatur and Thomas county, then back to Marshall county, Kans. After working by the day for some time, he went to Blue Rapids, Kans., and entered upon a decided change of occupation, that of drilling wells. April 17, 1884, they bought a drill of their own and worked independently of the concern that had employed them, and since that time Mr. Bocox has at times been occupied in the same business. This, however, is only incidental to his general work of carrying on his well-managed and well-equipped farm. He owns altogether three hundred and twenty acres of land in one body.

February 9, 1887, Mr. Bocox was married to Alvira M. Johnson, of Marshall county, Kans., and a daughter of William M. and Susan Johnson, formerly of Ohio. Of this union there are six children: Minnie M. and Orrie, born in Marshall county, Kans.; Earl, Ivan, Stella, and Orval, born in Oklahoma. In politics Mr. Bocox is a believer in Democratic principles. Five years ago he was elected justice of the peace. Himself and wife are members of the Evangelical Church.

**FRED ANDERSON**. From a comparatively poor condition, and with nothing to depend on save his own perseverance and untiring efforts, Mr. Anderson has utilized the opportunities at hand, and has made the most of his residence in Grant township, Kingfisher county, Okla. He arrived in the territory the day after the opening in 1880, and settled on his present claim in May of the same year. It is located on the southeastern quarter of section 9, and under his vigilance and care has become a well-improved and remunerative investment. Ten acres are under cultivation, and the owner has planted eight hundred trees and many small fruits, also possessing a fine vineyard. In addition to general farming, Mr. Anderson buys and sells considerable stock. The original claim was the forerunner of additional land, for in 1897 he bought a claim on the northwestern quarter of section 13, township 16, range 6, which, after improving, he traded with Henry Purcell for a quarter of section 10, range 6, township 16. Of this new purchase, about fifty acres had been improved, but it was otherwise in a wild state, and required patient application before it became a paying claim. Our subject has used this land for the cultivation of wheat, usually planting from two hundred to two hundred and fifty acres each year and the crops have been uniformly satisfactory.

Mr. Anderson is but one of the many surprising and successful sons of Sweden who have



recognized the larger prospects of life in America. He was born in the central part of Sweden, where he was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools. In 1857 he came to the United States and settled in Omaha, Neb., where he became connected with the railroads in one capacity or another, and from there moved to Kansas City, going thence to Lexington, Mo., where he worked in the coal mines. While there he led an uneventful life until the opening of the Oklahoma territory, when he moved to the vicinity of Kingfisher.

In 1899 Mr. Anderson carried on for a time a feed store in Kingfisher, where J. W. Walton had for so long conducted a like business. He has been interested in many ways in the life and undertakings of his adopted town. In politics he is associated with the Populist party and was elected road overseer for one year, but resigned owing to pressure of more important personal business. Coming to the territory with his worldly possessions embodied in a pair of three-year-old steers, which served as a nucleus for his present prosperity, Mr. Anderson has won the esteem of all who know him and is accounted one of the township's reliable and substantial agriculturists.

**RUDOLPH ROSENBERG** has had a remarkable business career both before and since coming to this country. It has been a long struggle for an honest competency, characterized by unfortunate circumstances, but resulting ultimately in success. He is engaged in farming and dairying in Logan county, and owns the southwest quarter of section 27, township 16, range 2 west, and one hundred acres in the northwest quarter of the same section, besides another farm of one hundred and sixty acres one-half mile south of the homestead.

Mr. Rosenberg was born in Germany October 16, 1840, and is a son of Jacob and Johanna Sothen (Friedlander) Rosenberg. His father was a man of great business ability, self-made in every respect, and was a large general merchant in the province of Brandenburg, Germany.

Rudolph Rosenberg lived in a farming village and received a high school education at the county-seat, graduating at the age of fifteen years. He had started out to become an attorney-at-law, but as he was of the Mosiac confession he was debarred from practice in the supreme court unless he gave up his form of religion, to which his mother objected; so he relinquished all thought of a higher course. He went into his father's book-shop and learned the bookery business, and after one year with him received a journeyman's certificate. Later he joined a cousin in the province of Silesia and

learned to compound liquor, at which he worked until he received a diploma as a rectifier and compounder of all fancy drinks. Afterward he followed the business until he was twenty years of age. He then left Europe for America, landing in New York after sixteen days on the water, encountering one storm during the voyage. In 1866 he located in Chicago, and the very first night was robbed of all he had but two cents. He tried to get labor, but as he could not speak English it was a very difficult task. Another objection was the fact that his hands did not evidence ever having labored. He finally got work in a bake-shop at \$1 per week, working twenty and twenty-one hours per day. He stood that for three weeks and saved the \$3 which he earned.

Next he hired to help in the fishing business at \$20 per month, at which he worked for two months, then was taken with the neuralgia because his scanty apparel did not furnish him sufficient protection from the elements. He spent all of his money before he was able to go to work. His next employment was as foreman in raising houses to the grade of the streets in Chicago. He then accepted a position thirty-five miles northwest of Chicago with a family who spoke nothing but English, in order that he might become familiar with the language. After remaining with them for two winters and one summer he became a salesman in a store in Elgin, Ill., where he continued until 1871. Meantime he traveled some and became a silent partner in a cigar factory, but lost all he had. He was again taken sick, and when he had sufficiently recovered to work, he went into a bakery at Elgin.

Subsequently he went to Chicago and secured work in a bake-shop, later assuming the management of a confectionery store. The business was burned out by the great fire and he lost his position, after which he became a salesman in a dry-goods store. March 26, 1872, he married Mercy Hennigen, a nurse-maid, whom he had met in Elgin. He continued as a salesman for over a year, while she was employed in a laundry, being forewoman, and for a time earning more money than her husband. They started a laundry business of their own and kept at it until 1880, making considerable money, but in the panic of that year lost all. In 1876 he was worth \$30,000, but in 1880 he had nothing. He paid all his debts and started new in the world, moving to a farm which his wife's father had owned and on which our subject had paid off a \$2,000 mortgage. The father deeded the property to Mrs. Rosenberg, and there they lived until 1884, when they moved to Sedgwick county, Kans., on account of his poor health. They rented a farm and conducted it for one year, when he went to Arkansas City and became a dealer in game,



general merchandise, farm produce and bakery goods. He also invested in real estate, and with many others went under in the great depression of 1888 and 1889, but, while others made assignments, he paid off his liabilities dollar for dollar. Leaving Arkansas City on the fifth train for Oklahoma at the opening, Mr. Rosenberg located in Guthrie, where he started in business in a tent, 18x24 feet, being the first merchant to do business there. His wife remained in Arkansas City and shipped bakery goods by express from that point and Kansas City. He was in business one month and made a great deal of money, but after paying off his debts he had but \$100 left with which to begin anew. Soon after coming he settled upon his farm, and his family lived in a tent until January 1, 1890, when he put up his present home of one and a half stories, the dimensions being 16x28 feet. He put out seven or eight acres of small fruit and orchard, and has a very fine property. For some years he has engaged in the dairy business, and now makes and sells some of the finest butter in Oklahoma. He follows diversified farming and raises considerable stock for the market.

Mrs. Rosenberg's maiden name was Mercy Hennigen. She was born six miles west of Elgin, Ill., and is a daughter of Alphus and Sarah Ann (Patterson) Hennigen. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war, and took part in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Fort Donelson and many other important engagements. She first married Harrison Graves, who was a soldier in the Civil war, and by him had two children; Nellie, who was married and died at the age of twenty-one years, but left no children; Lillian Belle, wife of W. H. Barker, of Kansas City.

In politics Mr. Rosenberg was a Republican for twenty years, but is now affiliated with the Democratic party. At the opening he was the only man who was thoughtful enough to provide the town with provisions, and fed about ten thousand people during the first day. The early scenes of the settlement of Guthrie will never be forgotten by him. His tent was the only one up the first night in Guthrie, and in it his friends from Arkansas City slept and had their baggage. As many as seventy barrels of bread alone was shipped to him by his faithful, energetic wife. He sold the bread at one cent an ounce, but much of it was resold for twenty-five cents a loaf. His was the only store for three weeks and he made a great deal of money. Being armed, he forced law-breakers to cease their depredations. He is well known all over the region adjoining Guthrie, and he and his good wife have friends among the best people of Guthrie. Their record for honesty was thoroughly established long before coming to Guthrie, and has always been maintained here.

**CAPT. JOHN TWAMLEY.** After years of enforced suffering and secrecy in the promulgation of their simple religious faith and strife engendered by the wrangling of kings and the fanaticism of subjects, and with the death-wails of kindred in the massacre of St. Bartholomew ringing in their ears, the ancestors of Mr. Twamley, those heroes of Protestantism, the French Huguenots, fled from frenzied Catholic France, and found an asylum in a sister country, Ireland. Here, swung from their moorings, and remote from their sunlit vineyards, and the garish, fantastic history of their erratic mother country, they kindled anew the fires of faith upon an unmolested altar. After years of usefulness in their adopted country, and with hearts tuned to the knell of suffering, whether on sea or land, and impregnated with the nameless touch of nature that makes the whole world kin, one of their descendants, John F. Twamley, scanned with unfettered eyes the horizon of future endeavor, and set sail upon the ocean for the limitless possibilities of America.

John F. Twamley was a cabinet-maker and upholsterer, and his wife, Matilda (Langstaff) Twamley, was a worthy helpmate. When they emigrated to New York, their son, John, was two years old, having been born in Dublin, Ireland, December 16, 1844. When he was twelve years of age the family moved to Troy, N. Y., and soon after their arrival their little home was saddened by the death of the mother. Having other mouths to feed besides his son John, the father placed his children in an orphan asylum, and paid for their maintenance. Within the sheltering walls of this institution the children were taught to be useful men and women, and their education advanced to the extent that they were able to read, write and cipher. At the expiration of three years, young John Twamley was permitted to go forth to earn his own living, being employed by G. V. S. Quackenbush in a dry-goods store for three years.

In 1861, when he was seventeen years of age, war was declared, and he enlisted in Company H, Second New York Volunteer Infantry, for two years. He fought with courageous zeal for his country, and participated in all of the battles of his regiment, including the seven days' fight at Seven Oaks, during which he received a sunstroke. His experiences throughout the campaign were thrilling and oftentimes dangerous, as on one occasion, when he was sent with an important dispatch to Colonel Olmsted, he was surprised by the enemy, who sent the bullets whistling around him. One bullet, which hit him in the heel, knocked him down so suddenly that he fractured his skull also. He recovered, however, and was duly discharged at the expiration





of his two years of service. Enlisting again in Battery H of the New York artillery, he served as a private, having refused a proffered commission. One of his vivid memories of war life is the witnessing of the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac. During the service, Mr. Twamley was recommended for a captaincy, but there were too many ahead of him. The title of captain was earned by Mr. Twamley during his residence at Troy, N. Y., when he served as captain of the Burdette Veteran Corps. In recognition of his services the company presented their captain with a sword, upon the blade of which was engraved an inscription, signifying by whom, and to whom, the trophy was presented. After re-enlisting in the war, Mr. Twamley was stationed during the thirteen months of his service on the James river. When peace was declared he returned to his former home in Troy, and entered the employ of John Warr, the head of the leading grocery firm of the city.

In 1864 Mr. Twamley was united in marriage with Jane Logan, of Troy, N. Y. She was of Scotch ancestry, born in Montreal, Canada, and was about a year old when her parents, Andrew and Elizabeth (Monroe) Logan, first came to America. In Troy Mr. Twamley became a special officer of the police force, and while performing his arduous and oftentimes disagreeable duties, found time to rescue stray waifs from their deplorable surroundings and to place them in positions remote from the crime-laden atmosphere. In his work of mercy this large-hearted humanitarian was ably seconded by his wife, who cared for the homeless wanderers as if they had been her own offspring. After three years as special officer, he was promoted to the position of keeper of the central police station of Troy.

As one of the expectant throng who gathered at the line of Oklahoma on the famous 22nd of April, 1889, Mr. Twamley was second to none in securing a satisfactory claim. It was located seven miles south-east of Guthrie, and here his family made their home for four years. Their residence in the new country was saddened by the loss of two daughters, Jessie and Jennie, aged, respectively, nine and seven years. Their two remaining children are Clarence, who lives in Brooklyn, N. Y., and has one son; and a daughter, Mrs. Ruby Lavett, who lives with her father, and has a son, named Birney. In 1898 the original claim was sold, and after being there for a time in Guthrie, Mr. Twamley settled in section 32, township 18, range 1 west, which was his home until he sold it in 1900, when he removed to Guthrie.

Always in touch with the needs and necessities of the stricken and oppressed, Mr. Twamley and Captain McReynolds, during the residence of

the former in Guthrie, had inserted in one of the papers a header called "A Sure Go," stating that five hundred men, with arms, were wanted to hunt geese in the Gulf of Mexico. Further light upon the subject developed the fact that this was the first intimation received by the citizens of Guthrie that an appreciable interest was being agitated for the cause of stricken Cuba. To Mr. Twamley is due the credit for having assembled the first meeting in the United States, during the progress of which resolutions were passed calling upon congress to interfere in the name of humanity. An article in Carter's Monthly of August, 1867, gives the history of the first meeting. In keeping also with his attitude toward the unfortunate, Mr. Twamley became vitally interested in the original designs of the generalissimo Coxe, and his expedition received his cordial support. As general for the division for the south and west, he issued orders and had nine hundred men enrolled. The recent splendidly large-hearted project of Mr. Coxe in building an enterprise which will give employment to thousands of men may have been foreseen in the abstract of this other friend of the unfortunate and misguided.

In early life Mr. Twamley was associated with the Democratic party, and voted for McClellan in 1864. At its organization in the territory he became interested in the undertakings of the Populist party, to whose interests he has since been devoted. In Troy, N. Y., when twenty-one years of age, he acted as secret agent for the Fenian cause, and collected arms and supplies for the adherents. He became a member of King Solomon's Primitive Lodge No. 301, S. P. & A. M., and later of the Apollo Chapter of Troy. He is now the commander of Guthrie Commandery No. 1, and a member of the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and also holds membership in the Mystic Shrine at Salina, Kans. Mr. Twamley enjoys the benefits of a pension, being totally disabled. He has been prosperous in the acquisition of this world's goods, and owns two residences and several lots in Guthrie.

While benefiting from a well earned rest, it is but natural that so ardent a champion of all that bless and breathe and develops in the sunshine of human sympathy should have a mind responsive to the graceful and lovely in the world, and should find expression therefor that others may be helped out to a broader interest in these crowned thorns. And so it is that Guthrie has a gifted singer in rhyme, who fashions his beautiful and finely spun thought after the manner of a truly devout Pegasus. Among his numerous contributions may be mentioned an harmonious eulogium to a departed friend, which begins as follows:



The silent earth is curtained o'er with night;  
No echoing voice disturbs the solemn gloom.  
I sit alone and meditate on death,  
And deem his visit is to us a boon.

**JUDGE WILLIAM M. ANDERSON.**  
Among the many who have come from the East and have lent their enthusiasm and ability to the development and improvement of the comparatively new country of Oklahoma, may be mentioned Judge William M. Anderson, who has become substantially identified with the undertakings of the city of Enid.

Judge Anderson was born in Springfield, Ill., January 3, 1867, and is a son of George W., a native of Sangamon county, Ill., and of Melinda F. (Moran) Anderson, who was born in Maryland, thirty-five miles southeast of Baltimore. Her father, William Moran, also is a native of Maryland, where he farmed for a livelihood, subsequently settling near Athens, Menard county, Ill., where he conducted large farming and stock-raising interests. He is of Irish descent, and comes of an old Maryland family. During the Civil war two of his sons were soldiers in an Illinois regiment. George W. Anderson was educated at Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill., and when old enough to earn his own living engaged in farming in Watt township until 1876, when he removed to Sedgwick county, Kans., and continued his agricultural interests until 1884. At Mount Hope he later became cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants Bank, which he successfully carried on until 1893, when he removed to New Mexico, and undertook the raising of sheep in the northwestern portion of the country. He is a prominent man in the community, and is a Knight Templar Mason.

The great-grandfather of Judge Anderson came from Virginia, and became one of the early settlers of Kentucky. His son, Moses K., was an early settler in Sangamon county, where he pre-empted land twelve miles northwest of Springfield, in Watt township, on the old Beardstown road. He was a large land owner and stockman, and was prominently identified with the growth of the community, in which he lived, and, while amassing wealth beyond the average in those early days, filled numerous positions conferred by the people of his locality. He was a broad and liberal-minded politician, and served for years as justice of the peace. As a military man he served in the Black Hawk war, with the commission of major, later being appointed adjutant-general, and being in command of the forces at Nauvoo, Ill. He organized the company of which Lincoln was made captain, and conducted the election. Lincoln was elected

over Kirkpatrick by a majority of two to one. He was a master Mason, and died at the age of seventy-eight years. One of his sons, Frank, served with the Illinois regulars during the Civil war.

Judge Anderson is one of a family of six sons and one daughter, who are all living at the present time. F. W. is in the railway mail service at Kansas City, Mo.; J. W. is in charge of the Deering Harvester Company's works at Manokato, Minn.; Jennie is the wife of Dr. Mayberry, of Enid; D. G. is a farmer in Washington township, Garfield county; J. B. is with the railway mail service at El Reno, Okla.; and J. T. is the editor of the Daily Journal. William M. Anderson was reared in Illinois until 1876, when he went with his parents to Mount Hope. He was educated in the public schools of Mount Hope, in the high school at Wichita, and at the Emporia Normal, from which he retired upon reaching the senior year. After teaching school in Mount Hope for a time, he entered the law office of Dale & Wall, with whom he remained for two years, at the same time taking a course in law at the law school of the Garfield University, at Wichita, from which he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For the two following years Mr. Anderson continued with the firm of Dale & Wall, subsequently acting in the capacity of deputy county attorney for one year, from which position he resigned to take up his residence in Enid in 1893. He took up a claim in Washington township, Garfield county, but from the first conducted his law practice in the town.

In the fall of 1894 Mr. Anderson was nominated for probate judge on the Democratic ticket and was defeated by a small majority. Upon being on the same ticket in 1896, and endorsed by the Populist ticket, he was elected by a large majority, and served as probate judge in 1897-98, but upon his re-nomination in the fall of 1898 was defeated. In January of the same year he formed a partnership with J. B. Ferguson, and the affairs of the firm were conducted under the firm name of Ferguson & Anderson. This association has since been amicably continued and a general law business is carried on.

In Garfield county occurred the marriage of Judge Anderson and Lillie Benn, a native of Pike county, Ill., and a daughter of Henry Benn, a farmer of Garfield county. Mrs. Anderson is a graduate of the Wichita high school, and is the mother of two children, Jennie and Moses M.

As a Democrat, Judge Anderson has been conspicuously identified with the undertakings of his party in other lines than that of the judgeship. He was chairman of the second county convention, has served on various Democratic committees, and is now chairman of the ter-



torial committee. Fraternally he is a Mason, being initiated into the order at Mount Hope, Kans. A charter member of Enid Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., he was its first senior deacon, and is now serving as past master. In 1895 he became a member of the grand lodge of Oklahoma, and was elected junior warden in 1897, senior warden in 1898, deputy grand master of the grand lodge in 1899, and during February of 1900, at Oklahoma City, was elected grand master of the grand lodge. He also is a Royal Arch Mason at Enid. With his family, the judge is a member of the Christian church, and contributes generously toward its support.

**G**EORGE A. OKESON, whose home is located in Oklahoma, in the southeastern quarter of section 4, township 16, range 3, Logan county, was born in Juniata county, Pa., February 20, 1870. His parents were Samuel and Mary E. (Manifold) Okeson, of Juniata and Washington counties, Pa., respectively. Samuel Okeson was a soldier during the war of 1861-65, enlisting in the Forty-fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and serving for four years. He participated in many large battles and minor engagements, and during the battle of Gettysburg had two horses shot under him.

When too young to appreciate the loss, George A. Okeson was deprived by death of his father, and his mother took him to Washington county to his grandfather Manifold's farm. Here he had a good home and a thorough, practical training, which later fitted him to assist his grandfather in return for his many kindnesses to him. When he had reached his sixteenth year his mother married the second time and went to Des Moines, Iowa, which was to be her future home. While there the youth had excellent educational advantages in the public schools, supplemented by a course of study at the Des Moines Business College, from which he graduated in 1888. His first independent business venture was when he became a clerk in a large mercantile establishment, which position he sustained for several years. He then started a meat market in Washington county, Pa., which he carried on for four and a half years.

On February 10, 1894, occurred the marriage of Mr. Okeson and Mary I. Fulton of Washington county. Of this union there are three children, William, Samuel and George. Mrs. Okeson, a daughter of William and Emily J. (Beatty) Fulton, previous to her marriage had been a school teacher, and was a graduate of the Normal School at Edinboro, Erie county, Pa.

In 1894 Mr. Okeson changed the scene of his efforts to Brown county, Kans., where he assumed the charge of his uncle's farm, and in

1899 came to Oklahoma, where he has since lived. In politics he is a Republican, but has no political aspirations. The family is numbered among the active and helpful members of the Presbyterian church.

**G**RANVILLE SPENCER. The claim of Granville Spencer is the southwestern quarter of section 12, township 17, range 4 west, Logan county, and is a well-improved, practically conducted homestead, with fine house, well constructed outhouses, and modern labor-saving appliances. The claim is given over to general farming, stock raising and horticulture. There are one hundred apple trees, one hundred and fifty peach trees, and large quantities of small fruits.

The genial owner of this prosperous farm has resided here since April 22, 1886, and in 1897 he added to his possessions more property in Crescent City, where he now owns a general merchandise store. The early history of Mr. Spencer was more or less uneventful, and laid along the usual lines of the average farmer lad's existence. He was born in Jennings county, Ind., and is a son of Jackson and Julia A. (Childs) Spencer. Jackson Spencer was a native of Jennings county, and died when his son Granville was six years old, his wife surviving him until after she had taken up her residence in Kansas. On the farm in Jennings county young Granville received a good home training, and studied diligently at the district schools. In the family there were, besides himself, two brothers and three sisters; W. H. is a farmer in Noble county, Okla.; Jasper, also a farmer, is in Jennings county, Ind.; Lillie, who married Mr. Thomas Baxter, and now is a widow, is living with the subject of this sketch; Etta, who is the wife of Alfred Chastine, lives in the Creek Nation; and Mrs. Jane Weaver resides in Indianapolis.

In 1880 Mr. Granville Spencer left his home associations and came west to Sumner county, Kans., where he located on a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married in 1880 to Lizzie Sturges, of Adair county, a daughter of John H. Sturges. Of this union there are three children, Forest, Raymond and Carl Spencer.

In political faith Mr. Spencer holds to the principles of the Democratic party, but has never been an office-seeker. His first presidential vote was cast for General Hancock. Fraternally he is associated with the Modern Woodmen and the Masonic lodge of Crescent City. He is esteemed for his many good traits and for his interest in the enterprises and institutions of the community in which he lives.



**JOHN WESLEY ELLIS**, of Logan county, resides on the southeastern quarter of section 20, township 17, range 1 west, and is one of the most substantial and progressive farmers in that section of the county. His birth took place December 15, 1853, in Platte county, Mo., and he is a son of Doctor and Josephine (Timberlake) Ellis.

Reared on a farm, at twenty-one J. W. Ellis commenced earning his own livelihood, at first by farming and operating a threshing machine in Platte county, Mo. In 1891 he took up his present abode in Oklahoma, settling on his homestead, which is situated as given above, and in addition to this he now owns a quarter of section 21, which he purchased in 1899. He raises considerable live stock, and his farm is one of the best improved in Logan county. It is rendered very desirable by a good house, into which his family moved February 6, 1891; a large barn; three wells and a pond that covers one and one-half acres. He has a threshing outfit, which he runs every summer. Our subject has many acquaintances throughout the county and is esteemed by them all.

Mr. Ellis was married December 4, 1878, to Miss Hattie Lowe, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of John and Margaret (Simpson) Lowe. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have nine children: Walter, Claude, Maude, James, Myrtle, Chester, Frank, Clarence and Ralph, the last three born in Oklahoma, while the rest are natives of Platte county, Mo. He has always voted the Republican ticket, but is not an office-seeker, being too much taken up with his present duties to enter political life.

**W. E. CEEL** is a successful farmer and has a choice farm on section 7, El Reno township, Canadian county. He came to Oklahoma in 1896 from Saline county, Mo., and has made these years highly productive. Mr. Ceel was born in North Carolina, of which state his father, Solomon Ceel, also was a native. He removed to Missouri in 1860 and spent several years there, but in 1865 went back to North Carolina, where he died in 1868. He was a farmer all of his life, as were the Ceels before him. They came to this country long before the Revolutionary war, and have always been closely identified with the civilization of the soil. He married Edith Kennedy, also a native of North Carolina. She bore him five children, four of whom are now living: W. H., Sarah, Charles C. and Ellen Martieia.

W. E. Ceel was born in 1824 and was brought to Missouri by his parents in 1860. Reared to an agricultural life, he has had no desire to break away from it. He remained in Missouri until 1896, that year coming to Canadian county, and

buying a quarter section in section 7. This has been his home to the present time, and since his arrival here he has purchased additional land, until he now owns six hundred and forty acres, all of which is available for tillage. He has handled about three hundred acres of wheat, and gives much attention to high-grade cattle. He has made liberal improvements, has extensive orchards and a vineyard. He was appointed postmaster at Liberty postoffice in 1896 under President Cleveland. He is a director of school district No. 37, and always has taken a lively interest in educational matters. He was married to Sarah Burnett in Saline county, Mo., and they have five children: Robert W., Hugh, Walter, Lou and Goldie May. His family are members of the Christian Church, and he has been an elder for several years.

**JOHN BERG**, a well-known farmer and merchant of Logan county, owns a farm on the southwest quarter of section 6, township 15, range 3 west, his postoffice being at Navina. He is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and runs a store at Navina, which is located on a part of his farm. He also operates a grain elevator for the Purcell Milling Company.

Mr. Berg was born in Crawford county, Ohio, May 21, 1858, and is a son of George and Anna (Nulder) Berg. His grandfather Berg came to America when George was but two years of age, and died about 1860, and then the grandmother, Margaret Berg, lived with our subject's parents for many years. George Berg was born in Germany and his wife was born in Buffalo, N. Y. He took up the ministry as his life's work and preached in many cities, including Pittsburg, Pa., where he remained for a time, and Cleveland, Ohio, where he was located for four years. He was obliged to give it up on account of poor health, and purchased a farm in Lorain county, Ohio, nine miles from Oberlin, where he lived until our subject was about eighteen years of age. In 1876 he moved to Leavenworth county, Kans., ten miles south of the city of Leavenworth. There he purchased a farm, which was conducted by his sons while he preached when his health would permit of it. He and his faithful wife now reside in Sparks county, Ga.

John Berg was reared in Ohio, and there received his intellectual training in the public schools. He then worked up on his father's farm in Kansas until 1886, when he was married, and purchased eighty acres of land, upon which he lived until 1891. He then moved to Oklahoma and purchased his present farm in Logan county. He then had a few hundred acres





but he had one hard year here and had to go back to Kansas and work by the day in order to get funds with which to subsist and also purchase seed. Since then he has been very prosperous and fortunate in his business ventures.

Mr. Berg was united in marriage, January 22, 1880, to Lily D. Truskee, of Leavenworth county, Kans. She was born in LaSalle county, Ill., and is a daughter of Gustav and Frederica (Gruber) Truskee, and is possessed of a good education. They have five children, the three oldest having been born in Kansas, namely: Mervin, Edwin, Ethel, Alvina, Chester, Arthur, Leslie, George and Lily Esther. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first ballot for Garfield in 1880. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and helped to organize the first congregation in this locality, of which he has since been a trustee.

**D. P. RICHARDSON, M. D.** Prominent among the well-known physicians and druggists of Union City, Canadian county, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this personal biography. He came to Union City in 1894 and has won for himself an enviable reputation and a host of well-wishing friends. All his time is spent in the study and practice of his chosen profession, and he has gained a practice and custom which would do credit to an older man.

C. O. Richardson, the father of our subject, a native of Virginia, was an early Missouri farmer, and still resides in that state. Dr. Richardson was born in DeKalb county, Mo., and for some time dwelt in Gentry county, Mo. He received his education in the Stanberry normal school, from which he was graduated in 1899, and taught school for four years, part of that period before his graduation.

Dr. Richardson began reading medicine in Gentry county, and in 1894 was graduated from the Louisville Medical College, being given the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Having also taken a special course in chemistry and surgery, he has found the knowledge thus gained of great value in his chosen work.

Opening an office in Union City during September, 1894, Dr. Richardson soon acquired a large practice, and in 1897 bought out Mr. Leadbetter's stock and opened a large drug store, carrying a full line of drugs. By close application to his work, and through his honesty and integrity, he has won an enviable place in the esteem and respect of his fellow-townsmen. He is the local medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance, the Mutual Life of New York, the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Buffalo, and the Modern Woodmen of America, being a member of the last-named order. He

is also a member of the Canadian County Medical Association and the Territorial Medical Association. In politics he adheres to the Democratic party.

The doctor was united in marriage with Miss Katie Telford, of Illinois, in 1893. They have one child, Ivan Glenwood Richardson.

**ANDREW J. MOORE.** The early childhood days of Andrew J. Moore were spent on his father's farm in Logan county, Ohio, where he was born August 2, 1843. His early opportunities for acquiring an education were of the most limited order, there being no free schools at that time, and, had there been, he shared the necessity, common among most farmers' sons, of having to share the work around the farm. His parents were Tobias and Rachel Miller Moore, the former a native of Virginia, the latter a native of Highland county, Ind. They were early settlers in Steuben county, Ind., where for many years they conducted agricultural enterprises, and where they died, the father in 1866, and the mother January 16, 1885, and they are buried, respectively, at Pleasant Lake and Mount Zion cemeteries. They were married in 1830, and were industrious and enterprising members of the community in which they resided.

In 1861 Mr. Moore enlisted in the Eleventh Ohio Cavalry, and served for nearly six years. His first experiences were of the interesting and exciting order, and, in fact, the whole of his service would fill all the requirements of one looking for adventure. He was first sent to Idaho to prevent the Indians from destroying the telegraph poles and wires, his headquarters being at Fort Laramie chiefly, until relieved from duty by the regulars. At Wind river they encountered serious obstacles in the shape of a desperate lot of red men, who were, however, forced to retire with great loss to their number. There was also another hard fight at Rush creek, where the Indians found the garrison with but nine men, who heroically held out until re-enforcements could reach them. At Coles Springs Mr. Moore was wounded in the side by a ball, as he and five others were carrying mail, and fording a stream called Lapperal creek. He was the only one of the five who escaped, though one man was picked up later by an ambulance and restored from an apparently dying condition. Mr. Moore was mustered out of service at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and discharged at Columbus, Ohio. Upon his safe return to his former home in Steuben county, Ind., the joy of reunion was saddened by the almost immediate death of his father. He consequently took up the work of the home farm, and in 1867 was



married to Eveline Thompson, a daughter of William and Abigail Thompson, who were born in Long Island. The father died in Travis county, Mich., in 1866, and the mother in Steuben county, Ind., in 1869. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore were born four children: Della is the wife of W. E. Bryan, a farmer living in Woodland township, and has three children; Charles was killed in 1893 in the Sac and Fox country by the Shawnee Indians; Fred married Liddie Simmons, of Crescent township, Logan county, has three children, and lives in Garfield county, Okla., and Benard died in infancy.

In 1887 Mr. Moore left Steuben county, Ind., and came to Wabasha county, Kans., and thence to Shawnee county, where he lived until 1891, when he and his family took up their residence in Oklahoma. The claim taken up by Mr. Moore is located on the southwestern quarter of section 25, township 17, range 4 west, Logan county, and is a highly improved and cultivated piece of land. The house, outhouses, fences, wells and apparatus for carrying on the most scientific farming are of the best possible construction.

In politics Mr. Moore is a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker. He is public-spirited and enterprising, and interested in all that pertains to the public welfare.

**LOUIS FRANKLIN LEE.** Success is determined by one's ability to recognize opportunity, and to pursue this with a resolute and unflagging energy. It results from continued labor, and the man who thus accomplishes his purpose usually becomes an important factor in the business circles of the community with which he is connected. Mr. Lee, through such means, has attained a leading place among the representative men of Oklahoma City, and has met with most excellent success as a contractor and builder.

He was born in Galena, Ill., May 5, 1862, and is the youngest in a family of eight children, of whom four sons and two daughters are now living. His parents, Christian and Mary (Liddy) Lee, were both natives of Berne, Switzerland, and came to this country in early life. The father, who engaged in the manufacture of wagons, died in Galena in 1892. The mother now resides in Oklahoma City.

Our subject is indebted to the public and high schools of his native city for his educational advantages. On leaving school, at the age of fourteen years, he began to work on a farm and was thus employed four years, at the end of which time he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade at Metairie, Clayton county, Iowa. He followed that occupation along the western

division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for eight years, being foreman of the work the latter part of the time. He next engaged in contracting and building in Oklahoma City, coming here at the opening of the territory in 1889, when he spent three months here. Returning to Iowa, he closed out his business there, and located permanently in Oklahoma City in February, 1890, since which time he has successfully engaged in contracting and building at this place, his present office being at No. 10 West Fourth street. As one of the leading contractors of the city, he has erected many of its most important buildings. During the busy season he has in his employ from forty to fifty men.

At Monona, Iowa, Mr. Lee was united in marriage with Miss Mary Love, a native of that place, and to them have been born six children, namely: Irvie, Richard, Helen, Frederick, Graham and Margaret. Mr. Lee can relate many interesting and laughable incidents which occurred at the opening of the territory, and he derived considerable enjoyment from the events that occurred, but he did not locate a lot. During the first four months spent here he erected several buildings, and has always been prominently identified with the development and prosperity of the city. He is an ardent supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and socially is a prominent member of the City Club, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Woodmen of the World, in both of which fraternities he has held office. As a Presbyterian he takes quite an active part in church work, has served as trustee of the First Presbyterian Church and superintendent of the Sunday school, and is now a ruling elder.

**HILRY WHITLOW,** who is still in the prime of life, has had a varied experience in the world, but by a course of honest and uprightness has won for himself many friends wherever he is known. His home is located on the northern quarter of section 23, township 17, range 1, Logan county, and comprises a well-cultivated tract of land with the necessary outhouses and other conveniences for comfortable living and fair profits.

Mr. Whitlow was born November 11, 1836, in the parish of Natchitoches, La., in slavery, and remained in servitude until May, 1865. He then began working his master's farm on Shars, and was to receive half the profits. Obtaining nothing for his services, however, he took his family and went to work for another man, Dr. Darcy. He was more successful this time, making something more than expenses. He continued on farm on shares a number of years, and later





Louis F. Lee





JUDGE E. G. SPILMAN.

Kingfisher





accumulated enough money to purchase land of his own, in due time he became the proprietor of about one hundred and fifty-seven acres, well tilled and fertile. Buying that property in 1875, and living there until coming to Oklahoma, in 1892, he bought a house and lot in Guthrie, which he later traded for his present home. The price of this place was \$1,700.00, and the many improvements he has made have added much to its value.

In 1896 Mr. Whitlow became a member of the organization known as the Cimarron Gin Company. Mr. Whitlow and another man bought out the other partners, and they put up a cotton gin, which can put out twenty bales a day. Besides the cotton gin, they also run a sawmill in connection with it.

Miss Alice Ross became the wife of our subject in 1891, in Lamar county, Tex., and of this union there have been born two children—Scott E. and Mosetta. Mr. Whitlow votes the Republican ticket, but cares little for the honors and emoluments of office.

**JUDGE EDWARD GUTHRIE SPILMAN.**  
Prominent in political and professional circles in Oklahoma, Judge E. G. Spilman needs no introduction to the public. His labors on behalf of this territory are duly appreciated, and on more than one occasion he has been properly deemed our best representative in conventions assembled for the promotion of the local welfare.

The family to which the Judge belongs is an old and honored one in Virginia, dating back to early colonial days. The name is of Celtic origin, and tradition traces it back to Sir Henry Spelman, the famous English antiquarian, who was of Welch extraction. Our subject's great-grandfather, John Spilman, familiarly known as "Governor" Spilman, was a hero of the Revolution, in which he participated in an official capacity. He owned a large plantation in the Little Fork, in Virginia, and for his day was esteemed very wealthy. He was a descendant of Capt. Harry Spilman, who came to America when a mere lad with Capt. John Smith, who paid the young man the following tribute in his history: "Capt. Harry Spilman was one of the most useful and deserving men in the colony, and had been the least rewarded by the Crown until he was given a large grant of land." In his youth Harry Spilman learned the Indian language, and indeed was a captive for several years. Finally he was rescued by the English, and on account of his knowledge of the tribal language rendered great service to his own people. Upon his large plantation, where he employed many "apprentices," as they were

called in those days, once occurred one of the dreadful Indian massacres which drenched American soil with the life-blood of our heroic forefathers.

Our subject's grandfather, Conway Spilman, was born in Culpeper county, and passed his entire life upon a plantation in that immediate locality. He married Lucy Fishback, of German descent, and of an old Virginia family. Her ancestors were among the first settlers at Germania Ford, on the Rappahannock and her father, Col. Frederick Fishback, held a commission as colonel of a regiment in the war of the Revolution. Judge E. M. Spilman, father of our subject, was born on the old plantation in Culpeper county. Early in life he entered the legal profession, in which he rose to distinction, and for twenty years he served as a judge. Though now eighty years of age he is active in body and mind, and has only been retired from the forensic arena about two years. He is an active worker in the Episcopal Church, and fraternally, stands high in Masonry. His wife, Eliza C., was a daughter of Baldwin Day, of English descent. The father was born in Fauquier county, Va., and for years was a leading merchant of Warrenton. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and married Lucretia Guthrie, whose father held a commission as a captain in the war of the Revolution. A native of Scotland, with his two brothers, James and John, the captain emigrated to Georgetown, Md., prior to the Revolution. For many years he owned several vessels which were engaged in the merchant trade on the Atlantic, and in his time he was well known in Georgetown and Alexandria, Va., in both of which places he dwelt for a period. He married a Miss Hoskinson, of New Jersey, and their daughter Lucretia was born in Alexandria. The family of Hoskinson resided near Trenton at the time of the Revolution and on the morning of the great battle at that point Washington and his staff were their guests. The founder of this family in the United States was Rev. Mr. Hoskinson, an Episcopal clergyman, who, upon his arrival from England, took up his residence on the Delaware river, in New Jersey.

Of the twelve children born to Judge E. M. and Eliza C. Spilman four sons and seven daughters survive. Col. Baldwin Day Spilman was graduated at West Point and for twelve years served in the Seventh United States Cavalry (General Custer's old regiment), a portion of the time being a second lieutenant. Subsequently he held the rank of brigadier-general of the West Virginia National Guard, and in the Spanish-American war was colonel of a West Virginia regiment. At present he is engaged in manufacturing and mining enterprises in the state mentioned, and his brother, Henry E., is sim-



ilarly employed, being a mining engineer and superintendent of mines. Another brother, Robert S., a graduate of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, is engaged in the practice of his profession at Norfolk, Va.

Judge E. G. Spilman was born January 5, 1855, in Fauquier county, Va., and in his boyhood he became familiar with the sights and sounds of war, as his father's plantation often served as a battle field or camping ground for the forces. Completing his education in Jeffersonson Academy, he then took up the study of law under the able tutelage of his father. Being admitted to the bar at Warrenton, Va., in June, 1877, he at once embarked in practice in that city, but soon determined to try his fortunes in the west.

In 1879 Mr. Spilman went to the Black Hills, Dak., and for five years was engaged in practice at Deadwood. In 1884 he removed to Rapid City, Dak., where he was engaged in professional work until April, 1888. At that time he was appointed register of the United States land office at Devil's Lake, N. D., and for three years faithfully administered the duties of his responsible position. In the spring of 1891 he resigned in order to return to West Virginia, and for about two years and a half carried on a law practice in Huntington. In September, 1893, having been appointed register of the United States land office at Kingfisher, he came to this territory and assumed his new duties. During the four years of his service here he won the commendation of the public, and to many it was a source of regret when, in October, 1897, he retired from the office. Since that time he has devoted his attention to the law, and has succeeded in building up a large and representative practice.

Judge Spilman is now acting as a committee-man for Oklahoma to the national Democratic congressional committee, this being his second term in the office. He also is a member of the territorial Democratic central committee, representing Kingfisher county, and in the spring of 1900 he attended the Democratic National Committee Assembly at Washington as Oklahoma's Democratic agent, using his influence for Kansas City as a place for the national convention. In fact he was one of the five persons who cast the first votes in favor of Kansas City. Also, owing to his indefatigable efforts Oklahoma was benefited in this way, six instead of four national delegates being allowed to the territory. No one has been more interested than he in the subject of free homes, and one of the first articles appearing on this great question, published in the Kingfisher Times, was written by him. He was active in securing the passage of beneficial land legislation notably in urging that the

citizens of Oklahoma, who have commuted their homesteads, be allowed to make second entry as is the case elsewhere in public lands. Fraternally, he is a member of Kingfisher Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., of this city.

The marriage of Judge Spilman and Mrs. C. S. (Sloan) Tracy was solemnized in St. Louis, Mo., in 1884. She is a native of St. Louis and is a daughter of Edwin C. Sloan, who is one of the prominent commission merchants of that city.

**WINFIELD SCOTT KESSLER**, a railroad man and successful farmer, residing on the northwestern quarter of section 9, township 16, range 3, Logan county, also has a claim on the northeastern quarter section 8, township 16, range 3, Logan county. He was born in York county, Pa., July 20, 1861, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Snyder) Kessler, also natives of York county. When his son Winfield was ten years old, the father took up a homestead on Smokey river, near Bunker Hill, Kans., where he lived for about twenty years, subsequently going to Leavenworth, Kans., which is still his home.

W. S. Kessler lived at home on his father's farm, and learned the many things pertaining to this kind of work which proved of much practical benefit to him in later years. In addition, he received a fair common-school education, and later developed into an interested reader of current literature, keeping at all times well abreast of the happenings of the day.

In 1892 Mr. Kessler began to feel the limitations of a continued residence in the country, and looked around for some kind of occupation more in accord with the promptings of his ambitious nature. He accordingly made application for a position with the Santa Fe Railroad Company, which position was soon forthcoming, and he started in at his work as a fireman. In 1889 he made the run to Oklahoma on horse-back, and secured his present homestead.

Upon taking up his claim in Oklahoma, Mr. Kessler built himself a box house, 10x12 feet in dimensions, which served as a home for his family during the first year, while he was still connected with the railroad. There has been added to the house since an 8x12 feet addition, which is used for a kitchen. After five years the house was moved from its original position beside the creek to its present location. It was at one time considerably damaged by a passing cyclone, but was rebuilt in a more solid and substantial manner. A large, commodious barn was built in the fall of 1900. In 1897 Mr. Kessler bought one hundred and sixty acres, which he owns in addition to his other property. His politics our subject is independent. He has no



political aspirations and has never voted for a President.

Mr. Kessler was married in Kansas, January, 3, 1886, to Rhoda Lewis, born in Columbiana county, Ohio, and a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Stumpf) Lewis. Her father was a personal acquaintance of President McKinley, and finally aided in bringing about his first election to congress.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kessler: May, born in Raton, N. M., September 24, 1886, and Isla, born on the home farm, July 5, 1898.

**A. W. HURLEY.** Prominent among the many who have contributed, along special lines, to the development and well-being of their adopted territory, may be mentioned the name of A. W. Hurley, who, as the popular chief clerk of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency at Darlington, has ably filled a position requiring special aptitude and tactful management.

When but a small boy, Mr. Hurley left his native town of Dallas, Tex., where he was born September 25, 1865, and went to Arkansas. The greater part of his education was acquired at the Cumberland Presbyterian College, after which he prepared for future independence by serving for three years as a printer's apprentice. With the idea of broadening his prospects, he sought the far west, and in San Diego, Cal., secured the position of telegraphic editor of the New-paper Union. After three years of experience in this line, he returned to Arkansas, and utilized knowledge gained as editor of the Benton County Democrat. The paper was conducted under Mr. Hurley's able management from 1887 until 1893, at which time he retired from editorial work, to identify himself with the Indian service, as chief clerk of the agency at Ponca. In 1898 he was transferred to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, which he has since continued to manage from the headquarters at Darlington.

The father of Mr. Hurley, Dr. Thomas W. Hurley, is a native of Mississippi, and at the present time a prominent physician and surgeon at Bentonville, Ark. For more than thirty years Dr. Hurley has stood at the head of his profession in his adopted town, his skill in diagnosis and his successful treatment of complicated and apparently hopeless cases having won for him the confidence and patronage of a large portion of the community. He is possessed of a more than local celebrity, and was at one time president of the Arkansas State Medical Society. His position of trust brought into bold relief the erudition and practical research of Dr. Hur-

ley, who was thus enabled to exert an extended influence in securing the highest results for the profession. A further evidence of the appreciation of his fellow-practitioners was his appointment to membership in the American Medical Society. During the years of his special devotion to politics, Dr. Hurley was for some time editor of the Benton County Democrat. Fraternally, he is a Royal Arch Mason. His wife, formerly Maria L. Neal, became the mother of nine children, five of whom are living, A. W. being second oldest. Mary L. is the wife of E. L. Richards, of San Diego, Cal.; A. W. is living at Darlington; C. E. is a physician of Bentonville, Ark.; Emma D. is the wife of J. S. Stephenson, proprietor of the Benton County Democrat, and Eva E. is the widow of Edgar V. Hotel, manager of the Carthage (Mo.) Banner.

In 1887 Mr. A. W. Hurley was united in marriage with Lucy D. Robinson, a daughter of Dr. C. M. Robinson, a prominent druggist of Bentonville, Ark. To Mr. and Mrs. Hurley have been born five children, viz.: Harold M., Drexel T., Katherine L., Augustus H. and Madge N.

Mr. Hurley has rendered conspicuous service to the cause of the Democratic party, and has served as delegate to various national conventions. His name was mentioned for secretary of the state of Arkansas in 1892. In his capacity of editor he was appointed delegate to the Editorial Convention at Detroit in 1886. With the fraternal associations Mr. Hurley is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment, at Bentonville, and is past representative to the state grand lodge, also past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Bentonville, Ark. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Wichita Consistory No. 2, Scottish Rite Masons, of Wichita, Kans., and a member of India Temple, N. M. S., of Oklahoma City, Okla. Recently he has become a member of the Ancient Tribe of Red Men and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen Lodge at El Reno, Okla.

**HENRY HOWARD WATKINS.** Men who possess the reliable and substantial characteristics shown by Mr. Watkins during his residence in Enid have ever been regarded as the backbone of the communities in which their lot has been cast. This is especially true of promising and undeveloped localities, which are so dependent upon the intellectual and moral attributes of their early settlers, and, when applied to the commercial world, to their application of the highest and soundest business principles. In his capacity as cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Enid, Mr. Watkins has won



the unswerving confidence of the public, and as a friend and citizen his popularity is due to his many sterling qualities of heart and mind.

A native of Warren Center, Bradford county, Pa., Mr. Watkins was born March 12, 1809, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Morris) Watkins, natives of Wales. Early in the century the paternal grandfather, Edward Watkins, brought his strong, sturdy national traits from his mountainous native land, and upon reaching America located in Carbondale, Pa. He was superintendent of the blocking of mines, and continued his occupation in the mines of Pennsylvania. His latter days were spent in retirement in Scranton, Pa., where he died at the age of eighty years. His son, William, lived until grown at Carbondale, where he received a good common-school education, going, when he contemplated an independent business venture, to Bradford county, where he engaged in the commission business, and also owned a farm. When his son, Henry H., was twelve years of age, he removed to Owego, N. Y., still engaging in the commission business. During the Civil war he was rejected upon tendering his services to the government. An ardent Republican, he has attained some prominence in local affairs, and is a member of the Congregational Church. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Morris, was a native of Cardiganshire, Wales, and a daughter of David Morris, who brought his family to America and located in Bradford county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. His death at the age of nearly ninety years was due to injuries received from a runaway accident. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins are the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Henry H., of this sketch; Edward, living in Pearl City, Ill.; Anna, wife of Prof. F. J. Beardsley, principal of schools of North Tonawanda, N. Y.; and Mary, widow of J. C. Bowen, residing on the old homestead at Warren Center, Pa.

Mr. Henry Watkins was educated in Bradford county until his tenth year, and after that in the public schools of Owego, N. Y., where he graduated from the high-school in 1887. At the suggestion of his friends and medical adviser he sought the larger possibilities of the west, trusting much from a change of climate and location. He settled in Illinois, where he taught school in Carroll county for one year, going thence to Houston, Minn., where he taught for another year. In 1888, he removed to Nebraska and engaged in the charcoal loan business, under the firm name of John Paley & Co., and subsequently became assistant cashier of the Bank of Gresham, Neb. In 1891, Mr. Watkins made an advantageous change of residence to Kingfisher, Okla., and besides being assistant cashier of the

Bank of Kingfisher conducted a loan and real-estate business. In 1894, he came to Enid, bought an interest in the Citizens' Bank of North Enid, and became the cashier of the same, and manager until 1899, when the institution was removed to Enid proper, and its name changed to the Citizens' Bank of Enid. The capitalization was \$14,000, with a surplus, and a general banking business is carried on, the location of the bank being central, opposite the Land Office.

Mrs. Watkins, formerly Nell Crosthwait, is a native of Iowa, and a daughter of Perry Crosthwait, at the present time a resident of Kingfisher. To Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have been born two children, Ethel Elizabeth, and Dorothy. Mr. Watkins is a staunch Republican, and never deviated from the principles laid down by that reliable party. He is a member of the Territorial Bankers' Association, and has taken an active part in all of its undertakings since its organization. Fraternally, he is variously associated, and is a member of the Masonic order at Enid, having joined that organization in Nebraska. He was raised to the Royal Arch degree at Kingfisher, and is a charter member of the chapter there. Made a Knight Templar at El Reno, by the Ascension Chapter, he also is a member of India Temple, N. M. S., of Oklahoma City, and belongs to the consistory at Wichita. Mr. Watkins was instrumental in organizing the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma in 1892, and elected the first grand treasurer, has held the position ever since. With his family he is connected with the interests of the Congregational church, and contributes generously towards its maintenance. Mr. Watkins is immensely popular in his adopted town, his large heartedness, kindness, and optimistic temperament winning him friends among all classes of people.

DR. J. R. SMITH is one of the oldest students of Canadian county, having made his first appearance here in May, 1889, and coming from Jefferson county, Kans. It was an easy thing for him to win recognition of his ability as a physician and surgeon, and now also the proprietor of an extensive drug store, he is one of the leading spirits of the city. Dr. Smith was born in Henry county, Ind., where his father, J. M. Smith, carried on an extensive packing business for several years. He was a stock dealer all his life, and has led a busy career. He is now living in Jefferson county, Kans., where he owns a fine farm. He married Catherine Ridgeway, and nine children blessed this union. Among the number is Robert, a druggist at Meriden, Conn.; J. R. Matilda; George, a druggist at Spokane, Wash.







A. BRON,  
Kingfisher County.



Levara, the wife of J. Rolland, the editor of the Neola Times, of Neola, Iowa; Charles L., a dentist at Mound City, Mo.; William, with the Hess Manufacturing Company; Larkin C., a druggist at Wardner, Idaho. There are six druggists in the family, and it is proud of all of its representatives in the business. The mother died in 1900.

Dr. Smith was reared to manhood in Henry county, Ind., and received his higher education at the Spiceland "Quaker" college and at the Northwestern Christian University at Indianapolis. He taught school at home a few years and then attended the Kansas City Medical College in 1879-80 and the University Medical College at Kansas City in 1897-98. For a period he practiced medicine in Barber county, Kans., and then removed to Meriden, in that state, where he remained three years longer. In 1889, when Oklahoma was thrown open to settlement, he was among the first to enter, and locating at old Reno City, soon had a practice of wide extent. He took up a claim in Reno township, and in 1891 moved a drug store on the farm, and improving the homestead, followed his practice all the time. In 1895 he traded his farm, then in a high state of cultivation, for a drug stock at Okarche. This he retains and continues his practice at the same time. In both lines he is very successful. He is a Democrat, and was elected the first coroner in Canadian county, but was compelled to resign by the pressure of professional duties. In 1893 he was married to Miss Minnie Stambaugh, a charming and graceful lady, who has proved in every respect a fit companion to the doctor.

**A.** BROX. When but ten years of age, Mr. Brox crossed the seas from Germany to America, with his parents, and upon their arrival here, in 1866, located in Atchison county, Kans. There, and in Doniphan county, whither the family later moved, he received a practical home training, and the education afforded by the public schools.

In the fall of 1874 he went to Colorado, and for three years was engaged in the mining camps in the vicinity of Georgetown, and also interested himself in the dairy and gardening business. In 1877 he returned to Atchison county, Kans., where, after farming until 1884, he settled in Sumner county, same state, where he bought land seventeen miles northwest of Caldwell, and devoted his time to general farming and stock-raising. In January, 1891, Mr. Brox took up his residence in Oklahoma, and bought the farm upon which he has since lived, located on Turkey creek, and of which seventy acres is bottom land. The family joined him the following year.

At the present time one hundred and ten acres are under cultivation, which is principally devoted to the raising of wheat. A good orchard has been set out, containing about four hundred trees, and bearing all kinds of fruits. To the owner thereof belongs the distinction of having the largest cherry orchard in Kingfisher county, the trees yielding from \$30 to \$60 worth of fruit per year. The place is fenced in, requiring about three miles of fence, and the water facilities are especially adapted to the raising of fruit and stock.

In 1891 Mr. Brox erected a commodious and comfortable house, at the time the best in the county, and at the present time has few superiors. In 1880 occurred the marriage of Mr. Brox and Hattie Martin, of Doniphan county, Kans., and to them have been born six children; Josephine C., Arthur J., Jessie Vienna, Edna Rue, Grace Ruth and Roy Henry.

Mr. Brox is one of the most progressive and wide-awake farmers of the township, and has various interests remote from his immediate concerns. In politics he is associated with the undertakings of the Democratic party, and has held a number of local and other offices. An enthusiast on the subject of education, he has contributed time and money to bettering the opportunities of his locality, and was a member of the township board for two terms, also director of the school district for the same length of time. He rendered valuable assistance in the erection of schoolhouses, and further demonstrated his interest in the public welfare by helping to build the bridges over Turkey creek. A strange fact is that Mr. Brox has, while occupying his original farm, lived in three townships, viz.: Cimarron, Hennessey and Center, the variety being caused by the changing of the township lines. He was one of the original organizers of the Farmers' Mill Company, at Hennessey, and is treasurer of the company. He is also proprietor of the Brox & Pulver brickyard, at Kiel, Kingfisher county, the owner of considerable town property at that place, and senior member of the livery and feed firm of Brox & Martin, at Kiel. He is also a stockholder and director in the Central Oklahoma Telephone Company.

**C**HARLES CHAMBERLIN enjoys the distinction of having surveyed and laid out Oklahoma City and hundreds of other western towns. A civil engineer by occupation, he has followed that calling in various parts of the country since early manhood, and at the present time is city engineer of Oklahoma City.

Mr. Chamberlin was born in North Wallingford, Vt., August 16, 1831, and is a son of James and Lucinda (Doubleday) Chamberlin. His



father was born in England, and when a young man came to this country, with two brothers, locating in North Wallingford, Vt. He was a contractor in the mountains and also followed the lumbering trade. He and his wife, who reared only one child, died but a week apart, when our subject was fourteen years of age.

Charles Chamberlin was reared in Vermont until the fall of 1848, when he went to Warren county, N. Y., and worked in a broom handle factory. When seventeen years old he went to Washington county, N. Y., and attended school two years, studying civil engineering in a private engineering school. In 1853 he went to New Jersey on a railroad survey for the Raritan & Delaware Bay Railroad. Returning to New York City, he followed his occupation eight years, nearly all of which time he served as one of the city engineers. During the Civil war he attempted to enlist with Col. Alexander T. Shaler, but failed to pass examination owing to poor health. In 1865 he went to St. Paul, Minn., and in the spring of 1866 with a party made a southwest preliminary survey with the view of getting a land grant for what is now the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. He continued until it went into the hands of the construction company, and was then chief engineer for that road until he entered its land department as examiner of railroad land, with headquarters at St. Paul.

In 1874 he located at Great Bend, Barton county, Kans., and in January of the following year entered the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, having charge of the town sites department. He laid out town sites all over Kansas in 1886 and 1887, including over one hundred towns on the various branches and extensions, his headquarters being at Topeka, Kans., until 1889. In March of that year he was sent to secure data and lay out the towns along the Santa Fe line in Oklahoma. He remained three weeks, secured data for seven towns, then returned to Topeka and set the draftsmen at work upon it. He abandoned all except Guthrie, Edmond, Oklahoma City and Norman, and came to the territory with four parties, leaving one at each of the towns and himself locating at Oklahoma City on Saturday, April 20, 1886. On Monday he began laying out the city and continued until its completion. He has since been located here, with the exception of two years at Kansas City. He became the first city engineer and for the past eight years has served efficiently in that capacity, establishing the grades of the city about 1895. Possessing no little ingenuity, he invented the first single cylinder double acting pump, which was said by George Hale to be the best in the country, but as the pump manufacturers were overstocked with the other

kind, they could not be persuaded to take it up. In 1891 he built a residence at No. 114 Second street, where he now resides.

Mr. Chamberlin was married in Lesueur county, Minn., to Miss Jennie Jones, who was born in Pittston, Pa., and was but two years old when her parents—Thomas and Mary (Roberts) Jones, natives of Wales—located in Minnesota. She had four brothers and a brother-in-law who saw service in the Federal army during the Civil war. Fraternally Mr. Chamberlin is a Royal Arch Mason. He was one of the organizers of the Association of Civil Engineers and Surveyors of Oklahoma, and served as its first president.

J. C. SWINK has been a resident of the territory since 1892, and in these busy bustling years has secured a fine standing for himself, not only by his pluck and push, but also by his manifest integrity and genial spirit. He is the proprietor of the Okarache roller mills, which under his management has become widely known both for the quality and the quantity of its output. He came here from Kansas City when in the prime of life and his manly characteristics at once were recognized and given the place they deserved.

Mr. Swink was born in Clark county, Mo., in 1848. His father, David Swink, was a farmer, Pennsylvania born and bred. He moved to McDonough county, Ill., when his son, whose career is the theme of this writing, was only a baby, and in 1850 sought a home in Franklin county, Kan., where the future Okarache miller grew to manhood. When a boy of only fifteen our subject enlisted in the Union army, and was enrolled a member of Company A, Tenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, which was afterward converted into mounted infantry. He proved a good soldier notwithstanding his extreme youth, and was with the regiment nearly two years. He was wounded at Westport, and was discharged in 1865. Returning to his father's home in Franklin county, he recovered from the injuries of the war, and in 1867 began his career as a miller in Bates county, Mo. Having bought a saw mill he ran it for a time, and then built and operated a flour mill for two years. He spent four years in Illinois. In 1878 he went to Chautauqua county, Kans., where he engaged in the hardware and lumber business as a contractor. For five years he found this a satisfactory occupation, and then sold out his contracting interests, and was the manager of a cattle ranch in Cowley county, Kans., for a year. He was with the G. B. Shaw lumber company four months, and for four years was a builder and contractor in Kansas City. Many



large and imposing buildings are now standing in the residence portion of that city which were erected by him. In 1802 he came to Okarehe, and soon after was appointed an instructor in an Indian school, a position he held for four years. He was one year in Santa Fe. In 1809 he returned to this city, built the Okarehe roller mill, and operates it himself. He makes a special brand of flour known as the White Satin, and this enterprise is proving quite successful. He owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Canadian county, and has a pleasant residence in the city. He votes the Republican ticket belongs to the Masonic order and takes an active interest in all enterprises that look to the improvement of the city. He married Miss Fannie Filkins, and they have three children in their family, Pearl, Harry and Alma.

**R.** A. FEILD, M. D., president of the Central Oklahoma Medical Association, permanently located in Enid November 27, 1893, and has since conducted his practice here with gratifying results. He was born in Fort Worth, Tex., October 10, 1856. His father, Julian Feild, a native of Virginia, was left an orphan at twelve years of age, and was thrown upon his own resources. He was ambitious and clever and at a comparatively early age engaged in the mercantile business at Fort Worth, Tex., opening the first store in that town. He was prominently connected with the growth of the city, acquiring considerable political influence, and acting at one time as postmaster. After continuing in the mercantile business for many years, he built a mill at Mansfield, Tex., which was the first steam mill in western Texas. In his capacity as miller, he shipped flour to all ports on the gulf and into Mexico, doing what was a remarkable business for that day. The mill was erected about 1859 and its usefulness is still unimpaired; it was sold by Mr. Feild in 1873 and now is operated by another party. During the war Mr. Feild was attached to the commissary department and was given the rank of captain. In 1888 he removed to California and bought an orange grove, in which he was interested at the time of his death, in 1897.

The mother of Dr. Feild died in Fort Worth, Tex. She was Henrietta, daughter of Joseph Buisseau, a planter of Louisiana, and of French descent. She reared a large family, eleven of her children attaining maturity, and of this number five sons and two daughters are still living. One of the sons, Julian Theodore, is a practicing physician in Fort Worth.

Dr. Feild was reared in Tarrant county, Tex., chiefly in the village of Mansfield. His education for a time was conducted in the John Collier

College at Mansfield, but at the end of the sophomore year he left there and entered Georgetown College in the District of Columbia, where he completed his literary studies. It had been his desire from boyhood to enter the medical profession, and as soon as possible he turned his attention to the study of the science, which during the early months of his reading he carried on under his brother at Fort Worth. Eventually, he entered the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, studying in the medical department for one year, going thence to Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1880.

That year Dr. Feild located in Fort Worth, Tex., where he practiced medicine for five months, going then to Little Elm, Denton county, of the same state, where he enjoyed a fine patronage from his fellow citizens. He later practiced for a year at Mansfield, and in 1886 went to Wheeler county, remaining there until the opening of the territory. September 16, 1893, Dr. Feild came to Enid, but remained only a few days, when he returned to arrange for his permanent residence here. He was married in Fort Worth, Tex., to Nannie J. Newman, a native of the place, and a daughter of George Newman, who for many years had been a merchant there. To this couple have been born five children: Julian, Genevieve, Mava, Roscoe, and George N.

One recognition of merit received by Dr. Feild was his appointment by Governor Renslow to the position of coroner of Enid, being the first to hold that office in the town. He is a charter member of the Central Oklahoma Medical Association and has been the president of the same for some time. In national politics the doctor is a Democrat, and has served as president of the school board for two terms. Fraternally, he is associated with the Masonic order, Lodge No. 10, at Enid, and with the Woodmen of the World.

**O** SCAR B. BOXLEY, more familiarly known as "Jack" Boxley, is a typical representative of western frontier life, with a breeziness and good fellowship about him quite exhilarating to the more staid easterners who have located near him in Oklahoma. Among the first to see the possibilities of the territory, he came at "brakneck" speed from the Iowa reservation, mounted on a charger that knew no such word as fall when the reins were held by "Jack" Boxley. Once located, he set to work to clear his brush-covered premises, and to put all things in order for the reception of the various kinds of seed he expected to plant. The able sweat and freedom of the prairies had en-





gendered large ideas which he proceeded to adapt to the new surroundings. Small matter that his own head was exposed, pending the purchase of a tent, to the doubtful mercy of the elements, so long as the seed was put to work in the soil, with instructions to show a smiling green face with the shortest possible delay.

Born on a farm near Princeton, in Mercer county, Mo., Oscar Boxley is a son of William A. and Mary (Ballew) Boxley, of American birth. His mother's ancestors were among the F. F. V.'s of Virginia, she being a descendant of Pocahontas. With the blood of roaming red men in his veins, the confines of the farm seemed a barrier to freedom, and when fourteen years of age he shook the agricultural dust from his feet, and started out to follow inclination, wherever she might lead. After walking for fifty miles he brought up with a railroad train, boarded it, and got off at Quincy, Ill., where for a time he worked for a Mr. Collins. Later on he worked for Mr. Smith of Hannibal, Mo. A few weeks hence found him busily engaged in managing the affairs of a ferry boat on the Mississippi river; it must have been an adventurous craft, with plenty of leaks and possibilities for sinking, for it interested him for eight months. Leaving the ferry-boat to a more humdrum personage he was next heard of at Everhart Station, Nev., where the peculiarities of the wood-laden donkeys that he drove up the mountains to the quartz mills were faithfully studied for six months. Leaving the quartz mills, the donkeys, and the mountains, he returned for a short time to his former home in Missouri, and presently went to Texas, where he promptly developed into a cowboy of the most finished kind. During the winter he bought and shipped horses to Kentucky and other points, and in the summer time engaged in the cattle business.

The Texas experience ended in 1886, and April 22, 1886, on the opening day, found him located on southwest quarter section 30, township 16, range 2 west, Logan county, with six hundred dollars in his pocket with which to make a start. His first crops were of corn and millet, in the ratio of twelve and six. The corn crop was a failure owing to the hardness of planting; the millet output exceeded all expectation. In the fall a large amount of land was covered with trees that in time would constitute an orchard, where apples, peaches, and other varieties of fruit might be invested. The peach trees bore fruit in three years and the apples were behind them two years. There were also set out all kinds of delicious fruits—so far, everything consistent with the climate and soil, as given a chance to do its best on this special claim. Mr. Boxley lived in his tent until the

last of June, by which time he had erected the house which was the first built on the creek. In 1891 he put up a good barn, having used a straw shed up to that time, and a wind mill followed in due order. There are four wells on the farm, the first one having caved in, thus proving the indisputable presence of water, at a depth of only eleven feet. His farm now consists of three hundred and twenty acres of good land, all well improved. September 1, 1900, he removed to Guthrie, which is now his home, but he still retains the management of his farm. In partnership with L. D. Fossett he engaged in business in the Hotel Royal bar.

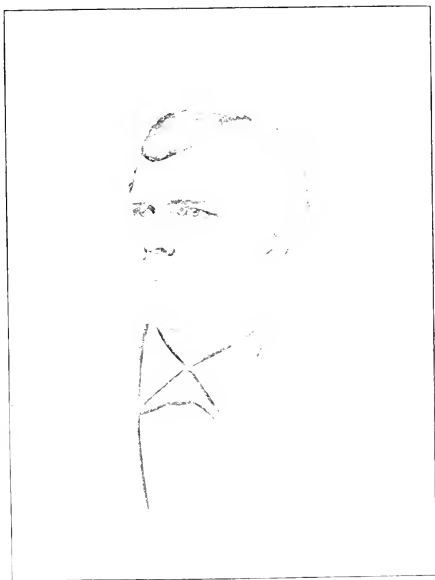
While entertaining liberal views regarding the politics of the administration, Mr. Boxley is interested in the Democratic party, and has served as delegate to a number of conventions, and was at one time chairman of the county convention in Logan county.

During his stay in Texas, while engaged in the cattle business, he was appointed undersheriff of Ellis county by Sheriff Wash D. Ryborn, a well known Texan frontiersman.

He was also city marshal at Hunnewell, Kans., during 1882 and 1883, when that town was among the principal shipping points in southern Kansas and one of the liveliest on the frontier. It required a man of nerve and courage to be city marshal, and although almost every day as many as one hundred cowboys or more would congregate in the place, in a very short time "Jack" Boxley's name became well known and respected among the frontiersmen. His fair play in all matters of frontier etiquette, even in the use of firearms as a last resort to restore peace, earned him a place in the regard of all.

W. M. BAKER, who is an extensive dealer in lumber and all kinds of building material at Okarche, is one of the older residents of Oklahoma, having been here since 1866. During that year he came from Missouri, his native state. His father, J. W. Baker, is now living in Texas. Growing to manhood on the farm where he was born, in Randolph county, our subject received such educational advantages as the times afforded. When he had reached the age of twenty years he left home and went to Oklahoma City in 1869. He entered the employ of the Alexander Lumber Company, and was with them six years, a year at Oklahoma City as their yard man and foreman; at Guthrie, as manager for one year; and manager at Kingfisher, three years. In 1875 he was sent to Okarche as their manager, and the next year bought out their interests in this city and set up for himself. Here he has been engaged





BENJAMIN KELSCH.

El Reno.



successful in building up a prosperous business from the very foundation.

Mr. Baker and Miss Grace Allen were married at Kingfisher in 1894. They have one daughter, Ruth, a bright and promising little girl. He is a member of the Pawnee Tribe of Red Men, and holds the office of Brave. He also belongs to Kingfisher Lodge No. 3, K. of P., and is popular in fraternal circles. He devotes his business hours to his lumber interests, and is paying the price of success. He started in a small way, but by close attention, fair dealing and an accommodating spirit has won and retained the public favor to a marked degree.

**BENJAMIN KELSCH.** This gentleman has been prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of El Reno since locating here in 1892, and has contributed his full share toward advancing its prosperity and growth, giving aid to various enterprises of a beneficial nature. A son of Nicholas Kelsch, he was born near Greensburg, Ind., February 28, 1849, of German parentage. His grandfather Kelsch emigrated from Germany with his family, locating in Illinois, where he spent his remaining years.

Nicholas Kelsch was born in Bavaria, Germany, where he was educated, living there until seventeen years old. Coming then to this country with his parents he followed various occupations during his early manhood, having been employed by Gen. W. H. Harrison when he was president of the United States, and also worked for the general's father. He was engaged for a time in steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and while in the employ of General Cole worked in the first distillery established in Peoria, Ill. He afterward settled on a farm in Indiana, near Greensburg, but removed from there to Jubilee township, Peoria county, Ill., one of the most picturesque spots in the prairie state, where he carried on general farming until 1881. Going then to Wichita, Kans., he continued his agricultural labors there, until his retirement from an active work, and is now spending the closing years of his life in the town of Ost, Reno county, Kans. His first wife, Magdalene Bombel, was born in Germany. She died on the Indiana farm in 1853, leaving four children, namely: Albert, now living in Peoria county, Ill., and who served during the late Civil war in the Forty-second Iowa; Francis; Michael, of Peoria county, Ill.; Benjamin, the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Mary Lee, of Peoria, Ill. By his second wife there were thirteen children, of whom only John Kelsch, is a well-known resident of Oklahoma Territory.

Having been fortunate in the removal of with

his father to Jubilee township, Benjamin Kelsch was reared in a country noted for its beautiful landscape, the broad and gently undulating land of the prairies being diversified by abrupt cliffs rising high in the air, or by gently sloping hillsides. Attending the district schools, or assisting on the home farm, he passed his time until eighteen years of age, when he began work for himself. Going to Peoria, he secured employment in a brickyard, and was there engaged until 1889, during the last three years of the time being foreman of the yard. Going thence to Wichita, Kans., he established himself there as a manufacturer of bricks, and carried on an extensive business for a number of years, oftentimes turning out seventy thousand bricks per day. He erected a brick block in the business part of Wichita, doing much while living there to improve the city, and subsequently built a brick block in the city of Kingman, Kans. In 1887, or 1888, when the Wichita boom burst, Mr. Kelsch had reached his limit, and, like many others, could not hold his property, so settled up his business there. Coming to Oklahoma before the opening up of Pottawatomie county, he began the manufacturing of brick in that section of the territory, remaining there until 1892, when he transferred his residence and business interests to El Reno. Opening the first brickyard in the town, he has since conducted a large business, from which he is reaping excellent results. Recently he has bought five acres of land near the fair grounds, and in the new and modernly equipped brickyard that he has there established is manufacturing about ten thousand bricks daily. His manufactures are well known throughout the territory, and in addition to furnishing the brick for many residences and public buildings he has supplied Fort Reno and the Indian Agency at Darlington with bricks for some time.

Politically Mr. Kelsch is a Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Ancient Order United Workmen and the Sons of Herman. He attends the Catholic Church. While in Wichita, Kans., he married Maggie Kuhn, who died in 1883.

**JOHN A. CORBIN** has a well-earned claim on the north-west quarter of section 22, township 10, range 4 west, Logan county. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, August 4, 1833, and is a son of David and Sophia Corbin. His paternal grandparents immigrated to America and during the voyage over David Corbin was born on the sailing vessel in the middle of the Atlantic ocean. The mother of John A. was a native of West Virginia, where she died at the age of seven, two years, her husband being to the advanced age of ninety-one years.



six months and four days. When the son was three years old he was taken by his parents to Wood county, W. Va., and remained there until 1887. His father was a farmer who gained considerable prominence during his residence in Virginia, and the son was surrounded with many ennobling influences, and the usual opportunities for acquiring a fair education. He has devoted his life to farming almost exclusively, his first independent venture being in Davis county, Mo., where he remained for about six years, thence to Fillmore county, Neb., and from there to his present claim in Oklahoma.

In 1862 Mr. Corbin enlisted as a private in Company G, Fifteenth Virginia Infantry, and served his country with courage and valor for two years. He participated in many of the important battles of the war, including those of Gettysburg and Winchester. He was mustered out in Richmond at the end of the war.

Mr. Corbin was married in Wood county, W. Va., to Maria Louderman. Of this union there are four children: David W., now deceased; Timothy S., now living in Davis county, Mo.; George W., deceased; and Becca C., now Mrs. Miller of Davis county, Mo. Mrs. Corbin died in 1874, in Wood county, W. Va. Mr. Corbin married, in 1875, Mrs. Jane Carr, and there are the following-named children of this marriage: Mrs. Hattie Fullerton, living in Putnam county, Mo.; John R., at home; Mrs. Eliza Cassidy, who resides near her father's farm, and Allen H., at home.

The political affiliations of Mr. Corbin are with the Republican party. He is an active member of the Baptist Church and interested in all that pertains to its welfare.

**G**EORGE R. POLSLEY. The results attained after years of trial and hard work inseparable from a successfully conducted farm have more than justified the expectations of Mr. Polsley, who has to show for his pains one of the best equipped and cultivated claims in Cimarron township, Kingfisher county.

On the paternal side the Polsley family is of English extraction. G. R. was born in Indiana in 1851, and was reared to an agricultural life in Page county, Iowa, receiving his education in the public schools. His father, John H. Polsley, was a Virginian, and migrated to Indiana, where he lived for several years, becoming a man of influence and prominence. Fortune in the possession of considerable of this world's goods, he owned two farms on the line of Delaware and Henry counties, but with the object of bettering his fortunes, he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, in the fall of 1853, and settled in Page county the following spring. As a farmer and merchant

in Clarinda, he passed the remainder of his days, and died in 1879, at the age of eighty-six years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and as compensation for his services to the country, received a land grant of one hundred and sixty acres in Arkansas. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Collins, who became the mother of sixteen children, two of whom are living. A brother of John Polsley, Daniel by name, was, in his time, a very prominent attorney and jurist of West Virginia. His services to his country were rewarded by President Lincoln, who appointed him the first lieutenant-governor of the state, and he also served for two terms as United States congressman from West Virginia.

The mother of G. R. Polsley was Phebe (Jones) Polsley, who was born in Virginia and died, in 1880, in Iowa, at the age of sixty-six years. She was the mother of eight children, five of whom are living: Octavius, of Iowa; George R.; Edgar, of Omaha, Neb.; Hadley, in Iowa; and Perry A., in Kansas. One brother and two half-brothers of G. R. Polsley were in the Civil war. Robert, who was with the First Nebraska regiment, died during the service and was buried in Kentucky. Augustus Hayman enlisted in the Twenty-third Iowa Infantry, and died at Duvall's Bluff, Ark. Daniel survived the vicissitudes of war and is living in Omaha, Neb. O. L. died in Iowa in 1885, and Paulina died in Clarinda, that state, when a young girl. Jacob Polsley, a half-brother of our subject, settled at Wahoo, Neb., adjoining the city, in the early '70s, and became a prominent farmer of that region. He was a Mason of high standing, having attained the thirty-second degree. John Barnes, another half-brother, served as county superintendent of schools in Indiana, and in 1862 moved to California, where he died thirty years later. Randolph also moved to California and made his home with his brother, John Barnes; he died in 1895. Mrs. Amanda Drago and Mrs. Mary Rees died in Indiana; Mrs. Betsey Powers died in California; Mrs. Emily Veach lives in Iowa, and Mrs. Sarah Chapman died in the last named State in 1879.

Upon starting out in life for himself, G. R. Polsley went, in 1878, to Ford county, Kans., and pre-empted a claim of government land, upon which he lived for seven years, but on which he failed to prove up. Later, while conducting a grocery enterprise at Spearville, Kans., he met with considerable success, and lived for a time in Andrew county, Mo., whither he went in 1885. Four years later he changed his location to Nebraska. In 1891, with his family, he went to Deyer, Okla., to await the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, making the run from the east line and secured his present





claim on the northwest quarter of section 20, Cimarron township. In the fall of 1892 the family joined him to share his life in the new surroundings, and pending the erection of more commodious quarters, lived in a log house of rather small dimensions.

Time and patience have accomplished much for this originally crude and wild claim. There are now one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation, with a fine house and outbuildings, an orchard of eight acres, containing all kinds of fruit-bearing trees, including two thousand peach trees, cherry trees, apple and plum, and there is also a fine vineyard and five hundred walnut-bearing trees. The claim is devoted to general farming and stock-raising, but Mr. Polesky makes a specialty of wheat.

Mrs. Polesky was formerly Nancy E. Allen, a daughter of James Allen, a man of excellent character and extended influence, who is now living, at the age of eighty-five, an active life in Andrew county, Mo., where he settled several years before the war. During the war he was a member of the Home Guard, and when opportunity offered rendered valuable service in the cause of anti-slavery. He married Abigail Danford, and they have six children living: Juliette, Mrs. Leeper; Martha, Mrs. Miller; George; Abigail, Mrs. McCulla; Mrs. Polesky, and La Fayette. To Mr. and Mrs. Polesky have been born eleven children: Minnie, Edgar G., Elsie, Clyde, Maude, May, Clarinda, Guy, Alvin, Olessa and Rubie. Aside from his farm interests, Mr. Polesky has ever taken an active part in all movements for the improvement of his township. He has shown especial interest in securing the passage of the free home bill and in instituting measures for the improvement of the roads. He served nearly three years as trustee of Cimarron township and has served as clerk of the school board for about five years.

**WILLIAM H. REXROAD.** Worthy addition to the vast army of pioneers of Oklahoma, William H. Rexroad takes first rank as agriculturist, blacksmith and wagon maker, and energetic promoter of the best enterprises for the upbuilding of town and county. Located on quarter section 32, township 16, range 2 west, Logan county, his claim is among the best watered and most advantageously cultivated.

Born in Highland county, Va., June 2, 1849, he is a son of Henry and Caroline (Peniger) Rexroad. Henry Rexroad was born in West Virginia, and was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. Caroline Rexroad is of English ancestry. Their son, William, was reared in the little town of Monterey, the county seat of Highland

county, where his father conducted a blacksmith and wagon-making establishment. The lad went to the district schools until his twelfth year, when he entered the home shop, and, under his father's instruction, became an expert in his trade. This association was continued until the breaking out of the war, when the father left for the scene of hostilities, and the little shop never again rang with the cheery sound of his anvil, and his loved ones saw him no more. Though a Republican at heart, Henry Rexroad was forced to join the Confederate army or hide himself in the woods. He chose the former course, and enlisted in the Thirty-first Virginia Infantry, and served until 1865, when he was killed in the battle of Petersburg, a short time before the surrender.

W. H. Rexroad entered upon an engagement with another man, and started out as journeyman blacksmith, traveling around the country for a year, after which he then opened a shop in his native town. He was married in 1869 to Lucy E. Siever, of New Hampden, Highland county, Va. Soon afterward he pre-empted a quarter section claim near Eureka, at Twin Falls, Greenwood county, Kans., adding to it later on until he had in all two hundred and forty acres of land. In addition to his agricultural interests he still conducted a blacksmith shop, the two combining to lend a source of ready income. In 1883 he sold out and went to Eureka, the county seat, still conducting his trade and investing in town property. At this juncture Mr. Rexroad demonstrated his ability to seize a glowing opportunity. Oklahoma opened on April 22, 1889, and the following morning a rising sun found him on hand in the town of Guthrie, with a wagon and an outfit, prepared to prosecute an immediate and large business in the blacksmith and wagon-making trade. In a few days he had opened a shop, and, being one of the first in his line on the scene of action, was fittingly rewarded for his forethought.

In due time Mr. Rexroad bought a claim, which he homesteaded and which is now his home. There were no improvements on the land, and he immediately put up a box-house, fourteen by twenty-four feet in dimensions, and upon the arrival of his family they were installed therein. He has since fenced in his farm and instituted all manner of up-to-date improvements, including a house that cost nine hundred dollars. He also owns land in Guthrie.

Mr. Rexroad is a member of the Democratic party, and though he has no political aspirations, was elected treasurer of his township in Kansas, and also served as a school director. He is a helpful member of the Presbyterian Church, and helped to build the first church of that denomination erected in Oklahoma.



To Mr. and Mrs. Rexroad have been born seven children: Edgar is married to Grace Maxey, and is a bookkeeper for a wholesale house in Guthrie; Bessie is a graduate of the high school in Eureka, Kans., and is a teacher at Crescent City, Okla.; Herbert works the home farm; Beryl is a graduate of the Guthrie schools, and is teaching in Logan county; Stella, also a graduate of the Guthrie schools, is married to Dr. Samuel Campbell, and lives at Crescent City; James and Harry, born in 1882, are living at home.

**LACY E. ALTER**, a respected citizen of Logan county, is a pioneer of considerable experience on the frontier and possesses the requisites of success, perseverance, energy and courage. He is a practical business man and farmer and is loyal to his duties as a citizen and neighbor.

The parents of our subject were John and Mary (Chamberlain) Alter, of Jasper county, Ind. Lacy E. was born on the old homestead in the county mentioned, October 30, 1862, and was reared to the practical details of agriculture. The father died when the youth was in his seventeenth year, and the responsibilities of the homestead thus devolved upon his shoulders. He continued to manage the farm until he attained his majority, and made an excellent record for ability. Then, desiring to see something of the great west and to make a new start, independently, he went to Spink county, S. D., and there he not only was occupied in farming during a portion of the year, but also had charge of schools, and for a period was employed in local elevators. He remained there for four years, and in the meantime took up a pre-emption claim, and bought a tree claim. In 1887 he returned to his old Indiana home, where he resumed his accustomed duties.

April 22, 1888, he came to Oklahoma by train from Wichita, and, disembarking at Edmond, started out on a prospecting tour. The following morning he located on the northwestern quarter of section 17, township 14, range 3 west. In partnership with another enterprising man he afterward established a mill for the grinding of grain, and a saw-mill, where lumber and shingles were manufactured for the local trade. They built up an excellent business, but a cyclone blew down an immense cottonwood tree, which, falling upon the mill, destroyed the machinery and rendered the entire plant useless.

The marriage of Mr. Alter and Lela E. Sayer took place August 20, 1894. She is a daughter of Henry and Abbie (Austin) Sayer, and was born in Charles City, Iowa. When she was two years old the family settled in Richardson

county, Neb., and when she arrived at a suitable age she pursued her studies in the Humboldt (Neb.) high school. Then she taught school for a period, and later further prepared herself for her chosen work by taking a course of training in the Normal at Peru, Neb., where she was graduated in 1886. Subsequently she taught school in Nebraska until December, 1891, when she accompanied her parents to this territory. Here she was in charge of schools for four years, and became the owner of the tract of land where she now resides, the southeastern quarter of section 23, township 15, range 4 west. One child, Ruth, born August 10, 1898, blesses the union of Mr. and Mrs. Alter.

Politically Mr. Alter is affiliated with the Republican party, and, though he is not an aspirant to public office, he attends the conventions of his party and is active in all public affairs. He belongs to the Edmond (Okla.) lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and while a resident of Attoona, S. D., he was initiated into the Odd Fellows order. Both he and his wife are adherents of the creed of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

**ELISHA B. OGLE**, familiarly known to the people of his community as "Captain Ogle," owns and occupies a well-appointed home on the northwestern quarter of section 12, township 19, range 2 west, Logan county, and is a man prominent in the affairs of his township at large. He first saw the light in Fulton county, Ill., March 8, 1830, and is the son of John and Ruth (Elliott) Ogle, who settled in DeKalb county, Mo., when our subject was a lad of eleven years. The father entered a half section of land and built up a home, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Mr. Ogle of our sketch attended the common school during his boyhood days, and upon the advent of the Civil war enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fifth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, continuing in the army until the close of the war, taking part in the battle of Nashville and several skirmishes with the enemy, being first under fire at Pittman's Ferry, in southeastern Missouri. At Waverly, Tenn., he was seized with an illness that confined him to the hospital for several months at Louisville, Ky. Upon going back to his regiment he remained with the army until the close of the war. He was at the grand review in Washington, soon afterward was mustered out, and returned to his home in northern Missouri, where he began farming for himself.

On the 10th of September, 1865, Mr. Ogle took into himself a helpmeet, Miss Mary Chenoweth, of DeKalb county, that state. Mrs. Ogle was born in Missouri, and is the daughter of



Gileon and Mary (Simmons) Chenoweth, the former now deceased. The mother resides in Oregon, where our subject and wife lived for a short time. They were residents of DeKalb county, Mo., most of the time after their marriage until their removal to Oklahoma. In 1884 he went to Arizona and engaged in mining, doing fairly well in this venture. He came to Oklahoma in 1889, and located on his present homestead, where he has made good improvements. The family consists of five children—Laura, Mrs. J. Roberts, lives in DeKalb county, Mo., and is the mother of two children; J. H., a clerk in Orlando, is married and the father of one child; Mrs. May Hitsman lives near Orlando; Mrs. Lottie Powers lives in Orlando, and is the mother of one child; and Frederick remains at home with his parents.

Mr. Ogle is a Republican in politics. He served two terms as sheriff of DeKalb county, Mo., and in the spring of 1893 was appointed postmaster of Orlando. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a charter member of Orlando Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M.

**G**EORGE L. ANDERSON, who was burdened by a heavy debt when he first located in Oklahoma, and for some years thereafter suffered from poor crops or a lack of market, continued to apply himself diligently to his work regardless of his misfortunes, and has won his way to a prominent position among the substantial citizens of his community in Logan county. He has some fine property, living upon the northeast quarter of section 31, township 16, range 3 west. He also owns the northwest quarter of section 31, and the southwest quarter of section 33, in the same township, and in addition to this he farms a quarter section of school land on section 36, township 16, range 4 west.

In Jackson county, Ind., Mr. Anderson was born March 6, 1862, and is a son of John and Keziah (Morgan) Anderson. He was three years of age when his parents located at Ringgold county, Iowa, where they remained about six years. His father then moved to Hempstead county, Ark., where he lived two years, thence going to Sumner county, Kans., where he pre-empted a quarter section of land and made his home until 1889. At the opening of Oklahoma he came to the territory, but failed to find a location. However, later he returned and secured, in Logan county, the claim now occupied by his son George, to whom he sold it about five years later.

George L. Anderson received a fair common-school education, and remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, when he was married.

Buying eighty acres of school land in Sumner county, he continued to live there until the opening of Oklahoma, when he made the run from five miles west of Orlando, on horseback, and in three hours located one hundred and sixty acres. The first night he slept on the ground, wrapped in a blanket. The teams having been left at the north line, some of the company went back after them. As the wagon with provisions had been delayed he had nothing but a crust of bread to eat the second and third days. Returning to Kansas in the spring of 1890, he brought his family to the claim. He had \$52 in money, and immediately expended \$50 of that in the erection of a house, 12x16 feet, some of the lumber for which he brought from Kansas. With the remaining \$2 he hired a part of his land plowed. Corn and provisions he hauled from Kansas, and he also brought from there about fifteen head of cattle. He spent the summer in breaking the soil, and had a very small crop.

When he came to Oklahoma Mr. Anderson was in debt to the extent of \$1,800, but his eighty acres and his Kansas crops saved him. For two or three years crops were fair, but prices were low, and in 1895 the drought prevented him from raising anything but Kaffir corn. During that year he had two hundred and fifty acres in wheat, one hundred and fifteen in oats, and forty in corn, all of which was a failure. However, since that year he has had excellent crops and has been very successful. In 1894 he purchased the quarter on which his father lived, and moved there with his family in 1898. Up to that time he had lived in the small house originally built by him, but he then built his present commodious home. In 1898 he also purchased a quarter of section 33.

January 8, 1882, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Mary E. Jarvis, of Portland, Kans., who was born in Hancock county, Ill., and is a daughter of F. J. and Hannah (Severius) Jarvis. They are parents of three children, namely: J. Everhardt, who was born in Sumner county, Kans., and is now seventeen years old; Nora Belle, who was born in Sumner county, Kans.; and Bessie J., who was born in Kansas, and died March 6, 1900, and is buried in Fairview cemetery. Our subject's first vote, in 1884, was cast for Benjamin Butler. He has never bound himself to any party, but is in favor of reform. In 1880 he was a candidate for the nomination for sheriff in the People's party. He served as township trustee for four years, and assessed the township four times, his work meeting with general satisfaction. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Free Methodist Church at Stockade schoolhouse, and he is a class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school at the latter place.



**WILLIAM BROWN.** Among the first to anticipate the commercial as well as other needs of the embryo town of Crescent City, Okla., Mr. Brown started the first store here, and since then has shown a corresponding solicitude for the welfare and well being of her people and institutions. In company with the vast army who sought changes and better conditions of life in the new territory, he made the famous run of April 22, 1880, and succeeded in pre-empting a claim which is but the nucleus of his present possessions. It is located on the northeastern quarter of section 14, township 17, range 4 west, where Crescent City now stands. He at once built upon his new land a log house two stories high and sixteen by twenty feet in dimensions, and laid in a stock of supplies for the constantly arriving early settlers.

The early history of a man who has acquired such a degree of prominence in his adopted territory is naturally of interest. He was born in Hickory county, Mo., and is a son of John G. and Elizabeth Brown, natives, respectively, of Tennessee and Missouri. In 1862 the family went to Boone county, Mo., where they purchased a farm, and spent many years engaged in fairly successful agricultural pursuits. On this farm their son William grew to manhood, and early displayed habits of industry and thrift, both in his work around the farm and over his studies in the district schools. His education thus acquired was supplemented by a course in the high school at the State University at Columbia, Mo. William Brown was not without play-fellows and associates in his early days, for he had four brothers and one sister.

Upon leaving his home to earn an independent livelihood, he went first to Audrain county, Mo., where he remained for three years, and where he rented a farm, thence going to South Haven, Kans., where he was engaged in the mercantile business with Ryland Brothers. His association with this firm terminated with the opening of the Oklahoma strip, though one member of the firm accompanied him to his new claim, and entered into partnership with him in the mercantile business in Crescent City. In 1890 the firm of Brown & Cress built the block now known as the Brown and Cress block, in which successful business has been carried on ever since, general supplies, hardware and agricultural implements being dealt in. The firm is a financial power in the community, having many interests of value and importance. Aside from the farms owned by both members of the firm, they lease a school section for grazing purposes, the expedient a necessity on account of extensive stock dealings. Mr. Brown owns two hundred and forty acres of farm land and a beautiful residence in Crescent City.

Mr. Brown was married in 1891 to Miss Alice Stockton, a daughter of Thomas Stockton, a native of Randolph county, Mo. Her mother was America (Jacobs) Stockton, and is still living in Missouri, aged seventy-seven years.

Mr. Brown has been conspicuously identified with the Democratic party, having been alderman or councilman continuously since the incorporation of the town, and also served as mayor. Under Cleveland's administration he was postmaster, serving for four years and five months; has been delegate to innumerable county conventions, and was one year chairman of the territorial conventions. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 11, A. F. & A. M., of Crescent City, has passed all of the chairs and was its representative five times. He also is a member of the Guthrie Encampment of Odd Fellows.

**O**SCAR LEAFQUIST, a successful agriculturist from other shores, was born in Stjernvik, Sweden, in 1867. He came to America in 1884, and is a son of Olof and Gustafa Leafquist, born in Sweden and now living on a farm in Kansas. Upon his arrival in America our subject settled in Cloud county, Kans., and worked on a farm by the month for several years. He was married to Mollie Leekburg, of Cloud county, Kans., and a daughter of Charles J. and Fredrika Leekburg. Of this union there are two children: Ethel, born in Kansas, and Sylva, born in Oklahoma.

After his marriage, Mr. Leafquist engaged in agricultural pursuits for about three years, and coming to Oklahoma in 1890 he bought a claim on the northeastern quarter of section 4, township 19, range 4 west, Logan township. His land is very well improved and has all the modern labor-saving appliances, also good barns, house and excellent orchard. The farm was personally conducted by the owner until last year, when, for various reasons, he decided to rent it out to another party, and now he is manager of the hardware department for S. T. Rice.

Mr. Leafquist is much interested in the political and fraternal movements of the community. He is a Republican, and has been assistant postmaster for two years. During his association with the Populist party, from which he later withdrew, he was elected treasurer of Marshall township. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and since he took up his residence in Marshall has become a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders. Mr. and Mrs. Leafquist are active members and workers of the Baptist church and liberal contributors toward its charities.

During his residence in the new territory Mr.





Leafquist has shown a remarkably judicious and well-balanced interest in the affairs of the township, and has proved no exception to the expectations of Americans as to the industry, frugality and integrity of the sons of Sweden.

**WALTER J. CLARKE.** Among the prominent and influential citizens of Canadian county who devote their time and energies to agricultural pursuits is the subject of this review, who owns and successfully operates a fine farm on the southwest quarter of section 2, township 14, range 7 west. He was born in Victoria county, Province of Ontario, Canada, January 29, 1859, and is a son of Hugh Gilbert and Ellen (Burke) Clarke, both natives of Ireland. The mother crossed the Atlantic with her parents during childhood and settled in Canada, but the father remained in his native land until reaching man's estate, when he, too, came to America. He was a jeweler by trade and was quite extensively engaged in that business in Canada for several years, but finally sold out for \$10,000 and moved to Calhoun county, Iowa, where he spent the rest of his days.

When the family removed to Iowa Walter J. Clarke was about nine years old, and his early education, acquired in the country schools, was supplemented by a course at the Iowa Agricultural College, which he attended for two years. At the age of twenty he commenced teaching in the home school, and successfully followed that occupation three years, two in Iowa and the other in Nebraska. While in the latter state he accepted a position as railway mail clerk, his route being between Lincoln and Alliance. A year later he came to Oklahoma, making the run April 22, 1880, from Buffalo Springs to Kingfisher, where he secured two lots, which he sold the following fall for \$250. On the 23d of April, 1880, he located upon his present claim, and immediately turned his attention to its improvement and cultivation. His first home here was a rude dugout, which in 1882 was replaced by his present comfortable residence. Besides this property he also owns a fine residence and five lots in El Reno.

On the 28th of August, 1883, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, of Webster county, Iowa, who was born there and educated at the Convent of Mercy, at Fort Dodge, where she spent three years. Her parents, Daniel and Johanna (Connelley) Fitzpatrick, as children were brought by their respective parents to the United States, their marriage being celebrated in Webster county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke have three children, Austin William, Walter and Mary.

Mr. Clarke cast his first presidential vote for

Grover Cleveland in 1884, and has always been a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party and its principles. He was the first clerk elected in Rock Island township, Canadian county, and most capably filled that office for one term. In 1890 he was the first county superintendent elected by the people, and two years later was elected county clerk and filled that position for one term in a most creditable manner. Religiously both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church in Okarehe.

**JOHN CROSSWHITE,** a prominent and progressive farmer of Canadian county, residing on the northeast quarter of section 9, township 14, range 7 west, was born in Boone county, Mo., April 2, 1854, and was about three or four years old when his parents, William and Margaret (Turner) Crosswhite, moved to Platte county, that state, where the father purchased a farm and spent his remaining days. Our subject grew to manhood on the home farm, and is indebted to the public schools of the neighborhood for his educational advantages. At the age of twenty he started out in life for himself, and for a couple of years worked as a farm hand by the month, after which he rented land and engaged in farming on his own account in Wyandotte county, Kans.

While engaged in farming in Jackson county, Kans., Mr. Crosswhite was married, November 19, 1873, to Miss Jane Barker, a native of that county, and a daughter of William and Arzela (Hamline) Barker. She received a fair common-school education. To our subject and his wife have been born seven children, namely: Charles, a native of Wyandotte county, Kans., who is now married and lives in El Reno, Okla.; Lewis, who was also born in Wyandotte county, Kans., and is still at home with his parents; Margaret, John, Jane, Lillie and McKinley, all at home.

From Kansas Mr. Crosswhite returned to Platte county, Mo., where he lived a little over a year. His next removal was to Custer county, Colo., where he remained about three years, working for the Basic Mining Company. The following three years were spent in Fremont county, Colo., where he owned and operated forty acres of land. In the spring of 1880 he came to Oklahoma, and located at once upon his present farm in Canadian county, which at that time was but slightly improved, but is now under a high state of cultivation.

Rearred as a Republican, Mr. Crosswhite has always affiliated with that party, and has been a staunch supporter of its principles. He has served as a delegate to the conventions of his party and has done all in his power to insure its success.



Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**CHARLES EDMUND ESTABROOK**, who has been located in Oklahoma City since 1891, conducts a store at 600 South Robinson street, and carries in stock a complete line of groceries and general produce. A business man of tact and ability, he caters to the tastes and demands of his customers, and enjoys the patronage of leading citizens of the community.

Mr. Estabrook was born at Natick, Mass., November 2, 1852, and was the third child of John Estabrook. The latter was born in Scotland, and was quite young when he came to this country with his parents and located in Massachusetts, where he was a merchant and owned several vessels, doing a large coasting trade. He died when our subject was but eight years of age. His wife, Nancy West, was born in Massachusetts, of English parentage, and died in Providence, R. I., in 1884. They had two sons and two daughters. One son, Eugene, is now in Johannesburg, South Africa, where he is engaged in engineering and assaying.

Charles Edmund Estabrook was reared in Natick, Mass., until he reached his nineteenth year. He attended the public schools and at an early age was set to work, learning the cooper's trade in Boston, and subsequently learned the trade of a barber, but the latter he could not endure, owing to the confinement and the necessity for standing so much. In 1871 he settled in East Hannibal, Pike county, Ill., where he purchased a farm on the Mississippi river, comprising two hundred and forty-five acres, and there he engaged in grain and stock-raising until 1883. In March of that year he sold out and moved to Hard county, S. D., where he homesteaded a quarter-section twenty-five miles from Miller. He carried on general farming and raised sheep and cattle to a considerable extent. In 1891 he sold out and came to Oklahoma City, where he started a wholesale produce and commission business at No. 122 Main street. In February, 1893, he embarked in his present business, erecting a two-story building, 25.60 feet, at the corner of Robinson and Potomac streets. He also erected a comfortable residence on the adjoining property, and built two other houses on adjoining lots. His home is at No. 600 South Robinson street.

Mr. Estabrook was united in marriage with Ananda Rouse, a native of Pike county, Ill., and a daughter of Noah S. Rouse, who settled in Illinois in 1847, having come from Kentucky. To this union were born four children: Mrs. Bert Minnick, of Oklahoma City; Arthur, who is

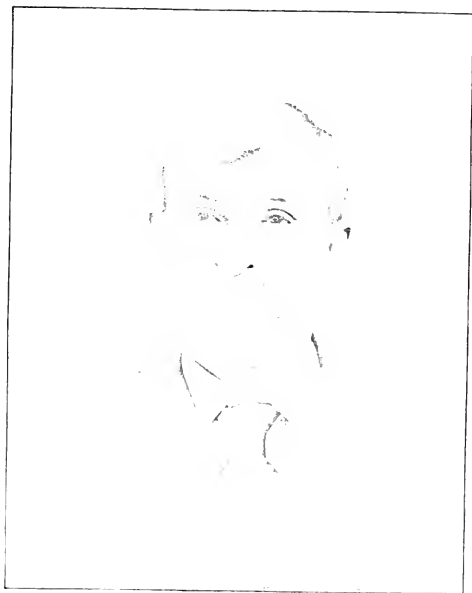
engaged in business with his father; Emma, and Mildred. In political principles Mr. Estabrook is a Republican, and in Dakota served as a township assessor. In religious faith and fellowship he is a Methodist; fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

**THOMAS L. JERNIGAN**, one of Logan county's most enterprising and substantial farmers, resides on the northeast corner of section 19, township 17, range 1 west. He was born in the fifteenth district of Robertson county, Tenn., May 23, 1854, and is a son of Elisha T. and Agnes (Stone) Jernigan, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The Jernigans were among the early settlers of Virginia, while the Stone family came from North Carolina. Our subject's father was a farmer throughout his life and died in 1868.

Our subject received a good education in the college near his home, and when about nineteen years of age commenced teaching school, but only followed it one year. He has a good recollection of seeing the different armies passing back and forth near his home during the Civil war, and his father lost considerable property during that deadly struggle, though he was not engaged in either army. The homestead was twenty-eight miles north of Nashville, Tenn. After giving up school-teaching he became a traveling salesman for the Rosebank Nursery, of Nashville, and during the two years he was in that employment visited many places in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Returning home, he bought the old homestead, and, together with farming, was engaged in the tobacco business. He continued there until November, 1880, when he located in Oklahoma, where he shortly afterward took up his present property. The country was then wild, and soon after taking up the claim he built a one-room house, 12x12 feet. There he lived about a year, and in the spring of 1891 set out part of his present orchard. The orchard now comprises about six acres, which he has set out from time to time, and has since created his present house. He also has a vineyard of about half an acre, which yields him a large supply of grapes each year. Our subject has always been very successful in tilling the soil and is an honor to his chosen occupation.

Thomas Langford Jernigan and Miss Ida L. Yates were united in marriage April 14, 1881. She, too, is a native of Robertson county, Tenn., and received her education at the same school that her husband attended. Her parents, Dr. Robert and Sally (Pope) Yates, this union was blessed by the birth of three children, namely,





B. H. BERNTSEN.  
Kingfisher.



follows: Robert E., now taking a course in the business college at Guthrie, Okla.; Amon L.; and Thomas C., all born on the old homestead in Robertson county, Tenn. Our subject has always supported the Democratic ticket and cast his first vote for Tilden in 1876. He was raised a Methodist, while his wife is a Baptist.

**B. H. BERTSEN.** So many of the sons of Holland have mingled their fortunes with our own liberty-loving people that we have come to regard their presence among us a necessary adjunct to the all-around advancement of the country, and to rely upon their wise and conservative methods and strict, cleanly principles. The traits that we have come to admire in the sojourners from Holland are embodied to a large extent in the prominent brick manufacturer of Kingfisher, B. H. Bertsen. He was born in Holland, April 5, 1863, in the province of Gelderland. Here also his father, Gerhart Bertsen, was born, and during the earlier years of his activity was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1867, when his son, B. H., was four years old, he brought his family to the United States, leaving Bremen on a sailing vessel called the "Keppella." The voyage took fifty-one days and was attended by violent storms and retarding calms. They settled in Atchison, Kans., where Gerhart Bertsen was engaged in the business of brick manufacturing on the Missouri river. His efforts were attended by gratifying success, and he is now retired and living in Kingfisher county. The paternal grandfather, Bernard Bertsen, was born in Holland and was by occupation a tobacco manufacturer. The mother of B. H. Bertsen, Mary Dunk, was born in Holland, and was a daughter of John H. and Antonia (Daman) Dunk. She died at her son's home in 1869, at the age of seventy-two years. She was the mother also of a daughter, Mrs. Antonia Spresser, of Downs township, Kingfisher county.

B. H. Bertsen was educated in the public schools of Atchison, Kans., and under his father's able tutelage learned to be an expert brick manufacturer. His first independent venture after leaving his father's works on the Missouri river was as foreman in a Kansas City brickyard. In 1889 he went to Denver, Colo., and until 1891 was employed as molder in the yards, after which he returned to his former home in Atchison. In 1892 began his residence in Kingfisher, and his association as molder with the firm of Robertson and Spicknell. In the latter part of the same year he changed his residence to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, and for five years carried on farming thirty miles northwest of Kingfisher, in Blaine county. He at once began

the improvement and cultivation of his land, and it is to-day a source of pleasure and profit to him, and a relaxation from the cares incident to the care and management of his city interests.

In 1868 Mr. Bertsen started his brick manufacturing yard in the town of his adoption, and the demands of an ever-increasing trade necessitated the building of a larger plant in 1900. The new enterprise is located in the northern part of the town, the ground surrounding it comprising one hundred and sixty acres of fine bottom lands, making it one of the finest farms in the territory. Besides the plant for the manufacture of brick, Mr. Bertsen has a fine orchard on his land, and everything about the place is conducted on the most advanced and liberal lines. The capacity for brick-making is unlimited, as the supply of fine brick clay abounds in the neighborhood.

Mr. Bertsen was united in marriage with Amelia Kapelle, a native of Westphalia, Germany, and a daughter of Henry Kapelle, a resident of Kingfisher. To this couple have been born seven children: Gerhart, Willie (deceased), Louise, Mary, Nellie, Antonia and Fred. In religious belief Mr. Bertsen is associated with the Catholic Church. From a political standpoint he is exceedingly liberal, and invariably votes for the man he thinks best qualified to fill the position. He has in many ways won the appreciation and esteem of his fellow-townsmen and is regarded as a credit to the social and commercial interests of Kingfisher.

**MORTON MITCHELL.** The career of the gentleman named above is one of interest, as it presents a record of thriftiness and frugality which cannot but be admired. He is one of the successful farmers of El Reno township, Canadian county, in which he owns two hundred and forty acres of land, and the high standing he enjoys to-day is the result of his individual efforts, representing years of hard and consistent work.

Born in 1862, our subject is a son of Elihu and Joanna (Blake) Mitchell. His father moved to Kansas in 1871, and took up a homestead in Chase county. He followed farming all of his life, dying at the age of sixty years, and the wife and mother was about fifty years old at the time of her demise. They were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Mary Ann Spring; Edward E., of Canadian county, Okla.; John M., also a farmer of Canadian county; Isaac; and Morton, our subject.

Morton Mitchell was nine years of age when he moved to Kansas with his parents, and he grew to maturity in Chase county. He received





a common school education, and at the age of sixteen years went to Joplin, Mo., where he worked at mining and in a lumber yard for some two years. In 1885 he moved to Pratt county, Kans., and, pre-empting a quarter section of land, continued to live there for three years. He sold out for stock and then returned to Chase county, where he lived until September, 1886, when he located in Oklahoma. Buying the northwestern quarter of section 24, El Reno township, Canadian county, of this he put eighty-five acres under the plow, the remainder being pasture and meadow land. He also purchased eighty acres north of the river, in section 11, besides which he rents considerable land, farming in all about three hundred and twenty acres. His principal crop is wheat, and he also has a good peach orchard. He has been engaged in stock raising to a considerable extent, keeping only high grade Short Horn cattle. His property is well improved and is well equipped for successfully carrying on farming. He built a good, substantial frame house, in which he resides with his family.

In 1886 Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Amanda Sharp, of Chase county, Kans., and they are the parents of four children, namely: Effie, Glen, Pearl and Guy. Politically our subject favors the principles advocated by the Populists, but is not active in party affairs.

**WILLIAM M. HATFIELD, M. D.** Prominent among the substantial men of Mulhall is the well-known Dr. Hatfield, who ministers to the bodily ills of his community and enjoys that confidence and respect naturally given to the successful and esteemed physician. He is a native of Minnesota, born in Rice county, February 27, 1858, and the son of David and Matilda (Gorrell) Hatfield, natives of Ohio. The parents were early settlers of Indiana, in which state they were married, and they moved from there first to Minnesota, and then, in 1870, to Jefferson county, Kans., where the father settled on a farm and spent his last days. The mother died in August, 1893.

Young Hatfield spent his childhood and youth on the farm with his parents, receiving his rudimentary education in the public schools. In 1875 the whole family returned to Indiana, on account of the grasshopper plague, and while there our subject attended the Ossian high school. After returning to Kansas he engaged in teaching, though only nineteen years old, and soon afterward began to read medicine in Newton, Iowa, with his mother's brother, one of three physicians of that county. In 1883 he entered the medical department of the Iowa State University, in Iowa City, from which he was

graduated in 1886. In the meantime he had practiced considerably with his uncle, Dr. J. R. Gorrell, and continued with him some time after graduation. Upon returning to Kansas he located in Osage City, entering into partnership with Dr. W. L. Schenck, but was there only one year.

Dr. Hatfield was married September 4, 1888, to Miss Victoria Macomber, of Oskaloosa, Kans., and soon afterward decided upon settling in Oklahoma. Locating in Mulhall in 1893, he is now well established, with a lucrative practice and a comfortable home, with all of the comforts of life and many of its luxuries. The doctor and his excellent wife are the parents of one child, John William Hatfield.

Though too busy with his practice to take any part in politics, he attends to his duty as a voter, supporting the straight Republican ticket. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and serves as examining physician of the home lodge. He was at one time president of the Logan County board of health, and resigned, but later was appointed vice-president. An honored member of the Territorial Medical Association, he acted for a time as the treasurer.

**JACOB S. DIEHL.** A man of many-sided capabilities and various enterprises for the advancement of the business and other interests of the community in which he lives, Jacob S. Diehl has won the co-operation of all who desire the public good. Born in Franklin county, Pa., September 6, 1863, he is a son of Michael L. and Anna (Shuter) Diehl, of German ancestry. Since residing in Oklahoma his claim has been located in the southwestern quarter of section 5, township 19, range 2 west, Logan county.

Jacob Diehl lived on his father's farm during his childhood days, learning every department of the work and surrounded by the usual influences that go to make up the life of the average country-bred boy. The educational advantages in the district schools were readily and conscientiously taken advantage of, and at the age of eighteen he started out in life for himself as a school teacher. After three years of this occupation in his native county, he continued in Dickinson county, Kans., for six years. At the same time he interested himself in learning the carpenter's trade, which he practiced to some extent for a number of years.

On September 4, 1888, Mr. Diehl was married, in Dickinson county, to Laura Marie, a native of Polk county, Iowa, and a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Giedler) Mang, natives of Switzerland. Of this union there are four children: Jennie Mabel and Clarence J., born in



Kansas; and Stella Rosa and Elmer William, born in Oklahoma.

In 1890 Mr. Diehl moved to Geary county, Kans., and thence to Stillwater, Okla., and the following fall bought a claim in section 5, township 19, which he still owns and which is under high cultivation. In 1898 Mr. Diehl formed a partnership with L. B. Miller, in connection with the Orlando cheese factory. The concern has a capacity of ten thousand pounds of milk a day, and a full cream cheese, devoid of the filling sometimes employed, is manufactured. They continued to do a flourishing business till December 1, 1900, when Mr. Diehl sold his interest to his partner.

Mr. Diehl is a Democrat and has served as a delegate to a number of conventions. From 1894 to 1896 he served as justice of the peace to the satisfaction of the entire community; he was also assessor for two years, and in 1896 was elected township trustee, which position he filled continuously for four years.

**J. BUELL FERGUSON.** The bar of Enid is ably represented by Mr. Ferguson, who, since he came here at the opening of this country to settlement in the year 1893, has established a reputation in his profession as an able lawyer, being at the head of the bar in his city, thoroughly reliable and enterprising, quite in keeping with the growing demands of his adopted city.

Mr. Ferguson was born in Putnam county, Mo., February 18, 1862, and is a son of Joseph J. and Margaret (Webb) Ferguson, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Kentucky, and the latter of English descent. Joseph J. Ferguson, who is of Scotch descent, and was the third youngest of nine sons, married Margaret Webb at Greencastle, Ind., and soon afterwards they moved to Putnam county, Mo., where they reared a family of five children, consisting of one girl and four boys, to-wit: Jennie, Charles W., Joseph A., J. Buell and Sherman. In the year of 1876 he removed with his family to Sumner county, Kans., near Argonia, where he still resides. The paternal grandfather, William, was born in Scotland, and, when grown, he and a brother, emigrated to Delaware, where they separated, William moving to Ohio, where Dayton is now situated. In that place he died, aged ninety-seven years, and there his other children now reside.

J. Buell Ferguson was the second youngest in the family, and was educated in the public schools of Missouri and Kansas, graduating from the Lawrence Commercial College, of Lawrence, Kans., in 1884. While there he began the study of law and continued the same after his

return. He was admitted to the bar at Wellington, Kans., in 1890; to the Supreme Court of Oklahoma in 1897, and to the Supreme Court of the United States in April, 1897.

At the opening of Oklahoma to settlement, on the 22nd day of April, 1889, Mr. Ferguson located at Kingfisher, where he built up a good law practice, remaining there until the 16th day of September, 1893, at which time he removed to Enid, which seemed to offer larger possibilities.

Mr. Ferguson has been a lifelong Republican, having attended, as a delegate, nearly all the territorial conventions of his party in the territory since its organization, and has been an active advocate for statehood for Oklahoma. He was the secretary of the first statehood convention held in Oklahoma after its organization, it being held in Oklahoma City late in the year 1890. Fraternally he is associated with Masons, and joined the order in Enid.

In addition to his law practice, Mr. Ferguson devoted considerable of his time and thought to the management of his farms, whereon he breeds thoroughbred cattle, mostly Herefords.

April 24, 1894, he married Della Fay Kelly, who was born in Kansas April 24, 1875, and is the daughter of L. and Annie (William) Kelly. To Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson has been born one child, Donald Kelly Ferguson.

**J. S. DOBSON.** The early days of Joseph S. Dobson were spent on his father's farm near Rockford, Ill., where he was born October 12, 1852. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Dobson, were well-to-do agriculturists who moved to Osage county, Kans., in 1868. At the end of a year and a half, they took up their residence in Butler county, same state, remaining there from 1870 until 1889.

J. S. Dobson was among the foremost of those who made the famous run to Oklahoma April 22, 1889, reaching the east line and having little difficulty in pre-empting his claim, which is located on section 23, township 17, range 1 west, Logan county. His early training amply qualified him for an agricultural and business life, and there was not wanting the usual opportunities for a good common-school education. When seventeen years of age he joined the Nineteenth Kansas Cavalry, and during his association with the same had many interesting experiences. For six months he served under General Custer, and engaged in a number of skirmishes with the red men. Subsequently he returned to his home in Kansas and started to farm for himself. His father encouraged his desire for independence by presenting him with a fine team of horses, and though at first he rented land, later he bought eighty acres, which proved



to be particularly wild and difficult of cultivation, all obstacles being overcome, however, by the owner's persistency and patience. When he had brought it to a high state of cultivation he decided to sell the place, and forthwith bought two hundred acres in the same county.

Upon taking up his claim in Oklahoma, Mr. Dobson, while breaking the land, lived in a tent until such time as he could build a log house, which he succeeded in accomplishing during October. Now he has a very desirable and comfortable house, fine barns and ample outhouses. A fine orchard of three acres yields an output of many kinds of fruit.

Mr. Dobson was married June 3, 1883, to Ellen Burcham, a native of Adams county, Ill., and a daughter of Henry and Mary (Hardesty) Burcham. Of this union there are seven children: Archie, Eli, Henry, Anna, Edna, Ralph and Richard, the last three born in Oklahoma. In 1876 Mr. Dobson cast his vote for Hayes, but has since been identified with the Populist party, and has served as a delegate to many of its conventions. He contributes largely towards educational and other enterprises.

**L**EWIS FREDERICK. Among the young men who are successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Canadian county, none is more reliable and energetic than Lewis Frederick, who is carrying on operations on the southeast quarter of section 4, township 14, range 8 west. He is a native of Illinois, born near Tuscola, Douglas county, September 11, 1873, and is a son of Casper and Margaret Frederick. The mother died when our subject was about nine years old, but the father is still living.

Mr. Frederick passed his boyhood and youth on the home farm, and acquired a good practical education in the district schools of the neighborhood. Before coming to Oklahoma he engaged in farming upon rented land in Illinois. It was in 1893 that he became a resident of Canadian county, Okla., and he has since lived upon his present farm, having erected thereon a comfortable residence, which is still his home. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, but cares nothing for political preferment, having always refused to accept office.

On the 2nd of May, 1897, in Oklahoma, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Frederick and Miss Clara Bruch, who was born in Reno county, Kans. Her parents, Edwin and Sarah (Koons) Bruch, were natives of Indiana and Ohio, respectively, and were married in the former state, whence they removed to Kansas in 1877. The mother died when Mrs. Frederick was about six years old. The latter received a

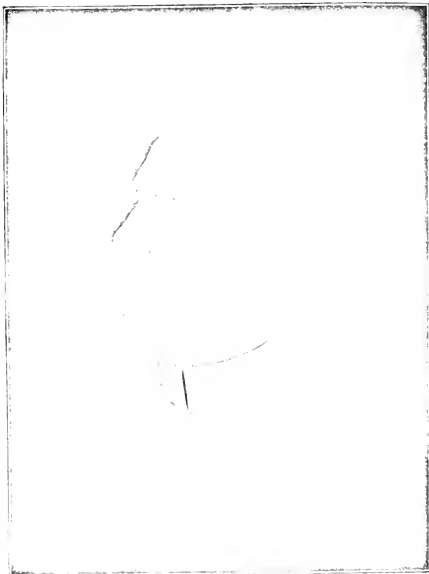
fair common-school education and came to Oklahoma in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick have three children: Dewey, born on the home farm, December 5, 1897; Roy, born November 30, 1898; and a son (as yet unnamed), born August 5, 1900.

**D**EWILTON JEFFRIES. Among the enterprising and successful farmers of Logan county the subject of this article is numbered, and, during his eleven years of residence here he has been very influential in the development and improvement of this new country. His home is situated in the southeastern part of section 17, township 15, range 3, and Seward is his postoffice address.

Born in Clay county, Mo., September 28, 1856, our subject is a son of William and Susanna (Goode) Jeffries, who removed to Jefferson county, Kans., when he was a lad of twelve years. He grew to maturity there and thoroughly mastered the details of agriculture, also gaining a practical business education in the common schools. When he arrived at his majority he embarked in business on his own account by renting land in Jefferson county, and at the end of a few years of well-applied industry he was enabled to purchase eighty acres of land. From 1881 until August, 1899, he continued to cultivate his property there, but when this more fertile and highly desirable territory was opened to the white race he decided to cast in his fortune here. He first came to Oklahoma in the summer of 1875, and again in 1889, remaining only about two months, when he returned to Kansas, but the following February found him again in Oklahoma. He then bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, the property where he has since made his home, and at once, with characteristic energy, he commenced making improvements on the place. In connection with his general farming he devotes considerable attention to the raising of stock, and at present he has about fifty head of cattle. His fine orchard, of some five acres, now is bearing a good harvest each year and promises even better in the near future.

On Thanksgiving day, November 27, 1879, Mr. Jeffries married Ella Carter, a native of Jefferson county, Kans. She is a daughter of Robert and Amanda Carter, and by her marriage is the mother of six children. The four elder children were born in Jefferson county, Kans., namely: Otto, Effie Lee, Susan Amanda and Otis. Omar and Obert C. were born in Oklahoma. The eldest son, Otto, and the two daughters are students at the normal school at Edmond, and the two younger children are at home.





CHARLES O. BLAKE.

El Reno.





Reared in the principles of the Democratic party, our subject is a worker in local politics, and has been a delegate to the county conventions for several years. For two years he has been a justice of the peace, and though this township usually has a Republican majority, he was elected to fill the office of trustee. Fraternally he is a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 1, A. O. U. W., and he also belongs to several horse-thief protective associations.

**CHARLES O. BLAKE.** A resident of El Reno, and one of the leading attorneys of Oklahoma, this gentleman is widely and favorably known through his professional practice, and by reason of his connection with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, as its attorney. A son of C. B. Blake, he was born October 20, 1860, at Blake's Landing, Gallia county, Ohio. He is of English descent, his great-grandfather, David Blake, having been born and reared near London, England. David Blake immigrated to this country when a young man, and became a pioneer settler of Marietta, Ohio, locating near the old blockhouse, where he and one of his brothers had a shipyard in which they built many vessels for use on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He acquired a good property, and, having bought a farm at Blake's Landing, spent his closing years there. He was loyal to the country of his adoption, and served as a soldier in the war of 1812, being afterwards an officer in the state militia.

Ansel Blake, Mr. Blake's grandfather, was born in Marietta, Ohio, where he learned the trade of a ship-builder, and during his early life built flatboats, barges, and other vessels used in transporting freight down the rivers to New Orleans. From a tract of wild land in Gallia county, near Blake's Landing, he developed a valuable plantation, known as "The Elms," on which he spent many years, living there until his death, in 1867, at the venerable age of ninety-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Frowbridge, came of distinguished Revolutionary stock, and of a family somewhat noted for its longevity. She also died in 1867, being then ninety-three years old.

C. B. Blake was born at Blake's Landing, and has there spent his entire life, being now the owner of the ancestral homestead, "The Elms." For many years he was engaged in flatboating on the Ohio, and also built many of the river steamers, barges and other craft used in transporting passengers and goods. During the Civil war he served as first lieutenant of Company I, Fourth Volunteer Infantry, under General Lightburn, remaining with his regiment until, on account of injuries received, he was

mustered out of service for physical disability. He was afterwards sheriff of the county two terms. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Miss Gracia Fuller, who was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, at Fuller's Landing, of which her father, Hon. Alphonso Fuller, of New York state, was an early settler, and an extensive landholder. Mr. Fuller was also the owner of numerous flatboats, river barges and steamers, and for many years carried on a substantial business in freighting. He was very prominent in military affairs, having been brigadier-general of a company of Ohio militia during the war with Mexico, but was not called to the front. He filled many offices of trust and responsibility, and served as state senator. He was a kinsman of old Commodore Swain, of Nantucket fame, and some of his Swain relatives settled in Ohio, becoming prosperous farmers. Of the union of C. B. Blake with Miss Fuller, six children were born, of whom five are living, as follows: Alphonso, a farmer, living near the old homestead in Ohio; Charles O., the special subject of this sketch; Edward, a farmer, residing near Pueblo, Colo.; Ernest E., a graduate of Adrian College, Mich., who is in partnership with his brother, Charles O., and is attorney for the Choctaw Railway Company; and C. B., Jr., who is professor of biology at Edmond, Okla.

Charles O. Blake resided at "The Elms" until nineteen years old, attending the public schools, and the Gallipolis high school, after which he studied law in that city with the firm of White & Holecomb, then attended the Cincinnati Law School for a year. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar in Indianapolis, and after practicing there for a short time went to Red Mountain, Ouray county, Colo., and soon after purchased a mine about seven miles from Ouray, where he was engaged in silver mining for about six months, and where he still retains an interest in the mine. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Blake opened a law office in Coldwater, Kans., where he met with success, for two terms serving as county attorney for Comanche county until he resigned the position. Coming to Oklahoma on legal business, he was pleased with the outlook, and in 1890 transferred his residence and practice to El Reno, where he and his brother, Ernest E., formed a copartnership under the firm name of Blake & Blake, and have since met with eminent success in their profession, having won an extensive and lucrative patronage. In 1898 Mr. Blake accepted his present position as attorney for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Likewise identified with other enterprises, he is interested in Colorado lands and irriga-



tion, and in agricultural pursuits, being the owner of two valuable farms, devoted principally to fruit-growing.

Politically Mr. Blake is a staunch Republican. He is very active in the promoting of educational affairs, and is now president of the board of regents of the University of Oklahoma, at Norman, having received his appointment from Governor Barnes, and under Governor Seay he was at the head of the board of regents of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater. Fraternally, was made a Mason and an Odd Fellow in El Reno. He was one of the organizers of the El Reno Club, and is a member in high standing of the Territorial Bar Association.

In Gallipolis, Ohio, Mr. Blake married Miss Cora Bryan, whose parents removed to Ohio from one of the eastern states. Mr. and Mrs. Blake have four children, namely: Bryan Trowbridge, Marion, Bardwell and Ansel.

**OTTO A. GRIESEL.** Among the most enterprising citizens of Oklahoma are some that are of foreign birth, who, through their own unaided efforts have overcome the obstacles in the path to success, and are now quite well-to-do. In Mr. Griesel we find a worthy representative of this class. He owns and successfully operated a good farm on the southeast quarter of section 13, township 14, range 7 west, Canadian county. He was born in Austria, December 13, 1861, and was about five years old when brought to this country by his parents, Joseph and Frances Griesel, who located first in Milwaukee, Wis., where the father worked at his trade of carpenter for three years, and then moved to Topeka, Kans. From there he went to Newton, that state, where his death occurred.

During his boyhood Otto A. Griesel had but little opportunity to attend school, and when left fatherless at the age of sixteen years was thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. He began life for himself by working as a farm hand by the month and later operated rented land on his own account. He did well at first, but went farther west and pre-empted land and there lost all that he had made.

In Newton, Kans., August 12, 1883, Mr. Griesel married Miss Nettie Tabman, of that place, who was born in Iowa, and received a fair common-school education. They now have five children, namely: Capicola Medora, Beatrice, Edward, Ruby and Adolph. On coming to Oklahoma in December, 1889, Mr. Griesel's possessions consisted mainly of two teams of horses, and one of these was composed of horses aged nineteen and twenty-one years, respectively. However, he made the most of what he had.

Until better accommodations could be secured, he lived in a dugout. As a result of energy and perseverance, he has steadily prospered in his new home.

Mr. Griesel cast his first presidential ballot for James G. Blaine, in 1884, and is still identified with the Republican party. He is an active and influential member of the United Brethren Church, in which he is now serving as steward and trustee, and contributed very liberally to the building of Liberty Church.

**JEFFERSON D. FORD,** who is a resident of Oklahoma City, has been engaged in the meat business since early life, and understands it thoroughly. He was born at Big Springs, Shelby county, Ill., December 11, 1859, and is a son of Levi W. and Lueretia Berry (Spain) Ford.

Mr. Ford comes of an old Virginia family, his father, Levi W. Ford, having been born in that state, and moving from there to Shelby county, Ill., where he remained until his death. His wife was born in Shelby county, Ill., of Scotch descent, and now resides at Windsor, Ill. Her father, John Spain, was born in North Carolina, and at an early day settled in Shelby county, Ill., where he followed farming. He was the first postmaster of Big Springs, and held that office until his death, in the ninety-eighth year of his age, being at that time the oldest postmaster in the United States. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ford, and three are now living.

Jefferson Davis Ford was reared at Windsor, Ill., and received a limited education in the public schools. As a boy he was set to work at farming, and also learned the trade of a butcher in all its details. He worked at his trade in Neoga, Ill., until 1885, when he went west and located at Jetmore, Hodgeman county, Kans. For some years he was in business in that town. July 12, 1888, he entered the employ of Mr. McClure, in the butcher business at Oklahoma City, clerking for him until the spring of 1891, when he bought out Mr. Foy and engaged in business for himself on Robinson street. Acquiring a good patronage and meeting with success, he continued the business until June 1, 1900, when he sold out to good advantage. Since July 1, 1900, he has been employed by Armour & Co. as city salesman. At Oklahoma City Mr. Ford was united in marriage with Mary Amanda McGowan, who was born in Illinois and reared in Eldorado, Kans. For a number of years he served as a member of the school board and then resigned. In politics he is a Democrat. He was made a Mason at Neoga, Ill., and is now a member of Oklahoma



Judge No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Oklahoma Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., at Oklahoma City; Oklahoma Commandery No. 2, K. T.; and India Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is an Episcopalian in religious attachment, and is serving as vestryman.

**CAPT. ROBERT B. HUSTON.** It is the glory of our country that so many of its sons are valiant and brave, proving their patriotism by their active service in times of war. The Spanish-American war has given new names to our national roll of honor and added new luster to our prestige as a republic. Of those who answered the call for volunteers, none was braver than Captain Huston, of Guthrie. Going to the front, he served both in Cuba and in the Philippines, continuing a trusted officer until death ended his career, while he was bravely discharging his duties in a far-distant land. Though dead, he is not forgotten. His memory will long be preserved as that of a courageous soldier, who gave his life for his country, although it was not a bullet from the enemy's ranks that ended his career, but that insidious and treacherous foe of the soldier, the typhoid fever.

The birth of Robert B. Huston occurred in Hamilton, Ohio, January 25, 1864, his parents being Abraham and Jane (Bell) Huston, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Scotland, the latter being a descendant of the famous Douglas family of Scottish history. The education of Robert B. Huston was commenced in Ohio and continued in Kansas. In his youth he determined to become a lawyer, and his studies were shaped with that end in view, his readings being carried on in Seneca, Kans. In 1893 he came to Guthrie and opened an office for the practice of law, in which he continued successfully, and with a growing clientele, until the outbreak of the war with Spain.

June 12, 1895, occurred the marriage of Robert B. Huston and Miss Vianna J. Roads, who was the daughter of Emanuel and Mary Jane (Roberts) Roads, and a sister of J. M. Roads (see sketch on another page of this work). Her father, a native of England, came to America at the age of about thirteen years and settled with his parents in Albany, N. Y., but later removed to Orsego county, the same state, and for some time conducted a machine shop in Worcester. Mrs. Huston was educated in the east, and was a cultured and refined woman, holding a position of honor in the society of Guthrie, where she and her only son, Robert Harold Huston, resided.

At the opening of the Spanish-American war, Robert B. Huston enlisted in the service. May

5, 1898, he became captain of Troop D, First United States Cavalry. Under his leadership was organized the first volunteer company militia of Oklahoma and he was later chosen its colonel. Going with his regiment to Cuba, he took part in the actions which gave luster to the Rough Riders, and was himself one of the bravest of that immortal company of valiant men. At San Juan Hill and Santiago he fought with distinguished valor, and in recognition of his services he was brevetted major and commissioned paymaster, serving until June, 1899, when he was mustered out. In the fall of that year he was appointed captain of the Forty-seventh United States Infantry, and sailed with his regiment for the Philippine Islands November 4, landing at Manila on Christmas day. From that time forward he was a noticeable figure in all engagements participated in by his regiment, and there was no diminution in his patriotic ardor and bravery until he fell a victim of typhoid fever. He died July 6, 1900, and his remains were forwarded to Ohio for interment, August 18, following. Thus passed into eternal rest one who had, on many a battlefield, proved his valor and his loyal spirit. It is to such men as he that our country owes its greatness. So long as the spirit that animated him shall abide in the hearts of the youth of America, so long shall our country be one of the world's greatest powers and resist successfully the encroachments of avarice and tyranny.

**DOUGLAS H. LYON,** a thrifty agriculturist of Logan county, is a man of high principles and aims, and all who know him render a tribute of praise to him, classing him among the public-spirited citizens of this territory. He is well posted in the leading issues of the day, and is governed in all his actions by a conscientious application of the old rule, "the greatest good for the greatest number."

Born on his father's homestead in Fleming county, Ky., February 10, 1842, Douglas H. Lyon passed his boyhood in the quiet, independent routine of a tiller of the soil. His parents were Morris C. and Drusilla (Rollins) Lyon, and of their thirteen children he was the seventh in order of birth. The father was a man of good information for his time and place of abode, and, in addition to managing his large farm, he spent a portion of several years in teaching in the local schools.

Our subject obtained a fair education and a practical idea of farming in all its departments before he arrived at maturity. In 1861, when he was not yet nineteen years of age, he married Mary Frances, daughter of Samuel and Amanda (Sampders) Nealis. The lady of his choice was



a mere schoolgirl, as she had only just passed the fifteenth anniversary of her birth, which event had occurred in Fleming county.

For six years subsequent to his marriage D. H. Lyon labored under the disadvantage of being a renter of farms, but both he and his wife were plucky young people, and at last, by economy and industry, they were enabled to purchase ninety acres of land, and there they resided until 1880. That year they went to Jackson county, Kans., where they settled upon an eighty-acre tract of land which Mrs. Nealis had selected and bought for them, and, in order to meet the necessary payment upon the place, Mr. Lyon returned to his former home in 1881 and sold that farm, thus discharging all of his indebtedness. He developed his new property during the ten years of his residence there, but, learning of the settlement of Oklahoma, he sold out in 1890 and came to this promised land. Here he bought the southeastern quarter of section 19, township 15, range 3 west, and among the many material improvements which he has made it may be stated that his orchard is particularly fine. He has five hundred peach trees and numbers of apple trees, while his vineyard furnishes an abundance of grapes. Around his house beautiful shade trees and shrubbery are noticeable features, and everything about the premises is kept in a systematic manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon have a son and daughter, both of whom were born in Fleming county, Ky. Sarah E., wife of Abraham Denton, of Texas county, Mo., is the mother of two sons and one daughter, Samuel M. Lyon married Cora Smith and has three sons. They reside one mile south of D. H. Lyon.

Our subject uses his franchise in favor of the nominees of the Democratic party, but he is not an aspirant to public offices.

**W**ILLIAM KNECHT, whose home is on the southwest quarter of section 8, township 14, range 7 west, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Canadian county. He was born in the Rhine Province, November 18, 1848, a son of Peter and Lena (Songerath) Knecht. At the age of twenty-five he emigrated to America, and soon after landing in New York proceeded to La Salle county, Ill., where he worked by the month as a farm hand for several years. Next he made his home in Marshall county, Ill., where he was similarly employed for a time, and, securing a start in this way, he at length rented land, and successfully engaged in its operation.

There Mr. Knecht was married, October 25, 1887, to Miss May Bogner, who was born in Marshall county, a daughter of Louis and Ger-

trude (Weber) Bogner. By this union eight children were born, namely: Louis, Lena, William and Leo (twins), Gertrude, Anthony, Joseph and May.

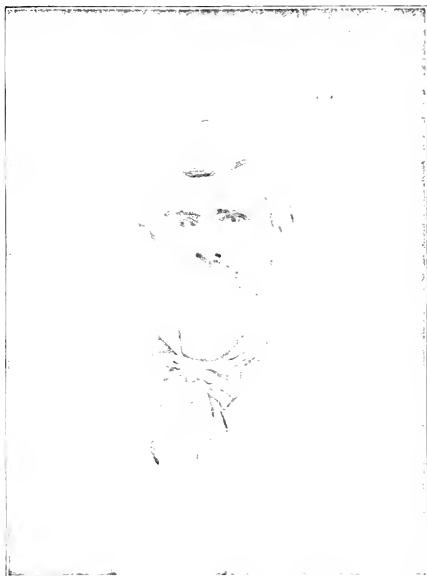
Mr. Knecht continued to operate rented land in Marshall county, Ill., until 1893, which year witnessed his arrival in Canadian county, Okla. Purchasing his present farm for the sum of \$1,300, he has since devoted his time and attention to its improvement and cultivation with most gratifying results. Here he has since been prospered. In 1896 he bought the southeast quarter of section 30, township 14, range 7 west, and in 1899 purchased the southeast quarter of section 7. On landing in this country he had only five dollars with which to begin life in a strange land and among a strange people, but he is now quite well-to-do, and his success can be attributed to his own industry, good management and excellent business ability. He was reared in the Catholic faith and confirmed at the age of twenty years. In politics he is a Democrat.

**G**EORGE K. KAISER, who has been located in Oklahoma City since the opening, is proprietor of a large establishment at the corner of Robinson and Second streets, where he deals in paints, oils and wall paper. Born in Schwabland, Wurtemberg, Germany, April 23, 1859, he is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Kuller) Kaiser, also natives of Wurtemberg. After their marriage his parents came to America, settling in Lincoln, Logan county, Ill., where the father died about 1886, and the mother in 1894. Seven children resulted from their union, four of whom grew to maturity, and two are now living: George K., and Jacob, who resides in Nokomis, Ill.

George K. Kaiser was but a year old when, in 1865, his father came to this country, making the trip to New York City in ninety days, on a sailing vessel. He lived in Illinois until after his mother died, when he was taken back to Germany by his father, but about one year later, after the second marriage of the father, they returned to Illinois. He attended the public schools of Lincoln, and when fourteen years old went to Bloomington, Ill., where he served an apprenticeship to the trade of a painter in the shops of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He was employed at coach painting and had quite a reputation as a varnisher, continuing there about five years. In 1874 he came west and traveled and worked at his trade in Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, and in 1876 joined a surveying corps in the Black Hills, where the great rush was being made to that section. For nine months he was on the government survey,







S. H. MONTGOMERY,

Enid.



sectionizing the country, meantime having numerous fights with the Sioux and Nez Perces tribes, and having several very narrow escapes. Upon the close of the season, he went to Nebraska City, thence to Denver, South Park, Pueblo, Silver City and Leadville, Colo., where he engaged in prospecting and mining about one year. Next he went to southern Kansas and followed his trade at Wichita, Caldwell, Winfield and Wellington.

During the ensuing three years Mr. Kaiser was employed at intervals in the shops of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad at Springfield, Mo., after which he traveled over Nebraska, working at his trade. About 1885 he returned to Wichita and engaged in contracting and painting. April 22, 1889, he left the west line of Oklahoma and located a claim in Canadian county, eight miles north of Yukon, on Deer creek in Frisco township, the land comprising the northwest quarter of section 7, township 13, range 5 west. During the six years of his residence on the farm he made many valuable improvements and still owns the property. In the meantime, from the earliest days of Oklahoma City, he followed his trade here, and in 1895 began contracting and painting. Two years later, in addition to contract work he established a store at No. 114 Robinson street, where he carries a stock of paints, oils and wall paper. In 1899 he moved to his present quarters on Robinson and Second streets. Among the contracts he has had may be mentioned those for the residences of D. W. Gibbs, Judge Bimwell, James Monnan and J. P. Allen, the Lion store, and the Baptist and Christian Churches. In 1895 he built the modern home at No. 429 East First street, in which he now lives.

At Beatrice, Neb., Mr. Kaiser was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Grace, who was born at Sag Harbor, L. I., and is a daughter of William Grace. Her grandfather, Charles Grace, a sailor, came from London, England, and settled at Sag Harbor, L. I. William Grace, who was born in London, England, was a ship carpenter, joiner and painter, and followed his trade in the shipyards in New York City, migrating from there to Iowa, and thence to Nebraska, where he was a contractor and painter for seventeen years. Subsequently he made his home in Kansas, and is now living on a farm in southwestern Missouri. During the Mexican war he served in the navy. He married Mary E. Hedreth, who was born at Sag Harbor, L. I., and died in Nebraska. They had three children, all daughters, and all still living, Mrs. Kaiser being the youngest. One sister, Mrs. Belle Block, resides in Blaine county, Okla., and the other, Mrs. Ella Tomlinson, resides at Wayne,

Neb. Mrs. Kaiser is an earnest member of the Missionary Baptist Church. In politics our subject is independent.

SAMUEL H. MONTGOMERY is a typical frontiersman of the generation which is in its prime at the present time. Alert and quick to grasp every situation, fearless and independent, he has met and conquered the problems which life has had in store for him, its vicissitudes only widening his sympathies and kindly feelings toward mankind.

The Montgomery family, of which our subject is a worthy representative, originated in Scotland. His father, Andrew Montgomery, was born near Athens, Ala., and in 1848 he removed to Harrison county, Tex., where he was occupied in farming until after the close of the Civil war, during which period he served as a member of the state militia. In 1866 he located in Grayson county, Tex., where he departed this life in 1874, aged sixty-three years. He is survived by his widow, whose maiden name was Melinda Fisher. Her father, Jacob Fisher, of German descent, was a native of Pennsylvania, where generations of his ancestors had dwelt. In his early manhood he went to Alabama, and there carried on a large plantation until 1852, when he removed to Upshur county, Tex., and there also devoted his attention to agriculture. He was called to his reward in 1871, when in his ninety-seventh year.

One of thirteen brothers and sisters, S. H. Montgomery was born in Harrison county, Tex., December 14, 1852. All but one of the number lived to maturity and eleven are yet surviving. With the exception of himself and brother, Stonewall J., who is engaged in the live stock business in the Osage country, the family is still in Texas. He was reared as a farmer and stock-raiser, and remained on the old homestead in Grayson county until he attained his majority. Then going into the wild country on the Colorado river, in Texas, he found employment with cattlemen, and later embarked in business on his own account. Altogether, he spent fifteen years in that portion of the Lone Star state, his ranch being situated at a point about seven miles north of San Angelo, Tom Green county. When Garfield county was to be opened he concluded to locate in this section, and September 16, 1873, made the race for a claim, being fortunate in securing a good one, four miles from Enid. After making his home there for twenty months, he sold the property, and since that time has been a resident of Enid. He operates a ranch in Wood county, Okla., and deals extensively in live stock. He keeps a high grade of Herefords and Short-horn cattle and feeds stock for the market. First and last he is a business man, paying little atten-



tion to other affairs, and in politics is a Democrat.

In Brown county, Tex., Mr. Montgomery married Miss Nellie Hall, who likewise is a native of Texas. This estimable couple are the parents of one child, Andrew, who lives with them. Mrs. Montgomery is a member of the Christian Church, and is active in all good works.

**WILLIAM WESLEY MCKINLEY**, former postmaster at Kingfisher, was born January 1, 1849. His father, John McKinley, of Ohio, who was for years a successful miller near Canton, on the Copperas river, owned six hundred acres of land and conducted a large grist and saw mill. He was a very devout man, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died near Canton at the age of sixty-three.

Under his father's instruction, William Wesley McKinley also learned to be a miller, and ran the grist mill on the Copperas river for a number of years. In 1862 he shifted the scene of his efforts to Hope, Kans., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1867, when he came to Kingfisher, and bought a farm fourteen miles northwest of the town. His success in general farming was interrupted in 1867, when he was appointed postmaster of Kingfisher by his cousin, President McKinley, which position he creditably filled until his death, March 16, 1899. Mr. McKinley's death was brought about through a severe attack of the grippe, which resulted fatally after five weeks of severe illness. He seemed to realize that his system would be unable to bear the severe strain, and with thoughtful solicitude for the dear ones that would mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father, he wrote to President McKinley, asking that his position be given to his wife.

During the years of his activity Mr. McKinley was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the Masonic order. He was married September 30, 1873, to Emily Shugart, who was born in Benning, Fulton county, Ill., and was a daughter of John Shugart, of Indiana. Her paternal grandfather, Edam Shugart, was an early settler in Indiana, and came from an old Ohio family, of German descent. He was a successful farmer, and after a time removed to Kemp, Kaufman county, Tex., where he continued to farm and raise stock for over sixty years. He fought with courage and distinction in the Civil war, and is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, formerly Julia Ann Grass, was born in Indiana, and is a daughter

of John Grass, who early came from the east and settled in Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Shugart were born four children, all of whom are living, Mrs. McKinley being the oldest. She is the mother of eleven children: Nellie, who married Mr. Gilbert, died in Kingfisher March 10, 1899. Charles is assistant postmaster of Kingfisher; Annie is a clerk in the postoffice; May is general delivery clerk in the postoffice; John operates the home farm in Kingfisher county; Trovers assists on the farm; Floyd, Lizzie, Bessie, Thomas, and Ida, who died in infancy.

Mrs. McKinley has demonstrated the right of women to invade lines of industry formerly occupied exclusively by men. At first appointed temporarily to the position in the postoffice, the appointment was confirmed December 13, 1869, since which time she has successfully conducted the affairs of the postoffice, ably assisted by her son and daughters. Mrs. McKinley is regarded as a prominent and influential member of the community, who has the interest of her adopted town at heart, and is variously associated with the means of its upbuilding. In 1900 she erected in Kingfisher a comfortable and handsome residence, which is the scene of open-hearted hospitality. A source of consolation and opportunity for doing good is found in her association with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics she is always a Republican.

**JOHN McCLEAN**, who has been one of the foremost citizens of Oklahoma City since locating here in 1892, is extensively engaged in contracting and building, and has built many brick buildings, having had some of the largest contracts in the place.

Mr. McClean was born near Monaghan, County Monaghan, Ireland, April 6, 1845, his ancestors, who were natives of Scotland, settling there at the time of the persecution of Protestants. He is a son of John and Ann (Boyd) McClean, and a grandson of John McClean, who engaged in farming in Ireland. His father was born near Monaghan, Ireland, where he followed farming and died in 1898, aged ninety-seven years; the mother, who was born in the same vicinity, was a daughter of William Boyd, also a farmer. She died in the eighty-fourth year of her age. In her family there were nine children, seven of whom are now living, and six of these are in America.

John McClean was reared on a farm and attended the national schools until he was eighteen years of age, when he began to learn the trade of a stonemason, bricklayer and stone-cutter, serving an apprenticeship of five years, and thoroughly mastering every department of the work. Later he was employed as a journey-



man for six months. In 1866 he came to America, settling in Philadelphia, Pa., and working at his trade until December of that year, when he went to Fremont, Dodge county, Neb., and continued in the same line of work. He also took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land in Saunders county. Later he engaged at contracting and building, both at Fremont and in Saunders county, continuing until the fall of 1892, when he removed to Oklahoma City. He has since been engaged in contracting here and has met with success. Among other contracts, he built the High School building (also helped to build two others), the Dunn, Bennett, Reed, and Reding buildings, Oklahoma Ice and Cold Storage Plant, Williamson-Halsell wholesale building, and the Wyatt building. In 1897 he erected a substantial residence on West Reno street, outside the city, and here his family make their home.

In Fremont, Neb., Mr. McClean was united in marriage with Maggie Lee, who was born in Monaghan, Ireland, and was seven weeks of age when she was brought to this country with her parents. She died in California, leaving five children: William, who publishes a paper at Wahoo, Neb.; Mrs. Eva Wilson, of Oklahoma City; Lizzie, who lives at home; Mamie, and Esther. Mr. McClean was a second time married in Oklahoma City, his wife being Nellie Gilbert, who was born in Gadonning, England. They are parents of two children, Ida and Allen Francis. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics supports the Republican party.

**D**OBSON PEARSON, whose home is located on the southeast quarter of section 17, township 17, range 1 west, Logan county, was born in Wright county, Mo., June 20, 1849, and is a son of James and Letha (Burrow) Pearson.

He spent his boyhood days on the farm, with few opportunities of acquiring an education. This was partly due to the unsettled condition of the country incident to the war. When but three years of age his life was saddened by the loss of his father. The situation, however, was not so distressing as in many cases, because he went to live with his uncle, Dobson Burrow, who gave himself and mother a good home, and whose generosity and kindness and thoughtful care of him has ever been a source of grateful remembrance. When twenty-one years of age, circumstances shaped themselves so that he could go to school, and he conscientiously availed himself of the chance for three years, placing himself in a position to appreciate the

pleasures of reading, in which he has since largely indulged. For his schooling he spent three hundred dollars left him by his father, and he soon after engaged in agriculture on his quarter-section of fine land, also bequeathed him by his father. In this he was unusually successful, and became prominent in the community as an agriculturist of advanced means and ideas.

Mr. Pearson was married in 1872 to Martha Winn, a native of Tennessee, who died in 1878. She was the mother of two children, who died in infancy. Mr. Pearson was married the second time, in 1879, to Lizzie McDaris, of Wright county, where she was educated and grew to womanhood, although she was born in Tennessee. There are five children of this marriage: Ora, Letha, Levi, Sarah and Netty, the last born in Oklahoma.

After his marriage, Mr. Pearson supplemented his agricultural pursuits with that of milling. His mill was erected in Hartsville, Wright county, and was equipped with all modern devices for milling, with a capacity of a hundred barrels a day. The business was discontinued in 1891, but during the years of its activity was a source of pride to the community and of financial profit to the owner.

**G.** M. PARKER, one of the substantial citizens of Oklahoma City, is extensively engaged in contracting and building, and has been located here since November, 1889. He was born near Flemingsburg, Ky., January 29, 1856, and is a son of J. L. and Sarah (Jones) Parker. His father was a native of Maryland, and at an early date settled in Kentucky, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1880 he moved to Council Grove, Kans., but spent his last days in Oklahoma City, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. During the Civil war he served in Kentucky. His wife was born in Kentucky, and was a daughter of John Jones, a farmer of that state, where she died. Of her ten children, seven are now living. Three sisters and two brothers live in Oklahoma, and one brother in Arkansas. John M., who served from Kentucky in the Union army during the Civil war, died in Arkansas City, Kans.

Reared on a farm, G. M. Parker received his education in the public schools. He continued on a farm until 1880, when he moved to Council Grove, Kans., and there served an apprenticeship of three years at the bricklayer's trade under his father-in-law, C. A. Towler. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he followed his trade and became foreman of the business of Mr. Towler, serving as such at Council Grove





until November, 1880, when he came to Oklahoma City. Mr. Towler followed him to this city in 1890, and at once began contracting and building and brick-manufacturing. Our subject served as foreman of the building department of the business and superintended the construction of the Masonic Temple, State National Bank, Batchelder Building, Methodist Episcopal Church, the Christian Church, and many other buildings. In 1896 he began contracting and building on his own account, and has since continued, at the present time being a member of the firm of Parker & Shull, who built the courthouse and postoffice building, Barnes & Volts building, Finley & Lee building, the Lion store, and additions to the McGlinchey building. In 1890 he built a modern residence at No. 427 Pottawatomie street.

Mr. Parker was united in marriage with Nannie Towler, a native of Kentucky. Her father, C. A. Towler, removed from Kentucky to Council Grove, Kans., where for many years he was engaged in contracting and building. Subsequent to 1890 he was a prominent contractor and builder and brick manufacturer of Oklahoma City, where he lived at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are parents of five children, namely: Fleta, Estella, Calla, Fay and Monroe. He was made a Mason at Flemingsburg, Ky., and now belongs to Oklahoma City Lodge No. 3; also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Religiously he is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is serving on the board of trustees. In politics he is a Republican.

**WILLIAM REID** is one of the representative farmers of Mustang township, Canadian county, Okla., where he has been located since the opening. He was born in Illinois, and is a son of Dewitt C. and Mary J. (Crawford) Reid. His grandfather Reid was born in Kentucky, and was captain of a steamboat on the Illinois river. Dewitt C. Reid was born in Kentucky, was a farmer in Illinois, and is now deceased. His wife is a native of that state, and now lives in Meredosia, Ill.

William Reid grew up on the farm, and at the age of twenty-one years went to Meredosia, Ill. where he worked at odd jobs. It was there that he married Sarah E. Masterston, who was born in Ohio, as were her parents. He lived in Meredosia for six years, after which he moved to Missouri and there farmed for three and one-half years. Then engaging in agricultural pursuits in Kansas until the opening of Oklahoma, in the fall of 1889 he located there. He traded his team for the claim on which he now resides, and has since been engaged in general

farming and stock-raising. He has raised many hogs each year in the past, but now devotes his attention to other lines. Having made great improvements on his property, he is meeting with better success than at any place he has ever been located, and regards Oklahoma as the finest farming country he has ever seen. He has a good orchard of large variety, but makes a specialty of apples.

Mr. Reid and his faithful wife are parents of four children: Maurice C., who is married and lives in San Francisco; Wilbert; George, who is married and is farming in this vicinity; and Leonard, who lives at home. Religiously they are members of the Christian Church. He is a Populist in his political views.

**F**RANK J. ROBINSON, an enterprising farmer of Logan county, Okla., owns the northwestern quarter of section 6, township 15, range 3 west, and his postoffice is Navina. Born in Tioga county, N. Y., April 27, 1850, he is a son of Thomas and Laura (Brown) Robinson. He was but two years of age when his father moved with the family to Bureau county, Ill., where they lived about two years. He then went to Henry county, same state, where he purchased a farm and lived until our subject was seventeen years of age, when he went to Jefferson county, Neb. Though he purchased a farm there, he soon moved to Leavenworth county, Kans., where he lived for a few years and then moved to the Otter Reservation. Living there until he came to Oklahoma, he then located on a farm in Seward township, Logan county. His wife is now deceased.

Frank J. Robinson received a fair common-school education and lived with his father until twenty-three years of age, after which he worked out by the month for a time. He then rented his father's farm and was married in 1882 in Leavenworth, Kans. In 1890 he came to Oklahoma, with about \$325 in money and a little stock, built a house, 16x28 feet in dimensions, upon his present property, and for the first few years had to work very hard to make both ends meet. He has been successful and has a well-improved farm, with an excellent orchard of several hundred trees. For the past ten seasons he has operated a three-hing machine.

April 25, 1882, he was united in marriage at Leavenworth, Kans., with Naomi Carr, who was born near Whitehall, Ill. She is a daughter of William and Jane (Godwin) Carr, and is possessed of a good education. Her father was born in Kentucky, but went to Illinois, where he was married, his wife being a native of that state. He went to Lawrence, Kans., when Mrs. Robinson was but eleven months old, and lo-



cated on the home farm when she was about one and a half years old. Five children bless the union of our subject and wife: Leila, Charles, Frank and Thomas Floyd, born in Kansas; and Luther Orlando, born in Oklahoma. Politically, our subject is a strong supporter of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Guthrie. He is a man of pleasing personality and is very popular in his community.

**WILLIAM R. MEEK.** The early ancestors of William R. Meek figured conspicuously in various lines of occupation, and fought bravely on the battlefield whenever duty called. The paternal great-grandfather, Amacy Spencer by name, was a hero of the Revolutionary war and served seven years under Washington. He was several times wounded and once, during the progress of a battle, had his neck grazed by a ball.

The parents of William R. Meek, Nathan and Amanda Ann (McCammon) Meek, were married in Indiana, and their family consisted of eleven children, seven of whom died in infancy and three after reaching maturity. Thus, William R. is the sole remaining child. His childhood days were spent in a manner akin to that of other farmers' sons, and he was educated in the district schools of his township. In 1867 he moved to Nemaha county, Kans., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for a year, after which he went to Washington county, Kans., and remained there two years. From 1870 until 1892 he lived in Sumner county, Kans., and after he had located upon his farm there, his parents came to live with him, residing there from 1872 until their deaths.

Mr. Meek was married in 1850 to Rachel Johns, and of their five children, three only are living: Nathan is married, has two children, and lives in Sumner county, Kans.; James also married, lives in Fayette county, Iowa, and has two children; William V. is married, has one child, and also lives in Fayette county, Iowa. Mrs. Meek died in Sumner county, Kans., in 1889. In 1892 Mr. Meek married Miss Eva Sturgis, and of this union there is one child, John Meek.

In 1892 Mr. Meek came to Oklahoma and purchased property which he hastened to improve, and, in connection with the management of which, he opened a mercantile establishment in Crescent City, which is being successfully conducted. He is still the possessor of his original farm in Sumner county, Kans., to which he also added forty acres before leaving that state. In political affiliations Mr. Meek is a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for Stephen

A. Douglas. He also is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge No. 11, Crescent City. He is an enterprising citizen and his agricultural and mercantile pursuits have been attended with gratifying results.

William R. Meek enlisted in July, 1862, in Company B, Eighty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was sent to Kentucky, and was at the battle of Perryville. Then he went to Tennessee, where he campaigned under General Thomas; he participated in some skirmishes, and later was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, Ga., in the left shoulder, and was sent to the hospital at Nashville, Tenn. Having been honorably discharged there, June 30, 1865, he returned home, and, when recuperated, resumed farming.

**E. E. KIRKPATRICK, D. D. S.**, who enjoys a large practice in the dental profession in Oklahoma City, is also president of the Oklahoma Dental Association and secretary of the Board of Dental Examiners of Oklahoma.

Dr. Kirkpatrick was born in McDonough county, Ill., April 11, 1864, and is a son of J. E. and Elizabeth (Gibony) Kirkpatrick. His grandfather, Joseph A. Kirkpatrick, was of Scotch descent and came of an old Virginia family. He was born in that state and was an early settler in Brown county, Ohio. J. E. Kirkpatrick was born in Brown county, Ohio, and became a pioneer farmer of McDonough county, Ill. He served in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war. In 1879 he removed to Holton, Kans., where he now lives in retirement, after having spent many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Elizabeth Gibony, who was born in Brown county, Ohio. Her father, John Gibony, of Scotch ancestry, came from a well-known Pennsylvania family and was a pioneer farmer of Brown county. The eight children of this union now reside in Kansas, with the exception of our subject and his brother, A. J., who is a pharmacist in Oklahoma City. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick are both of the Presbyterian faith. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

E. E. Kirkpatrick was reared in McDonough county, Ill., until he reached the tenth year of his age, when he went to Kansas with his parents. He received a good education in the public school and in Campbell University, of Holton, Kans., and in 1886 entered upon the study of dentistry under Dr. A. W. Doves of Holton. In 1890 he entered the Kansas City Dental College, and after attending one year engaged in practice at St. Mary's, Kans., where he remained until the fall of 1892. He then entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and was gradu-



ated March 28, 1803, with the degree of D. D. S. On May 1st of that year he located in practice at Oklahoma City, where he has since continued, his office being located on Main and Robinson streets. August 21, 1807, he was appointed by the governor as a member and secretary of the Board of Dental Examiners of Oklahoma, his headquarters as secretary being at his office. He is a member of the Oklahoma Dental Association, and was elected president of that body in 1807, secretary in 1808, president in 1809 and again in 1900, being the present incumbent of that office. He is also a member of the National Association of Dental Examiners.

Fraternally Dr. Kirkpatrick is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In religious attachment he is a strict adherent to the Presbyterian faith. He is a Republican in politics. He is also a member of the Commercial Club.

**L A FAYETTE PERCIFIELD**, who first came to Oklahoma before it was opened to settlement, is a large contractor and builder in Oklahoma City, where he has erected many fine residences. He was born in Nashville, Brown county, Ind., and is a son of George Percifield, a grandson of Gilbert, and a great-grandson of Samuel Percifield, who served in the Revolutionary war.

Samuel Percifield's parents came from North Carolina, and were of English extraction. He was born in Tennessee, where he was a planter. Gilbert Percifield was born in Granger county, Tenn., where he was a planter, but later settled near Nashville, Ind., where he followed farming until his death. George Percifield, the father of our subject, was born in Granger county, Tenn., and after moving to Indiana with his parents, followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1807. He was united in marriage with Elizabeth CLOPTON, who was born in Virginia, and they became the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are now living. Mr. Percifield had two brothers who served with honor in the Eighty-second Indiana Infantry during the Civil war. He died December 12, 1807, at Nashville, Ind.

La Fayette Percifield, the oldest child of his parents, was born January 24, 1848, and was reared on a farm until seventeen years old, receiving the advantages of a public-school education. He took to the carpenter's trade naturally, beginning at seventeen, and followed that trade and then engaged in contracting and building at Nashville, Ind., until he moved west in 1886. In that year he went to the Darlington Indian Agency in Oklahoma, as a government carpenter, and had charge of all the work there

for three years. April 22, 1889, he located a claim on Deer creek, in the township of Deer Creek, Oklahoma county, but his claim was contested, and in the end he compromised, entailing a large loss. From 1802 until 1806 he engaged in contracting at Edmond, Okla., building some of the finest residences and stores and also the public school at that place. He next went to Shawnee and successfully engaged in contracting and building until 1809, erecting a fine home there, which he still owns. In the spring of 1809 he came to Oklahoma City, where as a contractor and builder he enjoys the patronage of the leading citizens. He erected the handsome residences of Judge Keaton, Mr. Allen, Mr. Harnes, D. C. Lewis and many others. His business has been constantly on the increase, and during the busy season he employs from twenty-five to forty men. In 1806 he built the residence on East Seventh street where he resides with his family.

While a resident of Indiana, he married Susanna Rodgers, who was born near Nashville, Ind. They are the parents of eight children, as follows: James, a carpenter by trade, and a successful contractor and builder of Edmond, Okla.; Belle, the wife of Dr. Tibbetts, of Richmond, Kans.; Mrs. Sadie Hunley, of Edmond, Okla.; Mrs. Nellie Davis, of Wichita, Kans.; Alva, a tinsmith of Oklahoma City; Cleo, Weed and Ada, the last-named of whom died at the age of six years. Fraternally our subject is a member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph. In politics he is independent and in religious affiliation he is a member of the Christian Church.

**JAMES H. SCOTT**, a veteran both of the Mexican and Civil wars, and an honored citizen of Canadian county, whose home is on the northeast quarter of section 23, township 14, range 7 west, seven miles from Okarche, was born in Switzerland county, Ind., March 10, 1825. On the paternal side, he is of Scotch descent, his great grandfather being a native of Scotland and a relative of Sir Walter Scott, the poet. He was the founder of the family in America and an early settler of Georgia. In his family were six sons, five of whom perished in the Revolutionary war, while the grandfather of our subject was too young to enter the service. James Harris Scott, father of our subject, was born in Georgia, and from that state removed with his parents to South Carolina, and later to North Carolina, where he followed the stone cutter's trade, which he had learned with his father. Subsequently moving to Ohio, he there met and married Mary Cullom, who was born in Rhode Island and had gone to Ohio with her parents. After their marriage they moved to Switzerland



county, Ind., where they continued to make their home throughout life, and where the father owned and operated a good farm.

Our subject grew to manhood on the farm and received a fair common-school education. When almost twenty-one years of age, in the fall of 1845, he commenced learning the black-smith's trade, it being agreed that he was to receive during his apprenticeship \$3 per month the first year; \$4 the second; and \$5 the third. However, in 1846 he concluded to enter the army, the Mexican war being then in progress, and he enlisted in Company C, Third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to General Taylor's command. He participated in the battle of Buena Vista, and was in the service one year. Meantime a cold that he contracted terminated in a gathering in his neck, from which he has never fully recovered. His regiment was commanded by Col. "Jim" Lane. He witnessed the reconciliation between Jefferson Davis and General Taylor after the battle of Buena Vista, the former having previously eloped with the general's daughter and the two men being at camp up to this time. At the battle of Buena Vista Mr. Scott's regiment was formed in a hollow square to receive the charge of four thousand men and repulsed them, losing but few men. The charge was made in double columns at half distance.

Soon after his return home Mr. Scott was married May 10, 1848, to Miss Eliza A. Hadlock, who was also born in Switzerland county, Ind., February 18, 1828, a daughter of Nathan and Ellen (Haycocks) Hadlock. By this union were born ten children. Clarence, the eldest, who enlisted at the age of seventeen years in the Tenth Indiana Cavalry, was in the hospital at Vicksburg from February, 1864, until the close of the war, and died soon after his return home. Mrs. Martha Bernacese lives near Shawnee, Okla., and has four children. Mva is married, has two children and lives near his father. Mrs. Mary Wilson is a resident of El Reno, Okla., and has four children. Mrs. Ed. Patton is a resident of Kansas City. Mrs. Alice Collins makes her home near our subject and has two children. Charles is at home with his father.

Mr. Scott followed farming in his native county until the fall of 1850, when he removed to Wapello county, Iowa, where he placed his land warrant for one hundred and sixty acres. Having no means to build a house, he lived near by until 1853, when he traded the place for a farm in Pike county, Ind., and returned to that state. Having finished learning the black-smith's trade, he formed a partnership with Herbert Dixon and opened a shop in Dubois county, Ind., in 1856, but later returned to Pike county. At the opening of the Civil war, in 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteer

Infantry, which was assigned to the Twelfth Division, Thirteenth Army Corps. When the company was organized Mr. Scott was made first duty sergeant. He participated in several skirmishes and the siege of Vicksburg, and in 1862 went up White river. While there he, with others, was detailed one morning at three o'clock to go out and meet four hundred of the Texas cavalry. A lively skirmish ensued, during which he saw a Texan aiming at him, but he dropped on one knee to get a better view, and while in that position a Mr. Harris was shot through the neck and fell over him, covering him with blood. He was discharged from the service in March, 1864, and returned to his home in Pike county, Ind., where he worked at his trade until his removal to DeKalb county, Mo., in 1871. In 1883 he went to Ottawa county, Kans., and lived there until 1890, when he came to Canadian county, Okla., and settled on the farm where he now resides, making his home here ever since.

Mr. Scott cast his first presidential vote for Zachary Taylor in 1848, and afterward continued to support the Democratic party until 1860, when he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and has since supported the Republican party. In early life he was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but since coming to Oklahoma has united with the United Brethren denomination and helped to build Liberty Church. The territory has no more patriotic or loyal citizen than Mr. Scott, and he is deserving of the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

**C**HARLES SEELY, who, with his brother Frank, ranks among the most extensive agriculturists and largest land owners in Logan county, is located on the southeast quarter of section 28, township 15, range 3 west, and also has a claim on the northeast quarter of section 32, township 15, range 3 west. He was born in Andrew county, Mo., February 7, 1808, and is a son of S. E. and Mary E. (Brown) Seely.

Charles Seely spent his youth and early manhood in Andrew county, Mo. Though he was born on a farm and subsequently was more or less associated with farm life, he had all of the advantages of the towns, educationally and otherwise. During eight years of his boyhood, his father, S. E. Seely, was clerk of the court, and at all times during his practice at the bar was a man of prominence and influence in the community. Charles Seely graduated from the high school in 1835, at the age of sixteen, and subsequently took a business course in Ritter's Commercial College, at St. Joseph, Mo. In a short time he was appointed deputy collector of Andrew county, which position he filled for three





years. In 1880 he came to Oklahoma and settled on the claim which is now his home.

October 8, 1803, in Newton, Kans., Mr. Seely married Miss Isabel Dayton, of Chicago, Ill., and a native of Columbus, Ohio.

After acquiring the deed to his land Mr. Seely went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he became the cashier in the freight department of the joint station of four different railroads, and was also auditor of the terminals at the same time. Later he settled on his farm with his brother Frank, and has since carried on an extensive farm and stock business. Politically he is a member of the Republican party and cast his first presidential vote in 1892 for Benjamin Harrison. He has taken a very active part in local politics.

**F**RANK SEELY, agriculturist and partner of Charles Seely, on the southeast quarter of section 28, township 15, range 3 west, Logan county, and also on the northeast quarter of section 32, township 15, range 3 west, was born in Andrew county, Mo., September 30, 1869. He received a high-school education in his native county, and at the age of sixteen entered his father's store as a clerk. Later he went to Bird City, Kans., and engaged in the mercantile business until 1890, when he came to Oklahoma, and has since carried on agriculture.

Mr. Seely is a Republican, but has never had the pleasure of voting for a president. He was elected township trustee, and as such assessed the township for two years. He has taken a commendable interest in local politics and is well versed in the affairs of his county and territory.

**C**HARLES SHERER. The life record of Charles Sherer, of Enid, possesses much of interest, and, could his experiences be detailed, the average citizen of old and prosperous regions of the Union would more thoroughly understand what it means to be a frontiersman and patriot, ever ready to defend the interests of his country and to protect the rights of her loyal sons. Almost all of his mature years have been directly devoted to his country, and upon scores of battle-fields of the south and of the west, and by the endurance of untold privations and wounds he has won a prominent place in the national roll of honor.

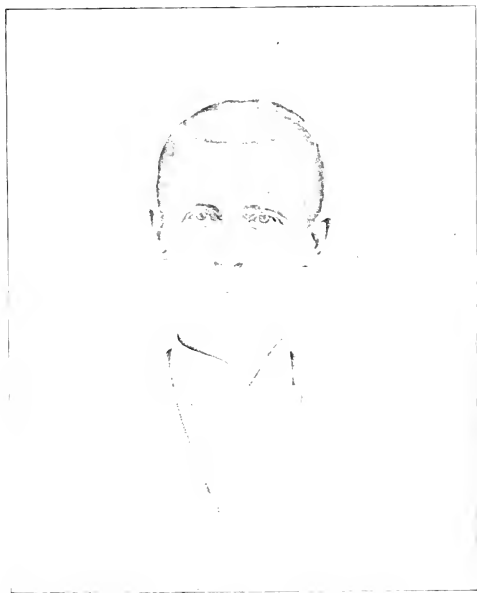
At an early age Mr. Sherer was orphaned and thrown upon his own resources, a significant beginning to a career filled with hardships that few experience. Possessing the self-reliance and resolution for which his German ancestors were noted, he proved equal to every contingency, and, in spite of all obstacles, has forged his way to a position of influence and respect. His

father, George Sherer, was born in Germany, and, upon coming to America, settled near Millville, Butler county, Ohio, where he was engaged in market gardening and general farming. In 1856 he removed to Shelby county, Ill., and there carried on a homestead for six years, when he was killed by lightning. His wife, formerly Mary Straub, and also a native of Germany, died soon after their arrival in Illinois. Of their five children one is deceased. Henry, one of the four sons, was a soldier in the Ninety-third Ohio Regiment during the Civil war, and now resides in Illinois.

Born September 19, 1847, and reared upon farms, the first great event in the life of Charles Sherer, after the death of his mother, was the outbreak of the Civil war, and, like his elder brother, he was an ardent patriot, determined to enter the fray as soon as he could do so. In the fall of 1861 he returned to Ohio in order to find a place in the ranks, and on the 16th of September—three days before his fourteenth anniversary—his name was enrolled in Company G, Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry, his commander being Colonel, later General, Vanleverer, and his regiment being under the orders of General Boynton. Briefly passing over his long army service, the mention of the numerous important battles in which he was engaged will convey an idea of his arduous campaigning. Though such a lad he bravely stood at the post of duty and won the commendation of his appreciative superior officers. He fought in the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Shiloh, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Athens, Stone River, Peach Tree Creek, Buzzard's Roost, Atlanta, Resaca, Dallas, Mill Springs, Somerset, Fort Donelson, Iuka, Nashville, Spring Hill, Franklin, Perryville and Jonesboro. Though never seriously wounded he sustained several painful flesh wounds, and had many narrow escapes. Once, while engaged in making a reconnaissance at Tuscola, he and some of his comrades were captured at breakfast by a party of John Morgan's men, and, with rare presence of mind, represented themselves to be deserters from the Union army. Charles Sherer, who was exceptionally keen, and popular with his associates wherever he went, soon made himself so well liked by, and useful to his captors, that he was given more liberty than was expedient, from their point of view, and one day he selected a fine horse and made a dash for the Union lines, which he succeeded in reaching uninjured. At the expiration of his three years' service he was mustered out in Tennessee, October 16, 1864, then being only seventeen years old.

For the next six years our subject carried on a farm in Shelby county, Ill., and in September, 1870, entered the government employ in the





JAMES W. MANEY.  
El Reno.



west. Here he devoted nearly two decades of his life to the great work of preparing the west and southwest for coming civilization, acting as a scout and deputy United States marshal for many years, and frequently participating in fights and skirmishes with the Indians. He became thoroughly familiar with many sections, and acted as a guide to Colonel Weigel and J. W. Scothorn when they were occupied in laying out the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. April 22, 1889, he located a claim in Canadian county, Okla., but lost the property, another claimant being the fortunate possessor. After living in El Reno for a period, Mr. Sherer went to Darlington, where he carried on a livery business, finally selling out at good advantage. Since September 16, 1893, he has lived in Enid, where he was the seventh arrival, and during these seven years he has owned and managed a livery, also dealing extensively in live stock and horses, keeping some fine animals of high breeds.

This pioneer liveryman, for as such Mr. Sherer is known in Enid, was one of the organizers of the Garfield County Fair Association. He is a member of McDonald Post, G. A. R., and is popular among the veterans of the great war. In his political standing he is an uncompromising Republican.

In Pond Creek, Okla., in 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sherer and Miss Maggie Howcstine. She is a native of Ohio, and by her marriage is the mother of one child, Margaret Pearl. She holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

**JAMES W. MANEY.** A record of the life of Mr. Maney is, to a large degree, a history of the building of the railroads of the southwest. It is probable that he is the largest railroad contractor in Oklahoma, and certainly no one similarly engaged has had a more successful career than he, for his work has been uniformly satisfactory and his contracts conscientiously filled. Since 1889 he has made his home and headquarters in El Reno, although necessarily the demands of his business require his almost constant presence elsewhere. In 1890 he erected the residence he now occupies, and in addition to this property he owns twelve houses in El Reno; also a farm of two hundred and forty acres five miles south of town, on Four-Mile Creek. In the organization of the Canadian County Bank he was interested. He was elected a member of the first board of directors, also served as vice-president of the institution until he disposed of his stock in the same.

Mr. Maney was born in Pittsburg, Pa., January 3, 1862, a son of Michael and Johanna (Hart-

nett) Maney, natives of County Kerry, Ireland, and now residents of El Reno. His father was for a time employed in a foundry in Pittsburg, Pa., but in 1865 settled on a farm near Osceola, Iowa, and later made his home in Omaha, Neb., thence coming to El Reno in 1892. He still owns property in Iowa. Of his four living children, Michael is a Roman Catholic priest in Atchison, Kans. Anna, wife of John C. Fogarty, resides in Odebolt, Iowa. John is secretary and treasurer of the Weatherford Milling Company in Oklahoma. James W., who was the second of the sons, received his primary education in a district school, and later spent five months in a select school at Red Oak, Iowa, paying his tuition in the school by working on a farm.

The age of seventeen marked the beginning of Mr. Maney's connection with railroading. He then became an employe in the civil engineering department of the Union Pacific Railroad at Laramie, Wyo., and assisted in making a survey from Laramie southwest into North and Middle Park in Colorado. He continued surveying over the range to Egeria, Park (now Routt) county, and then worked past Steamboat Springs to Bear river, spending two years in the work. Before the expiration of the two years he was surveyor in charge of a division. His next work was in Kansas with the Union Pacific road, after which he was employed for a year in the construction of the Oregon short line, making his headquarters at Bellevue, Idaho. The next four months were spent on the Union Pacific in Nebraska, in charge of construction between Lincoln and Omaha, and west of Lincoln.

In June, 1884, Mr. Maney began railroad contracting, his first work being under Mallory & Cushing, of Omaha. He built three miles on the Burlington & Missouri road, between Aurora and Grand Island, Neb. His next contracts were for street work in Omaha, after which he filled a contract on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad. All of these contracts were filled in 1884. The following year he built eight miles into the Black Hills for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road. During the winter of 1885-86 he engaged in freighting in the Black Hills with his outfit, after which he contracted for building a part of the railroad west from Chadron, Neb., through Wyoming as far as Casper. In July, 1886, he took a contract for three miles on the Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee road from Bristol, S. D. In January, 1887, he had a contract on the Rock Island Railroad near White City, Kans., after which he built a part of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad east of Fremont to Omaha. Next he constructed three miles of the Illinois Central road between Manchester and Cedar Rapids, Iowa. During the fall of 1887 he engaged in street contracting



in Omaha. The spring of the next year found him contracting in Kansas, where he built three miles of the Colby branch of the Union Pacific road. In the fall of 1888 he went to Arkansas, where he had contracts for trestle work on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road, and then took a contract on the Mississippi levee at Rescue Landing. In February, 1888, he contracted to build five miles on the Arkansas Valley Railroad from Wagoner, I. T., running northeast. In August, 1889, he took a contract on the Rock Island Railroad at Pond Creek, Okla.; then south of Kingfisher, on the same road, and two miles at Okarehe. In January, 1890, he began work on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, between Junction and Fort Reno, also between El Reno and Yukon. He did the first grading on the road west of South McAllister. In 1891 he contracted for several miles of grading between Yukon and Oklahoma City.

In the fall of 1890 Mr. Maney was elected surveyor for Canadian county, and two years later he was re-elected, holding the office four years in all. With W. F. Callahan as partner, in 1892, he began contracting on the building of the Rock Island Railroad south from Minco, I. T., into Texas. In 1893 he built eleven and one-half miles between Pittsburg, Kans., and Joplin, Mo., on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad. At the same time he also had a contract on the same road at Siloam Springs. In 1894 he built ten miles on the Little Rock, Hot Springs & Texas road, between Hot Springs and Benton, Ark. With J. A. Ware as partner, in 1895, he built twenty-two miles of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, between Oklahoma City and South McAllister. His next contract was with the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, which occupied his time from June, 1895, until the spring of 1896. In May, 1896, he took a contract on the Texas-Midland road for building six miles, after which he returned to the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, completing a contract with the same in the spring of 1897. Later he contracted north of Kansas City. In 1898 he had a contract for ten miles on the Trisco near Stroud. While working on this contract he formed the firm of J. W. Maney & Co., his partner being J. A. Ware. In the fall of 1898 he took a contract for forty-five miles west of Fort Reno to Weatherford, on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf road, and in this contract he did all the grading, bridging and track-laying between the two towns. In the spring of 1899 the firm name was changed to Ware & Maney, at which time they built fifteen miles on the Rock Island road from Chilesburg to Mount View. Going next to Blue Earth, Minn., they built thirty-two miles on the Iowa, Minnesota &

Northern Railroad, and forty-seven miles on the Rock Island road from Gowrie running northwest to Sibley, Iowa. In the fall of 1899 they began the construction of fourteen miles between Guthrie and Pawnee, on the Eastern Oklahoma Railroad. At the present time (November, 1900) they are engaged in constructing for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe between Olathe and Ottawa, Kans., a distance of thirty-five miles. They have a large outfit, aggregating fifty teams, and are thus able to turn out work expeditiously and well.

May 12, 1896, Mr. Maney married Miss Marie Alphonsena Gerrer, a native of Alsace, France, and a sister of A. J. Gerrer. One child, Marie, has been born of their union. The family is connected with Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church in El Reno. In addition to his property in Canadian county, Mr. Maney owns real estate in Stroud and Shawnee, and is a stockholder in the Weatherford (Okla.) Milling Company. At the time of the destruction of Galveston, in 1900, he was in that city and had several ribs broken, in which condition he was forced to stand in three feet of water from nine o'clock at night until four the following morning. Politically he votes with the Democratic party. He has served as a member of the school board, and also held the office of city engineer for one term, in addition to his two terms as county surveyor, previously mentioned.

**N.** S. SHERMAN, Sr., who conducts, at Oklahoma City, the best equipped machine shop and foundry in the territory, has followed that line of work all of his life, and may properly be termed an inventive genius.

Mr. Sherman was born in Erie, Pa., and is a son of Isaac Sherman. The family was established in this country about the time of the landing of the Mayflower, by three brothers, who settled in New England. The grandfather of our subject was a millwright by trade. Isaac Sherman was born in Oneida county, N. Y., and there learned the trade of a machinist. In about 1825 he located at Detroit, Mich., where he built one of the first machine shops and became a pioneer marine engineer. In 1840 he returned to Pennsylvania, building machine shops at Girard, but later, because of poor health, he moved to Andover, Ohio. There he died April 21, 1871. He married Mary Pratt, who was born in Oneida county, N. Y., her father, Isaac Pratt, a native of New York and a farmer by occupation, having removed to Michigan, later engaged in farming near Ashtabula, Ohio, and finally settled in Erie county, Pa., where he died. Mr. Sherman died in 1888 at Dearborn, Mich. Two daughters and four sons blessed this union, and





three sons and three daughters are now living. Isaac W., Jr., of Bay City, Mich., who served in four different regiments from Pennsylvania during the Civil war, was first in the drum corps, and at the time he was mustered out held the rank of lieutenant.

N. S. Sherman was born June 11, 1852, and was reared in Erie, Pa., where he attended the public and high schools. He was a machinist both by nature and training, working from boyhood in his father's machine shop and foundry. In 1869 he went to Andover, Ohio, and worked there as a millwright until 1871, when he entered the Brooks Locomotive Works, of Dunkirk, N. Y., as a machinist, continuing until the works shut down in February, 1873, owing to the panic. Going to Butler county, Pa., he worked for his brother-in-law in oil operating, and was superintendent of oil wells and pumps until 1876, when he became identified with the Sterns Manufacturing Company, of Erie, Pa., as a machinist. He served as foreman of the engine erecting gang until March, 1877, when the plant blew up. Next he went to Severn Bridges, Canada, where he was employed as master mechanic by the Georgian Bay Lumber Company for about two years, until they ceased operations. He then went to Woodville, Mariposa county, and conducted a novelty store for six months, when he re-entered the employ of the Sterns Manufacturing Company as a machinist. After a period of eighteen months with them he worked for the Taper Sleeve Pulley Works at Erie, next was with the Ball Engine Company, and in 1884 went to Jackson, Tenn., where he organized the Sherman Manufacturing Company.

After having manufactured engines, boilers, and saw-mill machinery with some success until 1892, Mr. Sherman moved to Greenville, Tex., and engaged in the manufacture of engines, boilers and nickel machinery. In 1893 he established the Lone Star Engine and Boiler Works and operated the same until February, 1898, when he sold out and visited in Ohio and Pennsylvania. On his way back he stopped in Oklahoma, prospecting. In February, 1899, he took a trip through the territory and decided upon Oklahoma City for a location, making all arrangements to move at once and establish his business. Arriving May 17, 1899, he at once built the shops and foundry that are the equal of any in the United States. The shops are located on East Main street and occupy one-half block along the Santa Fe Railroad. Mr. Sherman is extensively engaged in manufacturing engines and specialties in agricultural implements and castings. He has the foundry work for the sewer system of El Reno and Guthrie, and Contractor Hinder-shot, in speaking of the character of his work, said that the castings were the

finest he ever had. Both brass and iron castings are manufactured. He has worked out numerous inventions of a high character, the best known of which is a combined corn and cotton planter, stock cutter and roller, by which corn or cotton can be planted two rows at a time, or cut and rolled two rows at a time. He has also invented three distinct engines, a steam whistle, and a single bell chime whistle.

At Girard, Pa., Mr. Sherman married Nellie M. Dewey, who was born in Dunkirk, N. Y., and is a daughter of John Dewey, also a native of Dunkirk. He is of an old New England family, and, with Admiral Dewey, descends from a common ancestor. Four children were born to this union: Nathan Samuel, formerly assistant postmaster of Sulphur Springs, Tex., and now with his father in business; Warden Severn, who is of a mechanical bent of mind and assisted in the establishment and arrangement of the shops; Nellie V., and Erie Wayne. Religiously Mrs. Sherman is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Sherman served as president of the Texas Foundrymen's Association for two years. He is a Republican of the strongest type, and hung up the first banner of that party in Hunt county, Tex., opening the way for other men to come out in support of the party. During his residence in Texas he was a member of the state Republican central committee with John Grant and Edward Green, and the state executive committee, and was very active in affairs of the party, serving as a delegate to all state conventions.

W. P. STARKS, councilman of Oklahoma City from the third ward, is a well-known business man and a member of the firm of Classen & Starks, blacksmiths and carriage manufacturers.

Mr. Starks was born in Walesboro, Calloway county, Ky., August 19, 1855, and is a son of Reuben and Martha (Aimes) Starks. His grandfather, Marshall Starks, was born in Virginia in 1800, and was an early settler in Kentucky, where he was a planter, merchant and tobacco manufacturer, living six miles north of Walesboro. During the Civil war he was a staunch Union man and served as provost marshal of Paducah. His death occurred in 1894. Reuben Starks was born in Todd county, Ky., in 1837, and throughout his entire life was engaged in agricultural pursuits, dying in 1896. He married Martha Aimes, a native of Kentucky and daughter of Perry Aimes, who was of New England stock and followed the trade of a cabinet-maker. She was born in 1841, and now resides on the old farm in Kentucky. Six sons and



three daughters blessed this union, and all are still living, with the exception of one son.

W. P. Starks, the oldest child born to his parents, was reared on the old homestead in Kentucky, and attended the public schools of Wadesboro. In 1879 he left Kentucky and traveled extensively through Illinois, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arizona and Colorado. In June, 1880, he located in Oklahoma City, Okla., where he has since resided. A skilled mechanic and carriage-manufacturer, he is now a member of the firm of Classen & Starks, who conduct a large business in blacksmithing and carriage-manufacturing, having shops on the corner of California street and Broadway.

At Oklahoma City Mr. Starks married Miss Lucy Avery, who was born in Hutchison, Ky., and they have two children: Arthur Perry and Sibyl. A Republican politically, in the spring of 1900 Mr. Starks received the nomination for alderman from the third ward and was elected by a good majority in a ward usually Democratic by one hundred votes. At this writing he is chairman of the printing committee and a member of the sanitary and public buildings committees. Fraternally he is a Mason, having joined that order at Morgan, Tex., and is a charter member of North Canadian Lodge No. 3. He also belongs to Cyrus Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., and the Woodmen of the World.

**HENRY LESLIE STROUGH**, who has a most interesting record for service during the Civil war, is a large contractor of Oklahoma City. He was born at Avoca, N. Y., May 19, 1847, and is a son of Joseph and Rena (Güiwits) Strough. Johan Strough, his great-grandfather, was born at Darmstadt, Hessen-Darmstadt, and was one of the Hessian soldiers hired by King George of England and brought to America to serve in the British army. He deserted and joined the American forces, serving until the close of the Revolutionary war, after which he settled on a farm in Pennsylvania. Daniel Strough was born in Pennsylvania, and at an early age moved to Montgomery county, N. Y., but subsequently located in Jefferson county, the same state, where he died. His son, Joseph Strough, was born in New York, and entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, but, while in the midst of a useful career, he died at Liberty at the age of thirty-one years. He was united in marriage with Rena Güiwits, who was born in Montgomery county, N. Y., and was a daughter of Henry Güiwits. The latter was also born in Montgomery county, where he followed agricultural pursuits for many years, but died in Rochester, N. Y. Her grandfather was of German descent and was killed in the

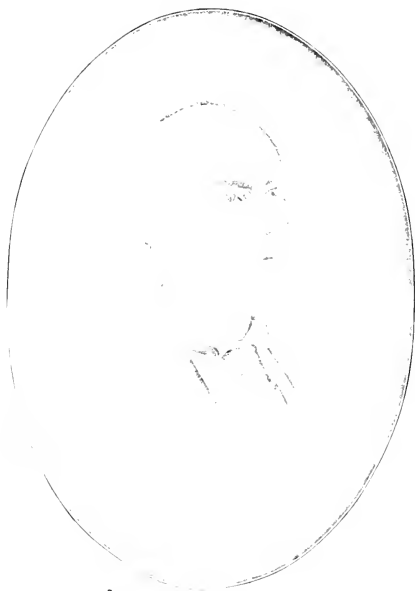
Revolutionary war. She now resides in Avoca, N. Y., and is the mother of two children: H. L. Strough; and Mrs. Mary E. Clough, who resides in Bath, N. Y.

Henry Leslie Strough was reared in Steuben county, N. Y., until he was fourteen years old, after which he lived in Jefferson county. He received his education in the public schools and Rogersville Union Seminary. When fifteen years of age, August 25, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Tenth New York Artillery, and was mustered into service at Sackett's Harbor, serving in the defense of Washington until the second battle of Cold Harbor, in which he participated. Afterward he took part in all the battles of his regiment until the fall of 1864, when he went up the Shenandoah with the Sixth Army Corps and wintered along the James river. He was then on provost duty in Petersburg until after the close of the war. During all of his service he was never away from his regiment for a longer period than forty-eight hours. Before he was eighteen years old he served as quartermaster sergeant. He remained in Petersburg until he was mustered out June 25, 1865, receiving his honorable discharge in July at Sackett's Harbor.

Returning to Avoca, Mr. Strough began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he completed at Utica. He was married in 1870, and returned to Avoca, where he remained until 1873, then entered the employ of the Erie Railroad. For some years he was foreman of the bridge gang on the Rochester Division, being located at Avon Springs. His wife died in 1878, and in 1881 he was again married and moved to Coffeyville, Montgomery county, Kans., where he engaged in stock-dealing for two years, afterward conducting a real-estate and insurance business for three years. April 22, 1880, he came north from Purcell on the first legal train, at once locating a claim at Edmond; on the same evening he took the first train for Guthrie, where he immediately began the business of contracting. He built many of the business buildings and private residences, including H. L. Miller's town and country residences, McCord building and Stapleton building. Next going to the Chickasaw Nation, and thence to Gainesville, Tex., he engaged in contracting until October, 1898. Since that date he has been successfully engaged in contracting and building in Oklahoma City. He superintended the construction of the Roofing building, built the plant of the Reed Furniture Company, and the Barnes building, and finished the Seymour Price residence.

March 16, 1870, Mr. Strough was united in marriage with Anna H. Gossin, who was born at Marcy, N. Y., and died at Avon Springs. They had two children, one of whom is living: Fred





*Dr. G. S. Sharp*



L., now an advance agent for theatrical companies. His second marriage was to Mrs. Elizabeth Jerems, who was born in Utica, N. Y., and is a daughter of James Jerems, a native of England. In politics Mr. Strough is a strong Democrat. Fraternally he was made a Mason at Avoca, N. Y., and now belongs to Guthrie Lodge No. 2; and is a member of Guthrie Chapter, having been made a Royal Arch Mason at Independence. He joined the order of Odd Fellows at Utica in 1868, and is now a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 3. He is a charter member of Oklahoma Encampment No. 1, of Guthrie, and was Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Oklahoma in 1903. He is past grand representative from the Grand Encampment of Oklahoma. Formerly a member of Hartranft Post No. 2, G. A. R., and commander of the post at Coffeyville, Kans., he is now affiliated with Grant Post No. 1 of this city. Mrs. Strough was the first lady to pass through the chairs of a Rebekah Lodge in the territory.

**DR. E. G. SHARP.** The subject of this notice fully "holds his own" among the most reputable physicians of Logan county, and among the citizens of Orlando. He is essentially a western man, a native of Illinois, having been born in Douglas county, that state, December 31, 1866. He is the son of W. P. and Anna T. (Higgins) Sharp, of Bainbridge, Ind. During his younger years he lived with his parents in Newman, Ill., and attended the public school until fourteen years of age, when his father, who had been a teacher for many years, decided to change his occupation, and, crossing the Mississippi, located on a farm in Coffey county, Kans. Later he moved to Elk county, where he still lives, engaged in stock-raising.

Young Sharp attended the graded school at Longton, Kans., also the Normal Institute, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching, which occupation he followed for four years. During the last eighteen months of that period he read medicine, having in view its practice as a profession, under the instruction of Drs. Flack & Flack, of Longton. In 1890 he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1893. In June of that year he came to Oklahoma, locating in Orlando. This move was not premeditated, Dr. Sharp simply expecting to make the run for land when the strip opened, but before this was accomplished he was being called upon for medical services, and soon had as much business as he could manage, and this state of things has continued to the present time. He began practicing before the roads were laid out, and it was no un-

common thing for him to lose his way in traveling over the country at night.

Upon the opening of the Cherokee strip in Oklahoma, Dr. Sharp selected the northwest quarter of section 34, township 20, range 2 west, where he has made good improvements, surrounding himself with all of the comforts of life and many of its luxuries. He was the first man to advertise for final proof and the second one to "prove up" in Lowe township, Noble county, and would have been the first had he not been compelled to wait upon the movements of the land office.

In December, 1893, Dr. Sharp was united in marriage with Miss Anna L. Mitchell, the daughter of a prominent nurseryman at Longton, Kans. Their married life was brief, as Mrs. Sharp passed away five years later, in 1898. She left a son, Eugene S., who lives with his maternal grandparents in Kansas. Dr. Sharp votes the Republican ticket, and has served as township committeeman. He is an enthusiast in his profession, keeping abreast of modern methods, and in touch with modern theories and ideas by constant reading and study. During the present year (1906) he took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Hospital and received his diploma. He is a member in good standing of the National Eclectic Medical Association.

In religious matters Dr. Sharp inclines to the doctrines of the Christian Church. To the erection of the neat church building at Orlando he contributed generously, and serves as clerk and treasurer of the society. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Orlando, and is medical examiner for this fraternity and the Mutual Life. In addition, he is serving upon the United States pension examining board, being the first member appointed in Logan county, outside of Guthrie. His life so far has been an extremely busy one, and taking into account the fact of his energy and ability, is likely to continue crowded with professional and social activities.

**J. ST. CYR TUCKER,** professor of sciences in Langston University, was born in Deadwood, S. D., in 1890. He is of Indian and African parentage, his father, Yellow Smoke, having been an educated interpreter of the Iowa tribe, and his mother, Marian St. Cyr Tucker, of African descent.

After ten years spent on a farm in Dakota, St. Cyr Tucker was sent to Washington, his parents being desirous of giving him every possible advantage, educationally and otherwise. When fourteen years of age he entered Carlisle (Pa.) school and acquired the preparatory training necessary for his acceptance at Howard Univer-





sity. There he gained the respect and admiration of pupils and faculty by his aptitude, application and rapidly expanding mind. Among other honors conferred upon him was one for excellence in the Spanish language. In all, Mr. Tucker speaks seven languages, including the Iowa and the Sioux. He was graduated from Howard University in 1895, and at once began to work in the chemical laboratory of the agricultural department under Secretary Rusk, his hours being from four P. M. until eleven P. M. Previous to his graduation he had been in the same department under Secretary Rusk, and received from his alma mater the degree of Bachelor of Sciences.

In 1895 Mr. Tucker was elected principal of the Guthrie high school, in which capacity he served until, in the fall of 1899, he entered upon his present duties as professor of sciences in Langston University. Among those who are privileged to know him, Mr. Tucker is esteemed for his many estimable traits of character and mind, his scholarly acumen, his advanced methods of conveying his knowledge to students, and his charming, adaptive personality, which render him a source of pleasure and profit to friends, students and associates.

**C**HARLES WHITE. In spite of many obstacles in his pathway, Charles White, a well-known and respected citizen of Logan county, has made his way toward his goal, a competence and the independence which comes to the prospering agriculturist. He is thoroughly deserving of success, for he is indefatigable in his efforts to improve and cultivate his homestead, and is systematic in all of his methods.

Hezekiah White, father of Charles White, was a native of Kentucky, but his ancestors were English. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Hubbard, was likewise born in Kentucky, while her forefathers were of German and Scotch extraction. During the progress of the Civil war Hezekiah White was heavily taxed by his responsibilities at home, and, as he had young children who needed his care and support, he did not enlist in the service, and even when he was drafted into the army he sent a substitute.

Charles White was born on the parental homestead in Warren county, Ky., March 23, 1850, and his youth was spent in the varied labors of the farm. He attended the common schools and obtained a practical education. When he was twenty he embarked in business ventures upon his own account, and in 1883 he went to Sumner county, Kans., where he bought a farm. This place he soon disposed of to good ad-

vantage, and for several years he continued to buy and sell property in Kansas. At the time of Oklahoma's being opened to white settlers he was a resident of Pawnee county, Kans., whence he proceeded to Purcell on a train, and, having selected the northeastern quarter of section 25, township 15, range 3, he lived in a tent until July, in the meantime building a log house. When he came to this locality his means were limited, but, with hope and energy, he bravely set about the improvement of his land, and of late years has been reaping his just reward. His family joined him about the 1st of November, and for two years they suffered many inconveniences, especially because of the unusually dry seasons. Later our subject purchased another tract of one hundred and twenty acres, which property he finally sold, investing a portion of his capital in another eighty-acre farm. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres.

In his political faith Mr. White is independent of party lines at present, though formerly he was associated with the Democratic party and voted for Cleveland. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

When he was but little over twenty years of age Mr. White married Miss Etta White, of Kansas, and soon afterward the couple began housekeeping in Sumner county. The wife died during their residence on the homestead, and left one child, Ethel. In 1885 Mr. White made the acquaintance of Mrs. Nannie Williams, and their marriage took place in Newton, Harvey county, Kans. They are rearing a little boy, Howard Frasier White, the son of a former neighbor.

**N**APOLÉON WHITLOCK, a well-known and highly respected agriculturist of Yukon township, Canadian county, has been located here since the opening of Oklahoma, and now owns four hundred and eighty acres of excellent farming land.

Mr. Whitlock was born in Alabama, and is a son of Dudley R. and Mary (Wilkins) Whitlock. His grandfather was Lott Whitlock, of South Carolina, and his grandmother's maiden name was Reynolds. Dudley R. Whitlock was born in South Carolina, and the family is of Scotch descent. He was a merchant by vocation, and moved to Alabama and then to Arkansas, where he engaged in merchandising and farming. He married Mary Wilkins, who was born in Alabama.

Napoleon Whitlock was reared on the farm and remained at home until the twenty-ninth year of his age, when he went into the Chickasaw Nation, in March, 1875. He followed farming and stock raising there, and on the W. shra



until the opening of Oklahoma. Making the run April 22, 1889, into this country, he secured his present farm by buying a relinquishment. He has met with success and increased his holdings to four hundred and eighty acres of land, three hundred and thirty acres of which is planted to grain. Besides attending to his general farming, he is extensively engaged in stock-raising. He is a man of sterling character and is well liked throughout this section, in which he is widely known.

Mr. Whitlock was united in marriage with Lucinda I. Campbell, who was born in Arkansas. She is a daughter of George W. Campbell, of Arkansas, and her mother was Lucinda Keys, who was born in Alabama. Two sons have blessed this union; George D., now at home; and Stand Watie, who is married and lives at home. Politically our subject is a Democrat. He is an adherent to the Presbyterian faith.

**A**LLEN NORRIS is the owner of a fine farm in Logan county, consisting of four hundred and eighty acres, which he has put under a fine state of cultivation. The land lies on the northwest quarter of section 19, township 17, range 2 west, and is five and one-half miles from Guthrie. He was born November 16, 1842, in Fleming county, Ky., and is a son of I. B. and Anna (Hurst) Norris, both of whom are natives of Fleming county, Ky. His father who has attained the age of ninety-one years, has at that advanced age homesteaded a piece of land in Woodward county, Okla.

Mr. Norris was but five years of age when his parents moved to Buchanan county, Mo., making the trip by steambat, and there they settled on a large piece of timberland, on which they continued to live for eight years. Next they moved to Atchison county, Kans., where they purchased land at \$1.25 per acre. They resided there during the border ruffian trouble. About 1856 Mr. Norris was the means of saving the life of Rev. Pardee Butler, a noted free-state advocate, who had made himself obnoxious to the pro-slavery element. Falling into the hands of southern sympathizers, at Atchison, Kans., he was set adrift on two logs on the Missouri river, his face bearing the letters "horse thief." When Mr. Norris saw him, the old man was on his knees, praying. Mr. Norris called to him to break off a flagpole that was nailed to the raft, and use it to steer his frail craft to the Kansas side of the river. Having given these instructions, he rode ahead two miles and notified his brother, who swam out to the old preacher and brought him ashore, then sent him forward to meet an appointment.

When the Civil war began, Mr. Norris joined

the Union forces, becoming a member of Company G, Eighth Kansas Infantry, under Col. John A. Martin. During the first two years he served mostly in Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska. In 1863 he accompanied his regiment to the south, where he took part in the Nashville campaign under General Thomas. Finally he was taken ill, and for three months was obliged to remain in a hospital, after which he was honorably discharged. Returning home, he purchased land in Atchison county and embarked in agricultural pursuits, where he continued for many years.

In 1880 he started for Oklahoma, arriving here in January, 1880. At once he homesteaded his present farm. The first year he had a fair crop, and, in fact, during all the intervening years he has had good crops, except during one very dry season. He has planted an orchard of four acres, has erected a neat house and barn, and has many other improvements, which have greatly enhanced the value of the farm. Besides general farming, he raises stock and is engaged in the dairy business.

January 10, 1867, Mr. Norris was united in marriage with Miss Anna Millard, whose acquaintance he made in Atchison county. She was a native of Oneida county, N. Y., and accompanied her parents to Kansas when she was eight years of age, and there received her schooling. They have three children. The daughter, Adelle, is the wife of J. R. Speer, a farmer residing on the northeast quarter of section 19, township 17, range 2 west, and they have two children, Lloyd and Harold; Edmond is a pharmacist and conducts a drug store at Mulhall, Okla.; he was one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and was in the battle of Santiago. Millard B. was also in the Spanish-American war, being a member of Company I, First Territorial Regiment, under Capt. H. C. Barnes; he has since homesteaded a tract of land in Woodward county, Okla. Our subject has always voted the Republican ticket, casting his first vote for Lincoln in 1864. He has served as township treasurer and has been a delegate to many conventions. In 1898 he was appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms by the Oklahoma senate or council. He is a charter member of the McFarland Post, G. A. R., in Atchison county, Kans.

**S**YLVAN T. RICE enjoys the distinction of having opened the first store in Marshall, Logan county, and of having been postmaster for eight years out of the eleven since the opening of Oklahoma. He was born in Erie county, Ohio, and is a son of Wells S. and Emily C. Rice, natives of New York state. Wells S. Rice was a merchant, and when his son Sylvan



was two months old he moved to Marshall county, Iowa, and engaged in the mercantile business, continuing the same until 1878. After the opening of Oklahoma he opened a store at Thurston and successfully conducted the same until his death in 1892. His wife died in Iowa in 1872.

S. T. Rice lived with his father until his twentieth year, and received a good education in the public schools. He also learned every phase of the mercantile business and was in every way fitted to make an independent start in the world. For a time he was employed by the United States Express Company, and later, for two years, mail agent on a mail car for the Iowa Central Railroad in Iowa. He then began to interest himself in agricultural pursuits on his own farm of three hundred and fifty-four acres in Marshall county, Iowa. This farm was subsequently sold, and he was appointed deputy county treasurer at Marshall. Next he went to Pleasant Hill, Mo., and engaged in the marble business with marked success, but after a time sold out and started a mercantile business in Holland, Iowa. During the thirteen years of his residence in Holland he became identified with the best interests of the town, and his industry reaped a fitting financial reward. In Marshalltown, Iowa, Mr. Rice married Emma Gingrich, a daughter of Ephraim and Mary Gingrich, of that place. Of this union there are two children, Mabel, who is now a clerk for her father, and Wells E., deceased.

Mr. Rice made the famous run to Oklahoma when the territory was opened April 22, 1889, and located on section 3, township 19, range 4 west. To this original property he has since added, until, at the present time, he has three hundred and twenty acres. His land is all well improved, with fine buildings, fences and all the modern labor-saving devices. He built the first store on his own land, and after the site was laid out for the town the store was moved to it. The first pound of goods was sold July 25, 1889, and the record is still kept of the transaction. The store, started from humble beginning, is now the largest mercantile concern in the town. A full line is carried of hardware, dry goods, implements and things in general demanded by the residents of a growing town. The store building is ninety-six feet deep, and is an ideal country meeting place and store.

For fifteen years Mr. Rice has been a Knight of Pythias. Politically he is a Republican and has been postmaster for eight out of eleven years. At one time, through a misunderstanding, he received his appointment from Washington by wire. The circumstances were as follows: During the administration of President Harrison Mr. Rice was appointed postmaster of Marshall. When President Cleveland was elected the Dem-

ocrats of the district desired him to continue in the office, but through lack of information on the part of Mr. Ross, who had the distribution of offices the office was declared closed. This order Mr. Rice refused to honor, and, putting himself in telegraphic communication with Congressman Flynn, he in a short time received the appointment by telegraph, although some time later a Democrat was found to fill the office, but Mr. Rice was reappointed as soon as McKinley was elected.

GEORGE BROWN is entitled to rank as one of the enterprising and successful agriculturists of the vicinity of Racine, Canadian county. His claim on the northwest quarter of section 9, township 13, range 6 west, of which he took possession on the famous 22nd of April, 1889, is but the nucleus of his present possessions. In 1893 he added eighty acres, in 1894 eighty acres more, in 1896 purchased a quarter-section, and the same amount in 1899. The land is devoted mainly to general farming and stock-raising, and is supplied with all modern devices for successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits. There is a commodious house, also well-constructed outhouses and barns.

Mr. Brown is among the numerous settlers from other shores who have early recognized the possibilities of the newly opened territory. Born near Wiel, Switzerland, May 15, 1841, he is a son of George and Kathrina (Eggle) Brown, who conducted a farm in the valleys of Switzerland, and were industrious, well-conditioned people. While assisting his father in his many and arduous duties, the son received a fair education in the public schools, and early displayed habits of thrift and enterprise. When eighteen years of age he was apprenticed to a carpenter, and received for his services three francs a week at the start, but during the last year of his apprenticeship his compensation was three francs a day. After serving his apprenticeship he engaged in contracting until he decided to try his fortune in America. He was married in Switzerland, but his wife died shortly after his arrival in the new world. Their son, Frank Brown, is at present living near Prescott, Ariz.

In 1869 Mr. Brown came to America, arriving in Boston after a voyage of thirteen days. Soon afterward he went to New York, thence to Pittsburg, where he was employed for a year with a concern that manufactured washing machines. He received \$3 a day. The next venture was an agricultural undertaking, conducted upon land leased in the Cumberland mountains. After a year Mr. Brown went to Chicago, where he worked for a short time, and where he married Kate Schwartz, also a native of Switzerland.





P. F. Caffrey





Miss Se'twartz had arrived in America in 1868, and was employed in caring for her brother's house and interests.

From Chicago Mr. Brown moved to Manistee, Mich., where he carried on contracting and building for six years, after which he took up his residence in Osborne county, Kans., and farmed for one year, going then to Arkansas, where he bought eighty acres of land, and for six years engaged in agricultural pursuits. After selling his farm, he bought three hundred head of cattle and started to drive them to Colorado April 5; in May he arrived in No Man's Land, where he remained, owing to hot weather, until the opening of Oklahoma. After taking up his land he built a sod house, which served as a residence for about a year; then a fine house was erected, 16x24 feet in dimensions. Mr. Brown is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born three children: Henry, who is living at home; Ida, who is the wife of Joseph Bruhwiler; and Rosa, who is at home. In politics Mr. Brown is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker.

**R**ICHARD F. CAFFREY, the popular county clerk of Oklahoma county, has served in this capacity since January 8, 1897, and has discharged his duties in such a manner as to win for him hosts of new friends. He was born at Poplar Grove, Boone county, Ill., August 25, 1869, and was the oldest of six children born to Christopher and Margaret (Hayden) Caffrey. Capt. Christopher Caffrey was born in Navan, county Meath, Ireland, January 12, 1830, and came to the United States in 1849, settling near Troy, N. Y., where he attended school. In 1856 he removed to Illinois, and there remained until the Civil war broke out, when he returned east. During 1861 he enlisted, for three years, in Company A, First Vermont Cavalry. While taking part in an engagement in Virginia, he received a charge of buck-shot in his side, had his horse shot from under him, and was taken prisoner and sent to the famous Libby prison, where he remained until exchanged a short time before the close of that deadly struggle.

In 1865 Captain Caffrey went to California, crossing the great plains in a wagon. While there he operated a shingle mill and engaged in quartz milling, in which occupation he was also later engaged in Nevada and Mexico. Returning via the Nicaragua route to New York in 1866, he was there joined in marriage with Miss Margaret Hayden. He again went west, settling first in Boone county, Ill., and later in Black Hawk, Colo., in 1871. There he was employed as an assayer for the Boston and Globe Smelting

Company. During the great Leadville excitement of 1878, he went to that new town and embarked in mining, continuing there until the opening of Oklahoma, April 22, 1889. He participated in the run to the territory and took a homestead in Boone township, Oklahoma county, where he improved a farm and made a home. He was captain of the Rocky Mountain Rifles and acted as scout and aide on General Reardon's staff during the Ute war.

Richard F. Caffrey (or Rich, as he is called by friends) was reared on the frontier, and received his schooling in the Central City and Leadville public schools, but gained his education principally through experience in that practical and liberal school of a western frontier life. He engaged in mining, in which he was quite fortunate. For eight years he served as clerk and deputy in the county clerk's office in Lake county, Colo., serving under both Democratic and Republican administrations, and holding the position, not through political influence, but on account of his ability. During the 1885 session of the Colorado legislature he served as page. From all of his former employers he holds the highest endorsements. In 1892 he resigned his position on account of an accident that injured his back and left him in his present condition.

Mr. Caffrey was one of the organizers, and for ten years a member, of the famous Leadville Zouave Drum and Drill Corps, one of the best-drilled organizations in the United States. The corps traveled with the Uniform Rank, K. of P., and the Grand Army of the Republic over a large part of the United States, giving exhibitions in many of the largest cities from Boston to San Francisco. For eight years he was secretary and treasurer of the corps. In 1892 he came to Oklahoma and filed on land adjoining his father's place in Boone township, where he still resides. In 1896 he was nominated on the Populist-Democratic fusion ticket for county clerk and was elected to the office by a good majority. In 1898 he was re-elected for a second term. In 1900 he was re-elected for a third term by a larger majority than he received before, having no opposition for the nomination. These various elections testify to his popularity as a public officer.

In 1897 the Oklahoma county taxes were raised twenty-three per cent and the next year twenty-four per cent, but Mr. Caffrey refused to place the increase on the tax rolls, believing it to be very unjust. He tried in every way possible to bring the matter before the United States supreme court, in which effort he received the support of the board of county commissioners and Judge J. R. Keaton, who acted as attorney. The territorial supreme court refused to allow an appeal from that court and issued a man-



damus to compel him to add the tax increase, but he again refused, and was confined in the county jail one hundred days until the United States supreme court granted him bond in the 1898 case, and then the territorial court allowed bond in the 1897 case. The case was not decided on its merits, the United States supreme court holding it was not within their jurisdiction, for the reason that Mr. Caffrey did not have a personal interest to the amount of over \$5,000, although it amounted to \$50,000 to the taxpayers. The territorial supreme court issued another mandate, holding that he was still in contempt and ordering him back to jail. Mr. Caffrey and the commissioners then made a compromise with Harper S. Cunningham, attorney-general of the territory, agreeing to add the tax-raise on valuations of 1897 and 1898 for territorial purposes only, amounting to about \$0,000; thereby saving the taxpayers over \$50,000 and gaining a victory for the county, even though they did not secure all they wished. The firm stand Mr. Caffrey took in this matter won for him the admiration of all. The taxpayers presented him with a handsome gold-headed cane, as a token of their appreciation of his disinterested services.

The homestead owned by Mr. Caffrey comprises one hundred and sixty acres, the north-east quarter of section 11, township 11, range 2 west. The principal industry followed on the farm is the raising of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle.

In local affairs, socially as well as politically, he takes an active part. He is a member of the Oklahoma City Club and a charter member of the Oklahoma Library Association, also acts as a trustee of St. Joseph's Church. Politically he is a Populist.

**A.** B. BAIRD, M. D. Just six years ago Dr. Baird took up his residence in Oklahoma City, and establishing an office, embarked in a practice which has steadily grown in importance. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of modern methods in the diagnosis and cure of disease, and neglects no means of improvement and progress in his chosen field of labor.

On the paternal side, Dr. Baird is the grandson of James Baird, who was born in County Derry, Ireland, and at an early day settled near Pittsburg, Pa., where he engaged in agriculture, and later located in Hartford, Ky., where he died at the advanced age of eighty-seven. In his native land he was identified with the Orangemen, for he was of Scotch descent, and, like his ancestors, was a strong exponent of the Presbyterian creed. Our subject's father, Col. Alexander B. Baird, a native of Hartford, won his title

by gallant service during the Civil war, when he was in command of a Kentucky regiment. Like all of his relatives, he was a loyal friend to the Union, and, though he was known as a Douglas Democrat, he formerly was an old-line Whig. He won distinction in legal circles, was engaged in practice for many years in Hartford, and was county judge and county commissioner of Ohio county, Ky. He attained the ripe age of seventy-two years.

On the maternal side, Dr. Baird is a descendant of a hero of the Revolution, his great-grandfather Barnett having served in that struggle with the colonial army, though his ancestors were from the mother country, and had early settled in Maryland, thence removing to Virginia and later to Kentucky. His son, Thomas, grandfather of the doctor, was born near the old town of Hartford, Ky., which place he founded, laying out the site on his own property, where Fort Hart had formerly stood. Two of his sons were soldiers in the Union army and a third son served in the Confederate forces during the Civil war. His daughter, Sally M., mother of our subject, was born near Hartford, and is still living, her home being in Lexington, Ky. Six of her eleven children survive. Clinton T., who resided in New Orleans, died August 11, 1900. The five daughters are living in homes of their own.

The birth of Dr. Baird took place in Hartford, August 3, 1858, and his education was obtained in the public schools and Hayward Academy. Under the direction of Dr. J. T. Miller, he took up medical studies, and later was a pupil of Dr. S. D. Gross. After pursuing a three years' course in Jefferson Medical College, he was graduated in March, 1880, and, having ranked high in a competitive examination which he took just after that event, he received an appointment to act as house physician in the hospital. His health having become somewhat impaired by his indelible labors, he returned home, and, after a brief period of recuperation, commenced practicing among the people who had known him a lifetime. He became president of the board of pension examiners, and also acted in a like capacity in the Ohio County Medical Association. In 1894 he resigned and came to Oklahoma City, where he has built up a large practice, his specialty being gynecology. He belonged to the Kentucky State Medical Association, and now is prominently connected with the Oklahoma Territory Medical Association. In 1884, in 1888, and again in 1898, he took special courses in Jefferson Medical College.

The doctor is interested and active in everything which pertains to the welfare of his town. He is a director in the Oklahoma City Light and Power Company, and belongs to the City Com-



mercial Club. Fraternally, he is connected with the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and formerly was a Knight of Pythias also. Politically, he is a Democrat, and for years made a point of being present at conventions of the state and county, in Kentucky.

The modern residence of the doctor, which was built by him, and is located at No. 403 Main street, is presided over by his estimable wife, formerly Miss Ida M. Duke, who was born in Hartford, Ky., as was her father, Thomas S. Duke, before her. Her grandfather, Captain Duke, a veteran of the war of 1812, also served in the Mexican war, and there won his title. The Dukes were early and honored settlers in Baltimore. Thomas S. Duke, who was engaged in the saddlery business at Hartford, died in 1868. His widow, Mrs. Eliza C. (Miller) Duke, resides in St. Louis. Mrs. Baird was graduated in Hartford College with the degrees of Bachelor of Sciences and Bachelor of Philosophy. The only child of our subject and wife is named, in honor of his grandfather, Alexander Duke Baird.

**A. J. CORKINS**, the popular and efficient agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa

Fe Railroad at Guthrie, has been actively engaged in railroading for the past eighteen years, and has made numerous friends wherever he has gone. He is a worthy representative of a good old New England family, and is of English-Scotch extraction. His father, Henry Corkins, was a native of Eastport, Me., and for many years was engaged in building and contracting in Hartford, Conn. In the '40s he removed to the wilds of Cedar county, Iowa, where he continued to reside for the rest of his life, with the exception of a brief period passed at his old home in the east. He was one of the pioneer farmers and builders of Iowa, and took an important part in the early history of the state. In 1885 he retired from active labors, and thenceforth made his home in Des Moines, where he passed to his reward in 1899. His widow, who still lives at the old home in Des Moines, was Miss Janet Wylie prior to her marriage. She was born in Ayr-shire, Scotland, and removed to Connecticut with her father, James Wylie, when in her girlhood.

A. J. Corkins, who is an only child, was born in Hartford, Conn., May 3, 1864. When he was about two years old he was taken to Cedar county, Iowa, and for the ensuing six years lived upon his father's farm. Then he went to the town of Clarence and received an excellent grammar and high school education there. When he was about fourteen he took a position as a clerk in a general store in the village, and for

three years devoted himself to the mastering of business principles. In 1880 he accepted a similar place in a Des Moines store, but, being ambitious, he determined to enter a more promising field of effort, and, as the first step toward his goal, he began learning telegraphy in the office of the Western Telegraph Union.

In 1882 Mr. Corkins became a night operator at Seranton, Iowa, on the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and at the expiration of ten months was transferred to Alton, same state, where he was stationed for eighteen months. He next went to Chadron, which then was the terminus of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, and there he was employed in the capacity of a train despatcher until 1887. During the construction of the line between Atchison and Leavenworth he was the resident engineer's chief clerk for six months, after which he was located at Springvale as an agent of the railroad. In 1888 he went to Wellington, Kans., where he was the chief clerk in the freight department, and in June, 1889, he took a similar position under L. R. Delaney, in Guthrie, on the Santa Fe line, and occupied that place until 1896, when he succeeded Mr. Delaney, who was transferred to Wichita. Since that time he has had charge of the passenger and freight departments at this place, and thus has a very responsible position. He has given entire satisfaction to all concerned, and is equally popular with his superiors and those under his supervision.

While a resident of Alton, Iowa, Mr. Corkins married Miss Susie Gleystein, whose birthplace was in Pella, Iowa. The young couple have one child, Lionel A., the light of their happy home. Mr. Corkins is past master of Guthrie Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; past secretary of the Guthrie Chapter; and past secretary and junior warden of Guthrie Commandery No. 1, K. T. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Guthrie Club and other social organizations, in all of which he is a favorite. Politically, he is affiliated with the Democratic party.

**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CLAMPITT**,

Born within the walls of the old block fort in the wilds of Indiana, known as Fort Wayne, it appears like an omen of his life, for the greater part of his career has been enacted on the western frontiers, and he is thoroughly familiar with the hardships and dangers of the pioneer. His paternal grandfather, Moses Clampitt, was a native of England and a member of the Society of Friends. Seeking a new home under a more liberal government, he brought his family to America, and settled in South Carolina, where he carried on a plantation. His son, John, father of our subject, also was an Eng-



lishman, and was reared on the old southern plantation mentioned. At twenty-two years of age he went to Fort Wayne, and for several years was employed as a blacksmith on the Wabash & Erie Canal, then in process of construction, between that point and Fort Defiance, Ohio. Subsequently he became a pioneer of Williams county, Ohio, continuing to work at his trade until his death, which event occurred in 1856. He had married Mary Beeson, a native of South Carolina, and also a member of the Society of Friends. Her father, Isaac Beeson, was likewise born in the state mentioned, and owned a plantation there prior to his removal to Knightstown, Ind., in early days of its history.

B. F. Clampitt, whose birth occurred August 10, 1836, is one of eleven brothers and sisters who grew to maturity, but only three now survive. Edward and J. B. served in an Ohio regiment during the war of the Rebellion, and the whole family was intensely patriotic. For some time our subject pursued his studies in the schools of Pulaski, Ohio, but the spirit of adventure and enterprise gradually mastered him, and in 1856 he started for the gold fields of the Pacific slope. Making his long trip by way of Central America, he arrived at length in California, and at once engaged in mining. He was located at different places on the South Middle and Northern Yuba rivers, and later went to Oregon. Altogether, he spent fifteen years in the far west, chiefly in California, and, as a whole, met with fair success. Returning to Ohio, he visited among his relatives and friends for six weeks, and then set out towards the setting sun. For two or three years he carried on a livery business and engaged in farming at Eldorado, Kans., and in 1873 went to Jacksboro, Tex., where he also was the proprietor of a livery stable. Next we find him at the head of a hotel and livery business in Fort Griffin, Tex., and later similarly occupied in the town of Fort Elliott, same state. He then tried his fortunes at Fort Clark, on the Rio Grande, and at San Juan Sabinas, Mexico, whence he returned to Fort Elliott, always interested in the management of liveries.

Making all preparations possible, Mr. Clampitt was ready to enter the strip September 16, 1893, and was at the line near Hennessey at the hour. His race became thoroughly exciting, for he had a span of fast running horses, attached to a light cart, and strapped himself into the vehicle for fear of accidents. The race was literally a runaway, and the ground could scarcely have been traversed in less time, for the sixteen miles was covered in less than forty minutes. When Mr. Clampitt arrived at the property which he desired, the quarter-section just north of Enid (now known as Jonesville), he was re-

joined to find that he was the first comer. Unfortunately, a "sooner" had already filed a claim to the property, and for four years the case was in the courts. The government decided that the land was part of the town site, and all that was left to our subject was a corner lot, which, however, he sold for \$5,000. Since that time he has improved some lots on Maple and Second streets, building six small residences. He is the proprietor of the Enid City water-works, and supplies the fire department and runs the street sprinklers.

In his political affiliations Mr. Clampitt is a Democrat. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow and belongs to the Encampment. He holds membership in the Enid Baptist Church, and loyally contributes to its support, as well as to many benevolent enterprises. In Augusta, Kans., he married Miss Julia Pope, whose birth also occurred in Indiana. They are the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: William E., a resident of Wilson county, Tex.; Harry C., who is a merchant of Woods county, Okla.; Ben, who also resides in that county; and Lulu, who is at home.

WILLIAM H. CLUTTER, M. D., one of the well and favorably known pioneers of Oklahoma, comes of English-German ancestry, and possesses the best traits of those two noble, progressive races. His paternal forefathers were numbered among the early colonists who left England to found homes in Virginia and Maryland, and later penetrated the wilds of Kentucky. The doctor's grandfather, William Clutter, was born in the Blue Grass state, and became a well-to-do farmer of Scott county. When the war of 1812 came on he enlisted in the defense of his native land, and at the battle of Malden received injuries which caused his death.

W. J., father of our subject, was born on the old home-stead in Scott county, in November, 1768, and at an early day removed to Indianapolis, and thence to Newton, Ill., where he was living at the time of his death, in his seventy-seventh year. Religiously he was a Presbyterian. For a wife he had chosen Catherine, daughter of Jacob Horine, who had migrated from his native Hagerstown, Md., to Nicholasville, Ky., in 1780, and there engaged in agriculture. His brother Henry, who continued to carry on a foundry business in Maryland, became a wealthy man. Their ancestors were from one of the Rhine provinces, in Germany. Mrs. Clutter, who was born in Kentucky, died in Illinois when in her fifty-fifth year. Three of her elder sons served in the Federal army during the Civil war, James M., Oliver F. and Thomas W.





ing in Indiana regiments. The former was captured at Union City, Ky., but was soon exchanged. Later he and his youngest brother, Jesse, were engaged in the coeprage business in Terre Haute, Ind., and he died there in June, 1870. Another brother, Oliver Franklin, still lives at Terre Haute. Jesse died some years ago. Thomas was killed at Silver City, N. M., by Indians who were on the warpath. Lycurgus L. resides on the old homestead in Jasper county, Ill., and Alexander J., who was a physician, died at Noble, Ill.

The birth of Dr. W. H. Clutter occurred April 25, 1832, in Bourbon county, Ky., where he lived upon a plantation until he was eighteen years old. He obtained a good education in the public schools, and attended the university at Greencastle, Ind., for two years. He there took up the study of medicine under the tutelage of Drs. Cowgill and Talbott, and was engaged in practice with one of them until the Civil war, when Governor Yates appointed him as assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, in the Sixty-fourth Illinois (known as Yates' Sharpshooters). He served in the Army of the Tennessee, and subsequent to the New Madrid campaign was placed on detached duty with the Eighty-first Illinois and Thirty-third Wisconsin regiments. He was at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Iuka, Corinth, Tupelo (Miss.), and in the Blue river and in numerous minor engagements of those campaigns, next went to re-enforce General Thomas at Nashville, and took part in the great battle at that point, and later was sent to New Orleans. He remained in that locality until the close of the war, and at length his health failed, and at the end of July, 1865, he received word that his resignation from the service was accepted.

Returning home, the doctor resumed his medical work as soon as his health permitted, and in 1867 he was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the Cincinnati Medical College. For two years he practiced in Noble, Ill., after which, in the hope of benefiting his health, he removed to Kansas. He was one of the first settlers in Frankfort, Marshall county, and after that town was laid out he built the third house that was erected on the site of the village. He also carried on and owned a drug-store there, and was actively occupied in attending to his professional duties there until he came to this territory. Here he settled upon a claim in April, 1880, and later opened an office and commenced practicing in Oklahoma City. He has improved his homestead, which is situated seven miles east of the city, in Crutcho town-ship, and since the fall of 1868 he has made his home in Seventh street, where he built a modern residence. He makes a speciality of diseases of the nervous system, and has met with gratifying success in his

general practice. Not only has he belonged to the state medical societies of Kansas and Illinois, but is ex-president of the Oklahoma Medical Association, and formerly occupied a similar office on the city board of health, and for one term served as coroner of Oklahoma county.

Fraternally the doctor has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and the Masons. He has manifested his interest in education by acting as a member of school boards and in various practical ways. His first presidential vote was cast at the time when "Freedom, Free Speech and Fremont" were the watchwords of his party, and from that day until the present he has been unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican platform.

In Frankfort, Kans., the doctor and Hannah M. Strong were united in marriage. She was born in Iowa, and was reared to womanhood in Bellaire, Ohio. Two sons, William A. and Larkin N., blessed the union of the doctor and wife. William A. lived to be a promising young man in his nineteenth year, when he was claimed by death. Mrs. Clutter is an active member of the ladies' Grand Army of the Republic Society, and has served as its secretary, and is at present its treasurer. A devoted Presbyterian, she is a valued worker in the church and for the betterment of society in general.

O. P. COOPER, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Logan county, has served in this capacity since January, 1897, in a most capable manner, and has been instrumental in making many improvements in Guthrie and the county in general. In addition to this, he is engaged in the retail meat business, being a member of the firm of O. P. Cooper & Son, and conducting the oldest and largest establishment in Guthrie.

Mr. Cooper was born in Clinton county, Ind., August 31, 1849, and is a son of Dr. James W. and Lucy (Greegg) Cooper. The family is of English origin, and early settled in Virginia. His grandfather, Milton Cooper, was born in the Old Dominion, and removed thence to Kentucky, but later settled in Clinton county, Ind., where he improved a farm and resided until his death. James W. Cooper was born in Kentucky, and became a practicing physician in Clinton county, Ind., later carrying on a general practice at Russiaville, Howard county, the same state. In 1884 he settled upon a farm in Clark county, Kans., where he resided until his retirement from active cares at the age of eighty years. In March, 1900, he moved to Grant county, Okla., where he has since made his home. His wife was born near Covington, Ky.,



and was a daughter of John Gregg, who was of English descent, and served in the war of 1812. Mrs. Cooper died in Indiana. In her family were the following children: O. P., our subject; John M., who lives in Grant City, Okla.; James W., an attorney at Russiaville, Ind.; William, of Woodson county, Kans.; Oliver G., of Pawnee Rock, Kans.; Stanley, of Grant county, Okla.; Mrs. Charlotta Lyon, of New Iola, Kans.; Mrs. Ella Waddell, of Carroll county, Ind.; and Mrs. Mary Frances Graham, who died in Indiana.

O. P. Cooper was reared in Russiaville, Ind., and there attended the public schools. Howard county was then on the main Indian reserve, and he well remembers when the Indians were forced west into the new country. When twenty years old he began working in a steam flouring-mill and operated a large mill there until 1871. He then sold out and engaged in merchandising and the real-estate business at Russiaville until 1884, when he located in Toronto, Woodson county, Kans. A short time after he moved to Ashland, Clark county, Kans., where he engaged in the meat and the real-estate business. In the spring of 1891 he removed to Guthrie and opened a meat market on Oklahoma avenue, but sold out in 1893, and, with his family, attended the World's Fair in Chicago. In the spring of 1894 he started in business again, buying at No. 122 East Oklahoma avenue, a building, 25x80 feet in dimensions, two stories high and with a large basement. He put in a large refrigerator and other equipments, and has since engaged in the retail meat business. Since 1891 the market has been conducted under the firm name of O. P. Cooper & Son.

In politics Mr. Cooper is a Republican. For many years he served on the school board. With George Gray, he constituted the committee that located the Central high school, Capital school, Lincoln school and Panzer school. He was active in educational work and served as director until he resigned on being elected to the council from the third ward. During his service in the council he was chairman of the waterworks and ordinance committees and a member of the finance and other committees. In 1896 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for county commissioner from Guthrie and Guthrie township, and was elected by a majority of five hundred, carrying every voting precinct. He took the oath of office in January, 1897. At the expiration of his term, in 1898, he was re-elected by a large majority. In both campaigns he made no personal canvass. In 1899 he was made chairman of the board. His second term expiring, he was again elected in November, 1900. His administration has been marked by the greatest activity. In 1898 there were more substantial bridges erected than ever be-

fore. In 1899 twenty-eight more steel structures were put in than had been since the organization of the county. He has also aided in putting Logan county on a solid financial basis. When he was elected the warrants were at a very low value, but by 1899 they had raised to par. Roads have been greatly improved throughout the county.

At Russiaville, Ind., Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Mary Shilling, a native of Dresden, Ohio, and a daughter of Thomas Shilling, who settled in Howard county, Ind., in 1809, and there followed merchandising. Six children have blessed this union, as follows: Eva, wife of W. R. Payne, of Chicago; Carrie, wife of T. F. Millikin, of Guthrie; Mary, wife of F. J. Dolcater, of Guthrie; James O., a graduate of Ashland high school, who is associated in business with his father and is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Order of United Workmen; Viola and Thomas, who live at home. Our subject was made a Mason at Russiaville, Ind., in 1863, and now belongs to Guthrie Lodge No. 2. He was formerly connected with the Order of Odd Fellows, and is now a member of the Guthrie Commercial Club.

**E**LIAS LYCURGUS DAGLEY, M. D. Prominent in the medical profession of Oklahoma stands Dr. Dagley, who for the past five and a half years has been actively engaged in practice in the city of that name. Born in Louisville, Ky., May 4, 1845, he is a son of Dr. James A. and Martha (Barker) Dagley, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter of Ireland. The mother accompanied her father to Kentucky at an early day, and there she dwelt near Lexington until her marriage to Dr. Dagley, who was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and of Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati. Later he was successfully engaged in practice in Gasport and Scotland, Ind., until his death in his sixty-seventh year. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was an honored and esteemed citizen of his community.

Dr. E. L. Dagley is one of eight children, all but one of whom lived to maturity. When he was about twelve years old he returned to Louisville, his birthplace, and there entered the employ of McCosson & Robinson, manufacturing druggists, and remained with that firm, being promoted from one department to another until he thoroughly mastered the business. In the fall of 1862 he volunteered his services to the Union cause, and was enrolled in Company K, Seventeenth Indiana Infantry. About two months afterward he was detailed as an orderly, and was sent with despatches to General Sher-



man. With that gallant officer he continued through the Chattanooga campaign and the march through Georgia. He was faithful and dauntless, performing innumerable feats that required special courage and keenness of mind and powers of execution. His career was extremely hazardous, and, besides receiving a sabre wound, he was shot nine different times, but triumphantly rode through the thickest of danger and never was captured. His long and brilliant service was terminated in Washington in July, 1865, where he participated in the Grand Review.

Returning to Indiana, Dr. Dagley soon made plans to enter his father's profession, and, going to St. Louis, he earned the means for pursuing his studies by working in the wholesale homeopathic laboratory for over four years. Having made a start toward his goal he attended the Indianapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1873, also graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville, Ky., and two years later was graduated in the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati. During the next three years he practiced his profession in Washington, Ind., after which period he removed to St. Louis, where he was actively occupied in his chosen field of labor until October, 1880. That autumn he located in Hastings, Neb., where he became specially known as one who devoted his chief attention to the treatment of chronic diseases. In November, 1884, he came to Oklahoma City, where he has built up an exceedingly representative practice. His office, at No. 8 Broadway, is well equipped with every appliance and surgical instruments, and is a model one in every respect.

Socially the doctor is very popular, as he takes a sincere interest in the welfare of the public and the community with which his own lot is associated. Formerly he gave his ballot to the nominees of the Republican party, but of late years he has cast his vote and influence on the side of the Democrats. He is thoroughly public-spirited and is well read and posted upon all of the important issues of the day.

**EDWIN L. DUNN**, a prominent real-estate dealer of Oklahoma City, is identified with Ed. L. Dunn & Co., and has his office at No. 107 Broadway. A man of integrity and business ability, he is one of those energetic and enterprising citizens whose work has so materially aided in the development of the city.

Mr. Dunn was born in Humboldt, Allen county, Kans., and is a son of Dr. A. L. and Nancy (Parnell) Dunn. His grandfather, Spire Dunn, was born in Ireland and was an early settler in New Jersey, but later moved to New York

state, where he engaged in farming in Allegany county. He and his brother William were pioneers of Dunn county, Wis., which was named in their honor, and later he located in Albert Lea, Freeborn county, Minn., where he died, aged ninety-seven years, in 1889. His wife, who was of Scotch descent and a daughter of Constance Lenox, died in 1892, aged ninety-five years.

Born in Allegany county, N. Y., and reared in Wisconsin, A. L. Dunn in youth began the study of medicine. He was graduated from the Milwaukee Medical College, with a degree of M. D., and, after a short time spent in Minnesota, opened an office in Marshalltown, Iowa, where he practiced until 1857. His next location was in Humboldt, Kans., where he was a candidate for the first territorial legislature, but was defeated at the election. In 1859, at the time of the Pike's Peak excitement, he crossed the plains with ox-teams to Colorado and settled in Central City, where he practiced and was interested in mining until 1866. After his return to Marshalltown, Iowa, he practiced medicine there for two years, and then moved to Mount Moriah, Mo., where he engaged in professional work for twenty years. April 22, 1889, he removed to Oklahoma City, where he has since lived in retirement. He owns considerable valuable property here, which he rents. His life has been characterized by stirring activity, and now, at the age of seventy-six years, he enjoys the comforts his industry has rendered possible. He married Nancy Parnell, who was born in St. Joseph county, Ind., and was a daughter of William Parnell. The latter was born in Kentucky, and became a farmer of Indiana, locating in St. Joseph county in 1845, thence moving to Marshall county, Iowa, and residing there until 1895; he then came to Oklahoma City, where he died January 1, 1900, aged ninety years. His wife died in Oklahoma City May 5, 1900, at the age of eighty-seven years. Her maiden name was Polly Hooton, and she came of Kentucky and Virginia parents, but was born in Indiana. Dr. and Mrs. Dunn were parents of four children, as follows: Minnie, wife of W. W. Stone; Edwin L., of Oklahoma City; Mrs. Lettie Anfried, of Oklahoma City; and Hattie, wife of F. M. Butts, a lumberman of Arkansas.

Edwin L. Dunn was born October 12, 1858, and was reared in Colorado until he reached his eighth year, then in Iowa and Missouri. He attended the public schools of the latter state and Bristow College at Princeton, Mo., later took a course of study in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, from which he was graduated. He had begun clerking at the age of thirteen at Mount Moriah, and continued at intervals until his graduation. Entering into partnership with his



former employer, William Chambers, at Mount Moriah, under the firm name of William Chambers & Co., he conducted a general merchandise store there for two years, when he sold out and moved to Bethany, Mo., where he conducted a grocery store for three years. He left that business to engage in the abstract business, which he continued until 1885. He then became mail clerk on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and ran between Des Moines and St. Joseph, Mo., for three years. He was next transferred to the general superintendent's office in Washington, D. C., as clerk, and served until Harrison's administration, when he was removed because of his partisanship.

In December, 1890, Mr. Dunn came to Oklahoma City, but engaged in the real-estate and abstract business at El Reno, in partnership with T. F. Hensley. In the fall of 1894 he again located in Oklahoma City, and purchased a set of abstract books, which he still owns and keeps up. He also engaged in the real-estate business with F. H. Shelley, under the name of Dunn & Shelley, until October, 1896, when he was appointed clerk of the United States district court by Judge Keaton, holding the position during the latter's incumbency of that office. He was removed April 4, 1898. In the meantime he had continued his real-estate and abstract business. He owns and laid out Suburban Heights addition, comprising twenty acres on a hill in the northwestern part of the city. In 1899 he organized and became a partner in the Oklahoma Real-Estate & Loan Company, which has been succeeded by Ed. L. Dunn & Co., and which does an immense business in the community. He is a charter member of the Commercial Club.

In the spring of 1890 Mr. Dunn was nominated on the Democratic ticket as alderman from the second ward, and his great popularity was evidenced by the vote of two to one which elected him in a Republican ward. He is chairman of the public improvements committee, and a member of the committees on ways and means, ordinances, and public buildings. In 1892 he became a member of the territorial Democratic central committee, of which he was secretary until 1894, and served as chairman for two years, when he resigned. He was also a member of the congressional committee of Oklahoma from 1894 to 1896. In 1892 he was elected delegate to the national Democratic convention, but did not attend. He was appointed a delegate to the Anti-Trust Conference in Chicago February 12, 1900.

At Bethany, Mo., Mr. Dunn was united in marriage with Kate Heuston, who was born there and is a daughter of Col. D. J. Heuston. The latter was born in Indiana and was a colonel in a Missouri regiment during the Civil war. He

served in the state senate and legislature of Missouri. One son blessed this union, namely, Truman. Fraternally our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Modern Woodmen of America. In religion Mrs. Dunn is a member of the Christian Church.

**T**HOMAS N. FARRIS is a well-known farmer of Canadian county, residing on the southwest quarter of section 13, township 13, range 7 west, his postoffice being El Reno. Mr. Farris was born in Gasconade county, Mo., March 15, 1841, and is a son of A. D. and Sarah N. (Fletcher) Farris. When he was two years of age his father, who is still living at the age of eighty-six years, moved to Schuyler county, Mo. There he grew to manhood on a farm and received a fair education in the common schools.

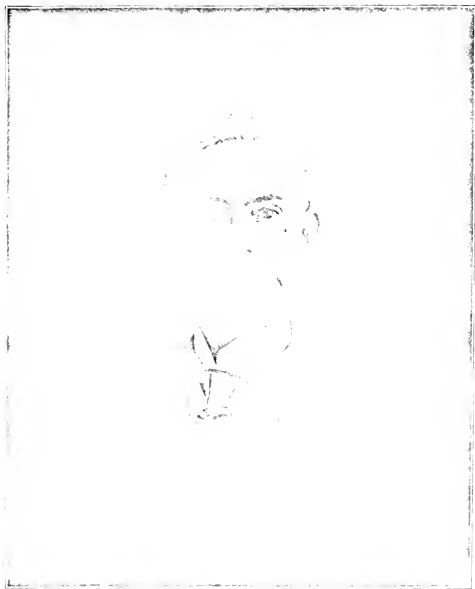
At the age of twenty years, in 1861, Mr. Farris enlisted in Company K, Twenty-first Missouri Infantry, and was under the command of Gen. A. J. Smith, also serving under General Grant. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth and Tupelo, Miss., and in several engagements in Louisiana. Near Memphis, while being transported, he had his ankle and foot crushed between the bumpers. He was laid up but a short time before he begged to return to his company; however, he was unfit for duty for over two months. In 1865 he was mustered out and returned to his home in Schuyler county, Mo. Soon afterward he went to Macon, Mo., and engaged in the grocery and dry-goods business, continuing there for five years. While in Macon he married Miss Minerva Bristol, who was born in Steubenville, Ohio, and is a daughter of H. M. and Minerva (Ruple) Bristol. She received an excellent education, and is a graduate of a ladies' seminary.

From Macon, Mo., Mr. Farris went to Ell county, Kans., where he took up and improved a claim, but this he subsequently sold and purchased other land, meeting with success in his enterprises. In 1889 he came to Oklahoma and settled where he now lives, purchasing the land from the first settler and homesteading it. The place is well improved and has a heavy yield of crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Farris are parents of five children: Etta B. received a good education and is a teacher; Herbert N., who has also been a teacher, and now lives in Altona, Kingfisher county, married Sarah Keown, and they have a daughter, Fern; Henry F., who married Alice Olmstead, lives on a claim of his sister in Canadian county; Homer D. and Howard B. are at home. Mr. Farris is a Republican, and voted for Lincoln in 1864. In 1894 he was the Repub-







C. F. Colend



ican nominee for county clerk, but was defeated by thirty votes. He and his family are members of the Christian Church. Fraternally he joined the Masonic order in Macon City, Mo., and is a charter member of El Reno Post, G. A. R., in which he is past commander and adjutant.

**CHARLES F. COLCORD.** Prominent among the business men of Oklahoma City is this gentleman, who for almost a quarter of a century has been identified with the interests of the territory, while his name is inseparably connected with its political history. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the enterprises with which he has been connected a high degree of success.

Mr. Colcord was born August 18, 1850, on Cane Ridge, Bourbon county, Ky., in the vicinity of the Cane Ridge meeting house, celebrated in connection with Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Christian Church. His father, W. R. Colcord, was born in the same house, and was a son of Charles B. Colcord, a native of Massachusetts and an early settler of Kentucky. Our subject now owns the homestead of his uncle, F. P. Colcord, which is located two and a half miles from Paris, Ky., on the Lexington and Maysville pike.

In early life the father of our subject engaged in farming in Kentucky. He served as a major in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and was a member of Gen. Kirby Smith's staff. After the war he removed to Louisiana, and owned the first sugar plantation above New Orleans. In 1869 he sold his property there and removed to Corpus Christi, Nueces county, Tex., where he operated a ranch until 1876. His next location was Comanche county, Kans., which was headquarters for the cattle company with which he was connected, it being known as the "Jug outfit," on account of having a jug as a brand. In 1877 he assisted in organizing the Comanche Pool, composed of twelve large cattle companies. For some time he made his home in Wichita, but in 1880 came to this territory and took a claim one-half mile west of Oklahoma City, where he now resides.

The marriage of W. R. Colcord united him with Maria E. Clay, also a native of Bourbon county, Ky., and a daughter of Green Clay, who was born in the same state. The Clay family was founded in this country by three brothers, natives of England, who settled in Virginia, and from one of these Henry Clay was also descended. Our subject's great-grandfather, Samuel Clay, who served with distinction as an officer in the Revolutionary and Indian wars, re-

moved from Virginia to Kentucky at a very early day, and became the owner of the largest tract of land in Bourbon county, some of which is still in possession of his family. Our subject is the oldest of the four children born to W. R. and Maria E. (Clay) Colcord, the others being William and Harvey, both ranchmen of Gila county, Ariz.; and Mrs. Maria L. Griffith, of Denver, Colo.

In 1866 Charles F. Colcord removed with the family to Louisiana, and three years later to Texas, where he grew to manhood on his father's ranch, being practically reared on a bronco. In May, 1876, he came to what is now Oklahoma (then public domain) and located one hundred and fifty miles northwest of Oklahoma City, having his camp as a cattleman at a large spring at the head of Salt Plains, on the Cimarron river. Colcord Spring was named in his honor. He was then manager of the Jug outfit. Mr. Colcord's first permanent camp in Comanche county was just across the line from Kansas, and he had charge of about thirty-five hundred head of cattle. In 1877 he assisted in organizing the Comanche Pool, which owned between fifty-eight and sixty thousand head of cattle.

Mr. Colcord and his father owned a ranch in Kingman county, Kans., where they kept over three hundred thoroughbred Flothorn cows and some fine bulls brought from Kentucky. They also had a herd of Polled-Angus cattle upon their ranch, and were among the first cattlemen in what is now Oklahoma. After the Comanche Pool was disbanded, in 1885, our subject went to Flagstaff, Ariz., where he was general manager of the Arizona Land & Cattle Company for three years. In 1888 he located on his own ranch in Barber county, Kans., which he had owned for several years, and which consisted of twelve thousand acres.

On disposing of his cattle business in 1886, Mr. Colcord came to Oklahoma City, and by Mayor Beal was appointed the first chief of police, which proved a very trying position the first two years. He was appointed deputy United States marshal by R. T. Walker, then United States marshal here, and in the fall of 1890 was the Democratic candidate for sheriff of Oklahoma county. Although there were thirteen candidates against him, he was nominated on the first ballot, and the nomination was then made unanimous. As the Democratic candidate he ran against C. H. Ford, Republican, and George Thornton, Independent, and was elected by a good vote. He assumed the duties of the office in January, 1891, and served until January, 1893. At the next election the R.-publicans planned his overthrow by pasting the Populist candidate's name on their ticket; however, he lacked only one hundred and forty-one votes of



securing a victory. In 1893 he took the government contract to guard and feed the prisoners in the United States jail, and kept it for nearly four years, under United States Marshals Grimes, Nix and Nogle.

In the meantime, when the new strip of territory was opened for settlement, in September, 1893, he located near Perry, where he established what was known as the Kentucky stock farm, and turned his attention to raising standard-bred horses and Shorthorn cattle, having about one thousand acres in his ranch. While residing there he served as deputy United States marshal in charge of the fourth district at the head of fifteen men. In June, 1899, he returned to Oklahoma City, and has since engaged in the real-estate business. He built the Colcord block, 50x 100 feet, on Broadway, also owns three other business blocks on Main street, and several residences in the city, and is interested in the State National Bank, of which he is a director. In January, 1900, the firm of Colcord, Galbreth & Shelley was formed, and they are now doing a large real-estate, loan and insurance business, with office in the postoffice block.

In Hutchinson, Kans., Mr. Colcord was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Scoresby, a native of Ellenville, Ulster county, N. Y., and a daughter of Rev. T. S. Scoresby, an Episcopal minister, who died in Hutchinson, Kans., in 1899. By this union have been born six children, namely: Ray, Charles F., Jr., Marguerite, Caroline, Sidney and Hattie.

Fraternally, Mr. Colcord is a member of Oklahoma Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Cyrus Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.; Oklahoma Commandery No. 2, K. T.; and India Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., thirty-second degree Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Always affiliated with the Democratic party, he is deeply interested in public affairs and the good of the community where he resides. He is genial, courteous, enterprising and progressive, and of commendable public spirit.

**L**OUIS A. FAUBION. It appears to have been the lot of a great proportion of the sons of America that they should win success by the hardest effort, and, step by step, advance to a position of affluence and honor. How many have and are gallantly fighting for education and a livelihood, conquering each difficulty and earnestly hoping to reach the goal set before them! The life history of Louis A. Faubion possesses numerous points of similarity with the great masses of his brother-men, for whom he maintains a sincere sympathy and kindness.

Both of the grandfathers of our subject were

pioneers of Indiana, and both crossed the plains and sought fortunes in California, taking six months or thereabouts in making the journey, now made in less days. They were known as "forty-niners," and shared the hardships which led to the opening up of the Pacific coast and the great western states. The paternal grandfather was of French descent, and, like many of his ancestral people, he possessed the spirit of adventure and enterprise which have been instrumental in the civilization of this great republic. At an early day he removed from Indiana to Winchester, Jefferson county, Kans., where he carried on a farm until his death. Washington Bridges, the maternal grandfather of our subject, also was one of the Indianians who assisted in the upbuilding of the west, and for years he lived upon a farm in Missouri.

The parents of L. A. Faubion were Noah and Sarah (Bridges) Faubion, natives of Tennessee and Missouri, respectively. The former departed this life thirty years ago, when he was forty years of age, but his widow is yet living, and makes her home in Topeka, Kans. In his young manhood he went to Clay county, Mo., where he married and commenced his domestic life on a farm. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and served under the leadership of General Price. Later he settled in the neighborhood of Winchester, Kans., where he became an extensive land-owner, and subsequently he was at the head of a milling and lumber business at Neosho, Kans., also operating a farm in that vicinity.

Born October 12, 1866, Mr. L. A. Faubion is one of seven children, three of whom are deceased, namely: Maggie, Lizzie and Frank. His sisters, Mary Eliza and Agnes, live in Topeka, Kans., while Ella is in California. For some time our subject lived at his birthplace, ten miles north of Kansas City, in Clay county, Mo., and was but four years old when death deprived him of a father's love and care. He lived at Neosho and Olathe, and had limited school advantages, as at thirteen he commenced running as a newsboy on the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, and only at intervals thereafter attended school. He pursued his studies for a brief period at Plum Grove, Kans., and at sixteen years embarked in the mercantile business at Circleville, same state, devoting three years to that enterprise. Going to Topeka, he then entered the street railway service, and continued with the corporation as a conductor after the old horse-car system had been changed to the modern electric regime. Indeed, he was one of the first conductors employed on United States electric lines, and it was not until 1893 that he came to Oklahoma to make a change in his vocation.

For about three years Mr. Faubion was en-



gaged in general farming upon the quarter section of land which he owns in section 6, township 22, range 7 west, Garfield county, and to this property he subsequently added an adjoining quarter section, thus increasing the dimensions of the place to three hundred and twenty acres. The farm is especially desirable owing to the fact that Clear creek furnishes an abundance of running water. The land is fertile and well-improved, and is considered one of the choicest pieces of property in this county. In 1860 Mr. Faubion opened a meat market and feed store in Unid, on the northeast corner of the square, and since that time has added a stock of groceries. He occupies two stores at the corner of Grand avenue and Monroe, and owns a slaughter-house, situated about a mile and a half from the city.

Mr. Faubion has a pleasant home and family. His marriage to Miss Sarah Washington, a native of Jackson county, Kans., took place in Topeka, Kans., March 16, 1863. They are the parents of two children, namely: Beryl and Muriel. Fraternally Mr. Faubion is a member of the Odd Fellows order and belongs to the Encampment. In political matters he uses his franchise in favor of Democratic nominees and principles.

**FRANK J. FEGER.** Few of our foreign-born citizens are better entitled to an honored place beneath the stars and stripes than Frank J. Feger, who devoted four years of his early manhood to the defense of the Union, and on scores of battle-fields proved his love for the land of his adoption. His history is unusually interesting, and his hosts of friends in Garfield county and elsewhere will heartily endorse this noble tribute to his worth and ability.

The cares and serious troubles of life fell upon the subject when he was at a tender age, but by pure devotion and heroism, he proved himself equal to fortune's vicissitudes. He comes of a sturdy race, whose motto might well have been "Cooper or Die," for he and his forefathers were ever ready to offer their lives on the altar of their principles. His paternal grandfather, Lawrence Feger, fought under the leadership of the great Napoleon, and went on the long and disastrous march to Moscow. He was the owner of large estates in the vicinity of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, and there his son, Peter J., father of our subject, and the latter's wife were born. Peter J. Feger was a man of prominence in his community, and for many years represented his people in the German parliament, holding an office equivalent to that of a member of congress of the United States. Indeed, he was yet occupying that honorable

position at the time of his death, when he was seventy-five years old. He owed his long life to his son, Frank J., for, when the Revolution of 1848 was in progress, he joined the party of patriots who were endeavoring to throw off what they deemed to be an oppressive yoke, and when the government gained the mastery Mr. Feger was arrested and sentenced to be shot. His little son Frank, then a lad of about ten years, circulated a petition and worked so hard and earnestly on behalf of his unfortunate father that he finally secured his release, though his property was confiscated. The father, though thus handicapped in life's race, bravely took up his burdens again, and by intrinsic ability, rose, as previously stated, to a position of honor in his community; nor was he without influence in the councils of his country. His wife, whose maiden name was Francisco CIPHER, was a daughter of Lawrence CIPHER, a farmer near Karlsruhe, Baden. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine, her death occurring in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Two of her six children are deceased, and our subject is the only son.

The birth of Frank J. Feger took place March 15, 1830, in Karlsruhe, Germany, and, strange to relate, the feeling and party strife which was so prevalent in Baden about the time of the Revolution ran so high that the lad was under great censure by many of the people because he had secured his father's pardon. He was a youth of spirit, it is needless to say, and when he was only thirteen years old he determined to cast in his lot with the great republic across the sea, where the right of men to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" is unquestioned. Leaving Havre for New Orleans, La., in 1852, in a sailing vessel, "The Statesman," he reached his destination after a voyage of eighty-two days. Then he proceeded up the "Father of Waters" to Ste. Genevieve, Mo., and for four years worked industriously on farms, in the meantime attending school during the winter terms. In 1856 he went to St. Louis, and, having learned the trade of a blacksmith, followed his calling in different states for a few years.

September 1, 1861, Mr. Feger, then only twenty-two years of age, volunteered in Company G, Ninth Missouri Infantry, and was mustered into the service as a private at St. Louis Arsenal. Sent into the Iron Mountain region in Missouri, he was under the leadership of General Grant, then colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois. In 1863 the remnant of his regiment was placed in other organizations, and Mr. Feger and many of his comrades were transferred into Company G, Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry. The limits of this sketch will not permit a detailed account of the almost innumerable engagements and important campaigns in which the young man took





part, but the mere mention of some of them will carry a thrill of reminiscence to the minds of many of the veterans of the war. One of his first experiences as a soldier was at the skirmish of Boonville, Mo., and then followed those of Otterville and Springfield, Mo.; Pea Ridge, Cape Girardeau, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Iuka, Holly Springs, Florence (Ala.), Lawrenceburg, Murfreesboro, Nashville, Louisville, Perryville, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Dallas, Resaca, Hoover's Gap, Tullahoma, Lost Mountain, Big Shanty, Pine Knob, Peach Tree Creek, Buzzards' Roost, Kenesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta and Jonesboro, Franklin and Nashville. At Lookout Mountain, in the "battle above the clouds," Mr. Feger was the young man who enthusiastically started the famous song, "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," and the inspiring strains were taken up by the entire Union army, from Lookout Mountain to Orchard Knob. During the singing, which the forces can never forget, Mr. Feger received a flesh wound in the neck, and, though temporarily disabled, the part which he had played that day undoubtedly was instrumental in the achievement of victory and peace. His long four years of active service was terminated in September, 1865, when he was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn. He had been commissioned lieutenant of his company by Governor Yates, but did not serve as such, being in the ranks throughout the war.

When his country no longer needed him Mr. Feger went to St. Joseph, Mo., and engaged in merchandising there until 1897, when he settled upon a farm in Center township, near Marysville, Marshall county, Kans. For over a quarter of a century he was an industrious, respected agriculturist of that community, for fifteen years serving on the local school board and for a period acting as its president, and also being a justice of the peace for four years. Since October, 1893, he has been a resident of Garfield county, Okla., and for five years he conducted a farm situated twenty-two miles east of Enid, the county-seat. He made valuable improvements and developed his land into a model farm. A favorable opportunity presenting itself, he sold the homestead December 17, 1898, and removed to Enid, where he has since resided. Here he bought the business of William Nick, one of the pioneer merchants of the city, and is carrying on a good trade. He is a dealer in agricultural implements and machinery, representing well known firms of Milwaukee, Wis., and other cities, and having a full line of Backeye mowing machines and binders, Schuttler wagons and Bradley's implements. He belongs to the Kansas City Implement Dealers' Association and is rapidly extending his business in this locality.

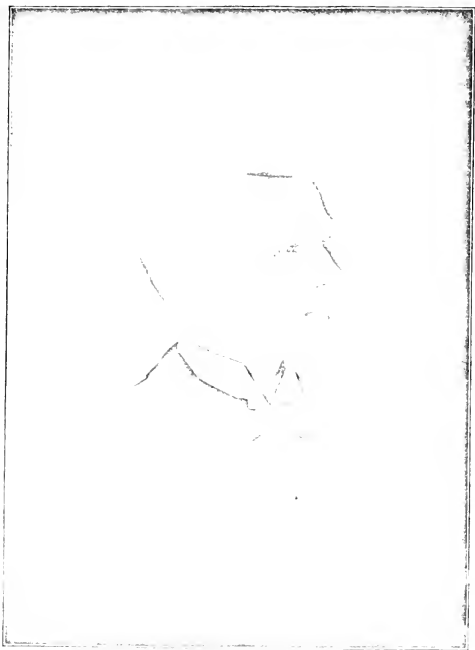
In 1866, in New York City, the marriage of Mr. Feger and Miss Emma Seeler, a native of Saxony, Germany, was solemnized. They have the following named children now living: Louis, who is employed by the Buckeye Machinery Company, and makes his home in Enid; Mrs. Mary Barrett, of Perry, Okla.; Otto, who is the local agent for a Milwaukee business house, his home also being in this city; Charles, a farmer of Otto township, Garfield county; Frank J., Jr., who is in business with his father; and Emma, who is at home.

Politically Mr. Feger is a Democrat, and for two years he served as deputy sheriff under James Bishop. He is a member of Blue Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., at Enid, the Odd Fellows order, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Woodmen of America, and Improved Order of Red Men.

**S.** S. DANIELS is entitled to the distinction of being the largest, oldest and first furniture dealer on the scene at Enid. His success has been uninterrupted from the time when, at the opening of the strip in 1893, he brought a wagon-load of furniture into the town and began operations from the circumscribed limitations of a tent. In 1895 he broadened his business by engaging in the work of undertaking, and at the present time his combined enterprises are carried on at the store on Independence avenue, the undertaking department being located on the second floor. Formerly the business was conducted on Broadway. As an aid to the perfection of his undertaking knowledge Mr. Daniels studied the art of embalming, and graduated in the same. He receives the patronage of the majority in Enid, and has by far the largest establishment of its kind and the most correct appointments.

The Daniels family is of French descent. The paternal grandfather, William, was born in Virginia, where he continued to be a farmer during the years of his usefulness. His son, Madison, the father of S. S., was born near Beverly, W. Va., and is at the present time living on the farm adjacent to that owned by his father, upon which he settled when a young man. He is ninety-three years old. His wife, Ellen (Skidmore) Daniels, came from Hardy county, W. Va., and was a daughter of Andrew Skidmore, a farmer of that section. Mrs. Daniels died when her son S. S. was twelve years old. She was the mother of nine children, all of whom are living, S. S. being the second youngest and the only one in Oklahoma. He was born January 5, 1855, and was reared on his father's farm, and entered into the pleasures and duties that fall to the lot of the average country-bred boy, at the same time





HENRY SCHAFER.

El Reno.



avail himself of the opportunities offered at the district schools. The elder Daniels was also engaged in running a flour mill located on Files creek, and his son in time became a practical miller and undertook the care and management of the mill. August 10, 1880, he went to Danville, Ill., and for five years engaged in the furniture business there, continuing the same line of occupation in Wichita, Kans., until the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe strip in 1893.

In West Virginia Mr. Daniels married Hester E. Crouch, a native of Virginia. Four children have been born to this couple, Ernest H., Forest Edgar, Rebecca Ellen and Delace, who died at the age of eleven years. Mr. Daniels is variously associated with the affairs of his town, and has evinced his enterprise and public-spirited interest in numerous ways. In national politics he is associated with the Democratic party, but has never entertained political aspirations. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank. He is a charter member and vice-president of the Funeral Directors' Association of Oklahoma. In 1890 he took as a partner V. E. Kirven, since which the business has been conducted under the firm name of the Enid Furniture Company.

**HENRY SCHAFFER**, who has made El Reno his home since 1890, was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, February 12, 1863, a son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Heismann) Schaffer, also natives of Lippe-Detmold. His father, the son of Conrad Schaffer, a contractor and builder, at an early age acquired a thorough knowledge of that occupation, which he followed throughout life. He married a daughter of Simon Heismann, a stone cutter and builder. Both were faithful Lutherans. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter, all of whom are living but one son.

When Henry Schaffer was a child of six years his father died. In 1870 he accompanied his mother and stepfather to America and settled with them at Leecompton, Douglas county, Kans., where his mother died in 1884. He then worked on a farm for his guardian at Deer Creek, the same county, for two and one-half years, after which he worked for a Mr. Young near Leecompton. In the spring of 1890 he came to Oklahoma and settled in El Reno. Two years later he took a claim in the Chicago & Rock Island country, five miles southwest of El Reno, and this land he operated for nine months, after which he sold it. In December, 1893, he started in business on Bickford and Russell streets, where he has since carried on a large wholesale and retail liquor trade. In April, 1899, he be-

came agent for the Pabst Brewing Company, whom he has since represented at this point. He has a large storage house, with a capacity of three cars. In addition he is a stockholder in the El Reno Compress Company, of which he is now vice-president and a director. He owns the district court building, which is two stories high and 50x108 feet in dimensions. He is a member of the Territorial Liquor Dealers Association.

In El Reno Mr. Schaffer married Miss Margaret Paulsen, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein, and at nine years of age accompanied her parents to America, settling with them first in Nebraska and later in Norton county, Kans., thence coming to El Reno in 1893. Mr. Schaffer has one child, Harry. Politically he is a Democrat; in religion, a Lutheran; and fraternally, a member of Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., at El Reno; Red Cloud Tribe No. 3, I. O. R. M.; and the Sons of Herman, of which he has been vice-president.

**JAMES FENLON**, now serving as a member of the city council of Enid, has held numerous responsible public positions in the past, and has acquitted himself with great credit in every instance. He is very popular in Democratic circles, and neglects no opportunity of advancing the interests of his party. In 1898 he was elected to represent the first ward of this city in the council, and has since been a member of several committees, among others, those having in charge streets and alleys, finances and light and water. From 1882 to 1888 he served in the capacity of sheriff of Butler county, Neb., being elected for three successive terms, a fact which, in itself, speaks well for his efficiency and the appreciation of his fellow-citizens. In the spring of 1893, when he was a resident of Kingfisher county, Okla., he was appointed as a member of the Watonga township board, and served with that body of officials until he changed his home.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were natives of Ireland. His father, Nicholas Fenlon, was born in Carlo, Ireland, and was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his father, Patrick Fenlon, to America. They settled in Laona township, Winnebago county, Ill., as early as 1835, thus becoming pioneers of that sparsely populated region. They operated farms situated on Sugar river, and gradually accumulated considerable property, being accounted wealthy at that period. Nicholas Fenlon was one of the highly esteemed citizens of the vicinity, and was known far and near. In 1870 he removed to David city, Butler county, Neb., where he owned and managed a large farm until shortly before his death, which event occurred



in 1892. He is survived by his wife, who resides in Nebraska. She bore the maiden name of Mary Kegan, and was born in New Jersey, whence she removed to Stephenson county, Ill., with her parents, locating in Rock Grove township. Of her thirteen children, six sons and two daughters are living, most of them making their homes in Nebraska.

Born April 10, 1850, on his father's farm, near Rockford, Ill., James Fenlon learned the details of agriculture in his youth, and became strong and vigorous in mind and body. In 1870 he went to Nebraska, and at eighteen commenced learning the blacksmith's trade at David City, which calling he followed for several years there. After the years which he devoted to the public as a sheriff he turned his attention to the agricultural implement business, and in the spring of 1893 came to this territory. He remained a few months only in Kingfisher county, and on September 16 came to Enid. Locating a claim to which other persons apparently were deemed to have a better right, he lost the property, and soon established a blacksmith shop in Enid. Here he has had plenty of employment and gives special attention to the wagon and carriage business, which he conducts in connection with his smithy.

In David City Mr. Fenlon married Miss Helen Cavanaugh, who died in 1891. The only son of this estimable couple, Ray, died at the age of four years, and their only daughter, Katie, is in her twelfth year and is her father's pride and companion.

**A**NDREW WILLIAM GILLESPIE, a member of the firm of Gillespie Brothers, of Enid, is an enterprising young business man of this place, to whose prosperity he has materially contributed. He is a native of Cambria county, Pa., born in 1863. His father, Andrew Gillespie, was one of the heroes of the Federal army, his services for the union being with Company C, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Infantry. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company for many years, but in 1877 came to the west, and for three years engaged in farming in Guthrie and Audubon counties, Iowa. In 1880 he located in Thomas county, Kans., where he conducted a livery business until recently, then retiring and coming to Enid, where he is making his home. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has loyally supported the rights and institutions of his country in peace and in war. His wife, whose maiden name was Marc Gillen, also is living, and six of their nine children survive. Edward is a resident of Geary, Okla.; Hugh lives in Durango, Colo.; Annie in Helena,

Mont.; Alice in Enid; and Andrew W. and John W. are in partnership in Enid.

In his boyhood A. W. Gillespie pursued his studies in the public schools of his native state and Iowa. In 1880 he accompanied his father to Thomas county, Kans., and there he embarked in the live stock business. Four years afterward he and his brother, J. W., went to Denver, where he was employed as a conductor on the cable street car lines for a period. When Garfield county was opened they came to Enid on a train and purchased some lots in the town. Since that time they have dealt in real estate and have erected both residences and business blocks. They built the first cotton-gin in the strip, and are still managing it, having increased its capacity to meet the requirements of their extensive business. The growing of cotton is rapidly becoming widespread in Garfield county, and is a source of great wealth to this locality. Broom corn is another gold mine, as it might be termed, and the brothers deal in this product also, shipping to many points in the east and west. Personally, our subject is the owner of eighty acres of land, adjoining Enid on the north, and here he has built one of the finest modern residences in the city. He pays considerable attention to the management of his farm and raises a high grade of Hereford cattle and hogs.

The marriage of Mr. Gillespie and Miss Annie Dolan took place in Enid in 1898. She is a native of Geneva, Neb., and by her marriage is the mother of two sons, named, respectively, Dewey and John.

Like many of the leading business men of Enid, Mr. Gillespie has given his influence to the Garfield County Fair Association, and is connected with the Enid Commercial Club, of the latter being a charter member. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Enid Lodge No. 10, of which he is past noble grand, and he also is a member of the Encampment. In national politics he is a staunch friend to the Republican party.

**J**UDGE GEORGE S. GREEN. One of Guthrie's most distinguished citizens is Judge George S. Green, whose career at the bar has been of exceptional honor and achievement, and who, in the field of statesmanship, no less than on scores of southern battle-fields, proved his patriotism and valor and his devotion to his country's welfare. A review of his history cannot fail to interest his numerous friends and admirers, and his example is well worthy of being emulated by the rising generation.

In the person of Judge Green two old and honored families, one of the north and the other of the south, are united. His grandfather, Nehemiah Green, a native of Rhode Island, came





of one of the long-established families in that state, while the maternal grandfather, William Fisher, of Virginia, represented a respected old family of that locality. The former, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, became one of the early settlers of Washington county, Pa., and later removed to Ohio, where he died. The maternal grandfather also was one of the pioneers of the Buckeye state, his home being near Chillicothe, Ross county, and death overtook him in Logan county, Ohio.

The parents of the Judge were Shepherd and Mary (Fisher) Green, the former a native of Washington county, Pa., and the latter of the neighborhood of Fairfax Courthouse, Va. At an early day Mr. Green engaged in clearing and developing a farm near Kenton, Ohio, and he died when in his seventy-third year, near Bellefontaine, same state. The wife and mother departed this life near East Liberty, Ohio, at the age of forty-five years. Of their nine children, who attained maturity, only two survive. Five of the sons served the Union during the Civil war, and one of the number was called upon to lay down his life for his country. Dr. William F. Green, now a resident of Nashville, Tenn., was a surgeon of the First East Tennessee Cavalry. Lewis F. Green, who was a captain of Company B, Eleventh Kansas Volunteers, later was engaged in farming and died in Texas. Nehemiah Green, who served as a first lieutenant of Company B of the Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and later was sergeant-major of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Ohio, subsequently, in 1866, became lieutenant-governor of Kansas, in which state his death took place in 1890. Shepherd Green, who was captain of the Forty-ninth Ohio, was killed at Duck River, Tenn., November 26, 1864.

Judge George S. Green, whose birth occurred near Kenton, Ohio, December 16, 1848, was, consequently, only fifteen and a half years old when, in August, 1861, he enlisted to defend the Union. He was mustered into Company C, Seventeenth Ohio Volunteers, at Camp Dennison, September 12, and was not mustered out of the service until July, 1862, when his country no longer needed the youthful patriot. His army life, which included some of the most important military campaigns, was borne with a bravery and courage which inspired every one associated with him, and the mere mention of some of the great and hard-fought battles in which he took part indicates his hardihood and fidelity. They are as follows: Wildcat (Ky.), Mill Springs, Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Big Shanty, Kenesaw, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Waynesboro, McAllister, Bentonville, Goldsboro, the

taking of Raleigh and the march to Richmond. Finally he veteranized, and at Washington, when the war was over, he participated in the Grand Review—one of the most thrilling spectacles this land has ever witnessed.

Returning to the home of his boyhood, George S. Green resumed the interrupted studies and routine of life he had pursued prior to the war. Entering the Ohio University at Athens, the oldest institution of learning west of the Alleghenies, he remained there until he reached his junior year, when he came to the West to earn his own livelihood. It was in 1867 that he commenced the study of law with Judge James Humphrey, of Manhattan, Kans., and in March, 1870, he was admitted to the bar and opened an office. For twenty years he was actively engaged in practice in Manhattan, and in the meanwhile, from 1870 to 1873, served as county attorney. His genius was recognized early in his career, and in 1881 he was elected as a representative to the Kansas legislature, where he served the people for four years, and then was further honored by them, as he was their choice for state senator in 1885, and was a member of the higher house until 1889. In 1890 he was appointed associate judge of the supreme court of the state, by Governor L. C. Humphrey, and acted as such until March, 1893. During this period he also occupied a position in the faculty of the law department of the University of Kansas.

When he resigned the duties of the supreme court of Kansas in the spring of 1893, Judge Green came to Guthrie and embarked in practice. Here, as elsewhere, he enjoys an enviable reputation in his profession, and has manifested great interest in local improvement. He is connected with the great railroad enterprise, the Indian Territory, Guthrie & Western Railway, which is sure to exert a wide influence in the future of this section of the West. He also belongs to the Guthrie Commercial Club and the Territorial Bar Association. In 1896 he was appointed regent of the Territorial University, by Governor Reelfoot, and held that office for two years. He owns several farms in Pottawatomie county, Kans., and has made valuable investments here.

In fraternal circles the Judge stands high, being past master of Lafayette Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., of Manhattan; past grand master of the grand lodge of Kansas; past high priest of Manhattan Chapter No. 14, R. A. M., and past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Kansas. He also belonged to Topeka Commandery No. 5, K. T., and now is affiliated with Guthrie Commandery No. 1, K. T. For many years he has been active in the Grand Army of the Republic, is past commander of the post at Manhattan, and in 1890 was appointed to serve



on General Alger's staff when the general was grand commander of the Grand Army. Politically he is an enthusiastic Republican.

Fo, a wife Judge Green chose Miss Nannie McClung, of Manhattan. She was born in Ohio, a daughter of Robert McClung, who settled near Manhattan in 1808. Mrs. Green died in Manhattan in March, 1894, and left four children, namely: Charles S., a farmer of Pottawatomie county, Kans.; Helen L., who is a graduate of Bethany College, Topeka; George M., who is an attorney of Guthrie; and Fred W., a member of the Guthrie high school class of 1900. Judge Green is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of the trustees of the local congregation.

**FRED LUFT.** Germany is continually contributing brave and patriotic citizens to the United States, and one of the best she gave to us in 1884 is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is much like the native-born American in this particular, that he readily adapts himself to new circumstances and surroundings, and in our republic, as every observer knows, this is a very important factor in success. He is proving himself a worthy citizen of the land of his choice, and loyally defends our laws and institutions.

William, father of Fred Luft, was born and spent his entire life in Westphalia, for years holding the important position of weigh-master at the great salt works near the city of Werl, Germany. He served his allotted time in the army in his early manhood, according to the law of the land, and during the Franco-Prussian war he was a soldier in the ranks. His wife, the mother of our subject, died when the latter was only eighteen months old. His brother, Peter, the only near relative remaining, is a tailor by trade, and is pursuing his calling in his native city, Werl.

The birth of Fred Luft occurred August 27, 1866, in the same city, and when of a suitable age he entered the public schools, where he obtained a liberal education in his mother tongue. Upon completing the curriculum, he was apprenticed to the saddler's trade, and spent three years in mastering the business. Becoming a skilled workman, he then found employment in different places in Westphalia, and finally concluded to try his fortunes in America. In November, 1884, he sailed from his fatherland, and soon after reaching the United States located in St. Louis, where he worked at his trade for eighteen months. Later he was similarly employed at Hermann, Mo., and from 1887 to 1893 carried on a harness shop of his own at Foster, Mo.

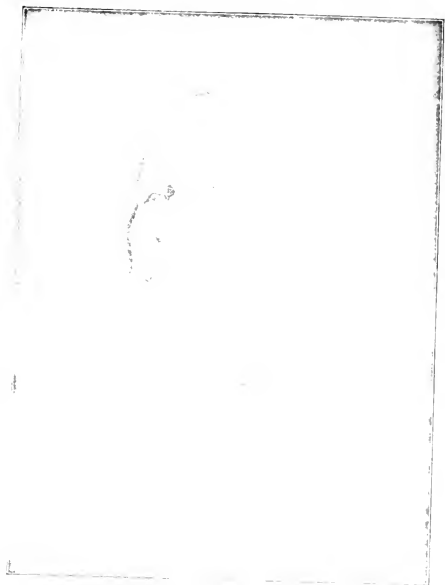
On the 10th of September, 1893, Mr. Luft started from Hennessey, Okla., and drove into this county, where he located a claim in the northwestern part of section 27, township 24, range 5 west. With characteristic energy, he commenced to cultivate and improve the property, making it one of the best farms in the county. In the meantime he also engaged in the harness business at Enid, and, having built a small shop, opened it for local trade on the morning of November 7, 1893. Thus he is the pioneer in his own department in Garfield county, and, indeed, his first competitor within its boundaries came here some years afterwards. By excellent workmanship and by the employment of good material, he won the regard of his customers, and soon built up a large and paying business. When he considered the step advisable, he bought the building on Broadway which he now occupies, and proceeded to equip it in every particular as a first-class harness shop. He makes a specialty of making heavy and light harness, and undoubtedly ranks among the expert workmen of the territory.

In Foster, Mo., Mr. Luft married Miss Maggie Pealer, who was born in Illinois. They have five children, named in order of birth as follows: Laura, Lionel, Mand, Gladys and Beulah. Mrs. Luft holds her membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In the spring of 1899 Mr. Luft was honored by election to the city council of Enid, representing the third ward. Needless to say, he indorses public improvements and progress in every direction. In national politics he is an uncompromising Republican.

**THOMAS B. MORRIS,** who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Canadian county, resides upon his farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the northeast quarter of section 31, township 13, range 6 west, his post-office being El Reno.

Mr. Morris was born near Edinburg, Scotland, November 13, 1831, and is a son of Welsh and Jeanne (Bell) Morris. He was about thirty years of age when he came to America, first remaining in Ohio for three years, where he was engaged a portion of the time in following the river. In 1858 he went to Junction City, Kans. When the Civil war broke out, he joined the Kansas Militia at the same time carrying on a freighting business across the plains to Fort Larned and Fort Lyons, in which work he accumulated considerable money. In 1860 he crossed the ocean to his native land and attended school in Scotland for two years, returning to America and Junction City after an absence of three years.





Alfred B. Hammer



June 18, 1870. Mr. Morris married Marietta Lowe, who was born near Shelbyville, Ind., and moved to Kansas with her parents in 1869. In 1864 our subject purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Kansas, and after the war he gave one-half of the tract to his brother, keeping eighty acres for himself. Upon his return from abroad, he located upon this property, and remained thereon until 1875, when he moved to Oklahoma and purchased the place where he now lives. Since then he has added many improvements to the farm, converting it into a first-class estate in every respect.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris became the parents of ten children: Maggie, deceased, who married Chris Madison and had two children, Mamie and Reno; Edward, who lives at home; Annie, who married John Olson and lives in Junction City, Kans.; Arthur, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Harvey, who lives at home; Mand, who died at the age of thirteen months; Welch; Mamie; Jeannie, who died at the age of ten years, and Robert. Mr. Morris is a Republican in politics, and voted for Lincoln in 1860. He was reared a Presbyterian. While in Scotland he became a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Master Mason.

**S.** R. KEAN has a well managed and successful farm on the southwest quarter of section 21, township 23, range 6 west, Garfield county, which he has lived upon since the opening of the strip in 1893. His first effort toward improvement was the erection of a box-house 12x16 feet in dimensions, in which he lived until 1900. Since coming to the claim the owner has realized many of his expectations from his farm, and has gained from its occupation all that hard work and close application could command.

Born in Russell county, Ky., February 16, 1850, Mr. Kean is a son of Edward and Priscilla (Dunbar) Kean. His youth was spent on his father's farm in Kentucky, and in 1862 he removed to Hennessey, Okla., where he farmed and worked at his trade of carpentering. He had previously married, in Russell county, Frances C. Jackman, who died in Oklahoma April 23, 1894. Five children were born to this couple, three of whom are living, viz.: Edward, Chester, and Sina, who was born November 1, 1888. Lizzie, the oldest, died in December, 1893, and Sarah Frances died in infancy.

Mr. Kean is deserving of great credit for the headway which he has made in life. His youth was handicapped by lack of educational advantages, which, however, has been in a measure counteracted, and to-day he is devoted to the reading of books and periodicals and to the all-around broadening of his knowledge. In the

political world he has found much to occupy his attention, and is interested in all of the undertakings of his party. He is a Republican, and during his residence in Kentucky served as justice of the peace for six years. A remarkable showing is the fact that of all the cases tried by him none was ever appealed, and most of them were settled out of court through the medium of compromise.

Fraternally Mr. Kean is associated with Lodge No. 284, A. F. & A. M., at Jamestown, Russell county, Ky. While living in Kentucky he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**MAJOR A. B. HAMMER.** The life record of Major A. B. Hammer presents many features of special interest, and he has justly earned a distinctive place in the annals of the country for which he fought valiantly in time of war, and to whose prosperity he has always materially contributed.

He is of sturdy old Swiss lineage, his grandfather, Capt. Bascom Hammer, having emigrated from Berne, Switzerland, prior to the Revolutionary war in America, in which conflict he won his title while serving on the staff of General Green. He accompanied Barons DeKalb and Steuben to this country with the express purpose of fighting for the rights of the American colonies in its initial war with the mother country. Lucian Hammer, the cousin of our subject's father, was the president of Switzerland from 1880 to 1882. Subsequent to the Revolution, Captain Hammer settled in the Cumberland Valley, Pa., and later located in Shenandoah Valley, Va. For a period he owned slaves, as was customary in the Old Dominion, but he became a thorough abolitionist in principle and set his slaves free. He then removed to Monongalia county, W. Va., and there carried on a fine large farm. He attained the extreme age of ninety-six years, and his son Joseph, now in his eighty-ninth year, is hale and hearty. He served in the Civil war as a member of the Eighth Illinois.

The father of Major Hammer, Augustus W., was a native of Monongalia county, W. Va., and for many years he was actively engaged in railroading. During the Civil war he was in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as superintendent, and later he was employed by the Cleveland & Pittsburg and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He departed this life in 1897, when in his seventy-ninth year. Politically, he was a Whig and an abolitionist, and during the Polk and Clay campaigns he was an elector. Subsequently he espoused the cause of the Republican party. Religiously, he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church





His wife, Nancy, was a daughter of Amos Bunner. He was born in Albemarle county, Va., and was one of the early settlers in Cumberland county, Md., where he was engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and his wife, Elizabeth Morgan, was the granddaughter of General Morgan, of Revolutionary fame. Mrs. Nancy Hammer died in 1853, and of her seven children only one is deceased. Harry, who served in the Fourth Ohio during a part of the Civil war, and later was an adjutant of the Eleventh Tennessee, now resides in Cleveland, Wash. Frank resides in Fairview, Tex.

The major was born in Monongalia county, W. Va., September 23, 1835. He received a good education in the schools of Ohio, attending the academies at Senecaville and Bridgewater and Jefferson College. When his father emigrated to Missouri in 1849 he had to leave school, and in the west he aided his father in his business until 1854, when the family returned to West Virginia. In 1855 the young man came westward again, and after staying a period in St. Louis he went to Independence, where he joined the expedition of Kit Carson and Captain Clayton, who proceeded to relieve a train on the Santa Fe trail, near Fisher's Peak, where a desperate hand-to-hand conflict with the Cheyennes and Comanches was engaged in. Later, a second fight with the redskins was had at a point about sixty miles east of the first encounter.

In 1856 our subject returned to his native state, and for the ensuing five years he served as a fireman and engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. When the war broke out he and eighty-six of his railroad comrades enlisted in Company B, Second West Virginia Infantry. He declined a commission under General McClellan, and with his company participated in the battles of Rich Mountain, Carrick Ford, the first victories scored by the Union army. He also fought in the engagements of Groveton, McDowell and Strasburg. After the battle of Cross Keys, when he was an orderly sergeant, he was promoted to the first lieutenant of his company, B, in recognition of his splendid service, for he had led a skirmishing line of eight companies, and had thoroughly defeated his foes. He next took part in the second battle of Bull Run, and in the engagement of Slaughter Mountain, and the five days' fight along the Rappahannock and Fairfax. The brigade was then sent to the west, and our subject was placed on the staff of General Milroy, and had his headquarters in the Shenandoah valley until the invasion by General Lee. He was in command of four hundred cavalrymen at the battle of Bloody Run, and then participated in the terrible battle of Gettysburg. He then returned to his regiment

at Weston, W. Va., and when Captain Wilson of his company resigned, he was promoted to fill the vacated place. In August, 1863, he was transferred to Company B, Fifth Regiment of West Virginia Cavalry, and made first lieutenant, commanding the squadron. He and his men were assigned to Averell's Cavalry, and at the battle of Rocky Gap he was wounded in the right leg, and received a scalp wound, which probably would have resulted in his death, had not the military insignia on his cap broken much of its force. After twenty days off duty he returned to his post, and after the battle of Droop Mountain he went on what was known as the Salem raid, one of the most reckless expeditions into the Confederacy, and, among other things accomplished by his men, railroads and supplies were destroyed upon every hand.

In January, 1864, Mr. Hammer was commissioned captain of Company B, Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, and during that year he served with General Cook. He was present in the campaigns of Lynchburg and Cloyd Mountain, and joined Sheridan at Charleston. He took part in the battles of Shenandoah, Mount Jackson, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and throughout the campaign which was closed by the march to Petersburg and finally by the surrender of General Lee. At the battle of Mount Jackson he was wounded again in the leg. He was brevetted major of his regiment by the governor of West Virginia, in acknowledgment of his daring and gallant service. After he had taken part in the grand review at Washington, he was sent to the western plains, where he met the Indians in several engagements, and at last succeeded in compelling them. He was mustered out of the government service in November, 1865, at Leavenworth.

The same winter he located at Assumption, Ill., where he began the study of law under the guidance of Judge Berse, and in 1868 was admitted to the bar. When the railroad had been completed to Taylorville, Ill., he established an office there, and was made assistant to the prosecuting attorney there. In 1872 he was appointed by President Grant to the place of United States land office agent at Independence, Kans., but at the end of two years the office was abolished. He then engaged in regular law practice in La Bette county, Kans., where he dwelt until 1883. For the ensuing eight years he was president of Eddy Industrial Institute, and practiced law, also, at Wagon, Tex. In April, 1888, he came to Oklahoma City, and here he tried the first land case brought into the territorial courts. In June, 1890, he was appointed county probate judge by Governor Steele, and held this position until he saw fit to resign the post, in order to devote his entire time to his general practice.



The major married, in Marion county, W. Va., Miss Emma Miller, a native of that place, in which locality her father, a Connecticut man, had settled at an early day. The eldest son of our subject an wife, Rev. A. W., is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in north-western part of Montana, and the next son, H. A., is a missionary at Fez, Morocco, Africa. Carl S., now at home, served in Company L, First Oklahoma Territorial Regiment, during the Spanish-American war. Mrs. Belle SoRelle resides in Wheaton, Wash.; Mrs. Lula Atwood lives in Oklahoma City, and Mrs. Nellie Denham, of this place, is the wife of one of the Rough Riders who took part in the severe Santiago campaign in Cuba, and was wounded at an engagement at San Juan; Jessie, a trained nurse, is at Wichita, Kans., and Pearl is at home.

Politically, the major has been very active in the organization of the Republican party in this territory, and was president of the first territorial convention and a member of the first territorial committee here. He has been influential in the affairs of this city since he cast in his lot with our citizens, and has been a member of the board of education here, and also has served as attorney for the same. Fraternally, he is a member of Grant Post, G. A. R. Religiously, he has been a trustee of the Congregational Church, and, besides having been superintendent of the Sunday-school here for eight years, he has been president of the Territorial Sunday-School Association.

**F**RANKLIN HAUSHOLDER, Logan county ranks the subject of this article among its foremost agriculturists and progressive citizens. He is of German descent upon the paternal side, his great-grandfather having been a native of Germany. The latter emigrated to the United States at an early period and his posterity thenceforward gave allegiance to this land. Our subject's grandfather Hausholder was born in Maryland, and his father, David Hausholder, was a native of Hagerstown, same state. The latter chose for a wife Rachel Stahl, whose birth had taken place in Pennsylvania and whose ancestors included a man who served as a cup-bearer to a king of England, believed to have been James II.

Franklin Hausholder, born in Darke county, Ohio, August 28, 1854, is one of the ten children of David and Rachel Hausholder. Lewis R., Icelius and Newton are residents of Ohio. Moses, a prominent politician and lawyer of Cherokee, Kans., is a graduate of the Indianapolis law school and since 1880 has been actively engaged in legal practice in Kansas, where

he has won an enviable reputation as a professional man. He was thrice elected to the state senate on the fusion ticket, and his name is now being brought forward as a candidate for congress. Commodore Hausholder, another brother, died in infancy. Francis M., who was a successful attorney, died at Noblesville, Ind., when he was about fifty-five years of age. Esther Anna is the wife of R. E. Cunkle, of Darke county, Ohio, and Mrs. Ella Lawdermilk resides in Baldwin, Kans., while a third sister, Luanna, who is unmarried, and at present is in North Carolina, was so favorably known as an educator in the high schools of Altoona, Johnstown and Oil City, Pa., that the superintendency of the Pittsburgh schools was repeatedly proffered her. All of these children were born on the old homestead in Darke county, where the father was a settler as early as 1833, and it was not until 1872 that the home was broken up, owing to the death of the mother, whose burial place was in Ansonia, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch remained in his native county until he was about twenty-five years old, and laid the foundations for his future success by the mastery of the varied details of agriculture. He was in the employ of the Victor Sewing Machine Company of Chicago for three years, and, having met with success in this line, he came to the west in 1880 and embarked in merchandising at Columbus, Kans. In connection with this, he was more or less extensively engaged in stock-raising, and for eight years apparently was prospering well, for he frequently had invested large amounts in farm and town lands. However, when he closed out his business, prior to his removal to Oklahoma, he found that his losses, by reason of credit customers, were great, and that the five hundred acres of farm lands and town property which he owned would bring only very low prices.

Leaving Arkansas City for Guthrie, Mr. Hausholder arrived on the third train arriving there, April 22, 1888, and at once he proceeded to the eastern part of the town and located a lot. He bought a lot three days later for \$100, and after holding it two days disposed of it for \$600, and to-day the Dewey Building stands upon the site. He engaged in considerable speculation in real-estate for several weeks, sending all of the proceeds to his old home in Columbus, to settle his indebtedness. On the 10th of August he traded a small house and lot—all that remained to him out of the financial wreck at Columbus—for the quarter-section of land which he now owns and cultivates. It is located in section 14, township 16, range 4 west, and at the time that it came into his possession very little ground had been broken here. With characteristic energy, he commenced making improvements, and



the house, barns, fences and buildings are substantial and well kept. Eighty acres have been reduced to a high state of cultivation, and the orchard is exceptionally large and flourishing, there being one thousand cherry trees, two thousand pear trees, two thousand peach trees and four thousand apple trees. In addition to these, there are quince trees, a vineyard and many kinds of small fruits. In 1868 our subject purchased eighty acres of land on section 13, township 16, range 3, about a mile and a half west of Guthrie, and here he has five thousand fruit trees in excellent condition.

The marriage of Mr. Hausher and Bessie Dana, a daughter of L. D. Dana, of Columbus, Kans., was celebrated June 18, 1884. The father, who was a native of Ohio, and whose business in the west has been mainly that of stock dealing, is a distant relative of the well-known Charles Dana, of the New York Sun fame. The five children of our subject and wife are named, respectively, Glenn Dana, Hazel, Marie, Dale and Rachel. The eldest, Glenn D., is a promising lad of fifteen years, and all of the children are receiving good educational advantages.

**H**ON. SAMUEL MURPHY, postmaster at Oklahoma City, has been closely identified with the workings of the Republican party, and served as the first treasurer of Oklahoma Territory. He was born in Kingston, Madison county, Ark., January 31, 1845, and is a son of John and Perleta (Davis) Murphy. He comes of Irish stock, and his great-grandfather, who was a native of that country, was an early settler of South Carolina and served in the Revolutionary war. John Murphy, the grandfather, who was born in South Carolina, and became a planter in Tennessee, served in the war of 1812. The Murphy family descends from Irish Protestant ancestors, who were always opposed to slavery. John Murphy's family were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Murphy, the father of our subject, was born in Murfreesboro, Tenn., and was a pioneer settler of Arkansas, going there when he was twenty years old and locating on a farm at Kingston, Madison county. He attained the age of sixty-two years. His wife, Perleta Davis, who was born in Tennessee, descended from a family that came from Wales in an early day and settled in Virginia, but subsequently went to Tennessee. She died in Arkansas. Thirteen children were born to this marriage, nine of whom attained mature years. Five of the sons served in the Civil war, namely: Isaac, of the First Arkansas Infantry, who was poisoned from eating food in a farmhouse at Johnson; John, of the First Arkansas Infantry, who was wounded

in battle, and now resides at Harrison, Ark.; Vincent W., who was orderly sergeant in Company C, First Arkansas Infantry, and now resides at Harrison, Ark.; Samuel, of the Second Arkansas Cavalry, and Alexander, of Henderson, Mo., who served in the Fourteenth Missouri Infantry.

Without any educational advantages save such as could be secured by an attendance of a very few months in school, Samuel Murphy grew to manhood. In 1863 he enlisted as a private in Company A, Second Arkansas Cavalry, and was later made corporal. He participated in the engagements at Cheatham's Farm, near Harrison, Ark.; Jasper, Newton county, Ark.; Mudtown, Benton county, Ark., where he received a slight wound; Fayetteville, Washington county, Ark.; and Richland, Searcy county, Ark. From that time until the close of the war he was detached as clerk in Brigadier-General Phelps' headquarters, being mustered out at LaGrange, Tenn., in August, 1865. Going to Springfield, Mo., thence to Osceola, Mo., he ran a ferry-boat on the Osage river for one year, and afterward attended school near Golconda, Ill., for six months, through one winter, later entering Ewing Academy. After one term in that institution, he engaged in teaching in Missouri and Arkansas for two years, and in 1870 taught in Flowermont Academy, near Benton, Tex., where he was principal one year.

On his return to Arkansas, Mr. Murphy studied law for one year, and was admitted to the bar in 1874 at Harrison, where he practiced until 1876. He then took up the senior year in the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1877. Returning to Harrison, Ark., he engaged in successful practice until 1889, when he came to Oklahoma City. He served in the capacity of deputy internal revenue collector and as postmaster of Eureka Springs, Ark. As there was no law business at Oklahoma City, he bought and located a claim just out of the city limits, now known as Murphy's claim, and has since resided there. His property became involved in litigation, which continued for seven years, and at the end he was left with only forty acres, but he succeeded in getting the most valuable part of the property. In 1891 he was appointed treasurer of the territory by Governor Steele, and was reappointed by Governor Seay. He also served ten months under the administration of Governor Renfrow, but resigned, owing to a change of administration. In July, 1898, he was appointed postmaster of Oklahoma City by President McKinley, and has since efficiently filled the position.

In Cass county, Mo., Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Miss Delilah Floyd, who was



and died in the state of Arkansas. One son was born to them, Anna, the wife of Henry Verbolser, of Oklahoma City. At Ann Arbor, Mich., Mr. Murphy married Miss Louise Berry, a native of Yorkshire, England. Four children have been born to them: Mrs. Pearl Griffith, of Hot Springs, Ark.; Paul, who graduated from the high school with the class of 1900; Clyde and Hazel. Mr. Murphy is a Republican in politics. In 1876 he refused the nomination for member of congress on that ticket in the Fourth District of Arkansas, as he wished to enter the University of Michigan at the time. Four years later he received the nomination for the same office, and although defeated at election, he greatly reduced the usual Democratic majority. In 1890 he received the nomination for the legislature of Oklahoma, but declined to run. Upon the organization of his party in the territory, he served on the committee. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

**L. LOCKHART.** Through his untiring efforts, incessant hard work and close application to duty, Mr. Lockhart has come to be numbered among the most progressive and enterprising of the agriculturists in Cooper township, Kingfisher county. When he arrived in the territory in 1892, at the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, he had little to depend upon save his own ability and future efforts. His original claim was located on the northeast quarter of section 1, township 17, range 8, and he at once began to improve the land until it was all under cultivation or pasture. A good orchard was set out, and a vineyard, and numerous kinds of small fruits were given every opportunity to develop. In 1895 an addition was made by the purchase of the northwest quarter of section 32, township 18, range 7, which has been improved and fenced, and is used for general farming and the raising of corn. Yet another addition was made in 1897, when Mr. Lockhart purchased the northwest quarter of section 6, township 17, range 7. In all, he is the owner of four hundred and fifty acres, two hundred and ten of which are under cultivation, and devoted to the raising of wheat and corn and general farming. The remaining land is used for the large herds of horses and cattle, a branch of industry to which Mr. Lockhart gives much study and attention. He owns several shares in the Farmers' elevator at Kingfisher, an institution which has been of great benefit to the surrounding agriculturists.

Born in Gratiot county, Mich., on a farm not far from Maple Rapids, Mr. Lockhart is a son of Samuel Lockhart, of Ohio, who settled in

Michigan about 1854, and is now living in Missouri. His son grew to manhood in Hancock county, Ill., and came west to Nebraska in 1880, remaining in Nuckolls county for one year. He subsequently lived for three years in Brown county, Kans., three years in Sumner county, and one year in Decatur county, later going to Furnace county, Neb., and then returning to Sumner county, remaining there until the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation.

Mr. Lockhart was married, in 1882, to Melitable Edwards, of Brown county, Kans., and a daughter of Abram Edwards, a large landowner and farmer of Sumner county, Kans., who owns half a section of land, and is extensively engaged in stock-raising. To Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart have been born eight children: Harry, Lawson, John, Walter, Ethel, Annie, Warney and Clifford. Mr. Lockhart was for several years a member of the Farmers' Alliance. His efforts in Oklahoma have been attended by unusually good results, and he is a self-made man in the broadest sense of the word. Of a generous and thoughtful turn of mind, he has been instrumental in advancing many interests of his town and county, and, among other undertakings, has contributed largely towards the building of bridges over Cooper creek and the Cimarron, and has in many other ways evinced his willingness to advance the public good. He is accounted a model of industry, and may be found busily engaged on his well-kept farm at all times of the day, and until late into the evening. He richly deserves his success, and the high estimation in which he is held by his brother agriculturists.

**I. E. MARTIN.** In the prime of life and usefulness, Mr. Martin is ranked with the progressive agriculturists of Garfield county, in whose affairs he has taken an active part during the entire period of his residence here. In summing up his career in a few words, he is entitled to be termed a model citizen, for though he neglects his own business affairs not a whit, he maintains a patriotic interest in his community and country, doing everything within his power for the welfare of his fellow-men.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, J. C. Martin, was born in Indiana, and in 1839 he settled in Wapello county, Iowa, thus becoming one of its pioneers. Later he removed to Lucas county, same state, and passed his last years in Jefferson county, his death occurring when he was in his eighty-ninth year. His son, J. C., father of I. E. Martin, also was a native of Indiana and a farmer by occupation. For about three years he served in the Federal army, as a private of the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry. He owned and





carried on farms in Lucas and Jefferson counties, Iowa, and in 1887 went to Garland, Colo., where he dwelt for a short time. Then, joining our subject, he operated a farm (which he still owns) situated three miles east of Hennessey, Kingfisher county.

I. E. Martin is one of the eight children born to J. C. and Susa (McCoy) Martin. The mother was born in Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Aaron McCoy, who was a native of Virginia, and an early settler in Pennsylvania, and later of Wapello county, Iowa. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. One of our subject's brothers, John, is deceased, his death having occurred in Enid, Okla. Another brother, J. C., is engaged in farming in this county, and William is carrying on a farm in Colorado. The four sisters survive.

The birth of I. E. Martin took place in Clariton, Lucas county, Iowa, September 12, 1860. He spent the years of his youth in the pursuits common to the farmers' boys, and at the same time succeeded in acquiring a liberal public-school education. After leaving the high school he commenced working as a clerk, and, carefully saving his earnings, made the "first hundred dollars," which noted financiers say is the beginning of a young man's fortune.

In 1885 Mr. Martin went to Colorado, where he invested his funds in an improved ranch near Garland, and for four years following he was successfully occupied in raising cattle. In 1889 he sold out at good advantage, and removed to Oakland, Cal., where he conducted a livery business for a year and a half. Then, returning to his native state, he carried on a livery business at Fairfield, Iowa, subsequently residing in Harper county, Kans., for a year.

Seven years ago, when Garfield county was opened to settlers, Mr. Martin was one of the multitudes who made the race for a homestead. Starting at the southern line, he rode a distance of seventeen miles, and secured a claim west of Enid. Improving the property in many ways, he is still making his home on the place, and has made a great success of the enterprise. He purchased an adjoining tract and, after selling thirty acres to the city, still retains four hundred and fifty acres here. Besides this, he owns a quarter-section of fine land at a point about twelve miles east of Enid. He has dealt extensively in cattle, horses and hogs, keeping a number of full-blooded Herefords and some standard-bred horses. At Enid he owns and conducts stockyards, where he makes a business of feeding cattle. He owns the well-known fine horse, "Black Crook," which has a record of 2:22. One of the organizers of the Garfield County Fair Association, he is acting at this time as one of its trustees.

In the fraternities, Mr. Martin is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his political standing, he is a Republican. He enjoys the distinction of having been the first man married in Garfield county, the ceremony having been performed October 22, 1893. His bride, then Miss Florence Wise, is a native of Warsaw, Ind. She is well educated and is a member of the Christian Church.

**JESSE GREENE POLAND.** Among the public-spirited citizens of Guthrie, Jesse Greene Poland ranks with the foremost, and is justly considered one of the founders of its prosperity. He has lent his means and influence towards the support of worthy enterprises, and has ever advocated all improvements calculated to permanently benefit the city and territory.

The Poland family is of German descent; and at an early period in this country's history one branch was planted in Tennessee. The grandfather of our subject, Jacob Poland, was born in Owen county, Ky., and his last years were passed on his plantation in Boone county, same state. The birth of our subject's father, Jesse H., occurred on a plantation situated on the Watauga river, Carter county, Tenn. He was a successful agriculturist and managed a large farm in Owen county, Ky., for many years. His death occurred when he was in his eighty-third year, at his old homestead in Owen county. His wife, Miranda J., was a daughter of Green Shelton, of South Carolina, and of English ancestry. Her father served in the war of 1812, and his father was a soldier of the Revolution, his leader being General Greene. Greene Shelton, named in honor of the great officer, removed to Owen county, Ky., at an early day, and there passed the remainder of his life, which came to a close when he was in his seventy-sixth year. Mrs. Miranda J. Poland, now in the sixty-third year of her age, still resides in Boone county, Ky. All but one of her nine children are living. Jesse H. Poland had two sons and two daughters by a former marriage, and two of the number are deceased. The two sons were soldiers in the Confederate army. Jacob H. served under General Lee in Virginia, and died in Owen county. David L., who was a private in the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, now lives in Owen county, Ky.

Jesse Greene Poland was born in Poplar Grove, Ky., May 17, 1851, and lived on a farm in that state until he was twenty-two years of age. After his marriage he engaged in farming on his own plantation for several years, but the attractions of a commercial life finally led him to other enterprises. In 1876 he engaged



in the drug business and for seven years he was the leading pharmacist of Poplar Grove. In 1884 he opened a drug store in Mulberry Grove, Crawford county, Kan's., and at the end of two years he sold out and went to Colorado. He entered land in what then was known as Las Animas county, and assisted materially in the founding and building up of the town of Boston. When the new county of Baca was organized, and the fight between Boston and Springfield for being made the county-seat was decided in favor of the latter place, Mr. Poland soon disposed of his real-estate interests in that locality.

Coming to Oklahoma in November, 1889, our subject established a flour and feed business in Guthrie, and has successfully conducted the enterprise ever since. In addition to this pursuit, he embarked in the grocery business in 1891, on the corner property adjoining his other store. Both of these ventures have prospered, nor do these alone represent the extent of his financial interests here, for he holds stock in the Guthrie Creamery Company, which concern he helped to organize, and he also owns valuable real estate in the city and vicinity. Some of the most desirable city residence property which belongs to him is located on Capitol Hill, his own home also being in that neighborhood.

As previously stated, Mr. Poland has promoted many enterprises which have been of untold value to Guthrie. He was actively connected with the organization of the Fair Association and until recently was one of the board of directors. That in municipal affairs the man, rather than the party, is the chief need of a city, was shown when, in the spring of 1890, Mr. Poland, though a Democrat, was elected to the council by a good majority in a strong Republican ward. He has been chairman of the fire department committee and under his able management the local system has been greatly improved. He also has served as a member of committees having in charge the city water-works and parks. When he became a resident of Guthrie he was affiliated with the Baptist denomination, but since that time he has been one of the loyal workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He aided in the building of the church edifice, has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, and at present is the steward and treasurer of the official board, and is a trustee as well.

In 1873 Mr. Poland and Miss Dora Ennis were married in Poplar Grove, Ky. She is a daughter of William R. and Margaret (Green) Ennis, natives of the Blue Grass state. Her father was a prominent business man and farmer of Owen county, and during the Mexican war served this government in the commissary de-

partment. He has passed to the silent land and his widow is yet a resident of her native state. Three sons bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Walter Byron, Wallace Jerome and Thomas Greene, Walter B. and Wallace J. are employed in their father's business and are enterprising young men. The former, who is a member of Governor Barnes' staff, with the rank of captain, made a trip to Paris, France, in 1898.

**J**OHAN ARTHUR RECK, M. D. For several years Dr. Reck has occupied an important place in his profession, and is steadily working his way upward to yet greater rank as a physician and surgeon. He is of German extraction, his grandfather, George Reck, having been born in the vicinity of Frankfort, and during the great war on the Continent he served as an officer on the staff of Napoleon. At an early period he settled in Cape Girardeau county, Mo., where he was numbered among the pioneer settlers. His son, Frederick H., father of our subject, was born on the old homestead in Missouri, and when the Civil war came on he enlisted and served in the Union army, for he was a strong abolitionist in principle. He was a member of Company C, Second Missouri Infantry, and gave long years of patriotic service to his beloved country. Afterwards he became connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and for years he has also been a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. He has resided for some time in Lutsville, Mo., and has survived his wife, who died in February, 1890. She was Miss Adeline Whitledge in her girlhood, and was a native of Cape Girardeau county, Mo., in which section her father, Elza Whitledge, of North Carolina, was an early settler. He died there in 1893, at a very advanced age. His grandfather Whitledge was a hero of the Revolutionary war. The only brother of our subject, Edward, is the postmaster at Lutsville, Mo., and the only sister, Cora, is married and resides at Marble Hill, Mo.

The birth of Dr. John A. Reck took place near the town of Appleton, Mo., April 6, 1867. He was reared upon a farm and supplemented his common-school education by a course of study in Mayfield Smith Academy, at Marble Hill, Mo. He then engaged in teaching in his own county for two years, after which he was graduated in the Pochontas high school. He then resumed teaching, and at the end of three years was made principal of the schools of Appleton, in which capacity he served for two years. Later he was honored with the position of postmaster of Lutsville, and acted as such for one year, and in the meantime took up the study of medicine



with his uncle, Dr. Sanders, of that town. Subsequently he entered the Marion-Sims College of Medicine, in St. Louis, and after being graduated there in 1893 he commenced practice at Lutsville. About two years rolled away, when he was appointed to the post of government physician to the Creek Indians, his headquarters being at Wetumka, I. T. He remained there for five years, at the expiration of which period he resigned his office and in June, 1896, came to Oklahoma City, where he established himself in private practice.

Dr. Reek served as a census enumerator in his native county in 1890, and while living there he also served as deputy assessor of that county for three years. He always has borne a representative part in the affairs of the communities in which he has dwelt, and has won the respect of all concerned. He belongs to the Alumni Association of Marion-Sims College of Medicine; was made an Odd Fellow in Lutsville, and was initiated into the Masonic order at Holdenville, I. T. Politically, he has been a staunch Republican since becoming a voter, and religiously he is a Presbyterians.

In Marble Hill, Mo., the doctor married Mildred Anna, daughter of Rev. D. W. Graves, who was a native of Virginia, and has been a pastor in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Reek was born in Montgomery county, Mo., and was graduated in the Kansas City high school and the Conservatory of Music of that place, after which she taught music very successfully until her marriage. To this union a little daughter, Helen Elizabeth, has been born, and her presence is like sunshine in her parents' pleasant home.

J. C. TALMADGE made no mistake when, a few years ago, he decided to cast his lot with the people of Enid, with prophetic vision seeing the great future awaiting the county-seat of the "banner agricultural county of Oklahoma," as it has been termed. Having made his decision, he proceeded, with characteristic energy, to perform his full share towards the grand desideratum, and, as one of her founders and builders, richly deserves a prominent place in her roll of honor.

A son of Noah and Lavina (Forrest) Talmadge, our subject represents two sterling old eastern families. His paternal grandfather was a manufacturer of wagons in New Jersey, and Noah Talmadge is a native of that state. In his early manhood he learned the ship carpenter's trade, which calling he pursued at Hawley, Pa., until 1853, when he removed to Illinois. There he located at Lockport, where his brother, Daniel Talmadge, owned a boat-yard. Some years later he went to Lacon, Marshall county, Ill., and ear-

ried on a farm in the vicinity, also working as a builder. He now makes his home in the pretty village of Wyoming, Ill. His wife, who was a niece of the celebrated actor, Edwin Forrest, was born in Hawley, Pa., and died several years ago in Illinois. Of their seven children, two died when young and only four survive.

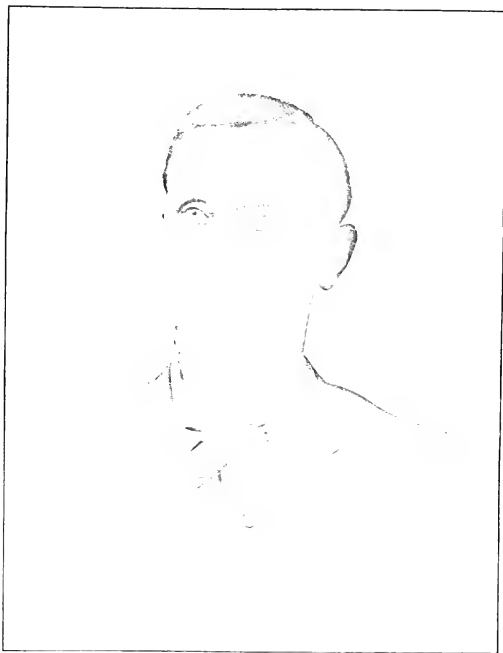
J. C. Talmadge was born January 6, 1851, near Hawley, Pa., and was reared to maturity in Illinois. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of Lacon and Peoria, and on the old homestead he became familiar with farming in all its departments. From 1878 to 1882 he was employed as a clerk at Hays City, Kans., and then went to Durango, Colo., where he was similarly occupied for nine months. Returning to his old home, he remained three months, after which he was numbered among the agriculturists of Anthony, Kans., for several years, also conducting a drug business in the town for a period. Disposing of his interests in that locality he next became a citizen of Coronado, Kans., and for two years was engaged in a banking business in the place. In April, 1891, he made the race from El Reno to Cloud Chief, Washita county, Okla., and while there served on the first board of county commissioners of that county. On the 10th of September, 1893, he came to Enid, and at once embarked in the transfer business. His twenty-one competitors in that line discontinued their calling, one by one, until he alone remained. Until 1896 he carried on a thriving business, handling the mail, express matter, and the bulk of the local transferring trade. In 1896 he opened a livery stable, opposite the Hubbard House, and about a year afterward disposed of the same.

In the meantime Mr. Talmadge had commenced building residences and business blocks on Broadway, Grand avenue and Monroe street, and by his means and influence has been a leading factor in the improvement of Enid. He was one of the organizers of the Garfield County Fair Association, and now is one of its largest stockholders and a member of the board of directors. He has been greatly interested in fine horses, and has been the owner of two thoroughbreds, well known throughout the country, namely, Dick Clarkson, with a half-mile record of 1:48, and Practitioner, whose record, a mile in 1:41, is remarkable.

In Democratic political circles of Enid Mr. Talmadge is very popular. He was once appointed to serve on the city council, and for one term served as a duly elected alderman, representing the fourth ward. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow.

August 1, 1875, his marriage to Miss Nancy E. Clevinger took place in Illinois. She is a native of Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, is





*L. J. Kramer*





well educated and a favorite in society, and holds her church membership with the Congregationalist. Mr. and Mrs. Talmadge have three children, named, respectively, Roy, Leonora and Wayne.

**L. F. KRAMER** is a leading representative of the business interests of Oklahoma City, and his connection with various enterprises and industries has been of decided advantage to the locality, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner. Of excellent business ability and resources, he has attained a prominent place among the substantial citizens of the territory, and is a recognized leader in public affairs.

Mr. Kramer was born in Spencer county, Ind., September 14, 1850, and is a son of Christian Kramer, a native of Etzbach, Germany, who came to this country with his brothers at the age of thirteen years, and settled near Cincinnati, Ohio, but later removed to Spencer county, Ind., where he followed farming throughout the remainder of his life. He served as county trustee for many years; was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a Lutheran in religious belief. In early life he was a member of the Indiana State Militia, and participated in the Panther creek fight in Kentucky. His wife, who still survives him, and makes her home in Newville, Ind., bore the maiden name of Eva Brechen, and is a native of Pennsylvania. Her father was one of the early settlers of Spencer county, Ind.

L. F. Kramer is the third in order of birth in a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, then began to travel, leaving the current year in 1871, and was a journeyman for one year, after which he took a photograph, for a man of that vocation, and floating down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Lake Michigan, he obtained employment in a position as go-between between the Mississippi River line and the company of Wilson's Point, remaining some eighteen months. Captain Hyler, in the handling of the work, and from him Mr. Kramer received the best of treatment. He made a great reputation as a boat-builder, and constructed the boats used in the regatta on Lake Michigan. On account of ill health, he was forced to leave, and returned to Indiana, where he engaged in the produce business. Most of his time he sold in the south, running from three to five barrels down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers each winter. He first made his headquarters at No. 3 Front street, Cincinnati, and then at Rockport, Ind. He became interested

in the building of a steamboat, but sold it before its completion. At the opening of Oklahoma he had six thousand bushels of potatoes at Rockport ready to ship to St. Louis. The first six carloads that were shipped did not bring more than enough to pay the freight. The party with whom he made a contract to take the remainder backed out, and he was left with three thousand bushels in cars. He then came to Oklahoma to try and sell them here, but the country seemed full of potatoes. He stopped first at Guthrie, but not being pleased with the place, he came to Oklahoma City, with which he was more favorably impressed, and decided to locate here. The date of his arrival here was April 27, 1889. He purchased lots 9 and 10, block 23, on Main street, between Broadway and Robinson street, for which he paid \$300 each, and built thereon Hotel Weaver, the first hotel in the city. His first guests were ex-Governor Glick of Kansas, ex-Governor Crittenden, Marshall Jones, and Messrs. Freeman and Severs, two real-estate men. He held his potatoes for some time, and finally sold them at fifty cents per bushel. Returning home, he settled up his affairs, and then located permanently in Oklahoma City.

On the 1st of June, 1889, Mr. Kramer rented his hotel and embarked in the real-estate and insurance business, being the first insurance agent here, and the first to make a fire plat of the city. For two years, he continued in that business, and then assisted in organizing the State National Bank, with Messrs. Cook, Will, Rice, Rogers and Gilson, the last two of Texas. He is still a director of that bank, which is the oldest and strongest financial institution in the territory. He was the second candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket, and was only defeated by thirty-nine votes, though he made no effort to be elected. Mr. Kramer represented Colonel Price of Quincy, Ill., and loaned for \$10,000 \$8,000 in real estate in this territory. In 1891, in partnership with Wm. McGowan and R. C. McCormick, he embarked in the grain business under the name of the Oklahoma Grain Company, which was incorporated, and of which he was president one year, when the firm dissolved. Mr. Kramer continued in the business, however, and built the elevator on First street, between Robinson and Broadway, on the Cheatey railroad, which has a capacity of one hundred and twenty bushels. Later he sold a half interest to Mr. Grant, and under the firm name of Kramer, Grant & Co., they built an elevator on the Santa Fe railroad at Ponca city, which has a capacity of twenty-five thousand bushels, one on the Cheatey railroad at Colton, which has a capacity of fifteen thousand bushels, and another on the Wea railroad, on the Cheatey, which has a capacity of eight thou-



sand bushels. In the fall of 1899 they began the erection of a flouring mill on First street, between Robinson and Broadway, which was completed in April, 1900, and is a modern plant, supplied with rollers and the latest improved machinery, the capacity being three hundred barrels.

For the past two years Mr. Kramer has also engaged in the coal, wood and feed business, at the corner of Robinson and First streets, and has built up a large wholesale trade in those lines. He has a large warehouse, 175x100 feet, and storage capacity for forty carloads of coal and three hundred cords of wood. In 1867 he purchased twenty acres of land adjoining the city on the west, which he has converted into a fine driving park, known as the Kramer Race and Ball Park. On its half-mile track Gentry and Patchen made the world's half-mile pacing record, September 22, 1890, in 2:00 and 2:07, respectively; also a five and a half furlong world's running race record, by Tartar, in 1:53. These have made the track one of the most famous in the world. The amphitheater will hold three thousand people, and there are about ninety stalls fitted up for caring for race horses. Besides his residence and business property in the city, Mr. Kramer formerly owned a fine farm of eighty acres, two miles northwest of Oklahoma, on which is a good vineyard, a pleasant residence, all modern improvements. This he sold in 1900 and removed to Oklahoma City.

On the 22nd of April, 1866, Mr. Kramer was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Simpson, a native of Texas, and a daughter of J. L. Simpson, a prominent farmer and ranchman of Cruteho township, Oklahoma county. Their first child, Louis, died at the age of six months. A younger son, Victor Jennings, was born June 1, 1900. Since the spring of 1900 they have made their home at No. 224 Sixth street, where they have a beautiful and attractive residence.

In religious belief Mr. Kramer is a Lutheran, and in his social relations is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He was one of the organizers of the Democratic party in the territory; was a member of every city, county and territorial convention until 1867, and has been chairman of the county central committee. He is a staunch advocate of free silver, and a great admirer of William J. Bryan. He was a member of the reception committee that received that gentleman in Oklahoma City before his nomination for president. Mr. Kramer made arrangements to have the speech of Mr. Bryan taken down, but the stenographer disappointed him. He then went to Guthrie and got Mr. Bryan to repeat a part of it on the way, and the remainder on his trip to Texas. Our subject then had it published in the Sunday Record, together

with his own criticism on Carlisle's speeches in Kentucky and Tennessee and at his own expense had over five thousand extra copies issued and distributed all over the territory. He has ever labored untiringly for the interests of his party, and done all in his power to insure its success. He has visited the mountains of the west, and has traveled quite extensively all over the United States, and is thoroughly informed on the questions and issues of the day, as well as all topics of general interest. As a citizen he meets every requirement and manifests a commendable interest in everything calculated to advance the moral, social or material welfare of his community.

**N**EWTON J. MYERS, a veteran of the Civil war, is one of the leading agriculturists of Canadian county, and resides on the southwest quarter of section 23, township 13, range 7 west. He has four hundred and eighty acres on section 23, one hundred and sixty acres on the northeast quarter of section 26, and eighty acres in the southeast quarter of section 27. His postoffice is El Reno.

Mr. Myers was born in Ross county, Ohio, June 10, 1830, and is a son of Henry and Nancy (Mathew) Myers. He was reared on a farm in Ross county until his seventeenth year, when he went to Lawrence, Kans. He received but a common-school education, as his father died when he was seven years old. In Lawrence he worked as a laborer until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company A, Third Kansas Volunteers. In 1857 he had taken a part in the struggle in Kansas, helping to level the barricades in Massachusetts street, Lawrence, and, going with Lane and three hundred other men to Leecompton, where they stopped the session of the pro-slavery legislature. He was mustered into service at Mound City, Kans., under Capt. John A. Foreman, and eight months after organization they applied for pay, but the government refused on the ground that they were not properly mustered into the service.

Detached as a recruiting agent at Troy, Kans., he remained there until April, 1862, when he was ordered to join the regiment at Camp Defiance, near Mound City, that state, but before he reached them the regiment moved to Paola, where he joined them, becoming sergeant and color-bearer. During the spring of 1862 they were properly mustered into service and were merged with the Fourth Kansas Infantry, known as the "Democrat" Fourth. The new regiment became the Tenth, known as the "Moral" Tenth. They were ordered on duty at Humboldt, Kans., to relieve the Cherokee Indians, and had a skirmish at Locust Grove, where



They captured Colonel Clarkson and his command, taking them by surprise while at breakfast. Moving on to Tablequah, they captured Chief Ross and several trunks of gold. Later they were ordered to Kansas, but before reaching that state they were detailed to relieve the attack on Lone Jack, Mo. They had a running fight of ten days, the rebels retreating south. They next fell back to Fort Scott, Kans., where an attack was expected. While at a meeting, the enemy were sighted and the regiment was ordered out to drive them away, but they unexpectedly encountered a force of seven thousand rebels under General Rains. As there were large government supplies at Fort Scott, they removed them to Leavenworth. They next went to Osceola and captured the town and Confederate supplies, taking \$75,000 in gold. Moving to West Point, while there they marched against the Confederates at Jonestown, driving them out, but in so doing lost the colonel of the Fifth Kansas Regiment. Next they were ordered to Lexington, Mo., to reinforce Mulligan, but before getting there they heard of his surrender, and set about fortifying Kansas City. When Price moved south, they followed him and were concentrated with the forces of Generals Sigel, Fremont and Lane. The Kansas men were anxious for a fight, and got permission to go foraging, but as they started with too large a force they were ordered back. They went into winter quarters at Mound City, Kans., and made an expedition to Pattenville, Bates county, Mo., where they burned supplies, mills, etc., on account of the murder of two of the soldiers, at home on furlough. Among the various soldiers whom they captured was Lieutenant Cole, whom our subject had paroled.

In the winter of 1863 Mr. Myers was ordered, with his regiment, to Kansas City, where they guarded prisoners, among whom were the wife, child and sister of Bill Anderson. While he was located at Troy, Kans., March 10, 1862, he married Maria C. Turner, and his family went to Kansas City while he was stationed there. In the winter of 1863 he was ordered to St. Louis, and marched to Dresden, completing the trip by railroad. With his company, he went to Benton Barracks, where he remained until spring, then going to Camp Jackson for a short time. In the fall of 1862 he took part in the battles of Newtonia, Mo.; Fort Wayne, Cain Hill, Ark.; and Prairie Grove. In the winter of 1863-1864, he spent three months at St. Louis, and in the spring of 1864 went to Alton, Ill., to guard the prisoners at the old penitentiary building, remaining until April of that year. During that time Harry Truman was court-martialed. They received word to go after John Morgan, but were checked by his burning a bridge. After a

few weeks in Indianapolis, they marched to Cairo, Ill. They were ordered to Paducah, Ky., but the colonel refused to go farther, and took charge, by force, of a steamer to go to St. Louis. At Cape Girardeau they stopped to get wood, but, the rebels appearing, they went on to St. Louis and did duty there. The colonel was court-martialed and dismissed from the service. While they were on duty there were four hundred Confederate officers in prison, and some who were let out to exercise made a dash for freedom, several escaping.

Mr. Myers continued at St. Louis until his time was out and was there during the Great Mississippi Fair, when a flag was voted to the most popular regiment, and was won by the Tenth Kansas, and received by Mr. Myers as color-bearer. He was presented with ivory-handled pistols by Harry Truman, but when he produced the order at the hotel they put in a bill for \$47, which he paid, and then they gave him different pistols from the ones he was to receive. He was mustered out in Leavenworth, Kans., in August, 1864, having served over three years. While in St. Louis he received a recruiting commission and enlisted a company, of which he was elected captain, but resigned, as he did not care to take command.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Myers went to Polk county, Iowa, where he farmed for a time, then went to Boone, Boone county, Iowa, and bought lots, but in the following February sold out. After spending the winter in Topeka, Kans., he went to Geneva, in southern Kansas, and later to Cowley county, where he entered a claim. However, after a few months, he went to Texas and began to farm, but his health failed. From Ellis county he moved to Wise county, and lived there for nine years, next going to Tucker, I. T., where he remained for four years. He made the run for a homestead April 22, 1880, and located the claim which constitutes his present well-improved farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers became the parents of six children, two of whom grew to maturity. Rachel Curtis died at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving two children, of whom one, Richard, is still living; Ida Emma married Robert L. Jennings, by whom she has five children, and lives near her father. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have adopted a daughter, Lola L., who is living at home. Our subject is a Republican in politics, but not an office-seeker. He was reared in the Dunkard faith, but became a Presbyterian and served as deacon in Texas. His wife is a member of the Christian Church. He was a member of the Farmers' Alliance in Texas, and belongs now to El Reno Post, G. A. R., of which he was elected vice-commander. He has been commander, but resigned the office.



**J.** M. ROSS, a member of the large business firm of Newell & Ross, of Enid, is a pioneer in his line, having devoted nearly three and a half decades to the sale of agricultural implements. No one is better posted than he in the requirements of the farmers, and on account of his proverbial square dealing and fairness to his customers, he is held in high esteem by the general public. As one of the prominent citizens and business men of Garfield county, a sketch of his life will prove of interest.

Born in that portion of the Old Dominion now known as West Virginia, J. M. Ross comes of a pioneer family in that region, he being of the fourth generation whose birthplace was in Tyler county. His great-grandfather, Capt. James Ross, whose ancestors dwell in the northern part of Ireland, won his title by gallant service in the war of the Revolution, being connected with a Virginia regiment. His son, Henry, grandfather of our subject, was a miller by trade, and also carried on a farm in his native state. There occurred the birth of James, father of J. M. Ross. He possessed natural mechanical talent, and for some years subsequent to his settlement at Senecaville, Ohio, he was engaged in the manufacture of saddle-trees. After residing in that place for twelve years, in 1857 he removed to Flora, Clay county, Ill., where he managed a farm for years. He attained the ripe age of seventy-six years, dying at his home in Eldorado, Kans., where he had dwelt for several years. His wife also departed this life in that town, and three of their nine children have passed to the silent land. The mother, Margaret (Meredith) Ross, was a native of Maryland, and her parents were born in Wales. The father, Thomas Meredith, was a farmer and merchant in Maryland for a period, and later removed to West Virginia, where his death occurred.

J. M. Ross was born at Middle Island, Tyler county, W. Va., August 18, 1820, and is the only surviving son in the parental family. From 1845 to 1857 he attended the public schools of Senecaville, Ohio, and later pursued his studies in Clay county, Ill. In the spring of 1861 he went to Atchison, Kans., where he fitted out an ox team, and started across the plains to Pike's Peak, following the Platte river route. His experiences on the way were much the same as those of other adventurous spirits who thus took their lives in their hands, and on one occasion he and his party were surrounded by the formidable band of Indians, whose leader was the famous Red Cloud. Mr. Ross, however, was so fortunate as to reach his destination in safety, and during that summer he mined and prospected in the vicinity of Nevada and Russell's Gulch, in the mountains. In the autumn

of the same year he returned to Illinois, driving a mule team overland to Omaha.

In July, 1862, Mr. Ross enlisted in Company A, Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into the army at Central City, Ill. He was assigned to Wilder's Mounted Brigade, in the Army of the Cumberland, and took part in some of the severest campaigns of the war. The mere mention of some of the famous battles in which he was actively engaged will bear out this statement: Chickamauga, Stone River, Missionary Ridge, Orchard Gap, Resaca, Dalton, Snake Creek, Peach Tree Creek, Ebenezer Church, Buzzard's Roost, Kenesaw Mountain, siege of Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Jonesboro, Nashville, Gravelly Spring, Tuscaloosa, Selma, Montgomery, Columbus and Macon, Ga. At Selma he was in Wilson's Cavalry, and it is said that this is the only recorded instance of a strictly cavalry force attacking a fortified city. At Macon, Ga., he was encamped at the time that Jeff Davis was brought into the lines by his captors. In June, 1865, Mr. Ross returned to Illinois, and was honorably discharged in Springfield on the 7th of July.

For a year or more he lived on the old homestead, assisting in the management of the place, and in February, 1867, became a traveling salesman for a Geneseo (Ill.) agricultural implement company. In 1870 he established himself in the same line of business at Menlo, Iowa, and six years later removed to Grinnell, same state, where he dealt extensively in farm implements until the spring of 1880. At that time he entered into the employ of the Randolph-Hedder Company, and traveled in its interests to all parts of the United States, save on the Pacific coast. He proved himself so valuable to the firm that, in 1881, he was sent to Russia, and in the vicinity of Odessa, the great center of the wheat-shipping district of that great empire, he succeeded in introducing the first farm machinery manufactured by his house. In 1887 he became a resident of Lyons, Kans., and from 1892 to 1898 traveled for the Plano Manufacturing Company, in the meantime frequently coming to various parts of Oklahoma. Impressed with the flourishing agricultural region, of which Enid is the natural center, he bought out the firm of Cunningham & Cropper, in 1900, and now is conducting one of the most extensive business-houses in the territory. He continues to represent many of the products of the Plano Manufacturing Company, the Rock Island, Canton and Syracuse plows, and the Nichols & Shepherd, and the Rumely threshing machines. He also carries a fine line of Racine (Wis.) carriages, and the Studebaker, the Mitchell and Charter Oak wagons. He is a member of the Implement Dealers' Association, of Kansas City.







JAMES P. MARSHALL,  
Enid.



Himself the owner of a Garfield county farm, and a firm believer in the future of the territory, Mr. Ross loyally supports local enterprises. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a past officer of the Odd Fellows order, and belongs to the Encampment, and at Grinnell, Iowa, was initiated into Masonry.

In Cambridge, Ill., in 1868, the marriage of Mr. Ross and Miss Mary C. Audas, who was born in New York city, was solemnized. Their elder daughter, Mrs. G. B. Potwin, resides in Lyons, Kans., and the younger, Effie, is at home. F. M., the only son, whose home is in Wichita, Kans., is the general agent for Oklahoma and Southern Kansas of the Plano Manufacturing Company.

**JAMES P. MARSHALL**, a prosperous and thoroughly enterprising young merchant of Enid, is one of the native sons of Leavenworth, Kans., where his father was an honored early citizen. His paternal grandfather, S. A., and his great-grandfather, Philetus, were natives of Massachusetts. The former, who was a successful dentist, practiced his profession in Pittsburgh, Pa., for several years, and in 1856 removed with his family to Leavenworth, Kans., making the long journey on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, as that was before the age of railroads in the west. The first dentist in the city mentioned, and for a long time the only one, he had something of a monopoly, and became influential in the development of the place. He departed this life eleven years ago, and was survived by his wife only four years. In her girlhood she bore the name of Mary A. Reeder, and her father, a native of England, was a wealthy iron foundryman of Pittsburgh, her birthplace. Dr. S. A. and Mary Marshall were the parents of ten children, two of whom are deceased. George W. is a merchant in Concordia, Kans.; Charles H. is a business man of Glasgow, Kans., and S. R., ex-mayor of Enid, is one of her most esteemed citizens (see his sketch, which appears elsewhere in this work). William F., who was a member of Company F, First Colorado Infantry, was killed in an engagement at Pigeon Ranch, N. M., his opponents being known as the Texas Rangers.

James P. Marshall, Sr., son of Dr. S. A. Marshall, was born in Kittanning, Pa., and grew to manhood in Leavenworth. During the Civil war he served in the state militia, at the time that Price was making his famous raids. For a wife he chose Ruth Houston, whose father, Dr. Levi Houston, served in the Federal army in the capacity of a surgeon. He was one of the early settlers of Leavenworth, dating his residence

there from 1857, and until his death he continued in the practice of his profession. For some time J. P. Marshall conducted a photograph gallery in Leavenworth, and later embarked in the grocery business. From 1887 to 1889 he was engaged in the real estate business at Wichita, Kans., and then removing to the vicinity of Winfield, Cowley county, Kans., he purchased eight hundred acres of land, situated in one body. This property is yet in the possession of the family. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He died in 1894 and is survived by his widow, who makes her home, as formerly, in Kansas. She was born near Bellefontaine, Ohio, and was young when she went to Leavenworth. Her son, Samuel Taylor, is engaged in farming in Kansas, and another son, Levi H., is in San Diego, Cal., where he is representing W. G. Fuller & Co.

James P. Marshall was born in Leavenworth, Kans., March 4, 1867, and spent his youth in that city. He obtained a liberal education in the grammar and high schools, and after completing his studies entered the employ of Garrigues & Co., a prominent lumber firm of the city. Remaining with that concern for seven years, the young man then accepted a position as traveling auditor of the Alexander Lumber Company, and, for the most part, his employment kept him in Oklahoma. In February, 1894, he took charge of the lumber yards owned by the firm at Enid, and continued as manager of the same until January, 1900, when, in partnership with C. S. McClellan, he purchased the plant. The new business was duly incorporated under the present style, The Enid Lumber Company, with Mr. Marshall as president and treasurer and Mr. McClellan as secretary. The yard has a street frontage of one hundred and twenty-five feet, while it is one hundred and fifty feet deep. All kinds of lumber and building material are kept in stock, and owing to the integrity and enterprise of the firm the business is constantly increasing in volume. Mr. Marshall belongs to the Missouri and Kansas Lumber Dealers' Association, and year by year is rising in the esteem of the public. It is his intention to embark in the manufacture of brick also in the near future, and for some time he has been financially interested in the south side addition to Enid.

The schools of Enid are conducted on modern lines and our citizens are justly proud of them. Mr. Marshall has contributed his due share toward their upbuilding, serving as a member of the school board as a representative of the fourth ward, and in his second term was secretary of the body. He is a charter member of the Commercial Club of Enid, is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Hoo! Hoo! Club. In his political creed he is a true-blue Republican.



The marriage of Mr. Marshall and Miss Elizabeth Noll took place in Leavenworth in 1889. She is a native of that city, and by her union is the mother of two daughters, Ruth and Octavia.

**J. A. RYAN, M. D.**, possesses wide experience as a practitioner and is accounted one of the most successful physicians of Oklahoma City, where he has engaged in practice since 1890. He is one of the enterprising spirits of the city, and by his connection with many public enterprises has done much to promote its general welfare.

Dr. Ryan was born near Decatur, Morgan county, Ala., December 28, 1856, and is a son of W. S. and Julia (Oden) Ryan. He comes of an old southern family, and his grandfather, who served in the Revolutionary war, was a prominent planter of Morgan county, Ala. W. S. Ryan was also a planter of that state until 1867, when he located in Paris, Tex., and became a farmer and stock-raiser. He followed that line of business until 1860, and then removed to Montague, Tex., where he was a merchant until his death in January, 1877. In religious attachment he was a member of the Baptist Church. His wife was born in Morgan county, Ala., and was a daughter of a planter of that place. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom eight survive, all but our subject making their homes in the Indian Territory or Texas. William J., the oldest, served in an Alabama regiment during the Civil war, and now resides at Montague, Tex.; J. N., who received the degree of M. D. from the Kentucky School of Medicine, is engaged in practice at Sulphur Springs, I. T.; and G. L., who also received the degree of M. D. from the Kentucky School of Medicine, is practicing in Indian Territory.

J. A. Ryan was reared in Alabama until 1867, when he was taken by his parents to Paris, Tex., where he attended the public schools. From his earliest recollection it was his ambition to become a physician, and when he was eighteen years of age he entered upon the study of medicine under a cousin, Dr. Ryan, of Paris. He was the first of his family to take up that profession, but he was soon followed by two brothers. For one year he attended Missouri Medical College in St. Louis, and then entered the Kentucky School of Medicine in Louisville, Ky. After one term in that institution he became a student in the Hospital College of Medicine, and was graduated in 1887 with the degree of M. D. In the meantime, in 1877, he located at Leon, I. T., where he was engaged in "saddle-bag" practice for a period of thirteen years, when not in attendance at school. In January, 1890, he settled in Oklahoma City and built a handsome resi-

dence on the corner of Fifth street and Harrison avenue.

Commencing in professional work, he soon had a leading practice, and now has well-equipped apartments in the McGilchry building. He has been a continuous student, keeping thoroughly informed in the rapid advancement being made in medical science. In 1893 he took a course of study in the Chicago Polyclinic; in 1895 and 1897 studied in the Post-Graduate College of Chicago; and in 1900 took a course in the Post-Graduate Hospital, New York city. He has been exceedingly successful in surgery, and is surgeon for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Governor Renfrow appointed him a member of the Territorial Board of Health, and he was elected vice-president of the board, serving one term. He is a member of the Oklahoma Territorial Medical Association; the Santa Fe Medical & Surgical Society, of which he was vice-president in 1898; and the North Texas and Indian Territory Medical Association, of which he was at one time president. Besides his other interests, he was one of the organizers and is a director of the Western National Bank. He owned a farm of one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the city, and gave ten acres of it toward the building of the St. Louis & Oklahoma City Railroad. Afterward he sold the balance of the farm, but still owns valuable property in Oklahoma City.

Dr. Ryan was married in Leon, I. T., to Alice Clark, a native of Missouri. They became the parents of four children: Lula, who attends Hartin College, in Missouri; Minnie and Gertrude; and Alvin J., who was killed in 1889 by falling off the grand stand at Oklahoma City during the Fourth of July celebration of that year. Politically our subject is a Democrat. Fraternally he was made a Mason at Leon, and is now a member of Oklahoma City Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

**J. B. ROLATER, M. D.** Prominent in the circles of the medical profession in Oklahoma City since the time of the opening in 1880, Dr. Rolater has since enjoyed a successful practice, and ranks among the leading physicians of his portion of the territory.

Dr. Rolater is of German descent, but his family name has been Americanized. His father, John Rolater, was born in Denford, Germany, sixty miles south of Frankfurt, and was sixteen years of age when he came to this country, in 1820, with his father, who became a planter of South Carolina. In 1850 he removed to Cherokee county, Ala., where he was a planter until his retirement from active cares. He is



now eighty-seven years old, and resides at the home of our subject. His wife was Melissa McCreary, of Scotch-Irish descent, and a native of South Carolina, being a planter's daughter. She died while on a visit in Texas in 1875. Eleven children blessed this home, of whom nine survive. Nicholas served in the Civil war with the Nineteenth Alabama Regiment, and was killed in the siege of Atlanta. Edmund, who resides in Texas, served in the same regiment, and was wounded at Chickamauga. John, Jr., also lives in Texas.

J. B. Rolater was born January 10, 1861, in Cherokee county, Ala., and was reared in that county, where he attended the public schools. He was also a pupil in the Hearn Institute, of Cave Springs, Ga. In 1881 he took up the study of medicine under Dr. D. T. McCall, of Cave Springs, and in the following year entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn., from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1884. Opening an office at Rock Run, Ala., he continued there until 1886, when he removed to Rockwall, Tex. He practiced in the latter town for three years, and in July, 1886, came to Oklahoma City. Success attended his efforts from the start, and he now enjoys a very extensive general practice, in addition to a large practice in surgery, of which he has made a specialty. Ever a student of his profession, in order to be perfectly familiar with the methods of modern practice, he took a course of study in the New York Polytechnic College during the years 1885, 1886 and 1887. That his efforts to perfect his knowledge of medical science have met with the appreciation of the citizens of Oklahoma City is evidenced by the extent of his practice. He is surgeon for the Choctaw Railroad, and is deeply interested in the building up of the city. He has his office in the Kuhlman Building, at the corner of Main and Robinson streets.

At Greenville, Fla., Dr. Rolater was united in marriage with Ida David, who was born at Cave Springs, Ga., and was graduated from the Female Seminary. Dr. Rolater is a member of the American Medical Association, the International Association of Railway Surgeons, the Oklahoma Medical Association and the Indian Territory Medical Association.

**J. G. UNGER.** Now practically retired from the active business cares and responsibilities which have occupied his time until quite recently, J. G. Unger, an esteemed citizen of Enid, is resting on his laurels, which are not fading, and enjoying the fruits of his years of toil. One of the first to enlist in the defense of his

country, in her hour of peril, he devoted nearly five years of his prime to the Union cause, and throughout his life has been a true patriot, loyally standing by her institutions.

As his name implies, Mr. Unger comes of an old German family, his father, George Unger, having been a native of the great empire across the Atlantic. He came to the United States in early manhood, and thenceforth made his home in Philadelphia, where he plied his trade of shoemaking. Both he and his wife departed this life in the "Quaker" city, and three of their six children are deceased. George and John and John were valiant soldiers in the Civil war and John was killed on a southern battle-field. George and a sister, Kate, also have passed to their reward.

J. G. Unger was born in Philadelphia April 16, 1837, and was reared in that city, attending the public schools in his youth. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to the trade of a brass moulder, and mastered the business, after which, in 1856, he obtained employment at Burlington and Rock Island, on the Mississippi river. For three years he was in the service of the Northern Line and other companies owning steamers which plied the "Father of Waters," and made many a trip between Keokuk, Iowa, and St. Paul, Minn., and to New Orleans.

In May, 1861, Mr. Unger volunteered in Company C, First Iowa Cavalry, being mustered into the Federal army at Burlington. His service was in the west, and among the battles in which he participated were Springfield, Mo., Prairie Grove, Van Buren, Ball Bluffs, Little Rock and Camden, Ark., Independence, Mo., and others. He veteranzed and remained in the ranks, aiding in the work of reconstruction in the southwest after the close of the war, and being mustered out at Austin, Tex., March 1, 1866, after four years and nine months of army life.

Returning to Burlington, Iowa, Mr. Unger devoted several years to the business of bridge building, erecting both county and railroad bridges at different points in the west. For a period he lived at Hannibal, Mo., and in 1870 located in St. Joseph, Mo., returning to Burlington four years later. In 1870 he took up his residence in Newton, Kans., and six years later engaged in a mercantile business at Garden City, same state. He officiated as a member of the city council of that place for five years and became prominent in local affairs. In November, 1873, he removed his stock of goods to Enid, and embarked in the grocery business, which he continued to supervise until June, 1888, when he sold out and retired. For some time he has been interested in the buying and selling of grain and various other local enterprises. He built a com-





modious modern residence, but later disposed of it at a good price.

Fraternally Mr. Unger is past commander of Irwin McDowell Post No. 10, G. A. R., of Enid, and is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his political creed he is a staunch Republican.

In Burlington, Iowa, Mr. Unger married Mary E. Endicott, who was born in Monmouth, Ill., and died in Burlington, leaving one daughter, Cora, now the wife of W. R. McKee, and mother of a little son, James R. Mr. McKee is a native of Burlington, a son of R. W. and Sarah J. McKee. He has lived in this territory since it was opened, with the exception of a short period spent in Illinois, in 1800-01. In the summer of 1802 he embarked in the flour and feed business at Hennessey, and since September 16, 1893, has been engaged in the same line of business at Enid. Here he has also dealt extensively in grain, and is at present the principal owner of the electric light plant.

**FRED EHLER.** The representative place which Hennessey has taken among the prominent cities of Oklahoma for several years past must be attributed to the enterprise and progressive spirit of her business men, a leader of whom is the subject of this article. During the nine years of his residence here he has been a power in the upbuilding of the city, and is looked up to and consulted in all affairs of local importance.

Of German extraction, Mr. Ehler is a son of Harmon and Catherine (Schrell) Ehler. The father was born and reared in Baden, Germany, and came to the United States in his early manhood. Settling in West Alexandria, Preble county, Ohio, he pursued one line of business—that of a merchant tailor—in that place for forty-four years. He commanded the esteem of all who knew him, and when he was called to his reward the entire community deeply mourned his loss. He passed into the silent land in November, 1890, when he was in his sixty-eighth year. His wife, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, is still living at their old home. Both have been members of the Lutheran denomination, and their lives have been exemplary in every respect. Mrs. Ehler's father, George Schrell, a native of Baden, Germany, was one of the pioneers of Preble county, Ohio, where he attained the ripe age of seventy-five years. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ehler two reside in Dayton, Ohio, namely: George, who is engaged in the manufacture of cigars; and Mrs. Mary Emerick Harrison still dwells in West Alexandria, Ohio, and Joseph and Mrs. Sarah Herget are citizens of Hennessey. The

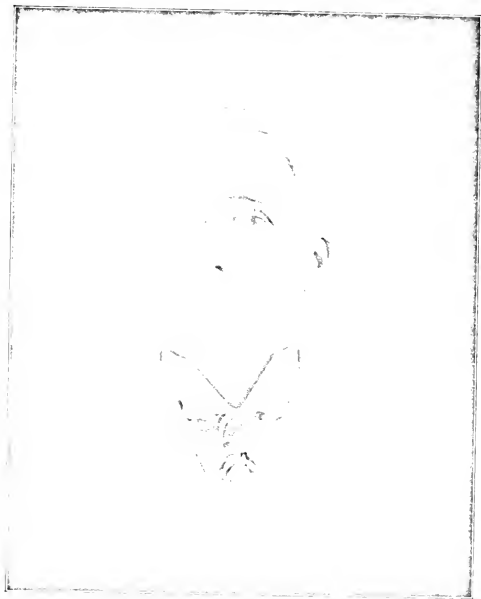
former came to this locality as early as 1887, and now is in business with our subject.

The birth of Fred Ehler took place in West Alexandria, Ohio, December 23, 1863, and in the excellent grammar and high school of that town he obtained a liberal education, supplementing his knowledge by a thorough scientific course in the Ohio state university, at Columbia. In 1885 he was graduated in that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and then took up the study of pharmacy. Returning to his native town he engaged in clerking in a drug-store until 1886, when he went to Anderson, Ind., and for three years was similarly employed there.

Eleven years ago Mr. Ehler came to the west, and for a couple of years made his home in Kingman, Kans. There he officiated as teller of the Kingman National Bank, but resigned that position nine years ago, in order to become a citizen of Hennessey. Here he embarked in a general merchandise business, and soon built up a trade which fully equalled his sanguine hopes. At first his store was 25x60 feet in dimensions, but, this being inadequate, he built a substantial building (the first brick store in Hennessey), 25x100 feet, and two stories in height. At length this building also was outgrown, and in January, 1899, Mr. Ehler purchased the block on Main street which he now occupies. Converting the two stories into one, 75x100 feet, he thus boasts the largest floor space of any dry goods establishment in this territory. It became advisable to change the business into a department store, and, with the exception of heavy hardware and implements, about everything imaginable can be purchased here. The Ehler Dry Goods Company is known far and wide, and the name is a synonym of enterprise and square dealing. Visitors from eastern cities never fail to express surprise at the magnitude and system of this concern, and give the proprietor great credit for what he has accomplished.

In local politics Mr. Ehler has been prominent in the Democratic party, and for some time has been connected with the county and city central committees of that body. For two terms he served in the city council of Hennessey, and was chairman of the committee on improvements. At the time of the building of the city high school, of which we are justly proud, Mr. Ehler was the treasurer of the board of education and handled the funds with marked wisdom and foresight. In 1894 he aided in organizing the Kingfisher County Fair Association, and has since acted as its secretary. A tract of forty acres, adjoining this city, is devoted to fair-grounds, and each year an excellent fair is held here. The buildings, sheds, and general accommodations for exhibits, as well as an exception-





*R. D. Fossett*



ally fine half-mile race track, speak well for the enterprise of the officials, of whom Mr. Ehler is one of the most actively interested. This fair association, with six others, comprise what is known as the Oklaluma Racing & Fair Circuit, which in 1900 had nearly thirty thousand dollars in stakes and purses. Mr. Ehler was made a Mason in Coronado Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M., and is the present master of that honorable body. He also is affiliated with the Wichita (Kans.) Consistory. In religion he is a Lutheran, adhering to the faith of his ancestors.

**WILLIAM D. FOSSETT**, chief office deputy United States marshal at Guthrie, is a typical frontiersman of the best class, fearless and energetic, ambitious and prompt to act, ready for any emergency, cool and sufficiently conservative—in a word, just the kind of citizen needed in a newly opened locality, and especially valuable on account of his sterling integrity and patriotism.

It will be no surprise to those who know him well to learn that W. D. Fossett comes from the sturdy old Scotch-Irish stock which has furnished America with a multitude of its best and most enterprising citizens. His father, John Fossett, was born in Dublin, Ireland, though his parents were from Scotland. In early manhood, John Fossett married, in Glasgow, Scotland, Miss Susan Corrigan, a native of that city. The young couple soon removed to this country, and took up their residence near Watertown, N. Y., on a farm. Thence they later went to Wisconsin, and in 1862 the father located in Minnesota. His death occurred in Caldwell, Kans., when he was in his seventy-ninth year. The wife and mother died in the Empire state when in her sixty-ninth year. In religious faith she was a Catholic, while Mr. Fossett was a Presbyterian. Seven of their nine children are living. John and Isaac H. served during the Civil war in the First Minnesota Cavalry, and both received honorable wounds while fighting for the Union.

William D. Fossett was born November 3, 1852, on a farm near Watertown, N. Y., and when he was four years old accompanied the family to Oshkosh, Wis., and in 1862 went with them to Minnesota. He was reared as a farmer's boy, and received a common-school education. In 1872 he went to Kansas, and engaged in the cattle business on the Smoky river, near Solomon City. He had some experience about this time as a marshal in Texas, and upon returning to Kansas became one of the first marshals of Caldwell. For several years he dealt extensively in live stock, often going to Monterey, Mexico, and driving as many as five hundred horses,

sometimes, to Emporia, Kans., where he shipped the animals to Michigan and other eastern points. The life of a drover in those days on the plains, among outlaws and desperadoes, who cared nothing for the laws of God or man, was one replete with danger, and many a narrow escape did Mr. Fossett have. His natural courage and presence of mind alone saved him on more than one occasion, and he has many thrilling accounts of hair-breadth escapes. As a marshal he was particularly set apart for death, and though his life was frequently threatened, and more than once he was a target for the assassin and several of his deputies were killed, he seemed to lead a charmed life. While he was the marshal at Caldwell he had a lively encounter with seven outlaws who attempted to rob the bank. He continued to hold the position for seven years, at the end of which time he resigned. While on a trip to Monterey, Mexico, to buy horses, his party of seven was ambushed by Mexican bandits, who killed and plundered the bodies of five of the party.

In 1882 Mr. Fossett located upon a ranch on Chikaskia Run, in Kingman county, Kans., and there he engaged in raising cattle. Later he took contracts for building sections of the Missouri Pacific, the Denver Midland, and the Bald Knob & Memphis Railroads, and in each of these enterprises was thoroughly successful. He then became interested in the construction of a levee along the Mississippi river, but, in common with many other contractors at that time, lost heavily, owing to the bad weather and high water that winter. In April, 1886, he located a farm on the present site of Kingfisher, Okla., and, as thousands of persons selected lots on this same property, the first decision of the local office was against him, but, appealing the case, he received a favorable verdict, and finally was sustained by the secretary of the interior. False affidavits, however, were filed, and the whole matter, from the beginning, had to be reviewed. It was not until the close of three years of lawsuits that Mr. Fossett received his return to forty acres, which was proved up under the town-site act, and for which he paid ten dollars an acre. He retains the greater portion of this property, though he has disposed of some building sites to good advantage. His suit, which gained wide-spread attention, was the first contested case in the territory. In 1888 he was in the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, as special agent in the claim department.

In modified faith Mr. Fossett is a stalwart Republican. He was appointed chief office deputy marshal at Guthrie by Mr. Thompson, November 6, 1897, and is still serving in this capacity. He is a Knight of Pythias, and in social circles is



as popular as he is with railroad men and the most progressive of the pioneers of the great west.

In April, 1885, Mr. Fossett married, in McPherson county, Kans., Miss Laura Kelso, who was born in London, Iowa, where her father, John Kelso, was engaged in farming. Her mother, Esther, daughter of William Denney, was a native of the Buckeye state, and the father, whose birthplace was in England, died in Iowa. Of the five sons and one daughter born to John and Esther Kelso, all but Samuel, a citizen of Iowa, have taken up their abode in this territory, and are prospering. William is living at Guthrie, Robert at Watonga, John at Crescent, and David at Marshall. Mrs. Fossett was reared in Newton, Kans., and is a member of the Baptist Church.

**JAMES H. FRY.** The advent of the subject of this sketch into Oklahoma was made on the engine of the first train that came into Mulhall from Kansas City. Alighting on the present site of the town, he selected a permanent location embracing the southwest quarter of section 14, township 10, range 3 west, Logan county. In order to secure his claim he stood in line two days and nights, so great was the demand for claims in the newly opened territory. Soon after securing his land he returned to Indiana and brought back his family. They made themselves as comfortable in the dugout as possible, willing to endure discomforts for the sake of the better time to come. They are now reaping the fruits of their labors, on the same claim, in a well-appointed, modern home, and enjoying the respect of all acquaintances.

The Fry family were well known in the old Virginia days as patriots and pioneers. The progenitors of the subject of our sketch settled at an early day in the Shenandoah valley, and there our subject was born May 9, 1829, in the same house where his father, James H. Fry, Sr., first saw the light, and where the infantile years of both were passed. His mother, Nancy E. (Moore) Fry, was a native of that vicinity, born about four miles north of the birthplace of her husband and son, on what was known as Horse-shoe Bend of the Shenandoah.

At an early day James H. Fry, Sr., moved to Fairfield county, Ohio, settling on a farm four miles east of Lancaster, where he sojourned until 1871. He then moved to Wells county, Ind., and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of seventy-two years. The mother survived her husband until 1891, and died in the same place at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Grandfather Fry, also a Virginian, was born on the same plantation where

his son and grandson first saw the light. He was a successful man in business affairs, at one time owning a plantation of three thousand acres. His descendants own more than three times this amount, and all are prosperous to-day. The grandmother was a daughter of wealthy parents, and was born in what was known as Capon Springs, where her father owned a large plantation. Both grandfather and great-grandfather Fry served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The Frys were among the first colony of American settlers from Holland, twelve miles from the mouth of the Hudson. They were brave and self-sacrificing people, and left the influence of their strong characters upon the several communities where they were subsequently known.

Grandfather Jacob Moore served in the war of 1812, as also did Grandfather Benjamin Fry, and the mother of our subject moulded bullets for her father's use in that war. The parents of our subject had a family of eight children, of whom three brothers and four sisters are living; Joseph S. lives on the old homestead in Wells county, Ind. Thomas H. resides in that vicinity. The sisters are married and have families, and all live in the same neighborhood.

When a youth of sixteen years the tame life on the farm became irksome to our subject and he left home, embarking as a sailor on a vessel bound from New York to Liverpool and London. He followed the sea until 1853. However, there was an attraction on land even greater than that of the sea, and he therefore went to Fairfield county, Ohio, where he married Miss Mary E. Berger, soon afterward resuming the pursuit of agriculture. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifth Ohio Cavalry, Fifteenth Army Corps, and marched with his comrades to the seat of war. He was in some of the most important engagements which followed, being at the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Shiloh, Peach Tree Creek, Lookout Mountain, Nashville, Memphis, Crab Orchard, Chattanooga Heights and in other engagements, later participating in General Sherman's famous march to the sea. He was always in good standing with his commanding officers, being division flag bearer during nearly the entire time of his service, being appointed at Knoxville the morning of the heavy engagement there, when the flag bearer threw down his colors and "took to his heels." Mr. Fry rescued the precious flag and received the promotion for his bravery. He was in the engagement at Cherokee Valley, S. C., still carrying the flag, the staff of which was splintered, and particles of the wood went through his hand, but he held on to the banner and received the commendation of his comrades and captain. He





joined with Sherman to the sea, fought at Roanoke, Wilmington, Goldsboro, N. C., and Raleigh, and then went sixty miles north on the Richmond & Raleigh Railroad, witnessing the surrender of General Johnston under a sycamore tree. It is interesting to recall that on this occasion thirty thousand Confederate infantry, fifteen thousand cavalry and thirty-six pieces of ordnance and small arms were added to the Union victories. The cavalry were granted their horses and small arms and given feed and transportation as fast as possible. Mr. Fry was detailed to go to Louisville, N. C., to select quarters. From there, September 17, he marched to Raleigh, N. C., where the troops turned over their equipments preparatory to the muster-out, September 29, which was done at Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Fry reached home December 17, 1865, his safe arrival bringing gladness in the hearts of all concerned.

Upon leaving the army Mr. Fry resumed the management of the farm in Hoeking county, Ohio. In 1873 he moved to Wells county, Ind., where he farmed until Oklahoma was opened.

There have been born to our subject and his wife a family of two boys and five girls: Clara, Mrs. Eckhart, is a resident of Wells county, Ind., and has ten children; Emma, wife of Reynolds Vore, living in the same county, has five children; Huldah, Mrs. Fee, who is located not far from her sisters, is the mother of six children; Harvey H. came with his father to Oklahoma and is operating the northeast quarter of section 15; he is married and has two children; Lney, Mrs. Morrison lives in Clark county, Kans., and has two children; Della, Mrs. Campbell, was married to William Campbell, a brother of Dr. George Campbell, March 16, 1900, and they have one child; Joseph S., unmarried, resides on the farm with his parents.

Politically Mr. Fry is a staunch Republican. With his wife he belongs to Pleasant View Methodist Episcopal church, which he helped to organize and to which he has been a generous contributor. He aided in the building of the first church edifice in his vicinity, which was a good house, but duly appreciated by all interested. There is now a substantial modern building standing on the site of the primitive structure, and this is used both for a house of worship and a school. Mr. Fry has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic at Mulhall since its organization. His son, Joseph S., belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

**SQUIRE WILLIAM HICKAM.** On his well regulated and finely equipped farm, in Logan county, located on section 1, town 19 N., range 3 west, Mr. Hickam has expended

a great deal of ably conducted energy, with the result that he now is one of the successful dwellers of this territory of plenty. Running through the land south and east is Beaver creek, a beautiful rock-bottomed stream, that furnishes a plentiful supply of fish. Though not one of the earliest comers to the territory, having arrived in June of 1860, he has made the best of his opportunities. On the 11th of that month he bought a claim, for the relinquishment of which he paid \$1,000. Returning to Missouri, he came back to Oklahoma and settled upon his claim September 23, 1860. The land had no improvements save a partly finished one-room cottage, which was promptly substituted by a commodious house; barns and outhouses also being erected.

Previous to coming to Oklahoma Mr. Hickam has led an uneventful life, with the exception of his interesting war experiences. He was born in Boone county, Mo., September 9, 1830, and was the oldest of the seventeen children (twelve sons and five daughters) of Joseph and Susan (Teeters) Hickam, natives, respectively, of Illinois and Missouri. Of his large family the only survivors are Squire W., Samuel L., Shelby and James T. The paternal grandfather was born in Ireland, and, upon emigrating to America, settled in Illinois very early in the century. Joseph Hickam was a courageous soldier in the Seminole war in Florida, and served all through that conflict. When Squire Hickam was nine years old his father moved to Cole county, Mo., and after a year's sojourn there removed to Moniteau county, same state. Settling on the banks of the Missouri river he earned a livelihood by supplying wood for fuel to the steamboats that plied up and down the river. Joseph Hickam and wife, the parents of our subject, are deceased, having spent their closing years in Cooper county, Mo. They had about one thousand eight hundred acres of land, one thousand of which was in one piece. Here the youth grew to manhood, and the memory of his school days is still vivid, surrounded as he was by the necessary crudities that accompanied the early attempts to acquire an education. He used to plod through storm and sunshine to a remote little log school-house, the floor of which was built of parchment, the seats made of split logs, and rude planks serving for desks. When twenty-three years of age he left the paternal protection, and rented a farm from his father on his own responsibility, which he successfully conducted until the breaking out of the war.

In 1860 Mr. Hickam enlisted in the Confederate army, under General Price, and served under him during a large part of the campaign, the first battle in which he participated was that of Boonville, June 17, 1861. They



then went south to Springfield, where General Lyons was killed, thence to Arkansas and Texas and back to Lexington, where Mulligan surrendered. At that point Mr. Hickam was so ill that he was taken home. Subsequently he made two ineffectual attempts to rejoin his regiment, being successful the third time. His brother, John L., fought by his side all through the war until the battle of Mine Creek, Lin county, Kans., when he was shot through the breast and instantly killed. S. W. Hickam was made a prisoner at Leesville, Henry county, Mo., and taken to Sedalia, where he was held for twelve days. Then, becoming ill, he was sent to Jefferson City, placed in the hospital, and there he was confined for sixty-one days, being honorably released December 20, 1864.

April 2, 1865, Mr. Hickam was married to Miss Mahala Clay, a daughter of Gardner and Marguerita (Miller) Clay, of Moniteau county, where they died. To Mr. and Mrs. Hickam have been born eleven children, four of whom are living. Joseph S. resides with George Victor in the "Strip," in Oklahoma. George Victor has three children and lives in Oklahoma; Lucy V. and Henry M. are at home. In 1874 Mr. Hickam moved to Bates county, Mo., where he rented one hundred and eighty acres for \$200 in cash, pro annum. After one year he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Barton county, Mo., upon which he lived for eleven years, or until he took up his residence in the territory. He is a prosperous, successful agriculturist, and exerts an influence upon the community in which he dwells.

**D**ELOS WALKER, M. D., whose career has been marked by stirring activity, served with high honor in the Civil war, and has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Oklahoma City since the opening of the territory.

Dr. Walker was born in Conneautville, Crawford county, Pa., October 10, 1837, and is a son of William and Sally (Fisher) Walker. His grandfather, who was born in Washington county, Pa., served in the Indian wars under General St. Clair in Ohio and Indiana. His occupation was that of a farmer and he was one of the pioneers of Erie county, Pa. William Walker, a native of Washington county, Pa., and a farmer by occupation, engaged in the lumber business for many years and owned and operated several saw-mills in Pennsylvania, but in 1869 removed to Anderson county, Kans., where he followed farming until his demise at the age of seventy-four years. His wife was of English descent and came of a prominent old Pennsylvania family. Her great-grandfather and some of

his sons were in active service in the Revolutionary war. Her father, Maj. Thomas Fisher, was born in Carlisle, Pa., where he followed farming and operated a grist-mill. He served in the war of 1812, with the rank of major, and for thirty years was justice of the peace in Crawford county. At an advanced age he died in Prairie du Chien, Wis. Mrs. Walker was born in Crawford county, Pa., and died in Kansas. Twelve children were born to her marriage, of whom seven are now living. James F. settled in Kansas and engaged in border warfare, and in the Civil war served with the Second Kansas Infantry. He was wounded at Springfield, Mo., and left upon the field for dead, but recovered (though losing one arm), and for many years lived in California, where he practiced the legal profession. A. J. Walker served in the Civil war as corporal in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, later as lieutenant in the Ninety-ninth and as captain in the One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania. He met an accidental death in Anderson county, Kans. Joseph Walker served in the Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry for a time, and now resides in Cherokee, I. T. William Walker was an undergraduate from the University of Michigan and died at Garnett, Kans.

Dr. Delos Walker was reared on a farm and attended the district schools. He also graduated from Conneautville Academy, and then taught school. In 1858 he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. James L. Dunn. April 22, 1861, he enlisted for three months' service in the Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was mustered out at the end of that time, and in the fall entered the medical department of the University of Michigan. In the summer of 1862 he enlisted for nine months as captain of Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville and others. In February, 1863, he was commissioned major of the regiment and was mustered out in August of the same year. Returning to the University of Michigan, he was graduated in 1864 with the degree of M. D., after which he engaged in practice at Medina, Lenawee county, Mich.

A short time afterward Dr. Walker went to Pennsylvania as surgeon of the Twentieth Provost District, and later joined Adjutant-General Russell at Harrisburg for the purpose of organizing a company. This accomplished, he reported with the men at Camp Curtin, and, getting together eight companies, took them to Romo-ke Island. There he completed the regiment, which was reorganized as the One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Infantry. He served as lieutenant-colonel during the spring



and summer of 1865, remaining under Gen. John A. Palmer in North Carolina until the close of the war. July 1, 1865, he took one-half of the regiment to Baltimore, Md. They were mustered out at Camp Curtin about August 1.

Resuming professional duties, Dr. Walker engaged in practice at Comeauville, Pa., for a time, and subsequently at Union City, Erie county, Pa., where he was surgeon for the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad and pension examiner for the government. In the spring of 1897 he removed to Greeley, Anderson county, Kans., and practiced there with unequalled success for a period of twenty-two years, his son being associated with him during the time subsequent to 1885. Together they came to Oklahoma City April 22, 1889, and launched upon a lucrative practice. They have since continued here and are among the most prominent physicians of the district. Our subject assisted in organizing the Oklahoma Territorial Medical Association, of which he served as first president, and has since been a prominent member. He was active in the Oklahoma City Medical Society, and worked hard to make a success of the organization.

Dr. Walker was married in Pennsylvania to Emeret Greenfield, a daughter of Archibald Greenfield, who moved to that state from New York. Her brother, Dr. R. M., served in the Civil war when a boy. Two children were born to this union; Maud, who died at nineteen years; and Harry, who graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1884, and is practicing with his father. He is married and has three children; Roscoe, Joseph and Delos. Our subject was made a member of Lodge No. 211, A. F. & A. M., at Greeley, Kans. He is a member of the Grand Army Post at Oklahoma City. In politics he is a supporter of Populist principles and is a Bryan Democrat, having been very active in the workings of the Populist party.

**THOMAS F. ADDINGTON**, who is the owner of a valuable and highly-improved homestead in Mustang township, Canadian county, has experienced frontier life in all its vicissitudes, and liberally has been the architect of his own fortunes. Within the past eleven years he has made steady progress toward an assured emigration, and has won the honor and esteem of his neighbors and associates.

The early colonists of Virginia had among their number an Addington, from which Thomas F. Addington is directly descended. He and his family came from one of the foremost families of England at that time, and the name has ever been associated with worthy, respected people. During the French and Indian wars some of the family served as scouts. A spirit of courage and

patriotism has always animated them. From the Old Dominion the family went to North Carolina several generations ago, and in that state occurred the birth of Mr. Addington's great-grandfather, also his grandfather, James Addington. The latter removed to the frontier state of Indiana early in its history, and in its almost unbroken solitudes John L., father of Thomas F., was born and reared. For years he was a farmer and miller, and carried on a thriving business in Indiana until an unforeseen flood swept away his grist and lumber mills. Thus practically wrecked financially, he determined to retrieve his fortunes in the west. In 1838, with his family, consisting of wife and five sons, one of whom was married, he set out for a distant home, the entire journey being made with ox-teams. Arriving in Anderson county, Kans., he took up a home-stead, and, with renewed hope, began its cultivation. He lost a small herd of cattle by the Texas fever, and in 1860 the fierce drought, which destroyed all of his crops, left him almost penniless.

Discouraged, the family returned to Indiana by the old ox-team route, and there the father engaged in preaching in the Methodist denomination until the close of the Civil war. Then he went to Iowa, where he found employment as a carpenter until he died, in 1878. His devoted wife, Nancy (Fansher) Addington, was born in Tennessee and died six days after her husband had passed away. He had joined the Masonic order on reaching his majority, and attained the Royal Arch degree.

Born in Indiana, in 1851, Thomas F. Addington early was called upon to share the adversity which was the lot of his parents. In 1873 he left home, thenceforth to make his own way in the world as best he could. Going to Texas, he soon joined the Texas Rangers and assisted in quelling the troublesome Indians. He then embarked in agriculture in that state, but, as he did not meet with adequate success, he spent a portion of his time in freighting. From the winter of 1876 to 1878 he, in partnership with a good hunter, followed the business of hunting buffaloes. They spent most of their time in the saddle, on the path of the buffaloes, and hired others to perform their camp work and attend to the skinning of the animals that were killed. In a period of five months the two hunters, who became very expert, killed thirty-five hundred buffaloes, and skinned and prepared the hides of a great number of those as well. When it became apparent that the large animals were almost swept from the plains, more than a score of years ago, Mr. Addington resumed the business of freighting, and later entered the employ of a stockman, who had formerly been his captain when he was with the Texas Rangers. During



the next few years he was in the employ of Captain Ikard in Greer and Roger Mills counties, Okla., and thus became familiar with the character of this beautiful country.

In April, 1886, Mr. Addington made the run into this territory, and, though he found a great deal of choice land already occupied by men who had disobeyed the law, and twelve of whom were later sent to the penitentiary, he selected an excellent tract, his present homestead, and at once began to make improvements here. At first a tent was his only shelter, but this, in turn, was supplanted by a sod-house, this by a small frame building, and finally a large and attractive residence was built. The first year he lost thirty-one head of cattle, but since then he has prospered, as he richly deserves. He has been particularly successful in raising Poland-China hogs and other live stock. He has a well-selected line of small fruits, and nearly all of his family necessities are supplied by the farm.

In 1883 Mr. Addington married Myrtle Maxey, who was born in Illinois. Her parents, T. J. and Mattie (Stamper) Maxey, natives of Illinois and Tennessee, respectively, are now residents of Garfield county, Okla. Mr. Maxey served in the Civil war as lieutenant of Company B, One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Infantry, and prior to the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, owing to poor health.

Politically Mr. Addington is an important local factor in the Republican party. He was one of the first commissioners elected in Canadian county. For several years he has been an active member of the county central committee, and served on the executive committee of the same for eight years. He was chosen as a delegate to the Republican territorial convention, which convened at Enid, Okla., in June, 1909, to select delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia. During June, 1909, Governor Barnes appointed him county commissioner. At the expiration term caused by the death of A. B. Eastman. His personal popularity in his own district may be judged by the fact that, though this is a Democratic district by a large majority, he came within one vote of election to the territorial legislature.

**J. H. BASH**, ex-mayor of Hennessey, has been longer engaged in merchandising here than any of our business men, and has contributed his full share towards the upbuilding of the place. Recognizing his executive ability and zeal in the promotion of Hennessey's interests, his fellow-citizens chose him to represent them in the city council, and were not disappointed at the outcome. During the six

terms of his service in that honorable body, and the term when he acted in the capacity of mayor, he accomplished much that will permanently benefit this community, and it was a source of regret to a multitude of his friends that he stepped aside from public life in the spring of 1909 and has since devoted his attention exclusively to his own large and flourishing business.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Bash was a native of Germany, and spelled his surname Bach. For convenience his American descendants adopted the style of orthography indicated above. John Bach, the grandfather, was a scholarly gentleman, and an ardent patriot. At an early day he came to the United States and fought for its rights in the war of 1812. He was a pioneer of Butler county, Pa., and of Indiana, and in his early manhood followed the trade of a blacksmith. In 1843 he located in the wilds of the Hoosier state, and, clearing a farm, continued to cultivate it until he was well along in years. At the time of his death he had reached his eighty-fifth year, and his son Michael, father of our subject, is now seventy-seven years of age. He, too, has been patriotic, and enlisted in the service of his country in the Mexican war, but was not called into action. When he arrived at his majority he entered a tract of land in the forests of Grant county, Ind., and for fifty-seven years has resided in that immediate locality. He is highly respected and is a pillar in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he has given his allegiance to the Democratic party since the time of J. K. Polk. His wife, Phoebe, daughter of Frederick Wiles, was born in the Keystone state, and with the family removed to Indiana about the same time as did the Bash family. Of the ten children born to Michael and Phoebe Bash five sons and two daughters survive, and of these two only, J. H. and Otto R., are residents of Oklahoma.

The birth of J. H. Bash occurred August 12, 1862, in Grant county, Ind. He received a fair education in the common schools of that locality, and for a period pursued his studies in the Somerset (Ind.) school. He early became familiar with agriculture, and in the spring of 1886 left home to make his way in the west. After prospecting in Kansas, he settled upon a farm near Dighton, Lane county, and remained there until July, 1888, when he came to Kingfisher county, and located a farm situated ten miles east of Hennessey. In May, 1901, he came to the city and embarked in the grocery business at his present location. At first a store, 108.20 feet in dimensions, answered the purpose, but as his trade increased in volume he found it necessary to add a space 108.32 feet, and eighteen months later he moved this structure to the rear





of the lot and built in front a substantial two-story building, 22x30 feet, and thus the store was sixty-two feet in length. At that time Mr. Bash added a general line of goods, and has carried on a more comprehensive trade ever since. In the spring of 1897 further changes commended themselves to him, and, moving the old store-room to another lot, he built a substantial brick block, 25x100 feet, on his old Main street site, and in the following autumn added 25x40 feet at the rear of the building. Besides this he has built up other business property and yet owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, it being situated five miles northeast of this city.

While a resident of Indiana Mr. Bash married one of the native-born daughters of Grant county, Rachel B. Wimmer, whose family settled in that locality in early days. In his fraternal relations our subject is identified with the Odd Fellows, and politically is independent of party. One of the greatly needed improvements which Hennessey now enjoys was made during his term as mayor,—better fire protection. An excellent chemical engine and equipment was purchased for the city, and a good system was at once inaugurated, whereby it is believed the fire fund will be defeated in most instances.

**JEROME PORTER BEARD**, one of the leading farmers of Logan county, owns a fine property comprising the southeast quarter of section 6, township 17, range 1 west. He was born in Huron county, Ohio, October 25, 1847, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Beckley) Beard. When he was an infant in arms his parents moved to Berrien county, Mich., and his father settled upon a tract of timber land, out of which he evolved a good farm; but seven or eight years later he removed to Fairfield, Howard county, Ind., and embarked in the grocery business, also operating a saw-mill. About 1866 he went to Crawford county, Wis., and carried on farm pursuits near Mount Sterling until the spring of 1866. Meantime he served in the Civil war as a member of Company A, Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and during his three years of active service he took part in many battles and also accompanied General Sherman in his march to the sea. In 1866 he removed from Crawford to Vernon county, Wis., but in 1870 again moved, establishing his home in Dale county, Mo.

A practical education fitted Jerome P. Beard for the responsibilities of life. At the age of nineteen years he went to work at the trade of a bricklayer and stone-mason, which he has followed ever since. After remaining in Wisconsin until 1884 he then worked for two seasons in St. Paul, Minn., after which he followed his trade

at St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo., and Topeka, Kans., and engaged in building cottages for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad from the Kansas state line to Purcell. In 1886 he left Arkansas City on the first train that entered Guthrie at the opening of the territory. Here he took up town lots and worked at his trade. In May of the same year he located the place where he now lives. For a year he lived in a small house, 10x12 feet in dimensions, which room now forms the kitchen of his present home. Later, by adding to this, he became the possessor of a comfortable home. He has a good grove of fifteen hundred trees and a small orchard. In addition to farming he still continues at his trade, and assisted in the erection of the First National Bank building of Guthrie.

Among the other contracts he has had may be mentioned that for the residence of Judge Crook, which is situated about a mile from Guthrie, and was the first stone building erected in the territory. In 1890-1900 he assisted in building the Masonic Temple of Guthrie. He is well versed in all the details of his business and deserves the success with which he has met. Politically a staunch Republican, he has voted for the men and measures of this party ever since casting his first ballot for General Grant in 1872. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

September 6, 1874, Mr. Beard married Ellen Telfer, who was born in Wisconsin. They became the parents of two children, namely: Myrtle, whose home has been with her grandparents since her mother died; and Frank, who is now a student in the Guthrie Business College. November 4, 1888, Mr. Beard was united in marriage with Mrs. Lida (Shoemaker) Conway, of Logan county. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active workers in the Sunday-school, of which Mr. Beard is the efficient superintendent.

**JAMES S. BOYD**, a contractor and builder of many years' experience, is engaged in that line of work in Oklahoma City, where he has erected many of the finest residences. As a business man he is enterprising and progressive, and takes an active interest in the development of the city.

Mr. Boyd was born near Kendallville, Noble county, Ind., February 14, 1844, and is a son of James S. and Catherine (Angler) Boyd, and a grandson of James S. Boyd. The latter was born in Scotland, but, upon coming to this country, with his family, settled in Somerset county, Pa., where he engaged in tilling the soil. The father of our subject was also born in Scotland, and came to this country with his parents. He



followed the occupation of a farmer in Pennsylvania until 1833, when he removed to Ohio. After remaining there for a period of two years, in 1836 he moved to Noble county, Ind., where he was one of the pioneer farmers. In 1850 he moved to LaGrange county, Ind., and engaged in farming. His death occurred there in 1856, at the age of ninety-six years. His wife, Catherine Ingle, was born on the ocean between Scotland and the United States, being a daughter of Isaac Ingle, who settled in Somerset county, Pa. She died at the age of seventy-two years. This union resulted in the birth of fourteen sons and four daughters, of whom all but two sons grew to maturity. Eleven of the sons and all of the daughters are still living, and one of these, John Boyd, served as a volunteer from Indiana during the Civil war.

James S. Boyd, the seventh child born to his parents, was reared on a farm until fourteen years old, and received his educational training in the public schools. At that age he was apprenticed to the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and after thoroughly mastering his trade continued to work at it in LaGrange until 1866. He then went to Traer, Tama county, Iowa, and engaged in contracting and building until 1871, after which he served as foreman of bridge-building on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad for two years. Upon the expiration of that time he returned to contracting and building. In 1870 he settled in Atchison, Kans., and followed his trade, but the next year went to Topeka, Kans., as superintendent of buildings for various firms, and during the following ten years superintended the erection of buildings in different parts of the state, including the Soldier's Home at Leavenworth, the Court-house at Mankato, also brick block shops, and various buildings in Atchison. In 1888 he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railway, as foreman in the building department along the line between Kansas City and Denver, supervising the divisions from Wagon Mound to Wagon Mound Junction City and from Wagon Mound to Cheyenne Wells, Wyo. He also built the machine shops at Cheyenne, Wyo.

In 1869 Mr. Boyd went to Chicago, Ill., to Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, where he returned in the same year and entered the Steam Engine shops at Topeka as coach builder. Three months later, in February, 1869, he was sent to Abilene, Tex., where he was employed as a coach builder until the spring of 1868, when he permanently located in Oklahoma City. Previously, in 1867, he had come to this place and purchased lots, and in 1862 erected his present residence, No. 419 Dornaway street, where he and his family now reside. He began contracting and building here in 1868, and success has attended his efforts

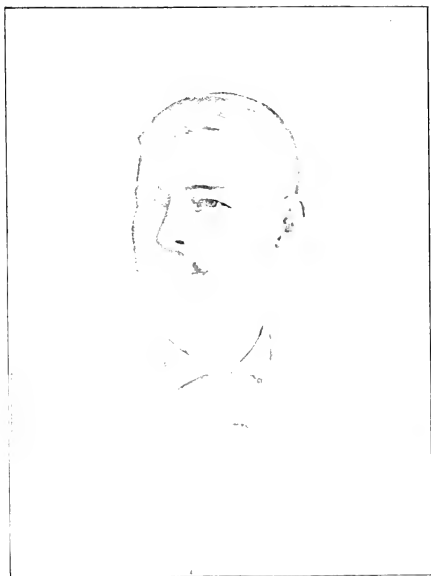
on every hand. Among the residences for whom he has had the contract may be mentioned those of W. W. Green, T. J. Courtney and C. H. Everett. He is now active in organizing a Builders-Exchange in Oklahoma City.

In Indiana Mr. Boyd was united in marriage with Sarah Cherry, who was born in LaGrange county, that state, and died in LaGrange. Four children were born to bless their home, namely, Curtis E., who is now in Melbourne, Australia; Carl A. and Frank R., both good carpenters, who are now serving in the Philippines in Company L, Forty-fourth Kansas Infantry; and Grace R., who is at home. Mr. Boyd was married a second time at Mankato, Kans., his wife being Sarah Jane Hussey, who was born near Rock Island, Ill. For twenty-four years he has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and upon the organization of that order in Oklahoma was made a trustee, an office to which he has been re-elected each term. He is a very prominent member of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W.; Lodge No. 26, Select Knights; also is connected with the Degree of Honor and the Association of Railway Carmen. Religiously he adheres to the faith of the Christian Church, and politically supports the People's party.

**CHRISTIAN BURKER.** This worthy German-American citizen, whose home is on the southwest quarter of section 6, township 17, range 1 west, Logan county, is in the prime of life and usefulness. He is a son of Gottlieb and Christina (Kuenster) Burkner, the former a stone-mason by trade and extensively engaged in building and contracting. He also owned a farm of twenty acres not far from the home which he occupied in the town of Oberensingen.

Christian Burkner was born September 6, 1867, in Wurttemberg, Germany, in the village above named, and, as is customary with the sons of the fatherland, he succeeded in acquiring a liberal education in the public school. Then, for two years, he was in the employ of his father as a stone-mason, but, as a brother had come to the United States, the youth determined to try his fortunes here also. Accordingly, in 1883, he sailed for the land of promise, and proceeded from Philadelphia to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where his brother was living. There he worked for a year or so as the proprietor of a saw and grist mill, and it speaks well for the young man that he continued in the employ of this one man for seven years, his work being perfectly satisfactory. From his earnings, which were not large, he managed to save \$80 within eight years, and in 1884 he went to Atchison county, Mo., where he rented land for one year and





*Wm. C. Cassen*



made a good crop. He then worked, as formerly, for others, by the month until the spring of 1894.

Immediately subsequent to his marriage, which took place at that time, Mr. Barker came to Oklahoma, and, after prospecting several months, invested in his present property. Here he has instituted many valuable improvements, and his thrifty orchard, good buildings and well tilled fields add greatly to the desirability and attractiveness of the farm.

In political matters Mr. Barker is a Democrat. Religiously he is a Lutheran, and contributed to the building of the house in which he worships, near his home.

The marriage of Mr. Barker and Miss Katie Rouse, of Atchison county, Kans., took place May 23, 1894. She is a daughter of David Rouse, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

**WILSON MARTIN WARREN.** Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Warren for the efficient service he has rendered Oklahoma City in the capacity of sanitary police and later as street commissioner, the office he now fills. Where formerly unkept and dirty streets were the rule, they are now the exception, all being well graded and in excellent condition.

Mr. Warren was born near Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, March 10, 1857, and is a descendant of General Warren, who fell in the battle of Bunker Hill. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, and is a son of J. K. Warren, who was born in Tennessee, and in 1840 removed to Iowa, where he followed farming. During the Civil war he served for three years, and was with General Sherman on his memorable march through Georgia to the sea, winning an honorable record as a soldier. About 1870 he removed to Kansas and now resides at Leon, that state. He married Polly Light, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Jonathan Light, who was a planter of Tennessee, but was living in Polk county, Iowa, at the time of his death. Eight children blessed this union, all of whom are now living, our subject being the only one in Oklahoma.

Wilson Martin Warren was reared in Iowa and attended the public schools, but at the age of thirteen years turned his attention to learning the barber's trade. In 1874 he went to Los Angeles, Cal. After following his trade there for one year, he removed to Eureka, Nev., and subsequently returned to Des Moines, where he established a very successful business, running two shops for some three years. He then moved to Omaha and conducted a shop for one year. In 1891 he came to Oklahoma City, where he

started the Coney Island barber shop in the City building. Through his efforts he built up the leading business of the city in that line, and continued thus engaged until 1895, when he was appointed sanitary police by Mayor C. G. Jones. At that time the streets were in the poorest possible condition, but he was not long in effecting a desirable change. He served with credit until 1899, when he was elected street commissioner on the Republican ticket, carrying every ward in the city, and running far ahead of the ticket. His term of office is for two years. He has raised and graded many of the streets, and has a number of men under him, personally superintending their work.

At Norman, Okla., Mr. Warren was united in marriage with Tillie Stibbins, who was born in Kankakee, Ill. Politically, Mr. Warren is a sturdy supporter of the Republican party, and served one term as a member of the council. He built the fine residence at No. 121 Washington street that he occupies. Personally he is a gentleman of high character, and enjoys the confidence and respect of the citizens of Oklahoma City.

**JOHN BURY,** one of the thrifty farmers of Logan county, is a native of Baden, Germany, his birth having occurred June 24, 1853. He is a son of Fidel and Kathrina (Mueller) Bury, who were agriculturists in the vicinity of Heidenhofen. He received the advantages of the common schools, and when he was nineteen years of age embarked for the United States on the steamer America. He arrived at his destination at the end of a two weeks' voyage, and proceeded at once from New York to Chicago, where his brother had preceded him. After spending one winter there, during which period he was employed chiefly in a factory, he went to the country, about twenty-eight miles from the city, and entered into an agreement with a farmer to work for him for one hundred and twenty dollars a year.

At the end of the year he returned to Chicago and worked for his brother for the ensuing three years. Later he went to a farm near Aurora, where he was employed two years. In the meantime he had carefully husbanded his earnings, and to this amount several hundred dollars, inherited from his father's estate were added. He then married and commenced housekeeping upon a rented farm near Aurora. About two years later he removed to Kossuth county, Iowa, where he leased a homestead for seven years. He prospered, and in 1888 located in Barton county, Mo., whence, in 1890, he came to Oklahoma. Here he purchased the place where he now resides, the north-western quarter of section 15,





township 17, range 1 west. He has made all of the improvements which may be observed upon the homestead, including a substantial house and good barns. He has a fine orchard of some five acres, which he planted himself, and each year he harvests a good crop of peaches, apples, grapes and other fruits. In December, 1868, he bought another quarter section, adjoining his first farm, and thus he is the owner of a splendid tract of land. Well applied industry and energy have brought deserved success, and his future is full of promise.

The marriage of Mr. Bury and Miss Maggie Bornholdt took place September 21, 1878, in Kane county, Ill. She is a native of Germany, her birth having occurred near the village of Goethebye. When she was in her fifteenth year she accompanied her parents, Henry and Katherine (Erickson) Bornholdt, to America, and located in the vicinity of Aurora, Ill., where she lived until her marriage. Six children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Albert J., born in Kane county, Ill., December 1, 1879; Charles H., who was born in Kossuth county, Iowa, May 9, 1883; Dora K., who was born in Kossuth county, Iowa, July 8, 1885; Louise M., born in Barton county, Mo., July 17, 1888; George M., in Barton county, Mo., August 3, 1890; and Bertha J., born in this county October 14, 1893.

The first presidential ballot of Mr. Bury was cast for James A. Garfield, and since that time he has been a sincere supporter of the Republican party. Both himself and wife are members of the Lutheran church and have been influential in the building of the church in this locality. In addition to contributing twenty-five dollars in cash, Mr. Bury donated the land on which the church was built and has faithfully contributed to its regular maintenance.

**THOMAS BENTON DAVIS.** The fortunes of Mustang township, Oklahoma county, are closely interwoven with the wise and progressive ideas of Mr. Davis, who, in his capacity of farmer and stock-raiser, and all-around substantial citizen, has made a perceptible impression upon the intellectual, agricultural, political and religious growth of his adopted locality. Not only in the territory has his influence for progress been felt, but in whatever state and county he has resided the best interests of the community have been coupled with his energy and good management. His sons, in turn, have inherited his prosperity and capacity for taking advantage of the opportunities at hand, and are thrifty and industrious members of society. Samuel W., the eldest, is the possessor of three and one-fourth sections of land, upon which

he conducts large general farming and stock-raising interests, making a specialty of hogs, corn and wheat; the second son, William, is devoted to stock-raising on his father's farm.

Before coming to this township of promise Mr. Davis led a somewhat varied life, in the course of which he engaged in a number of occupations in different localities. A native of Davis township, Caldwell county, Mo., he is a son of Samuel S. and Margaret (Owen) Davis, natives, respectively, of Illinois and Indiana. The paternal grandfather, Dennis Davis, was born in Maryland, and was a courageous soldier in the war of 1812. Samuel Davis attained to considerable prominence during his lifetime, especially during his residence in Missouri. He was a farmer and judge, and one of the earliest settlers in Caldwell county. One township in the county was named after him. Originally a Union man, when his state seceded he went with it.

When twenty years of age Thomas Davis was united in marriage with Almeda M. Craver, a daughter of George W. and Sarah E. (Gump) Craver, natives, respectively, of Maryland and Ohio. After his marriage Mr. Davis remained on a farm for two years, then sold out, and engaged in the grist and saw-mill business for a year. After disposing of his mill he undertook the general merchandise business for two years, and in the panic of 1873 lost nearly all that he had in the world. He subsequently undertook farming and stock-raising in Missouri for about three years and met with gratifying success. Not content with the location as a permanent place of residence he went to Hodgeman county, Kans., where he bought land, and began farming with the brightest prospects in store.

An unforeseen calamity overtook him in 1885, when a blizzard swept away much that he valued. During the progress of the blizzard Mr. Davis and others took possession of the coal on the Santa Fe Railroad, which was the means of keeping many from freezing to death. After this severe loss he was somewhat disillusioned as far as farming in Kansas was concerned, and the following spring sold his remaining stock and land and bought an hotel in Greensburg, of the same state. After a year's experiment he sold out and went into the stock business on Medicine river, where he did well, and where things began to look up a little. This ranch was eventually sold and the cattle shipped to the Kansas City market. He then took contracts for street grading, and was successful for a year, when he sold his outfit and went to Texas, buying a ranch, upon which he lived until the opening of Oklahoma. Mr. Davis made the run with the thousands of others who saw the possibilities of the undeveloped country, and located on a claim.



which he at once began to improve. At his house was held the first quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in this part of the territory. Services were also held at his home until after the erection of the church. After the expiration of two years he sold his ranch in Texas, and bought more land near his homestead and established one of the largest cattle ranches in the territory. He is one of the most progressive and prosperous men in the county, and is esteemed by all who know him. In national politics he is a Democrat, and takes active interest in the undertakings of his party. Since its organization he has been a central committeeman in Oklahoma county.

**WILLIAM W. FITZPATRICK**, a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen of Logan county, is located on the northeast quarter of section 23, township 18, range 2 west. He was born near Shelbyville, Ill., June 2, 1860, and is a son of Joseph and Martha M. (Reed) Fitzpatrick. His father was a general farmer and stock-raiser, and of a migratory disposition that induced him to see considerable of the country in several directions. When William W. was about fourteen years old, began a series of changes from Illinois to Kansas, thence to Arkansas, where they lived for eighteen months, later returning to Kansas, where the father bought school lands, upon which they lived until the opening of Oklahoma.

William W. Fitzpatrick assisted his father in the work of the farms upon which they located, and acquired at the same time a fair education. When twenty-one years of age he rented a farm on his own responsibility, and to facilitate the progress thereon was married August 15, 1881, to Ella Shearer, of Cowley county, Kans., and a native of New York. Mrs. Fitzpatrick died in 1883 and left a daughter, Eva Edna, now the wife of Orlis Potter, of Marshall, Okla. Mr. Fitzpatrick married a second time, his wife being Mrs. Louise R. Kelly, nee Belless, of Fulton county, Ill., where her marriage to Robert Kelly was solemnized. They had one child, Bessie R. Kelly. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick are the parents of three children: Kingdon B. and Dorothy J., who were born in Cowley county, Kans., and Joseph William, who was born in Oklahoma. Mrs. Fitzpatrick is a daughter of Amos and Mary J. (Ashell) Belless, of Fulton county, Ill. The former was born in Indiana and the latter in Fulton county. They became prosperous farmers in Illinois. The Belless family is of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, while the Ashell family came from Ohio and is of Scotch descent.

At the opening of Oklahoma, William Fitz-

patrick and his father made the famous run, the father securing land on section 24, where he lived until his death, March 12, 1890, at the age of seventy-eight; his wife, aged sixty-one, surviving him but eight hours. Less successful than his father in pre-empting a claim, William W. was obliged to purchase the land on which he now lives. While breaking it and preparing it for the seed he lived in his wagon, later returning to Kansas to bring his household possessions, and upon his return continuing to live in his wagon while cutting hay for the cattle. The family arrived on the new claim in October, and, pending the erection of a box house, 12x14 feet, were located in a tent. From small dimensions his house was from time to time enlarged until it is now of comfortable size. There is an excellent orchard on the claim, the output of which numbers a variety of fruits.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is a believer in the principles of the Democratic party, but is willing for others to fill the offices within the gift of the people of the community. Himself and family are helpful members of the Christian Church, of which he is a deacon, and was one of the organizers and builders of the church at Antioch. He is a member of the U. P. & D. A. of Oklahoma.

**HON. MARTIN GARBER**. Though he has passed the seven-first anniversary of his birth, Martin Garber, of Garber, Garfield county, is as active and enterprising in business affairs as many men of half his years, and the sincere interest which he maintains in the development of this section redounds greatly to his credit. For more than four decades he has been a member of the bar, and for many years he was prominently associated with public positions of honor and responsibility, gradually rising in the esteem of the people.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were of Swiss descent, and his grandfather, Martin Garber, accompanied by four brothers, came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and all of them settled in the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia. They were members of the Presbyterian or German Baptist Church, and all of the brothers occupied the pulpits of their mothering churches on many occasions, as they believed themselves called upon to preach. In fact, they were practically the founders of their denomination in Virginia.

Our subject's father, who also bore the Christian name of Martin, was born in the Old Dominion and lived in Roanoke county until 1825, he having come to Okla. He was profitably engaged in farming and stock raising there, and finally departed this life at his home in Shelby



county. He was survived by his wife, who died in Iowa, when in her sixty-ninth year, and of their ten children, all but three are yet living. She was Magdeline, daughter of John Mohler, who was the owner of Weirs Cave, in Augusta county, Va., which great natural curiosity is still in the possession of the Mohler family.

Martin Garber, of this article, was born in 1820, in the vicinity of Weirs Cave, Va., and was seven years old when he accompanied his parents to the neighborhood of Bellefontaine, Logan county, Ohio. He attended the public schools of that place and of Springfield, Ohio, and at the age of twenty-two went to the northeastern part of Iowa. He entered a large tract of land in Clayton county and supervised its management for a period. In 1852 he commenced the study of law, and in 1858 was admitted to the bar, subsequently engaging in the practice of his profession at Elkport and Elkader, Iowa. In the meantime, he went to Nevada county, Cal., where a brother was living, and for the ensuing seven years he remained on the Pacific coast. For five years he followed mining operations in the gold fields, and later he joined his brother and embarked in the cattle business in the northern part of California, and a town—Garberville—which he founded was named in his honor. In 1868 he returned to Iowa.

In 1869 Mr. Garber was elected to the office of auditor of Clayton county, a position he filled to the entire satisfaction of all concerned for eleven successive years. He then was further honored by the people, being elected to represent the Fifty-seventh district in the Iowa state senate. During the four years of his service in the legislature—from 1880 to 1884—he introduced several bills of which he was the author, and was actively connected with many of the committees. Upon retiring from his position he was soon appointed to the office of deputy revenue collector for the United States in the Dubuque district, his headquarters being at Dubuque. He was the incumbent of that position under the Arthur administration, until July 4, 1888, when President Cleveland gave the office to another. Resuming his interrupted law practice in Elkport, Mr. Garber continued to devote his attention exclusively to his clients' interests for five years.

In 1803 our subject came to Oklahoma, and after residing in Guthrie, and buying and improving real estate there, much of which he still owns, he came to Garfield county, September 16, 1803. Making the race for a claim, he secured one, as did also his son-in-law, Dr. Taft, and two sons and two daughters, the land which they chose being situated in the eastern part of the county. Soon afterwards the town of Garber was founded by him, and a post-

office was secured in the course of time. In connection with general farming, he has been interested in a mercantile business at Garber, being associated in partnership with his two sons, M. C. and B. A. Garber. In 1800, when the railroad was constructed through this section, it became advisable to make a change in the town site of Garber, and the organization known as the Garber Town Site Company was formed, a new town laid out and improvements made. Our subject has been deeply interested in the upbuilding of the place, and has been occupied, as formerly, in merchandising and also has practiced his profession to some extent.

In political matters Mr. Garber has always been a true-blue Republican. Two years ago he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for congressman, but has practically retired from the political field. He is United States commissioner, and at this writing is taking final proof for claimants of public land. Both he and his son, M. C., are notary publics at present, and their multitudinous interests keep them extremely busy. While in California he joined the Odd Fellows order, and for years he has been identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

December 4, 1856, Mr. Garber married Lucy A. Rife, who was born in Ohio. Their eldest child, Martha A., is the wife of Dr. O. D. Taft of this place; Estelle is the wife of J. E. Corlett, an attorney of Elkader, Iowa; and Mary E. is the wife of Rev. T. A. Edwards. Florence resides at home with her parents; Milton C., who was graduated in the law department of the Iowa State University, is an attorney and merchant of this place, and Burton A., also engaged in business here, is a graduate of a commercial college at Fayette, Iowa.

**SAMUEL T. CAMPBELL**, M. D., who is known as a leading physician of Crescent City, was born in Benton county, Mo., and is a son of George W. and Susan H. (Fowler) Campbell. His childhood was passed on his father's farm in Missouri, where he was early taught the various means of occupation incident to the life of a progressive and industrious agriculturist.

From the start he displayed an eager desire to do something worth while in the world, which ambition was fostered by his parents, who gave him every educational advantage in their power. In Warsaw, Benton county, Mo., he studied in the public schools, later attending a business college at Sedalia, Mo. He determined to take up the study of medicine, feeling that this particular branch of science would most readily conform to his aptitude for application. Consequently the



Kansas City Medical College was chosen as the field for study in this line, from which he graduated in 1868.

Dr. Campbell was married May 31, 1849, in Guthrie, to Miss Stella Rexroad, a daughter of William H. and Lucy I. Rexroad.

Dr. Campbell first took up his residence in Crescent City June 5, 1869, and, owing to his study along medical lines and his success in treating disorders, he has won the appreciation of the community in which he lives. While entertaining broad and liberal views regarding the politics of the administration, he leaves the running of the political wheels to others, believing that his profession requires all the time that he can give to it. He usually votes the Republican ticket. Fraternally he is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America, at Crescent City.

**ORMAN G. WELLS.** While Mr. Wells permanently took up his residence in the territory in 1889, his experience in this section of the country dates back considerably further than that of many, he having first come here in 1860. At the time the general aspect differed greatly, as the Indians were being concentrated from the various agencies.

Born April 8, 1841, in Goodhue county, Minn., Mr. Wells is a son of James and Jane (Graham) Wells, the latter of whom is a civilized half-breed Sioux Indian. James Wells was born in New Jersey, and first came west with the soldiers comprising the regiment in which he had enlisted, and on duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., holding the commission of lieutenant. Eventually he resigned his post at the fort and went into Indian trading on Lake Pippin, and was killed by the Indians near Clear Lake, Iowa, during 1862. He was quite a prominent man during the years of his activity and was a member of the legislature of Minnesota during two terms. Subsequently he engaged in exploring and exploring several parties into the far west. At the time of his death at the hands of the Sioux Indians his son, Aaron C., was captured, but eventually escaped with the help of an Indian, who had been a friend of the family. James Wells was instrumental in making the Sioux treaty in Minnesota, and took the Indian delegation to Washington to cede their land to the government. He was married to a half-breed Sioux, who became the mother of ten children; Sarah, the widow of J. E. La Croix; Alfred, who died from the effects of wounds received at the battle of Shiloh, during the Civil war; O. G., a farmer in Oklahoma; Mark Wells, an interpreter at the Crow Creek Agency, in South Dakota; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Carrier, of Chicago; William, a farmer at the Crow Creek Agency; Lucy,

the wife of Leon Du Lac; Philip, who is at the Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota, and was the interpreter at the battle of Wounded Knee, S. D., when Sitting Bull was killed; Aaron, who was captured at the time his father was killed, and was chief of police at the Standing Rock Agency when Sitting Bull was killed; and Agnes, now Mrs. Thomas Reedy, of Standing Rock Agency, N. D. Mrs. Wells died at her old home in Minnesota. The home place is still in the possession of the family and is owned by Lucy Du Lac.

O. G. Wells was reared in Rice county, Minn., at the trading post, and his earliest recollections are associated almost entirely with the red men of the reservation. In 1860 he started for the south and joined the troops at Fort Leavenworth, going with the cavalry as courier. After a short residence in Oklahoma in 1860, he went through with General Warren to Fort Sill, where he left the army and started on a prospecting tour with a party who were headed for California. Soon after he joined an English game company and went to South America, from there taking a vessel for San Francisco, and gradually working his way back east to northwestern Texas, arriving there when the war broke out, although at the time he did not know it. He started out again, intending to go to Minnesota, but upon reaching Burlington, Iowa, enlisted in the First Iowa Artillery, and served with the western army for three years, under General Curtis. He participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, Cotton Plantation, West Plains, and up to the siege of Vicksburg. He was seven times wounded, but only once seriously, at which time his skull was broken, to which a scar at the present time bears testimony.

After the war Mr. Wells engaged as an Indian scout, and was assigned first with Custer, but when that unfortunate and gallant general went north, Mr. Wells joined McKenzie's army against the Cheyennes, Crows and Comanche Indians, through Kansas, Texas, Colorado and New Mexico. He was engaged in the scouting business for seven years, and became familiar with all of the southwest territory. During these years of adventures with the Indians he made an expedition to the Arctic region as a member of Comstock's party, and spent six months in the frozen north. During the winter seasons when the Indians were quiet and engaged in keeping themselves warm, he made trips to the Pacific coast at two different times, and brought back with him rare specimens of animal life for taxidermists, and he has in his possession an marten an animal five feet long and twelve wide at the crown, and with a nose resembling that of an alligator.

In 1866 Mr. Wells went again to South Amer-





ica via Cuba to the Amazon river, and from there to the Pacific, where he joined a sealing party headed north. For several succeeding years he interested himself in piloting cattle men and exploring parties through the Indian Territory and down into Texas, Mexico, and up into Colorado. He had at the time a herd of cattle, and owned Skeleton ranch, situated where North End now stands. In April, 1880, he made the run into the territory, and located on his present claim, having the advantage at the time of knowing the country. After a year's residence on the claim, he proved a soldier's right. The land is now well improved, about fifty acres being under cultivation, and devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

In 1892 Mr. Wells made a visit to Minnesota, and Dakota, where his sister and brothers were living, and decided to stay for several years, engaging in general merchandising. In politics Mr. Wells is independent, and has no desire for public office. His name was before the convention for member of legislature, but he refused to qualify. He is fraternally associated with the Masonic order at Del Norte, Colo., and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was married in 1875, in Harper county, Kans., to Louisa Devore, a daughter of Harvey J. Devore, who settled in that county in 1874, being the first white man there. To Mr. and Mrs. Wells have been born two children, Archie O., who is a traveling photographer, and James W.

It is doubtful if any man in the territory is more familiar with the western plains and the habits of the Indians than is Mr. Wells. An inveterate traveler, he has amassed an immense amount of interesting information, and a corresponding fund of good common sense, which he applies to the problems of every-day life. He is respected and esteemed by his fellow-citizens, and is a valuable addition to the community in which his lot is cast.

**PROF. MOSES J. JOHNSON.** Langston University has given prominence to many able educators, and among the most popular and successful is Professor Johnson. Born in Newton, Baker county, Ga., March 31, 1864, he there grew to manhood, making his home on a farm. When a lad of eight years he began attending the district school, and early evinced a lively interest in his studies. In 1877 he entered the preparatory department of Atlanta University, where he continued three years. Then, in 1880, he entered college, and after four years of close application to his studies was graduated with honors, in June, 1885, with the degree of A. B.

In March, 1878, Professor Johnson had charge of a district school in Houston county, Ga., and carried money enough by teaching to pay his way through college. He taught three months in the year except in the winter of 1880-81, which he employed wholly in teaching in order to earn money enough to pursue his studies. There were about forty students in his class at the beginning, and about eight at the close, and he indulges in pardonable pride at the thought that he was one of the eight successful graduates.

Upon leaving college, Professor Johnson went to Florida and taught at Lake Maitland in the fall and winter of 1885 and 1886. His next move was to Emis, Tex., where he was engaged as principal of the colored schools, and where he remained seven consecutive years. He was re-elected for the eighth, but resigned in the summer of 1893. Then coming to Oklahoma, he took part in the rush for homes, September 16, 1893, and succeeded in filing his claim, but sold it in 1894. After teaching for one year in the grammar grade in Kingfisher, his election as principal of the colored high school followed and he remained thus occupied two years.

Prior to this, in 1892, Professor Johnson had been granted a life certificate to teach in the state of Texas, on account of his phenomenal success as an instructor. In 1897 he resigned his position at Kingfisher and afterward was elected to a chair in Langston University. At Emis, Tex., February 21, 1894, he married Mrs. Susie Caesar. They have no children. He votes the straight Republican ticket and is a leading member of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

**FABIUS F. FERGUSON.** United in the person of whom the following lines are penned are many of the sterling and notable qualities of the Scotch and German races, chief among his characteristics being the integrity, and justice, the industry and adherence to a plan of action, once decided upon, for which his ancestors were celebrated. His great-grandfather, Thomas Ferguson, was a native of the Highlands of Scotland, whence he emigrated to the colony of Virginia. There his son, Andrew, and Andrew's wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Ross, were born and reared. They were farmers and patriotic citizens, giving their influence to the up-building of their beloved native state. At length they joined the great tide of humanity which surged across the plains towards the setting sun, and for some years they dwelt in Greene county, Ind. Upon their homestead in that county occurred the birth of Eleazer Ferguson, father of our subject, and when he ar-



found at man's estate he chose for a wife Ann Springer, who was of German extraction, and was likewise a native of the Hoosier state.

The worthy couple removed to Iowa, where they improved a farm, upon which Fabius F. Ferguson was born, June 2, 1866, and where his mother died. At the age of ten years he accompanied the family to Kansas, where they became well-to-do and respected citizens. In his youth he learned the lessons of thrift and industry which have been the prime factors in his success. He was occupied in agricultural pursuits in Kansas, and in 1882 he was numbered among the enterprising farmers of Kingman county, where he took up a claim and remained for seven years.

In 1884 our subject was united in marriage with Clara M. Mair, a daughter of Hugh G. and Cynthia S. (Miller) Mair, who are natives of Glasgow, Scotland, and Pennsylvania, respectively. Five children bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, their names in order of birth being as follows: Hugh F., Linus E., G. Springer, Geneva M., and Chattie M.

When the "promised land" of Oklahoma was thrown open to civilization, he came to Union township, Canadian county, and bought his present fine homestead. With but small means, aided by the industry and economy of his wife, he rapidly turned his farm of native grass into one of picturesque beauty, prolific with fruits and vines, securing such results as but one of rare talent and energy could accomplish under like circumstances. Mr. Ferguson's careful study of horticulture and extensive experience in the nursery business have qualified him to make selections of the best varieties of fruit and vineyard stock, and with his careful husbandry of the same his farm is second to none in choice fruits. His extraordinary development of his orchards has gone far towards establishing the quality of lands in his county for horticultural purposes, which success has distinguished him in the citizenship of that county. There is no man in the county having greater acquaintance and, with the universal respect and esteem in which he is held by the people, he stands as one of the county's leading men.

**B**ENJAMIN FRANKLIN KELLER owns a valuable farm of eighty acres near Guthrie, and, owing to the many changes and additions he has made on the place, it is considered one of the best in this region. A contractor and builder, he had the foresight to know that Oklahoma would require an arm of men in his trade at the time of its opening, and therefore he directed his footsteps in this direction on that 22nd of April, 1884. Arriving in Guthrie, he

found a city of tents, and, owing to the multitudes there, he proceeded into the country, and at three o'clock p. m. began staking a claim—his present farm—situated on the northeast quarter of section 13, Iron Mountain township.

Turning backward a few pages in the life of our subject, it is learned that he is of Holland-Dutch descent upon the paternal side. His grandfather, Jacob Keller, removed from Holland to New York state in the early part of this century, and passed the remainder of his life upon a farm near Johnstown, N. Y. His son, Nelson, father of B. F. Keller, was three years old at the time of the family's removal, and since his marriage he has dwelt in Mercer county, Pa. In 1862 he purchased six hundred and forty acres of land near Greenville, and proceeded to clear and improve what then was a tract of wild land. He is still living upon the old homestead, now almost ninety years of age. He has been a Whig and Republican, and in religion is a staunch Presbyterian. His wife, Jane, also survives, both coming of a race noted for longevity. She was born in Toronto, Canada, a daughter of Baptist and Jane Frush. The father was born in Scotland, and in early manhood became a pioneer of Canada, and later of Mercer county, Pa. When the war of 1812 was being waged he and three of his brothers took part in the conflict, and at the battle of Lundy's Lane one of the brothers was killed, while another was wounded. He lived to be over four-score years, and his wife was about ninety at the time of her demise.

B. F. Keller, who was born January 28, 1848, near Shakerlyville, Pa., is one of seven brothers and sisters. Andrew is engaged in farming in Ohio, and Sanford and Elmer are residents of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Amanda Belyek lives in Maysville, Pa. Eunice is a citizen of Jamestown, Pa., and Clara is at home with her aged parents.

B. F. Keller was reared as a farmer's boy, and mastered the elementary branches of knowledge in the "little log schoolhouse." It was a matter of deep regret to the youth that he was too young to be admitted to the army service, for he was an ardent patriot and friend to the Union. The Civil war was drawing to a close when, at length, he was accepted as a recruit in a Pennsylvania regiment, but he had proceeded only as far as Pittsburg, on his way to the south, when the news came that Lee had surrendered, and he was sent home. At sixteen he was apprenticed to a carriage manufacturer, at Greenville, for three years, but, finding the confinement of a shop telling upon his health, he after wards became a carpenter, builder and contractor. During the ensuing years he found abundant employment in his chosen calling, and, from a desire to see something of his own coun-



try, he worked in many parts of the Union. His business and travels led him to Maryland, New York, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. In 1884 he was employed in Florida, and there became connected with the improvement of an orange grove, situated in Conway, Orange county. In 1888 he went to Baxter Springs, Kans., where he was the leading contractor for a period, and within a year assisted in the building of thirteen business blocks and the fine art school. Bringing his chest of tools, he, with two acquaintances, made the journey into Oklahoma in a wagon, and from that day to the present he has had more employment than he can do justice to. For two years he had quite a monopoly here, and, among others, he superintended the building of the dormitories of Kingfisher College and Langston University. On his homestead he raises wheat and fruit, making a specialty of the latter product. He planted twenty-two acres with fine varieties of fruit trees a few years ago and has about twenty-five acres of orchard, one-half of whose trees are in bearing condition. Peaches, apples and pears, raised here in great quantities, find a ready market in the city, and a vineyard of several kinds of grapes also is yielding excellent crops to-day. Fine springs afford an abundance of water to the live stock always kept upon the farm. The proprietor is becoming an authority as a horticulturist and nurseryman in this locality, as success usually attends his efforts. For five and a half years he was burdened with contestants' suits, other parties unfortunately laying claim to this property also. He faithfully meets every obligation of citizenship, his ballot being given to the nominees of the Republican party in national elections.

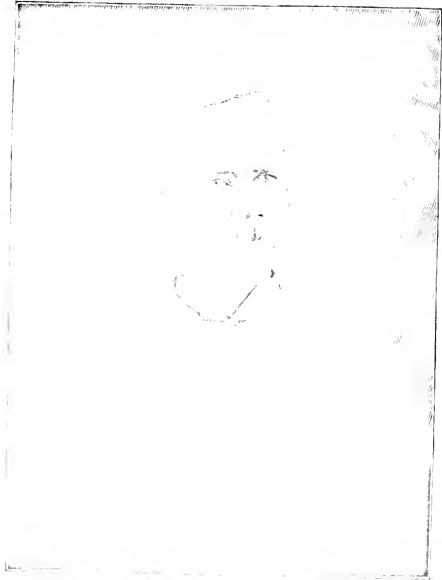
The marriage of Mr. Keller and Miss Phianna Condo Hunter took place in Lawrence, Kans., June 5, 1884. Six children were born to them, and four of the number survive, namely: Olive D., Guy Harrison, Amy Viola, and Clarence Victor. Mrs. Keller is a native of Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa., and is a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Bloom) Hunter, who were of Rocky Hill and Clearfield county, Pa., respectively. The father, who was a shoemaker by trade, died early in life, and the mother and eight children removed to Kansas City in 1860, and three years later settled in Lawrence, Kans. The mother, who was born in November, 1820, departed this life in Lawrence in 1896. Her son, Napoleon B., enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war, and died while in the army.

A few facts in regard to the maternal ancestors of Mrs. Keller may prove of interest. The founder of the family in America was William

Bloom, Sr., a native of Germany, born February 20, 1752. He married Mary Mettler, April 2, 1778, she then being in her twenty-fifth year, as her birth occurred April 10, 1754. It is not certain when the family came to the United States, but after they had dwelt in New Jersey and Center county, Pa., for a period, they arrived in Clearfield county, Pa., in 1801. It is known that Mr. Bloom served in the ranks of the colonial army during the Revolution. His pioneer farm in Clearfield county was situated about a mile from Curwensville, and by diligence and heroic efforts he developed a model homestead. He was the father of eleven children, all of whom lived to advanced years, and, with few exceptions, reared large families. A pretty comprehensive record was kept of them, and by this it appears that Mr. Bloom was the grandfather of sixty-four girls and fifty-five boys who lived to maturity. According to the computations of one of the family, there would be sixteen hundred and eighty of his descendants in the fourth generation, if the same proportion of births was maintained. The following is copied from the old records, the number of children being the ones who lived beyond infancy: Annie, born October 31, 1779, married Thomas Price, and had two daughters and one son; Isaac, born August 8, 1780, married Miss Apgar, and had eight daughters and five sons; William, born April 17, 1782, married Miss Roll, and had six daughters and five sons; Elizabeth, born August 22, 1784, married Major Matthew Ogden, and had eight daughters and six sons; John, born January 25, 1786, married Miss Hegler, and had six daughters and five sons; Peter, born February 7, 1780, married Miss McEhatten, and had six daughters and four sons; Benjamin, born December 31, 1790, married Miss McClellent, and had five daughters and three sons; Mary, born September 25, 1792, married Matthew Caldwell, and had eight daughters and six sons; Abraham, born April 10, 1795, married Miss Caldwell, and had four daughters and seven sons; Sally, married Richard Rowles, and had five daughters and eight sons; James, born February 28, 1798, married Miss Passmore, and had six daughters and five sons.

Mrs. Ogden was the mother of twenty-one children, several of whom died in babyhood. Mrs. Mary Caldwell was the mother of twenty children, and in the number was a set of triplets. Of this third generation, it is a remarkable fact that only two remained unmarried, one being Dr. W. H. Bloom, of Philadelphia. Nearly every one of the family was a Presbyterian, a Baptist, a Methodist or a Lutheran, and all of the voters were Democrats. A remarkably large proportion of the population of Clearfield county bears the family name or is connected with the line





HON. R. J. BARKER,  
Logan County.





of its founder, and, while few of the Blooms became wealthy, it is known that every one has been self-supporting or independent of public assistance. The grandfather, William Bloom, Jr., was sheriff of Clearfield county, Pa. Many took prominent places in their community and time, and all have been honored and respected.

**HON. ROBERT J. BARKER**, who was an efficient and important member of the first territorial legislature of Oklahoma, was chosen to act as one of a committee of three to compile statutes for this now prosperous territory, and to his sturdy pioneer labors on behalf of these people they are now enjoying a reign of peace and success.

The great-grandfather of our subject, on the paternal side, was Captain Barker, a native of England, and an employe of the British government. He was master of an English vessel which plied between the mother country and the American colonies, and his own home was in Jamestown, Va., for many years. His son, William A., grandfather of Robert J. Barker, was born near Jamestown, and his history was closely identified with that locality. He enlisted in the American troops during the war of 1812, and took part in the memorable battle of New Orleans with General Jackson. He married a Miss Hobbs, whose birthplace also was in the vicinity of Jamestown, and who was a descendant of one of the royal houses of England.

The father of Robert J. was M. C. Barker, a native of Liberty, Va. He passed his entire life in the Old Dominion, as many generations of his family have done, and at the time of his demise, in 1886, he had attained the age of sixty-six years. His widow, who is yet living on her

old homestead near Hinton, W. Va., formerly was Miss Julia A. Lilly, and she and her father, Robert C. Lilly, were born and reared in Virginia. The oldest child of M. C. and Julia Barker was William A., who enlisted in the Confederate army and died March 22, 1862, from the effects of exposure and army hardships. Mary E., the eldest daughter, is the wife of James H. Lilly, and resides near Raleigh, W. Va. John W., a jeweler, and Thomas B., a farmer and stock-raiser, live near Hinton, W. Va. James L., who also was engaged in agricultural pursuits, died at his home near Hinton in 1878. Martha E., wife of Robert Gore, departed this life at her Hinton residence about ten years ago. Alice A. married Prof. William Houchins, whose specialty is literature. Mrs. Frances Webb lives on the old Barker homestead near Hinton. The youngest daughter, Ollie, is married and resides near Hinton. Joseph L. is a physician and surgeon, located at Hinton, and David R. is em-

ployed as a teacher in the Union (W. Va.) high school.

Robert J. Barker was born at the old family home, previously mentioned, near Hinton, April 28, 1848. He was given excellent educational advantages, and after attending the academy at Cheshire, Ohio, he was graduated from that institution. He then pursued a special course in civil engineering in Hale College, where he was graduated in 1869, and for the ensuing decade he was actively engaged in educational labors. He first was a teacher in the school at Jumping Branch, W. Va., and later served as principal of the high school of Sulphur Springs, Ind., for a year. Subsequently he held the chair of mathematics in the Normal school at Kokomo, Ind., until he went to Kansas, where he devoted himself, as formerly, to educational affairs. In 1886 he entered another field of enterprise, and for three years conducted a mercantile business at Pomeroy, Kans., making a success of the undertaking. He then sold out and, going to Jeffriesville, Mo., purchased the business of Moore & Simons, which he carried on until the early part of 1889. April 22, of that year, he arrived in Oklahoma, having made a long journey in a lumber wagon, and here he located a quarter-section on section 14, township 17, range 4 west, one hundred and twenty acres of this land being open prairie, and forty acres being timbered. He has greatly improved the place, and has built a comfortable farmhouse, barns and fences. The well-kept orchard and fields of beautiful grain speak eloquently of the constant care and wisdom of the owner of the farm. He has a herd of Hereford cattle and raises twenty head or more of this fine stock each year.

In 1871 Mr. Barker married Miss Melissa Mahon, of Ohio, in March, 1873. Their daughter, Maud O., is the wife of Arsine Stephens, and lives near Kansas City. February 26, 1876, Mr. Barker and Miss Elizabeth K. Palmer were married in Kansas City. Her parents are Judge W. and G. Elizabeth (Purbaek) Palmer, natives of Kentucky. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Barker are as follows: Frank P., who died in infancy; Ella E., who was born June 19, 1879, and married Charles P. Wilkie; and Frederick C., born October 31, 1881.

In his political affiliations Mr. Parker is a Republican, and it was on that ticket that he was elected to the first territorial legislature. He was further honored by being appointed by Governor Steele to the regency of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of this territory, but in 1891 he resigned the regency and was chosen president of the college. For three years thereafter he acted in that capacity, giving perfect satisfaction to all concerned in its progress.



and since he retired from that office he has devoted his time exclusively to his rapidly increasing business interests. He is a past grand in the Odd Fellows order and is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. With his wife and children, he holds membership in the Christian Church at Crescent City.

**G**EORGE W. KERR. As an agriculturist on broad and advanced lines, and as a citizen who never shirks responsibility when connected with the needs of a friend, or the demands of his prosperous and growing community, George W. Kerr has earned the confidence and approval of all within the range of his kindly personality.

Born in Morgan county, Ill., in 1845, he is a son of John and Mary Ann (Woods) Kerr, of Irish and Scotch descent, respectively. His parents came from Ireland in a sailing vessel, and endured a long and perilous voyage, settling upon their arrival in America among the very early pioneers of Illinois. His grandparents came on a visit to America, but later returned to the old country and died there.

George Kerr lived until his sixteenth year on his father's farm, and became well schooled in the duties of a farmer lad, but had no opportunities to acquire an education. During 1862 he enlisted in a regiment and was bound for the seat of war, but his father thought a sixteen-year-old boy too young for such an adventure and took him home. Being an adventurous youth and persistent, he did not allow parental restraint to interfere with his designs, and in 1864 he ran away from home and joined the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regulars, at Camp Butler. They went first to Benton Barracks, and thence to Raleigh, Mo., where his company were engaged in building a block house. At the time of Price's raid they were sent after that general and succeeded in driving him out of Missouri. They then went to Alton, and later to Camp Butler, where their warlike experiences terminated, and they were mustered out of service. After his return home Mr. Kerr turned his attention to farming, and, with the money thus acquired, he succeeded in accomplishing much toward an education. He studied at Pawnee for some time, and when the money was gone devoted his spare time to reading, and intelligent observation, supplementing his general work with a course of medicine. His brother, Charles Kerr, was a physician of considerable prominence, who was also in the Civil war, enlisting in the Tenth Illinois Cavalry, and serving for two years.

In 1886 Mr. Kerr went to Greeley county, Kans., and engaged in the mercantile business.

His was the first store opened in the place. After struggling for a time with the things that people did not seem to want or care to pay for, he retired from the scene of his inactivity with a deficit in his account of some three thousand dollars. As the sum represented the extent of his worldly possessions, he did not feel any particular call to again engage in the same line of trade. He then went to Rice county, Kans., and worked by the day for a year and a half, then to Dickinson county, Kans., where he lived four years, and where he was fairly successful. He also bought a farm in Wright county, Mo., upon the improvement of which he labored for nine months. Believing that Oklahoma held brighter prospects than his present surroundings, he traded his farm for the farm here, upon which he has made his home since. It is located on the northwest quarter of section 13, township 10, range 4 west, Logan county, and is highly improved, with plenty of running water, fine buildings and one hundred and fifty acres of tillable land. He makes a specialty of wheat, although he is engaged in general farming.

March 7, 1877, Mr. Kerr married Viola Pence, a daughter of Reuben and Margaret Louise Pence. Her mother died in Christian county, Ill., and her father is still living there. Six children have been born to this couple: Ethel, who is now Mrs. E. L. Crampton, and is living in Bismark township; J. C. H., the oldest boy; Reuben P., George W., Roger C., and James C., all of whom are at home.

Mr. Kerr is a member of the Republican party and has served his county as road overseer, school director, and township central committeeman. He was offered the position of enumerator of census in his township, but declined, owing to pressure of business of a more personal nature. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic ever since it was organized, and has filled all of the offices of the post. In addition, he is a member of the Select Knights.

**D**ENNIS LOUGHMAN. An influential citizen of Waukomis township, Garfield county, Dennis Loughman is widely known and thoroughly respected. The family of which he is a worthy representative is of German origin, and his great-grandfather settled in Pennsylvania prior to 1776. His grandfather, Henry Loughman, was born in Greene or Fayette county, Pa.; his father, Daniel Loughman, was born and died in Greene county, and his own birth took place in the same county. When pretty well along in years, Henry Loughman went to Wayne county, Iowa, and took up wild land, which he improved ere his death. Daniel



Loughman never removed from his native county, and was the owner of a fine farm, comprising three hundred acres. His property was in the possession of the family for several generations, and is considered one of the best homesteads in that portion of the state. Mr. Loughman was very popular in his home community, and at one time was his party's candidate for the office of county treasurer. He departed this life, honored and respected, in 1891, when he was in his sixty-fourth year. His wife, the mother of our subject, attained the same age, and died March 7, 1899, on the old homestead. She bore the maiden name of Sarah James, and her father, Dennis James, was the owner of much valuable real estate; in fact, being one of the largest property holders in Greene county, Pa.

Only one of the ten children of Daniel and Sarah Loughman is deceased, namely, Dora. The sons are George Henry, John E., Charles and Dennis. Belle is the wife of George W. Hampson; Matilda is Mrs. Weir Meek; Ida is Mrs. James Dunn, of Waynesburg, Pa.; Martha Alice is Mrs. C. McClelland, and Bertha is the wife of Fred Willard, of Washington, Pa.

Dennis Loughman was born on the old Greene county farm forty-six years ago, and in his youth received his education in local schools. He continued to carry on farming in his native county until 1886, when he removed to Gage county, Neb., and bought eighty acres. He met with success in his labors, and paid special attention to the raising of live stock. March 20, 1884, he came to Garfield county and purchased his farm, located in the northeastern part of section 14, Waukomis township. At first he and his wife kept house in a small granary, 12x14 feet in dimensions, but in the following spring moved into the substantial domicile which he had built in the meantime. He soon had eighty acres under cultivation and had planted a large orchard and vineyard. He devotes a large share of his time to live stock, raising, feeding and shipping cattle and hogs to the markets. He keeps a good grade of registered hogs, chiefly of the imported Chester breed.

When living in the east Mr. Loughman served as postmaster of Sycamore, Pa., for four years, and since locating in Waukomis township has been a justice of the peace. At present he is a member of the school board. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat.

In 1879 Mr. Loughman married Eliza J. Brooks, who was born and reared in Adams, Ohio. Her father and two of her uncles were heroes of the Civil war, all participating in the battle of Gettysburg. Three of the uncles' lives were sacrificed on the altar of their country, and Mr. Loughman's father, William Curtis Brooks, a member of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry,

also was wounded at Gettysburg. He now resides with his son, W. C., Jr., a farmer of Osborne township, Garfield county. Our subject and wife are members of the Waukomis Congregational Church, he having been a deacon for the past four years, while she is the superintendent of the Sunday-school, a position she has filled to the satisfaction of all for some time. In the Sunday-school work she takes great interest, and for six years she has been one of the most efficient teachers in the department.

**D**AVID PRICE GILGER, who is conducting his farm enterprises on the southwest quarter of section 1, township 22, range 5 west, two and one-half miles from the postoffice of Cropper, Garfield county, was born in Clarion county, Pa., August 2, 1846. His parents were Daniel C. and Ann (Price) Gilger, the former a successful farmer of Clarion county. He was reared on the home farm and studied diligently in local schools. At the opening of the Civil war his sympathies were fired with patriotic fervor and he determined to enlist as soon as old enough. February of 1864 found him a private in Company A, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Infantry, in which he served about eighteen months. He was a favorite among his comrades, by whom he was affectionately called "Little One," this name originating in his stature. For a time he was ill in a hospital. As soon as able to work he was detailed as a cook for the regiment, and he continued in that work for some time. Though he saw some skirmishing, he did not take part in any of the important battles of the war. At the time of President Lincoln's assassination he was on Roanoke Island. He was mustered out of the service in Newbern, N. C., and received his honorable discharge at Harrisburg, Pa.

Returning to his home in Pennsylvania at the close of the war, Mr. Gilger located on the Ohio river and engaged in building flatboats for a livelihood. He had previously learned the carpenter's trade under his father's instruction. After giving up the boat business, he rejoined his father, and began to assist him in the application of his trade. In 1867 he removed to Livingston county and worked on a farm. In 1871 he located in Johnson county, Mo., where he continued farm pursuits. His marriage took place February 17, 1874, and united him with Miss S. Barber, a native of Ohio, but at the time of their marriage a resident of Johnson county, Mo. They are the parents of five sons: Dexter, Lawson, Alben, Elsworth and Jesse.

While living in Johnson county, Mr. Gilger did some of his title in the Cleveland and Arapahoe reservation at the time of the opening, and,



accordingly, 1803 found him in the field. He made the run from the line and tried to secure a claim ten miles west of Enid, and in October succeeded in buying off the man who had first located on the property. He brought with him to the territory only \$15, and therefore did not have an easy time in getting a start. However, owing to the combined perseverance of himself and wife, he has attained a fair degree of prosperity, and hopes that the future will bring him even greater success. His first crop of wheat averaged four and one-half bushels to the acre, but the average has been continually increasing, until at the present time there is little to be desired in this respect.

Mr. Gilger is public-spirited and enterprising, and awake to the best interests of his locality. His first presidential vote was cast for Grant in 1868, and he has continued to vote the Republican ticket to the present time. For four years he served as road overseer, and during his term was instrumental in securing improved roads. He is a member of the Grand Army post at Enid.

**C**HARLES A. McNABB. Within the boundaries of Oklahoma county a more prominent and progressive fruit-grower cannot be found than the gentleman whose name appears at the opening of these lines. His fruit farm is located in Oklahoma township and consists of a quarter section. Upon eighty acres he has set out three thousand five hundred trees, consisting of apples, pears, plums, peaches and cherries, and his vineyard of twenty-one acres contains thirteen thousand vines. He is very enterprising and an honor to his chosen occupation, in which his father also attained a high degree of success.

A native of Montgomery county, Ohio, he is a son of Milton McNabb, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, and owned a large fruit farm near Dayton, having about thirty acres under cultivation, on which he grew a large variety of trees and shrubs. Though not a politician, he always supported the Republican ticket. He died in 1881, aged sixty-five years. He was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Dibble, a native of Pennsylvania, and a descendant of German extraction. Ten children resulted from this union, of whom the following three are still living: Lewis W., who resides in Peoria, Ill.; John K., who is a soldier in the Twentieth United States Infantry, now stationed in the Philippines; and our subject. The mother died in Dayton, Ohio, in 1883.

Charles A. McNabb was reared on his father's farm, and his early education, which he obtained in the district school, was later supple-

mented with a course in Miami College. When nineteen years of age he accepted a position as chief clerk and bookkeeper in the wholesale dry-goods store operated by Legler, Barlow & Co., in Dayton, Ohio, and, after serving in that capacity four years, in 1885 he went to Winfield, Kans., where he was employed as bookkeeper in the Merchant mills. In the fall of 1887 he went to Douglas, Kans., where he built a flour mill, with a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels, and this he continued to operate until he sold out in the spring of 1889.

Upon the opening of Oklahoma he came to Oklahoma City, where he opened a wholesale flour and feed store on Reno avenue, but he later built a store on Broadway, where the new Lee Hotel now stands. He erected the first greenhouse in Oklahoma City, it containing over five thousand square feet of glass. In 1895 he sold out his business and purchased from D. M. Carlton his present farm, which is located three miles northeast of Oklahoma City and consists of a quarter section of land. To his already large orchard he is adding every year, and within fifteen years his present orchard will doubtless yield him at least five thousand barrels of apples. Before the present season is over he will have more than fifty acres put in grapes, it being his intention to grow grapes both for the market and for making wine. He is undoubtedly one of the most progressive fruit-growers in his section of the country.

For four terms Mr. McNabb has served as president of the Territorial Agricultural, Horticultural and Irrigation Association, and has also officiated as secretary one term. While a resident of Oklahoma City he served two years as a member of the city council, and he has always been affiliated with the Republican party. At present he is secretary of the district school board No. 44. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie L. Seeger, a daughter of F. C. Seeger, whose sketch also appears in this work. She is also a native of Dayton, Ohio, and to this happy union four children have been born, as follows: Fred, Jeannette, Mildred and Marie.

**B**ENJAMIN FRANKLIN MEYERS. The great agricultural wealth of Oklahoma county is being developed by men of marked practical talents, and one of the able business men of Mustang township is B. F. Meyers, who has been a pioneer in certain directions of enterprise. He comes of sterling patriotic ancestry, his great-grandfather, Isaac Meyers, having been one of the heroes of the Revolution, serving under the leadership of Gen. George Washington. The family have been connected with





the progress of Pennsylvania for several generations, and, possessing the true spirit of the pioneer, privations and hardships have not daunted their courageous souls. Isaac Meyers, Jr., father of our subject, was a native of the Keystone state, like his father before him (also Isaac Meyers by name), and also like his mother, who was Miss Catherine Albert in her girlhood. For a wife he chose Nancy Groff, also a Pennsylvanian, and at an early day in the history of Indiana the young couple removed into the wilderness of that state. He bought and cleared a homestead, and there reared his children to be good, useful citizens. Five of the number reached maturity and were married beneath the parental roof, where they had spent so many happy years. Isaac Meyers, Sr., though well along in years, also improved a farm in the wilds of Indiana, and, after his death, his estate was divided among his relatives.

The birth of B. F. Meyers occurred November 25, 1847, on the old Indiana homestead in Wayne, Marion county, and a portion of his grandfather's property fell to him as an inheritance. He devoted his time and attention to agriculture for many years in the Hoosier state, and gradually amassed a competence. During the Civil war he enlisted in the defense of the Union, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry regiment, and participated in some of the severest campaigns of the war. He was in the battle of Nashville and many others, and later served under General Sherman in the Georgia campaign.

When Oklahoma had passed through the first few months of its rather turbulent early settlement, Mr. Meyers decided to cast in his lot with its inhabitants, for he had great faith in its future. Selling his homestead in Indiana, he came to Oklahoma county, arriving here on the 5th of November, 1880, and, after carefully prospecting and weighing the natural advantages of several localities, purchased one of the best farms in the county. It is situated on section 2, Mustang township, in the valley of the North Canadian river, where the soil is exceptionally fertile. Assisted by his son, he raised the first crop of wheat in this valley, and has been awarded prizes for this cereal. Twice in succession at the millers' convention in Kansas City he was given a premium upon his exhibit, and at the Guthrie fair he took the first and second prizes. About forty acres of the farm is covered with timber, and thus a good supply of lumber and fuel is within command. The substantial improvements which the father and son have instituted upon the place speak well for their enterprise and sagacity, and they are ranked among the leading farmers of their community.

The marriage of Mr. Meyers and Miss Mary H. Meredith was solemnized in Indiana in 1866. Five children bless their union, namely: Benjamin F., Jr., Melissa, Catherine, Rosa May and Charles Edward. Catherine is the wife of Frank Dixon, and resides in the Hoosier state, but the others are unmarried and make their home with their parents. They are identified with the Baptist denomination, and the father and sons are Democrats in political faith.

An interesting fact in regard to Mrs. Meyers' forefathers has been gleaned, and a strong contrast between the times of our country's colonial days and the prosperous era which we now have reached is presented to the mind. Her great-grandparents on the maternal side, Mr. and Mrs. Greiner, wealthy people of Germany, took passage in a ship bound for America, and were accompanied by their two sons. The worthy couple were robbed of their riches, then murdered and their bodies cast into the sea, and this terrible drama was enacted in the presence of the two small sons. For some reason their lives were spared, but they were stripped of their clothing and placed on the shore near New York city. The miserable little waifs were fensened and taken care of by a kind farmer, and the younger, Peter, the grandfather of Mrs. Meyers, afterward fought bravely for his adopted country in the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Meyers is a daughter of Thomas and Abbie (Greiner) Meredith, natives of Delaware and New Jersey, respectively.

CHARLES SAMUEL MORRIS, one of the thrifty young agriculturists of Logan county, is a native of Cherokee county, Kans., where his birth took place December 22, 1867. He is a son of Shelton and Elizabeth (Woods) Morris, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. His homestead is the northeast quarter of section 14, township 17, range 2 west, and is seven and a half miles from Guthrie.

When he was quite young our subject removed to Cowley county, Kans., where he learned agriculture in its various departments and at the same time mastered the elementary branches of knowledge, as taught in the common schools. He continued to live with the parental family until that celebrated 22d of April, 1880, when, with his relatives, he made the eager rush into the newly opened territory of Oklahoma. They arrived at the northern boundary line with teams, and, when the signal was given, entered the land of promise and selected such property as they desired. The following day, when our subject returned to the wagons left at the border, his father and uncle staked out a



claim for him, as well as their own. He then commenced building a small shanty for a shelter, and let no time pass ere he began the improvement of his land. In the spring of 1830 he planted an orchard, and in the autumn of that year had the pleasure of harvesting a good crop of corn.

On the 12th of October, 1860, Mr. Morris married Mary Adams, of Cowley county. She was born in Appanoose county, Iowa, and is a daughter of John E. and Rebecca (Fountain) Adams. When she was about eight years old she accompanied her mother to Cossley county, where she later became acquainted with her future husband. Her father died when she was two years old. Two children bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Thomas Walter, born May 6, 1892, and Trinnie Ann, October 18, 1897.

In the spring, after his marriage, Mr. Morris built a substantial house, 14x16 feet in dimensions, and in 1892 added a wing, 14x24 feet, in front of the other part. He is continually making improvements upon his property, which has thus been materially increased in value within a very few years. His orchard is beginning to produce abundant harvests, particularly of fine peaches, and in addition to this he has a thrifty vineyard. He raises some good live stock, and has been an active member of the Union Protective and Detective Association, which has practically rendered horse theft an unheard-of matter in this region. He is a Republican, and religiously is identified with the Christian Church, as is his wife also.

**G. W. MUNGER**, in whose honor the town of Munger, Oklahoma county, was named, is one of the well-known and representative farmers of Crutcho township. He possesses the marked traits of his ancestors, who came from Scotland to the United States several generations ago, and to his own industry and strict attention to business he owes his success in life.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was one of five brothers who left the shores of their native land with the purpose of seeking a home and livelihood in the new world. One of their number was drowned during the voyage, and the others separated soon after they landed in New York city. One went to the south, and his son Joseph, the grandfather of G. W. Munger, was born there in 1791 in North Carolina. He migrated to the vicinity of Kingston, Tenn., and married a native of that state. Their son William, father of G. W. Munger, was born in eastern Tennessee, and when he was a child he accompanied the family to

Madison county, Ill., then on the frontier, a little better than a wilderness. He was reared in that primitive country, and continued to carry on a farm there until 1851, when he removed to Greene county, Mo., where he owned a stock farm and raised cattle, horses and mules. At the breaking out of the Civil war he returned to Illinois, and spent his last years on the old homestead which was so dear to him. His wife, Amanda (Young) Munger, also a native of Tennessee, died on the old farm in Madison county, and of their eight children four survive.

G. W. Munger was born in Madison county, Ill., in 1846, and spent his boyhood and youth on the parental homestead. In 1880 he went to Wyandotte county, Kans., and there leased ninety acres of land. For the ensuing eleven years he was occupied in general farming and gardening in that locality, but in 1891 decided to become a resident of Oklahoma. He arrived in this county on the 15th of February, and at once became thoroughly interested in the development of its resources. He resides on the northeastern quarter of section 12, Crutcho township, and the site of his home is considered one of the finest in the territory. An abundance of beautiful, well-trimmed hickory, oak and elm trees surround the house, and a fine, thrifty orchard, in which all varieties of fruit may be found, and a highly productive vineyard add to the attractiveness and value of the farm, which is conducted on practical, scientific methods. Mr. Munger devotes a portion of his time to the raising of cattle and Poland-China hogs, and has about eighty acres of the farm under cultivation.

In 1896 the marriage of Mr. Munger and Mrs. Nina (Roberts) Kay, widow of William D. Kay, was solemnized. Mr. Kay had come to Oklahoma City at the time that the territory was opened, and until 1891 made his home in the city mentioned. He then bought the J. A. Hanna claim, which was nearly covered with timber, and during the following year, the last of his life, he made such improvements as were possible in such a short period. His widow lived alone for four years, and with unusual business skill and enterprise carried on the great work of improvement which had been commenced. In the winter of 1891-92 the five-room house, 26x28 feet in dimensions, was constructed, also a wing, 14x14 feet. In addition to her farm, she owns property in Oklahoma City, which she rents to good tenants.

Politically, Mr. Munger is a Republican. Educational affairs, as well as all others relating to the welfare of the country, command his earnest attention. He served as a member of the board of directors of District No. 35. As he donated five and a quarter acres of land to the



Frisco Railroad, and assisted materially in securing a right of way to that corporation, which will greatly aid this region, providing an outlet for produce raised hereabouts, the station of Munger was named in his honor, and will be a monument to his patriotic spirit and public enterprise.

**WILLIAM NEAL**, a sterling citizen of Hartzell township, Oklahoma county, has "fought a good fight" for the property on which he resides, and richly deserves the prosperity which now is crowning his labors. Firm and unwavering when certain that he is in the right, he has battled long and earnestly for the homestead which he saw and desired many years before he received the power to make a claim upon it, and his hosts of friends in this locality rejoice in his triumph.

The parents of the above-named gentleman were Aaron and Martha Elizabeth (Clampett) Neal, who were early settlers of Illinois. The father was a native of North Carolina, though his ancestors had originally located in the New England states, and were of the stern old Puritan stock. In his early manhood Mr. Neal went to Illinois, and took up a tract of government land in Franklin county. During the Black Hawk war he enlisted with the militia, ready to defend his home and loved ones, but, luckily, that trouble was a thing of the past within a year or two. Subsequently he enjoyed nearly a score of years of peace and prosperity, yet was only forty-three years old when he died, in 1854. His widow survived him many years, her death occurring in 1875, when she was fifty-seven years of age. Of their eight children only one is deceased. Major Moses Neal, the eldest, resides near Chandler, Okla. Fannie is the widow of Jekyn A. Whiteside, and Nancy is the wife of Paul Fisher, of Humboldt, Kans. John A. lives in Golden, Mo.; Sarah, Mrs. Israel Todd, makes her home in Ponca City, Okla., and Robert R. lives in the state of Washington.

William Neal was born in Old Frankford, Franklin county, Ill., January 21, 1850, and in his boyhood mastered the practical branches of learning in the district schools and on the old home farm. In 1875 he went to Allen county, Kans., where he devoted himself to agriculture for a short time. He then went to Chautauqua county, same state, where he was identified with its agricultural class eighteen years, becoming a man of no slight influence in the community. He developed a fine farm from wild government land, and laid the foundations of his fortune by industry and patient perseverance in his undertakings. While his brother, Major Neal, was acting as agent to the Sac and Fox Indians,

he served as farmer at the reservation two years, and then made his plans to settle in Oklahoma whenever the territory was opened to white people. On the 22nd of April, 1889, he staked his claim—the northeast quarter of section 35, township 13, range 2 west, losing no time, as he was familiar with the locality and knew just the tract of land that he wished for his own. Here, unfortunately, he found a "sooner" in possession, and a spirited contest, lasting fully five years, was entered upon. The land department gave Mr. Neal four decisions, and the local courts also rendered four decisions in his favor. Thus, it was not until 1894 that he became the absolute owner of the land, but in the meanwhile he had felt so certain of his rights that he had instituted numerous improvements on the place. One hundred and thirty acres are now under cultivation, and large crops of wheat and corn are raised annually. The land is rich and arable, lying along the North Canadian river, and it has been found specially desirable for fruit culture. Mr. Neal has a thrifty orchard, comprising fully four hundred trees, of different varieties, and now is producing large harvests.

A man of public spirit, Mr. Neal discharges all of his duties as a citizen, and for some time has been a member of the local school board. In political principle he is a Democrat, though he is not an aspirant to official distinction. In fraternal circles he is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America, his membership being in the Oklahoma City Camp.

Three years ago Mr. Neal built a pretty, substantial residence for his family, and beneath its hospitable roof many of his friends and neighbors have been entertained. In 1870 he married Annie E. Meadows, daughter of Robert Franklin Meadows, who was born in Tennessee, removing to Kentucky before the close of the Civil war, in which he had served in the Eleventh Tennessee Cavalry, he was killed by guerrillas, because of his service, February 14, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Neal are the parents of three children, namely: Robert Emmett, Edna E. and Mary, who have had excellent educational advantages.

**PROF. INMAN EDWARD PAGE**, One of the distinctive institutions of Oklahoma, the Colored Agricultural and Normal University, at Langston, has had at its head Prof. Inman Edward Page, who, for the past two years, has directed its affairs with skill and judgment. Its success and high standing to-day must be attributed almost entirely to his management and enthusiastic spirit, and, judging by what he has accomplished during his brief connection with this important institution, its future is bright with promise.



Born in Warrington, Va., December 29, 1853, Professor Page is a son of Horace and Elizabeth Page. During his first eight years he resided in his native state, after which he made his home in Washington. There he was placed in a private school by George F. T. Cook, who subsequently became the superintendent of the colored schools of Washington. At the end of two and a half years of special schooling, our subject commenced earning his own livelihood, also assisting in the maintenance of his mother and sister. In 1868 he entered Howard University, and, at the close of five years, a portion of which time was spent in working at various things by which he earned sufficient money to meet his expenses, he matriculated in Brown University. In company with a friend, he was the first colored student ever entered in that institution, and when, in 1877, he completed the course, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and was honored by his class, who chose him to deliver the oration on Class Day. Later he was elected as a member of the faculty of the seminary at Natchez, Miss., and at the end of the school year he accepted a call to the vice-presidency of Lincoln Institute. At length he was chosen to serve as president of the institute, and for eighteen years he faithfully and efficiently labored for the welfare of that well-known college.

May 4, 1898, he was elected president of the Colored Agricultural and Normal University of Oklahoma. That summer he traveled throughout the territory and succeeded in interesting the people in the new college. In the autumn about forty pupils reported for admittance, and, as the main building had not yet been completed, they were accommodated in a city school building temporarily. In 1899 the industrial building was finished, but, as it has not yet been equipped, it was utilized as a girls' dormitory until January, 1900, when the dormitory proper was completed. The attendance rapidly increased, for, at the end of the first school year, there were one hundred and eighty-one students enrolled, and seven teachers constituted the faculty. Every department of the college has been brought into a flourishing condition, and the president has been extremely active and zealous in his chosen field of labor. He has won great credit for the energy and inspiring spirit which he manifests, and he stands in the front ranks of the educators of the southwest.

In June, 1878, Professor Page married Zella R. Ball, of Philadelphia, Pa. She is a graduate of Willberforce University, near Xenia, Ohio, and is a lady of superior mind and accomplishments. Two daughters bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Zella N., who is a teacher of music in the college, and Mary Page, who is a student in the same institution. The

only son died at the age of seven years, in Jefferson City, Mo.

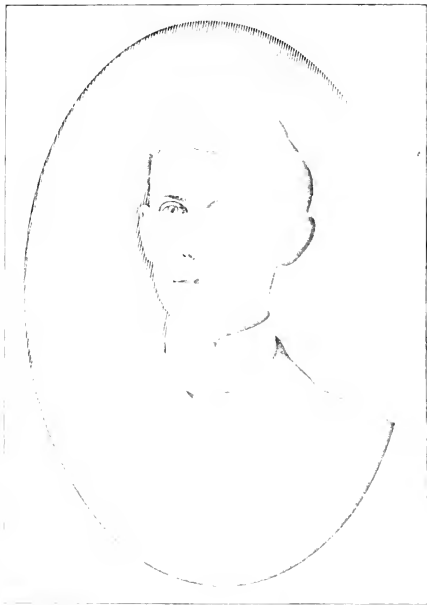
**WILLIAM F. PEARSON.** The south has furnished many industrious, successful agriculturists to the now thriving territory of Oklahoma, and of this number William F. Pearson, of Logan county, is prominently mentioned. His life has been quite varied, and though his adventurous spirit led him into different parts of the west, he has found no better environments than his present ones, and is well content with his prospects here.

His father, Moses Pearson, who is a well-known citizen of township 16, was born in South Carolina, March 10, 1826, and was a son of Moses Pearson, Sr., a native of Alabama, while his mother, Eliza, was a daughter of Daniel M. Moody. Until he reached his eighteenth year, Moses Pearson, Jr., was engaged in the cultivation of the old homestead, and then, desiring to make his own way independently, he "bought his time" of his parents, according to the custom of that day. At first he obtained only seventy-five cents a week, after which for four years he was employed by a neighbor, who paid him only \$4 a month, besides his board. Unlike the more fortunate children of this generation, he had no advantages whatever in the way of an education, and never attended school a day in his life. He has keenly felt this deprivation throughout his career, and, though he is a staunch Republican in principle, he has not been permitted to vote for the past two years, owing to the fact that it was deemed necessary to draw the line of qualifications for franchise, and a law went into effect debaring those who cannot read and write. He was married, when about twenty-five years old, to Mary, daughter of William Passmore, a farmer. They located upon a farm, and on that place their five children were born. All of the number are now married and have homes in the west. Many years ago Mr. Pearson removed with his family to Tennessee, where they lived on a farm for nine years, and then they became citizens of Wilson county, Kans., where the father devoted his attention to the business of freighting supplies to various points. He served in the Confederate army for about two years during the Civil war. In April, 1880, he came to Oklahoma, and on the first day of the following July filed a claim to the southeast quarter of section 13, township 16, range 4 west. Though now well along in years, he retains much of his old-time vigor, and his enjoyment of life is in no degree abated.

William F. Pearson, whose birth took place on the old North Carolina farm, July 22, 1863, stayed with his father's family until after the







Frank H. Hill Greer.



western removal. He then spent four years in mining and prospecting in the fine mineral districts of Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, and met with fair success. When this beautiful, fertile land was opened to white settlers, Mr. Pearson lost no time in his endeavor to secure a homestead, and, July 1, 1880, located on the northeast quarter of section 13, township 16, range 4 west, after compromising with the man who then was in possession of the property. Soon he began building a cabin, and though it was very small, only 8x10 feet in dimensions, it answered the immediate requirements, and later when he could spare the time from the cultivation of the soil, he erected a commodious house and planted shade trees. Other improvements have been made by him, as time and means afforded, and the farm now is considered a well-kept and thoroughly desirable place.

The marriage of Mr. Pearson and Myrtle Day, a daughter of C. M. Day, of Fort Scott, Kans., was solemnized July 31, 1888. The worthy couple have four children, namely, May and Mamie (who are twins), Andre and Violet.

The first presidential ballot of our subject was cast in favor of Grover Cleveland, and while he is in no sense a politician, as his own business affairs require the chief part of his time, he is in thorough accord with the platform of the Democratic party.

**F**RANK H. GREER. Among the leading journalists of the south-west, no man occupies a more assured position than Mr. Greer, the able and energetic editor and proprietor of the Oklahoma Daily State Capital, which, on account of its large circulation, influences more people than any other publication in the territory. He was born July 21, 1862, in Leavenworth, Kans., a son of Saml' W. Greer, and grandson of James Greer, both natives of Westmoreland county, Pa. The Greer family originated in Scotland, whence they settled in the north of Ireland, and from there Mr. Greer's great-grandfather, who was an Orangeman, an old-school Presbyterian, emigrated to Westmoreland county, Pa., as one of its pioneer settlers.

Samuel W. Greer was educated in a Presbyterian seminary in Xenia, Ohio, and after being ordained as a preacher in Pennsylvania, had charge of a church in Ohio for four years. In 1850 he located in Leavenworth, Kans., where he taught in one of the earliest schools of the territory, and was subsequently appointed superintendent of the public schools of the whole territory, a position which he retained but three months, resigning then to serve his country. Enlisting in the Frontier Guards, he went to

Washington, D. C., to guard the White House, under command of James Lane. On his return to Kansas, he organized the Fifteenth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and, appointed captain of Company I, served until the close of the war, being stationed in Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Kansas, and taking an active part in Price's raid. Returning to Leavenworth, he remained there four years, and in 1869 located in Cowley county, taking up a homestead claim, on which he lived until 1878. He then removed to Winfield, Kans., where his death occurred September 30, 1880, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a Presbyterian in his religious belief and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Clothilda H. Hilton, who was born in Xenia, Ohio, a daughter of John Hilton, who was of English ancestry. She died February 3, 1867, in Winfield, Kans., leaving six children, as follows: Edwin P., editor of the Winfield (Kans.) Courier; Frank H., the subject of this sketch; Elbert R., of Muscogee, I. T.; C. F., of Topeka, Kans., connected with the Topeka Capital; Mary E., of Chicago; and Nona L., of Chicago.

Frank H. Greer spent his early life in Kansas, principally in Cowley county, and on account of the hard times, the crops having proved a failure year after year, he had but limited educational advantages, having attended school but four months in his life. He had to earn his own living from boyhood, each member of every farmer's family being obliged to hustle for himself as soon as old enough to earn a penny, and at the age of thirteen years he became a clerk in a general store at Winfield, Kans., remaining in that position five years. Having very little knowledge of books, his mother then persuaded him to learn the printer's trade, which he did, beginning at the very lowest place in the office of the Winfield Courier, and gradually working himself upward, until at the end of twelve years he had become familiar with every department of the business, and had filled the office of city editor and manager.

From 1887 until 1880 Mr. Greer was engaged in the post-state business in Winfield and Wichita, Kans., and in San Diego, Cal. March 30, 1880, in Winfield, Kans., he printed the first issue of the Oklahoma State Capital, a magazine paper, printed in red, which had a large circulation, being sold on the trains. April 22, 1880, he arrived in Guthrie, with very small capital, bringing a few cases of type and a job press in a wagon, and two hours after his arrival, April 22, he issued the first copy of the Oklahoma Daily State Capital, having established his office in a tent. This daily is an eight-page paper, of seven columns each, the whole being devoted to the interests of Oklahoma; and the Weekly State



Capital has eight pages, with eight columns to a page. This is the largest, oldest and most widely circulated newspaper in Oklahoma, and the only one belonging to the Associated Press. It carries the full morning Associated Press franchise. Mr. Greer has one of the most complete printing plants in this section of the country, and carries on an extensive business aside from his newspaper work, doing much job printing and book manufacturing of all kinds. He has three typesetting machines and a web perfecting press, capable of turning out twenty-five thousand copies per hour. He deals in stationery of all kinds, and has three traveling men out constantly, who "make" Oklahoma, Indian Territory, northern Texas and southern Kansas. July 10, 1890, Mr. Greer incorporated the State Capital Printing Company, of which he has since been manager, with a capital of \$50,000. Since then the paid-in capital has been increased to \$100,000, and besides surplus and undivided profits added to the investment until now this plant represents a value of more than \$160,000. It does a business of \$125,000 to \$150,000 a year and employs seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five people. That he has been very successful, financially, since coming here is evident, as when he came here he had but \$30, and had to sell the lot he located on in the "new" to pay for the very meager printing outfit with which this plant was started.

April 30, 1888, in Winfield, Kans., Mr. Greer married Blanche L. Byers, who was born in Adel, Iowa, a daughter of J. M. Byers, of Dallas county, Iowa.

Mr. Greer has taken an active part in promoting the growth of the territory, and of Guthrie especially, aiding in the establishment of new enterprises, securing railway facilities, etc. He is a leading Republican, an attractive speaker, and takes active part on the stump and in all party councils. In 1892 he was nominated as a representative to the territorial legislature by acclamation, and elected by a good majority. Serving in the second session of the legislature, in 1893, he introduced the bill adopting the seal of the territory, the design of which was suggested by himself and R. W. McAdams, of Ardmore, I. T. He is a great advocate of single statehood. Fraternally he is a member of Guthrie Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Guthrie Chapter, R. A. M.; Guthrie Comandery, K. T.; Oklahoma Consistory No. 1, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree of Masonry; and India Temple, N. M. S.; also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor, and a member of the Uniform Rank; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Improved Order of

Red Men; and the Guthrie Club. Mrs. Greer is a member of the Episcopal Church, which he attends.

**ALBERT S. PERRY.** One of the greatest enterprises of Oklahoma is the extensive nursery of the Perry Nursery Company, of which Mr. Perry is the head. The magnitude of the business cannot be realized until it is seen. Thousands upon thousands of plants of every description are shipped every year, and the business is the largest of its kind in the whole territory. The nursery is located on the southwest quarter of section 31, township 13, range 5, in Frisco township, Canadian county.

Mr. Perry was born in Illinois, and is a son of Jesse W. and Ellen M. (Kellum) Perry. His grandfather, Hardy W. Perry, was born in Tennessee. His mother was also a native of Tennessee, while his father, now a florist in El Reno, was born in Illinois. The latter removed from Illinois to Kansas when Albert was two years old, and settled in Butler county, where he farmed for ten years, then engaged in the nursery business, which he followed until he came to Oklahoma, in 1893, after selling out the business in Kansas.

Trading his place in Kansas for his present property in Oklahoma, Albert S. Perry settled in Canadian county and immediately started in the nursery and fruit business, which he has increased from time to time until he now has the leading business in the territory. His place is perfectly adapted to the business. His long experience, combined with that of his father, leaves nothing wanting toward making a great success of the enterprise. He has an immense patronage, and shipped to Kansas alone, in 1900, over one hundred thousand grape vines, and a proportionate amount in other fruit, including every kind of small berry. By means of wind pumps, he is able to irrigate his entire place. He has large reservoirs, which are constantly being filled by the pumps, and are so located that water may be conducted to any part of his nursery or vineyard. He has a vineyard of twenty acres, the products of which are made into wine, which finds a ready market in the territory. He averages \$300 per acre on his strawberries alone. In 1900 he received his first crop of seven acres of blackberries, and their yield almost equaled that of the strawberries, in point of cash per acre. During the busy season ten salesmen are employed to look after the extensive business which has grown up.

The business is conducted under the firm title of the Perry Nursery Company, A. A. Johnson being a partner of Mr. Perry in the enterprise. Mr. Johnson is a man of great energy, and, from



starting in as a hired hand in the nursery, has worked his way up to an equal share in the partnership. Recently the company purchased another farm, to accommodate their rapidly increasing business. This property will be irrigated by means of a gasoline engine and a centrifugal pump, with a capacity of twenty-six hundred gallons per minute; the water to be furnished by the North Canadian river. It will thus be seen that it is the company's constant aim to enlarge their business and keep up a system of modern improvements. In fact, nothing has been left undone, the doing of which will in any way add to the value of the nursery or the quantity and quality of its output.

Mr. Perry has been twice married. His first marriage was to Nellie Miller, who was born in Ohio, and died in 1862. Afterward he married Josephine Taborek, who was born in Nebraska. He takes little interest in politics, but is a Republican. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church.

**JOHN A. RATLIFF**, the well-known and popular ex-sheriff of Kingfisher county, has made his home in the thriving city of Hennessey for the past seven years, and has been actively associated with its upbuilding. Both as a public official and business man, he bears an enviable reputation, and his hosts of friends have frequently endeavored to win his consent to allowing his name to be presented as a candidate for various official positions. His growing business, however, demands his entire attention, and success is crowning his efforts in every undertaking.

Mr. Ratliff comes of an old and honored southern family. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Ratliff, was born and reared in Virginia, whence he removed to Morgan county, Ill., at an early period, being accompanied by his family. Of the number was G. W., father of our subject, and also a native of the Old Dominion. His boyhood days were passed in Louisa county, Va., and when he arrived at maturity, he engaged in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Ill. In 1800 he located upon a farm near Virginia, Cass county, Ill., where he dwelt until his death, January 20, 1860, when he was in his eighty-fifth year. He long survived his first wife, the mother of our subject, and by a second marriage had two children. The wife of his youth bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Parlier, and her birthplace was in Morgan county, Ill., in which locality her father, William Parlier, had settled in pioneer times. He had a remarkable record in one respect, as for over thirty years he officiated as a constable there, being re-elected every two years. Seven children were

born to G. W. and Elizabeth Ratliff, and three of the number have passed to the silent land.

John A. Ratliff, the fourth in order of birth, was born January 1, 1852, near Jacksonville, Ill., and in his youth mastered farming in every department. Soon after reaching his majority he embarked in the same occupation on his own account, in the neighborhood of his old home, and about five years were thus spent. In 1878 he came to the west, and, locating in Wichita, Kans., he was in the employ of John A. Wallace, dealer in agricultural implements, for three years.

In 1881 Mr. Ratliff entered into partnership with a citizen of Wichita, and there conducted a thriving grocery business for four years. The firm of Ratliff & Cone was then dissolved, the former wishing to devote his whole time to the real-estate business, in which he had become financially interested. A sudden decline in the local market, however, caused him severe losses, and in 1861 he disposed of all of his property. He then served as a deputy for two years under his late partner, Rufus Cone, then sheriff. In May, 1893, Mr. Ratliff came to Hennessey and opened a grocery, which he carried on until he was elected to the responsible position of sheriff. He was nominated as a Democratic candidate, and was elected by a majority of two hundred votes. Entering upon his new duties in January, 1897, he continued to serve until January, 1900, when he retired, having refused to become a candidate for renomination. He has been deeply interested in the success of his party, both in Kansas and in Oklahoma.

In the spring of 1899 Mr. Ratliff commenced building the block which bears his name—a substantial brick structure, 25x110 feet in dimensions—and when it was completed he opened a large stock of groceries, in connection with which department he carries a good line of boots and shoes, dealing in wholesale and retail quantities. The firm name is John A. Ratliff & Son, as our subject's only son now is associated with him in business. The senior Ratliff has dealt considerably in live stock, buying and shipping hogs, especially, to the Wichita and Kansas City markets. He owns a quarter-section of good farm-land, situated four miles southwest of this city, and always has retained his old-time interest in agriculture.

While a resident of Cass county, Ill., the marriage of Mr. Ratliff and Miss Rebecca Fekins, a native of Missouri, took place. Their eldest child, Frank L., as previously noted, is in partnership with his father. The two daughters, Myrtle and Margaret, are attending All Hallows Academy at Wichita, Kans. Frank L. received his higher education at St. Benedict's College, at Atchison, Kans. Mrs. Ratliff, a lady of pleasing personality, is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Rat-





liff is a Knight of Pythias and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fraternal Aid Association.

**NEWTON RECTOR, M. D.** The first American progenitor of Dr. Rector, whose baptismal name was Elias, emigrated from Germany to America early in the nineteenth century and settled in Loudoun county, Va., where he engaged in farming. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and lost his life in the struggle. His son, John, the father of Dr. Rector, was born in Virginia, but on reaching manhood removed to Ross county, Ohio, and in 1839 settled on a farm near Bernadotte, on the Spoon river, in Fulton county, Ill., where he died, in his sixty-ninth year. He was a man of substance and of influence, and prominent in public affairs, serving as a supervisor and justice of the peace for many years. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Methodist Church. While living in Ohio, he married Rebecca Wilson, who was born in Ross county, that state. Her father, Arm-strong Wilson, was a well-to-do farmer, and of English descent. Mrs. Rector accompanied her husband to Illinois, where she died at the age of forty-nine years.

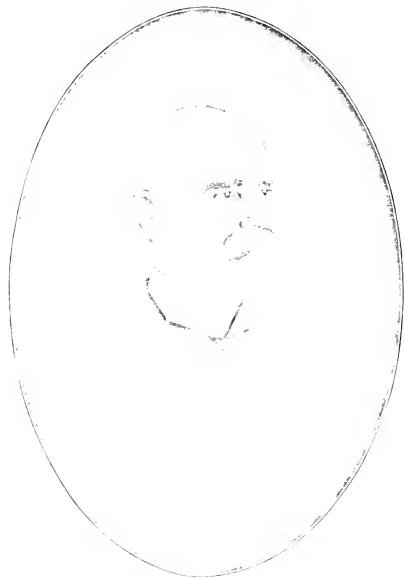
Dr. Rector was the eighth of a family of thirteen children, of whom twelve attained mature age and seven are yet living. Two brothers, as well as himself, served in the Union army during the Civil war. John H. was a member of the Second Illinois Cavalry, and is now living in Quincy, that state; William H., now of Colorado Springs, Colo., was also connected with an Illinois regiment. Newton Rector was born near Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, September 12, 1838, and was little more than an infant when his parents set out upon their long journey to a comparatively uninhabited region to find a home in what was then the frontier line of civilization. He was too young to recall the ride in the "prairie schooner," but he well remembers the log cabin in which he first attended school, with its puncheon floor, its desks and benches of slabs, and its goose-quill pens. He had barely reached the age of twenty-one when he married and settled, with his bride, at Weno-na, Marshall county, Ill. He was living there when the guns of Beauregard and the answering fire of Anderson echoed through the north from the pine-covered mountains of Maine to the Pacific slopes. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry. The regiment was mustered in at La Salle, and thence dispatched to Cumberland. At the first battle in which he participated, that of Hartsville, Tenn., he was captured by John Morgan's guerrillas, but was released on parole,

and shortly after, at Murfreesboro, was exchanged. His regiment was then ordered to Chicago, where it did guard duty until the spring of 1863, when it rejoined the army of the Cumberland, taking part in the battles of La-Vergne, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, and Lookout Mountain. In 1864 the regiment accompanied Sherman on his march through Georgia, being engaged at Dallas, Dalton, Snake Creek Gap, Buzzard's Roost, Ringgold and Resaca.

While charging down a rocky hill at Resaca, March 14, 1864, Mr. Rector had the misfortune to fall, injuring his back so severely as to necessitate his removal to the hospital at Nashville, where he remained for several months. As soon as his strength would permit, he was given work as assistant to the surgeon in charge of the Cumberland hospital, and in that capacity he continued to serve until mustered out in June, 1865. He was at once appointed a clerk in the Nashville postoffice, and filled that position for ten years. While there he matriculated in the Nashville Medical College, graduating therefrom in April, 1874. A year later he settled in Smithville, Ark., where he was in active practice until 1887. Meantime he took a post-graduate course in St. Louis. In 1886 he removed to Johnson City, Kans., and while there served as a member of the board of pension examiners, of which he was president for three years.

Believing that the young and growing territory of Oklahoma presented a broader field for the exercise of his talents and energy, in August, 1887, Dr. Rector came to Hennessey, and to-day enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer physician of Kingfisher county; while his thorough equipment, obtained through years of patient study and successful experience, have insured for him a professional standing and success second to that of no other practitioner in the county. Trusted by his patients, he is held in no less high esteem by his professional brethren. He is one of the charter members of the Oklahoma Medical Society and the Central Oklahoma Medical Association. His opinion and advice carry great weight. He is medical examiner for eight life insurance companies and is county superintendent of health. As a citizen, he is public-spirited and progressive, and has done much for the development and improvement of Hennessey, having erected many buildings for residence and business purposes, among them being his own well-appointed office. Social and genial in temperament, he has connected himself with several organizations, among them the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a charter member of Comodo Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., at Walnut Hill, Ark., in which





L. R. Cotton



he was made a Mason. He is also connected, as a charter member, with the Grand Army post at Hennessey.

Reference has been made to his marriage, which was solemnized at Avon, Fulton county, Ill. His wife was Mary R., daughter of Joel H. Beadles, who was born in Harrodsburg, Ky., and migrated to Illinois in the early days of the state's history.

**D. R. COTTON.** During the ten years of his residence in Guthrie, Mr. Cotton has been very active in promoting the growth and prosperity of this thriving city, and with true patriotism has seconded every movement for its permanent improvement. In all his business dealings he has been upright and honorable and richly deserves the high respect which is cordially accorded him by every one.

He comes from a well-known and sterling old southern family. His grandfather, James Cotton, who fought for the rights of the United States in the war of 1812, was born in Tennessee, but early in the history of Indiana he removed to Park county, where he cleared a farm of seventy acres in a heavily timbered section. J. S., father of D. R. Cotton, was a native of the Hoosier state, where he spent his entire life, his age at death being fifty-eight years. He not only was engaged in agriculture, but also was occupied much of the time for years in contracting and building, in which line he was successful. He enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him, and for some fourteen years he acted in the capacity of justice of the peace at Harveyburg. Politically, he was a Democrat, and fraternally a Mason. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Watts, was born in Indiana, and now in her declining years makes her home with our subject. Her father, David Watts, was a native of Miami county, Ohio, and was one of the early settlers of Indiana. He died at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Only three of the nine children of J. S. and Margaret Cotton survive. Michael is a farmer of Indiana, and Joseph E., of Guthrie, is in the employ of our subject.

The latter was born in Harveyburg, Ind., November 23, 1851, and was reared on a farm. He early mastered the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father, with whom he worked until that parent died, in 1878. Since that time he has been in business on his own account, and, like his father before him, he gave a portion of his time to farming, and in connection therewith also took and executed building contracts in the vicinity of his old home. In 1884 he located in Pomona, Kans., where the growing town assured him of plenty of em-

ployment at his chosen calling, and for six years he managed a farm at the same time in the neighborhood.

In the spring of 1890 he came to Guthrie, where he found a demand for builders, but late that year he went to Texas, and for a year and a half was employed in Fort Worth and other Texas towns. He then returned to Guthrie, which he foresaw was destined to become one of the foremost cities of the great southwest. Establishing a shop at No. 105 North First street, he soon earned the reputation for skill and reliability which he now possesses, and has been given numerous large and important contracts. Among the many buildings which he has erected, the Lyon block and the Winfield Smith and Pitts business blocks may be cited as well as that of the dormitory at Langston College, and the Congregational dormitory at Kingfisher College. Many beautiful residences in Guthrie and locality stand as evidences of his genius in building comfortable and attractive homes for the people. His own house is pleasantly situated, being located at No. 116 West Cleveland street.

In his political attitude Mr. Cotton is quite independent, as none of the great parties exactly express his views on the great questions before the people of this country. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the lodge at Guthrie. Religiously, he believes in the simple principles of primitive Christianity, as practiced by the disciples of the Master, and therefore holds membership in the Christian Church.

**OLIVER N. RATTS.** Certainly many of the fortunate owners of Oklahoma farm land are doubly entitled to it, owing to the long and hard contests and struggles through which they have gone in order to have a clear title to the property. One of the number whose life of late years has thus been hampered is Oliver N. Ratts, now dwelling in peace in Mustang township, Oklahoma county. He possesses the respect and good will of the entire community, and is now rapidly amassing a competence.

A native of Clark county, Ind., Mr. Ratts was born January 10, 1847. His parents were Francis and Malinda (Work) Ratts, natives of North Carolina and Pennsylvania, respectively, and the latter a daughter of Samuel Work, who came of an old family in the Keystone state. The youthful days of our subject were quietly passed on his father's farm in the Hoosier state, but soon the storms of war began to gather, and every school-boy eagerly watched the approaching crisis.

In 1862, when but fifteen years of age, Oliver N. Ratts enlisted in the defense of the Union, and for three months served in the ranks of the



Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He then became a private of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry, and took part in innumerable skirmishes and battles with the Confederates. Among them were the following-named ones: Forkadeer River, Hollow Spring, West Point, Tapelo, Meridian, Pontiac, Oklona, Egypt Station, Ripley, Guntown, and Price's Cross Roads. Though he was in the thickest of the fight at many points, he was fortunate in escaping injury, save once, when his horse was shot under him, and, in falling, broke the leg of the rider. The enemy happened to be retreating at that unlucky moment, and thus he was not captured, but fate was to be against him in the end, for after he had recovered and again was waging warfare with the enemy in the Sturgis raid, he fell into the hands of the boys in gray. He was sent on the cars to Andersonville Prison—that most terrible place of the American Civil war. His outer garments were removed and given to his jailers, and, clothed merely in his shirt and underdrawers, he lived, or, rather, existed, for six months and a half—the term of his imprisonment. He was in such crowded quarters that he was allowed a space of eighteen inches by six feet only in which to sleep. But words are wholly inadequate to describe the horrors of that "foul prison hell," as it has often been termed by those who experienced its horrors, and they need no Dante to portray to them "Inferno."

Needless to say, Mr. Ratts' health was seriously undermined by his prison experiences, and when he was at last exchanged he was quite an invalid for months. He remained in Annapolis, Md., until he was able to travel, when he returned to his old home, on a thirty days' furlough, and then was sent to Camp Chase, Ohio. When he had recovered sufficiently to warrant his return to his regiment, he joined it in Memphis, and then went on a campaign into Mississippi. Going back to Memphis, he was sent to Alexandria, La., and, though the war had, by this time, been brought to a close, trouble was threatening on the borders of Texas, and he was sent into that state, under the leadership of General Custer. Twelve companies of the regiment were consolidated into four, on account of the losses sustained. It was expected that Maximilian's forces were planning an attack on the outlying territory of the United States. When it was seen that such was not the case, and peace had virtually come to dwell with our people once more, the regiment was disbanded, and Mr. Ratts received his discharge September 10, 1865.

The parents of our subject had removed to Mattoon, Ill., in the meantime, and after making them a long visit, he went to Saline county,

Kans., and pre-empted a farm, which he soon sold. He then became a resident of Cowley county, Kans., and took up a tract of land belonging to the Osage Indian Trust. He was fairly successful in his enterprises, and yet, believing that he could do better in Chase county, he removed to that section, and, in addition to general farming, handled live stock to some extent. Later he lived in Butler county until April 22, 1880, when he came to Oklahoma, and located his present homestead in Mustang township. For years he had to fight for his rights in the courts, and at last, after decisions in his favor had been made six times, he was left in quiet possession of the property. The soil is exceedingly fertile, and gratifying results reward the industrious farmer. He raises a general line of crops and also deals in live stock, which he raises and feeds for the markets.

For a wife, Mr. Ratts chose Emma, the daughter of Solomon and Susan (Steiner) Bucher, natives of Ohio. They have four children, namely: Nina Pearl, who became the wife of John Taylor, of this county; Mollie May, Junius W. and Chester A. While taking a patriotic interest in the welfare of his community and country, Mr. Ratts does not devote much time to politics, and at the elections uses his ballot for the nominee and measure whom he deems best qualified to meet the needs of the people.

**S**TERLING PRICE RICHARDSON, This popular and influential citizen of Hennessey, who is one of the oldest and most conservative bankers of the territory, was born near Keytesville, in Chariton county, Mo., April 21, 1861. His paternal grandfather, Elijah, was a Kentuckian, having first seen the light of day on a plantation near Lexington, in that state. He migrated from the Blue Grass state to Howard county, Mo., and there his son, Daniel, father of Sterling Price Richardson, was born near Boonesboro. Daniel grew to manhood on the paternal farm, and then removed to a farm of his own, in Chariton county, the birthplace of his son, Sterling. He was a man of fine native intelligence, great energy and earnest patriotism, and served in the Union army during the Civil war. In 1883 he removed to Kingman, Kans., where, in addition to conducting a farm, he engaged in business as a banker. In 1880 he went to the Willamette Valley, in Oregon, and in May of the following year settled in Hennessey, Okla. Here, in June, 1891, he founded the Farmers and Merchants Bank, which was at first a private institution, but was subsequently incorporated, he being elected its president. He discharged the duties of this position with fidelity and sound judgment until his death, in June,





1893, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Cuddy, was of Irish lineage, but was born near Abingdon, W. Va. Her father, James, migrated to the west while she was yet a girl; crossing the Blue Ridge mountains, he made his home for a time in Ohio, and thence removed to Chariton county, Mo., where Daniel Richardson wooed and won his bride. Mr. Richardson was twice married, and had three children by his first union, two of whom are living, one in Kansas and one in Missouri. Sterling was the elder of the two children of the second marriage, his sister, Emma F., being now Mrs. Vance, of Waukomis, Okla.

Between the years 1883 and 1891, Mr. Richardson's life was full of changes. In 1883 he left the homestead to become a bookkeeper in a bank. After three years in the same bank, he was made assistant cashier of a bank at Greensburg, Kans. Returning to Kingman, he accepted a similar position in the Kingman National Bank. In 1888 he became a bookkeeper for the Kingman branch of the Jarvis Conklin Mortgage Trust Company, and in 1889 removed to the Willamette valley, in Oregon, and became a bookkeeper for Ladd & Bush, bankers, of Salem. The next year he joined his father in Hennessey, and aided him in organizing the Farmers and Merchants Bank, becoming cashier, which position he continued to fill after the incorporation of the institution. He is the oldest banker in the city. Under his wise and careful management the institution has greatly prospered. In December, 1899, he founded the first bank at Okenee, of which he was made president.

Mr. Richardson is one of Oklahoma's most successful business men. Keen insight, sound business sense and indefeasible integrity have made him a recognized power in the commercial life of the territory, while his genial, generous nature and frank, unassuming manners have won for him hosts of friends. He is a Mason of high degree, being past senior warden of the Oklahoma grand lodge, having sat in the first session of that body, at Oklahoma City. There he was elected junior deacon, and was afterward elevated to the senior wardenship. He is also a member of the Guthrie Consistory. He is connected with the Old Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

While residing in Kingman, Kans., Mr. Richardson married Miss Augusta Guest, whose birthplace was Northamptonshire, England. Her father, William C. Guest, crossed the ocean and settled in Buffalo, N. Y., where he is now a prosperous manufacturer of flour. There Mrs. Richardson was educated, graduating from the high school of that city. The three children of

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are Bessie V., Asahel D. and Maurice V. The family attend the Christian Church, of which Mr. Richardson is a liberal supporter and consistent member, and in which he has served as trustee and as chairman of the building committee. He is a Democrat in political creed. While averse to office, he has sat in the city council and served as city clerk, with great acceptability to his constituents and the community at large.

**J. H. RIGGS.** Though in no wise a politician or office-seeker, J. H. Riggs was elected by his Republican friends to the responsible position of county commissioner of Garfield county, and has closed his two years' term. As was confidently expected of him, he has fearlessly championed many needed improvements, and has ever acted in the best interests of the people, who duly appreciate his labors on their behalf.

It is believed that the Riggs family is of English descent. His paternal grandfather was a native of Kentucky, and removed from that state to Indiana at a very early period in its history. Our subject's father, James J. Riggs, was born in Lawrence county, Ind., in 1818, and in 1858 he settled in Harrison county, Mo., where a few years later he served in the state guards. There he became the owner of three hundred and fifty acres of choice farm lands, and devoted considerable attention to the raising of live stock. He departed this life when in his fifty-ninth year, mourned by a large circle of friends and associates. His widow, whose name in girlhood was Priscilla Inman, was a native of Indiana, and her death occurred in 1893, when she was seventy years of age. Four of their ten children survive.

J. H. Riggs was born on his father's farm in Lawrence county, Ind., in 1853, and grew to maturity in Harrison county, Mo. He was married at twenty-two years of age, and rented farms in different parts of the county until he went to Saunders county, Neb., where he purchased land and dwelt for about a year.

On the 14th of September, 1893, business found Mr. Riggs in Hennessey. He had no intention of entering the race for a home, but finally yielded to the prevailing fever, and on Saturday, the 16th, came from the southern line into Garfield county, and secured a claim in Skeleton township. Caring little for it, as his business interests were then elsewhere, he gave up the property and returned to his Missouri home. In the following spring he rented the eighty-acre farm which he owned in Missouri, and, coming back to this county, bought the southeastern



quarter of section 2, township 21, range 6—his present home place. After he had made preparations for their comfort, he had his family join him in the autumn. At first they lived in a small house, 12x12 feet, but the fall of 1804 saw them installed in a convenient house. The same fall he planted his first crop, and soon had placed eighty acres under the plow. He set out about four hundred peach trees, a fine variety of apple and other fruit trees, making wells and other needed improvements. He has been successful as a raiser of wheat and cereals, and also has dealt in cattle and live stock.

A quarter of a century ago Mr. Riggs married Miss F. E. Roush, a native of Indiana. They are the parents of five children, namely: Minnie, wife of G. N. Tiggart; Nola D., wife of John Morris; Clara B., Priscilla E. and Charles E.

Mr. Riggs is a charter member of Lodge No. 19, A. H. T. A., and was a member of the first school board of his district, also acting as its secretary for four years. The first Sunday-school organized in this locality was founded at his house in the spring of 1805, ever since which time he has officiated as superintendent. His wife and daughter teach classes and greatly aid in the work, and in the Baptist Church, to which they belong, he has been a deacon for several years. He also is president of the Township Sunday-School Union, which comprises Hackberry, Osborne, Flynn and Skeleton townships. They are deeply interested in the work of uplifting humanity, and contribute liberally of their material means and of their time and earnest labors.

**CHARLES W. ROBERTSON.** This enterprising young agriculturist of Springer township, Oklahoma county, is the eldest child of John L. Robertson, one of the first (and present) commissioners of this county. (See his sketch, which appears elsewhere in this work.) Charles W. Robertson possesses many of the sterling characteristics of his honored father, and has equally at heart the welfare of the people, though he has lately to the quiet, retired walks of life.

Now in the prime of early manhood, Mr. Robertson was born in Johns or county, Mo., November 30, 1807. His paternal grandfather, William J. Robertson, a native of Scotland, was one of the first white settlers in Greene county, Mo., as he located on that frontier in 1838, and since that time his posterity has been associated with the development of the west. The original tract of five hundred and twenty acres which he received from the government has never left the hands of the family, and, in fact, his widow

though in advanced years, controls the property, and still dwells on the historic old place.

When he was in his fourteenth year, Charles William Robertson removed to Montgomery county, Kans., where he grew to maturity in the parental home. Following his father's fortunes, he came into Oklahoma in its pioneer days and assisted materially in the development of two farms. In 1802 he made the race into the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country (now Custer county) on the 10th of April, when the land was thrown open to settlers, but was unsuccessful in his efforts to secure a good tract of land. Then when the Cherokee strip (Pawnee county) was opened, September 16, 1803, he again made the race, and later bought and sold some property in that locality. In 1802 he purchased one hundred and thirty-nine acres in the "Seven C. Flat," on the northeastern quarter of section 35, Springer township, on the North Canadian river. Ninety acres have been placed under the plow, and abundant harvests of wheat are grown here, fully twenty-five bushels to the acre. The proprietor keeps a good grade of horses and cattle, and makes a specialty of raising Poland-China hogs. He has made good improvements, and the well-kept orchard yields large harvests of fruit of the standard varieties. A fine well of pure water and a comfortable house add to the desirability of the farm, and everything about the place is kept up in a thrifty manner.

In 1809 Mr. Robertson married Maud McEwen, daughter of Emmet C. McEwen, one of the early settlers in the "Seven C. Flat." This worthy couple are interested in all local progress, and are favorites in the best society of the neighborhood. Mr. Robertson has contributed towards the upbuilding of the schools, and has taken special interest in the subscription school just west of Edmond. Like his father, he is a Democrat, strong in the faith of his party. Fraternally, he is connected with Edmond Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Cyrus Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.; and Oklahoma Commandery No. 2, K. T. of Oklahoma City; Oklahoma Consistory, of Guthrie; and in the Knights of Pythias was identified with the Edmond Lodge No. 4, now defunct.

**JAMES H. THURMAN, M. D.** This rising young physician and surgeon of the new town of Winger, is rapidly growing into the favor of the public, and, because of his long and thorough preparation for his chosen life's work, he is richly deserving of success. He has always been a great student and a searcher in the realm of science, with the result that he is unusually well posted in medicine and all of its related branches.





JOHN B. LINDEN.

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A native of McMahon county, Tenn., Dr. Thurman was born during the Civil war, in 1863. When he had reached his thirteenth year he accompanied his parents, John and Sarah (Ramey) Thurman, to Oregon, where they were interested in the cultivation of a fine farm for four years. In 1879 he entered the schools of Whitewright, Tex., and later he pursued his studies in the American Health College, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Having determined to devote himself to the healing art, he then went to St. Louis, Mo., where he pursued a thorough course in the Medical College, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882.

Coming direct to Oklahoma, Dr. Thurman commenced his professional career as a country physician, his home being in Crutcho township, Oklahoma county. When he had obtained a foothold in the regard of the people, he was called far and near, and in the pursuance of his duties suffered the many hardships and the exposure to inclement weather which the pioneer circuit rider has to endure. At length, wishing to further fit himself in special branches, he went to St. Louis, where he spent three years in the College of Physicians & Surgeons. Being graduated in the post-graduate class in that institution in the spring of 1900, he returned to his old home. Removing his household effects from the homestead in Crutcho township to Manger, the new town situated on the Frisco Railroad, he now is engaged in general practice here, with special reference to difficult surgical cases. In partnership with another citizen, he owns a well-equipped drug-store here, the firm name being Thurman & Field.

Socially the doctor is well liked, and has made hosts of warm friends wherever he has dwelt. He belongs to the Odd Fellows order and to the Woodmen of the World. In the spring of 1900 he built a pretty, commodious residence in Manger, thus manifesting the confidence which he has in the future of the city or town. Eight years ago his marriage to Miss Della Reed took place in this locality, and their union has been blessed with two children, namely, Willie and Ruby.

**JOHN B. LINDEN** is a citizen from other shores who is deserving of great credit for his rapid advancement in America, and who has elicited the practical appreciation of his fellow townsmen for his valuable and disinterested services in the cause of the public good.

A native of Vermland City, Arvike, Sweden, Mr. Linden was born November 4, 1867, and is a son of Christopher and Martha Linden, who were born in Sweden. The family is an old and honorable one, many of their members being prominent tillers of the soil, and active in other

lines for the improvement of their country and locality. Christopher Linden and his wife were industrious farmers and died in their native land, the former at the age of fifty-five years. They were active members of the Lutheran Church. Of their ten children eight are living, six being in Sweden and two in America, John B., and Godfrey, who is a furniture dealer and undertaker in Duluth, Minn.

The early days of John B. Linden were fashioned somewhat on romantic and adventurous lines, and indicated the spirit of independence and enterprise which have since been materially developed. At the early age of fourteen the boundaries of Sweden were altogether too circumscribed for the far-seeing gaze of this ambitious youth, and the routine at the district schools much too confining for a restless nature. To counteract these deficiencies he planned a trip to America, in company with two cousins, and, before leaving on his extended journey, neglected the formality of mentioning his plans to either parents or school teacher. They crossed Bohus Bay to Christiansund and took the steamer for Liverpool, via Hull, making the long journey across the Atlantic on the steamer Alaska. Arriving in America, John B. found himself without friends or prospects and with very little money, but managed to get as far as Topeka, Kans., where he found employment with the Santa Fe Railroad Company. After a time he entered the shops of the railroad and remained there until 1886, after which he engaged as a clerk in Topeka, and at the same time attended night school. He fitted himself for a future business life by taking a course in bookkeeping and commercial law.

During November of 1886 Mr. Linden came to Hennessey, Okla., and was in the employ of the Rock Island Railroad as foreman of the section until the spring of 1891, when he resigned and settled in Dover. Until the opening of the county he engaged in clerking and general merchandising for A. H. Drew, and then removed to Waukomis, where he opened the first store in the place. At the same time he took a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which, after proving up, he sold. In 1898 he was nominated for county treasurer on the Republican ticket and elected by four hundred majority, resigning the oath of office in January of 1900. He removed immediately to Lind, where he bought property, and where he has since continued to reside. He was re-elected to his present office November 6, 1900.

In Waukomis Mr. Linden married Jessie Cremer, who, as born in Meadville, Mo., and is a daughter of David M. Cremer, a harness-maker, of Waukomis. Of this union there are two children, Doris and Kenneth.





Mr. Linden bears the distinction of being the first Swedish citizen of Oklahoma to be elected to a county office. Fraternally he is associated with Enid Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Enid; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Kingfisher, and is a past officer of the Encampment; he is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Waukomis. With his family, he is an ardent worker in the Lutheran Church and contributes generously toward its maintenance. He is a member of the Commercial Club at Enid, and was one of the organizers of the same.

**W**. STORY SHERMAN, whose active life has been devoted to the electrical business, was the organizer of the El Reno Electric Light and Telephone Company, of which he is now secretary and manager.

Mr. Sherman was born in Boston, Mass., November 22, 1867, and is a son of A. F. and Mary (Story) Sherman. His grandfather was born in Massachusetts, and came from an old family of that state. A. F. Sherman was born in Boston, and was a rope manufacturer, an inventor of considerable prominence, a civil engineer and master mechanic. For forty-seven years he was with the Sewall & Day Cordage Company, and invented nearly all the machinery used in that plant. He invented some of the first machinery for rope manufacture used in the plant. His entire life was spent at Boston, where he died at the age of seventy years. He married Mary Story, who was born near Liverpool, England. Her parents moved to Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, and her father was engaged in the building of gas plants. She now resides in Boston and has four living children: Helen M., of Boston; M. H. D., who is engineer on a railroad at Fresno, Cal.; William Story; and L. Grace of Boston.

W. Story Sherman was reared in West Roxbury, a suburb of Boston, and attended the public schools and Elliott Academy, from which he was graduated. In 1885 he entered the employ of the Boston Edison Company, at a time when electric lighting first came into use. He was with them from the start, first in the construction department, then in the lamp and erecting departments, and finally in the operating departments as electrician. His position was one of great responsibility, as the plant had become very large. In 1894 he resigned and came to El Reno, organizing the El Reno Electric Light and Telephone Company, with himself as president and manager. He obtained a charter and sixty days later began the construction of his plant. January 8, 1895, he began to supply lights, and the success with which he met con-

sidered it necessary to enlarge his plant. He put in a new Corliss engine and two dynamos, and has a capacity of 2,500 incandescent lights and sixty arc lights. The officers of the company are: S. R. Sherman (our subject's wife), president, and W. S. Sherman, secretary and manager.

Mr. Sherman was united in marriage, at Detroit, with Sarah Ramsey, who was born at Port Huron, Mich., and is a daughter of Samuel Ramsey, who died in Michigan. Mr. Sherman was made a Mason in Grand Rapids, Mich., belonging to Grand River Lodge No. 34. He is a member of the chapter at El Reno; Ascension Commandery No. 3, and India Temple, N. M. S., at Oklahoma City. Formerly he was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Encampment. Religiously he is connected with the Congregational Church. In his political belief he is a Republican. He is a member of the El Reno Club. With two others he started the first cotton gin at El Reno, which is operated under the name of El Reno Gin Company.

**D**ANIEL BOONE WATTS is considered one of the successful agriculturists of Logan county. His claim is located on section 4, township 17, range 2 west. He was born in Putnam county, Ind., in May, 1846, and is a son of Silas and Susan (Fritts) Watts, natives of Clark county, Ky. As children they were reared in Kentucky, married there, and removed to Indiana at a very early day. His father was a general farmer, and a preacher of force and conviction, whose words were eagerly listened to by the pioneers of that early time.

It is needless to say that Daniel Watts was reared among pious and cleaving influences. That he received a good education is due more to his father's teaching than to the excellence of the schools in the neighborhood. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was with Sherman from Nashville to Atlanta and the sea. Participating in seven regular engagements, he fortunately escaped many of the trials incident to war, the only setback being a month's detention in a hospital at Newbern, N. C. He took part in the grand review at Washington, and was honorably discharged August 5, 1865.

Upon his return to Indiana Mr. Watts remained there but a short time. After a trial of Kansas life and soil he went to Estill county, Ky., and engaged in plastering for about a year. There he married Sarah S. Wills, who died in 1865, leaving six children. After his marriage Mr. Watts spent a year in Indiana, and then returned to Kentucky for three years. In 1872 he



removed to Sedgwick county, Kans., and bought land, upon which he lived until 1880, when he joined the fortune-seekers in the trip to Oklahoma. He was fortunate in securing a claim, to which he has from time to time added, improving the same and bringing it to a high state of cultivation.

December 27, 1860, Mr. Watts married Mrs. Nancy C. Herrod, a daughter of John W. and Rachel (Wantland) Beasley. She was born in Marion county, Ill., and received a fair common-school education. Her father died in Illinois, and when she was twenty-two years old she went to Cowley county, Kans., where she met her first husband, Theodore Herrod. Of this union there were two children. Mr. and Mrs. Herrod came to Oklahoma in 1880, settling on section 3, township 17, range 2 west. Mr. Herrod died October 5, 1895.

Mr. Watts has never been a politician. He cast his first vote for Cleveland at the time of his first election, since which time he has voted the Populist ticket. In 1864 he was the nominee of his party in the county for treasurer.

**T**HEODORE EMANUEL ZINGRE has risen to a position of wealth and prominence in his community by the exercise of his native talents, for he had no fortunate environments and has been obliged to work out his own fortune by the hardest toil. He is a son of John Zingre, and was born in Zweisimmen, Canton Bern, Switzerland, May 12, 1837. His father died when the son was four years old, and the mother afterward married again. The stepfather was kind to the child and gave him fair advantages in an educational way. When he had reached a state of proficiency in the general lines of study the young man was admitted to Geneva College, and continued his systematic work there until he was graduated.

In 1855 Theodore E. Zingre came to the United States, and, going to New Orleans, proceeded up the river to Navoo, Ill., where his brother, Dr. John Zingre, was engaged in the practice of medicine. With his characteristic ambition, our subject attended the local school in winter, in order to perfect himself in the English language, and during the rest of the year devoted his attention to medical work, under the guidance of his brother. On the 13th of June, 1861, he volunteered in the defense of the land of his adoption, and for three years and three months served in Company C, First Iowa Cavalry. Owing to his knowledge of the healing art he was detailed for hospital service, and soon was promoted from the post of nurse to that of hospital steward, being placed in charge of the hospital at Bloomfield, Mo. He soon was trans-

ferred to other points, where he was more needed, and continued to be employed in the regimental hospital at Little Rock, Ark., and elsewhere. Under the leadership of General Steele he went on the Red River expedition, and, when following the border of Kansas and Missouri, the regiment had a number of more or less severe skirmishes with Quantrell, the "James boys" and other bands of guerrillas.

In September, 1864, Dr. Zingre was honorably discharged from the army and returned to the home of his brother in Illinois. During the following winter he attended lectures in the medical college of the Iowa University, at Keokuk, Iowa, and after his graduation opened an office in Nebraska. In 1868 he became a resident of Saunders county, Neb., and thus was one of its pioneers. He remained there nearly a quarter of a century, and, as the country increased in population and prosperity, he became interested in farming and kindred pursuits. At different times he made investments in land, and at length owned and operated three hundred and twenty acres. In the early days of his residence in the state he lived in a sod-house, as most of the people did, but soon this was a thing of the past, and increasing prosperity brought attendant comforts and improvements on the farm. He developed it into a model country-seat, and in 1892 disposed of the place for \$5,000.

Coming to Oklahoma county, Dr. Zingre purchased the homestead on the southeast quarter of section 23, township 13, range 2 west, which had been improved by Dr. Copeland, paying therefor \$4,200. He has diligently carried on the works already instituted, and has made ditches and put up fences, and enlarged the house, besides setting out a good orchard and vineyard. His judicious expenditure of money and labor has increased the value of the place to \$20,000, for the soil is rich bottom land and highly productive. During the latter "corner" in wheat the doctor sold his crop in Oklahoma City from 12 1/2 to ninety cents per bushel, and thus his net returns were fully \$2,000. From one hundred acres he harvested twenty-eight hundred bushels of wheat in 1900, and this is a fair general average of late years.

In 1874 Dr. Zingre married Philura Bissell, of Valparaiso, Ind., and on the 23d of May, 1890, their happy wedded life was brought to a close by the death of the devoted wife, who had joyfully cheered and aided her husband in all of his reverses and enterprises. She left four children to mourn the loss of a loving mother, namely: Sarah B. Josie, wife of William Sprague, of Edmond, Okla.; Carrie, wife of John Oney, of this county; and Mamie, who is a graduate of the Edmond Normal school, and is now Mrs. Lewis Albert Ferrel, of Chandler.



Dr. Zingre takes a deep interest in local affairs, and while a resident of Saunders county, Neb., was influential in placing the county upon a safe and prosperous basis. His means and influence always have been relied upon in the support of schools and worthy enterprises, and for some time he has been a member of the board of education in Hartzell township. Politically he was formerly identified with the Democratic party, but at this writing is an advocate of Populist principles.

**E**BENEZER FLEMING ARNETT. The attractive and well-cultivated farm owned by E. F. Arnett is located in the south-eastern quarter of section 25, township 16, range 3 west, Logan county. He is a native of Perry county, Ill., born July 10, 1829, near Pinckneyville, and is a son of honored pioneers of the Prairie state. His parents, William and Zibetha (Piatt) Arnett, were natives of Tennessee, and when they were children they accompanied their respected parents to Illinois. Piatt county was named in honor of our subject's maternal grandfather, Ebenezer Piatt, who was one of the first white settlers of that region. William Arnett removed from Perry to Jackson county, Ill., when our subject was six years old, and there he entered a homestead from the government, and within a few years cleared and improved it. Later he became a resident of Kansas, and passed his remaining years in that state.

Ebenezer Fleming Arnett learned the details of agriculture in his boyhood and obtained a good general education. During the troublous period in Kansas prior to the Civil war, he was in that state. He was a personal friend of Lane, and was present on the occasion when William, son of the patriot John Brown, was killed. In June, 1861, he enlisted from Cass county, Mo., in Company C, Second Battalion, Seventh Missouri Cavalry, and under the leadership of General Sigel served in the capacity of a scout on a campaign through Missouri. For about eleven months he was in the regular service and subsequently was on detached duty, employed in carrying despatches. It so happened that he was not present at the time that his comrades were mustered out of the service, and it was not until about thirty years afterwards that he received his honorable discharge documents.

When his country no longer required his services, Mr. Arnett went to Anderson county, Kans., where he soon was united in marriage to Marinda Rumbley, a native of Union county, Ill., and an early friend and schoolmate. This worthy couple became the parents of six children, of whom the eldest, Lucien, is married

and resides in Miami county, Kans.; while Edward, the second son, also a married man, lives in Garfield county, Kans. Harmon, the third son, is the head of a family and is numbered among the farmers of this vicinity, his land adjoining his father's property. Kate, wife of Edgar Harris, and Grace, Mrs. Millard Lesser, live in this territory. Addie, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Samuel Swanson, and still resides at home with her parents.

For a number of years subsequent to his marriage, Mr. Arnett dwelt in Putnam county, Mo., where he owned a good farm, and later he cultivated a farm in Cass county, same state, for a few years. Then, purchasing eighty acres of land in Greenwood county, Kans., he continued to make his home there until 1891, when he came to Oklahoma and bought his present country seat, upon which he has instituted valuable improvements.

Ever since he first voted in a presidential election, which was in 1864, when his ballot was loyally cast for Lincoln, Mr. Arnett has stood by the Republican party. He has not been an indifferent looker-on, but has been active in the campaigns, and has attended numerous conventions in the capacity of a delegate. In 1896 he was honored by being the choice of the people for the office of county coroner, and again, in 1898, he was elected to this position, in which he has given satisfaction. He was formerly a member of the United Brethren denomination, and a few years ago was licensed as an exhorter. He is now affiliated with the Methodist Church, as is also his wife.

**J**AMES ALFRED YOUNG. By enterprise and good management, James A. Young, of Council Grove township, Oklahoma county, has become well-to-do and an influential factor in his locality within a few years. He is greatly concerned in everything pertaining to the success of Oklahoma, and strives to perform his full share in its upbuilding.

Alfred, father of J. A. Young, was a native of Tennessee, but in early manhood he went to Missouri, and in Jackson county married one of its native daughters, Jane Moody. In 1856 the couple moved to Doniphan county, Kans., and, under the old law, became the owners of a farm, purchased from the government at a sale, where the highest bid was accepted. The father died in the opening year of the Civil war, and the mother survived him but three years. Their seven children remained on the homestead until 1871, when the estate was apportioned to them, and they separated, to make their independent way in the world.

James Alfred Young was born in Holt county,



Mo., April 24, 1851, and most of his early years were passed in Doniphan county, Kans. Arrived at man's estate, he went to Sumner county, Kans., where he pre-empted a quarter section of land, and, during the eighteen years that followed, industriously cultivated and improved his property, which was made to produce a good livelihood for the family. The superior natural advantages of Oklahoma having become known to him, Mr. Young was ready to make the run into this locality when it was opened to the public. He failed to secure a farm, but in August, 1880, purchased the property where he has since resided, and in the years which have passed has made a fine country home here. He has raised forty bushels of wheat to the acre several seasons, and has been equally successful in the raising of cattle and hogs. A convenient, modern house, erected recently; substantial barns and fences, a good orchard, with a variety of fruit, and other improvements, make this a very desirable farm. Becoming more ambitious, Mr. Young concluded to invest his surplus funds in additional land, and accordingly purchased one hundred and twenty acres of the military reserve, thus extending the boundaries of his farm to two hundred and eighty acres, and all of this is now under cultivation or in use as pasture land.

In 1879 Mr. Young married Mary, daughter of Vaclaf (James) and Catherine (Herman) Somers, of Oxford, Sumner county, Kans. The parents were natives of Bohemia, but Mrs. Young was born in the United States and was educated in our public schools. Four children blessed the union of our subject and wife, but the first-born, Roy O., is deceased. The others, Merle M., Jessie O. and Carrie E., reside under the parental roof, and are interested in the progress of this territory. The family attends religious worship at the Christian Church, with which Mrs. Young holds fellowship. Mr. Young has always sustained the Democratic party with his vote.

**JOHN BENNETT**, one of the most enterprising and aggressive business men of Oklahoma county, has been the architect of his own fortunes, and is entitled to great credit for the patriotic part he has played in the pioneer days of this region. Many invaluable lessons may be gained by observing his methods of conducting his business affairs, and his example may well serve as an inspiration to the rising generation.

The life of John Bennett has been far from monotonous, as he has dwelt in different parts of the Union, and is familiar with the characteristics of the people of many sections. His birth took place in Trenton, N. J., October 20, 1857, and, as his father, Michael Bennett, was engaged

in taking and executing railroad contracts, wherever railroads were being constructed, his family accompanied him. Sharing the vicissitudes of his father's fortune, our subject grew to manhood, his life being spent chiefly in the states of Illinois, Iowa and Kansas. In the excellent public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, he obtained a practical business education, and by subsequent observation and experience has widened the field of his knowledge.

While a member of the parental household, young Bennett received his first lessons in business, and for some time was associated with his father in contract work for railroads. He later accepted a position as foreman for another contractor, and while thus employed saved a portion of his earnings, with the purpose of investing it when a favorable opportunity presented itself. In 1874 he purchased a farm situated in Pottawatomie county, Kans., and for the ensuing fifteen years devoted his attention to the cultivation of the place, while at the same time he was engaged in railroad work. Meeting with the success which he deserved, he resisted all temptations to make a change of location, until, in 1891, the superior claims of Oklahoma appealed to him, and he decided to cast in his lot with the people of this favored territory.

Naturally, the property which Mr. Bennett selected was chosen with a view to its fertility and location in the rich valley of the North Canadian river, and, as might be expected, he found a disputant to his claim. Norman Yowell, the gentleman in question, was decided against finally by the secretary of the interior, though three years of weary litigation had to be passed through first. In addition to the quarter-section of land which thus became Mr. Bennett's, he is now the owner of another tract of almost two hundred acres, all productive, valuable property. He has been especially successful in raising and feeding cattle, horses, mules and hogs for the markets, his shipments being mostly to Kansas City. At present he has a large herd of cattle and three hundred hogs on his farm, besides other live stock. He has placed one hundred and fifty-five acres under the plow, and reaps a splendid harvest of wheat each year. A well-kept orchard and vineyard usually bring a good income to the owner, and an abundance of timber and pure water add much to the value of the place. This land is located within what is termed the "nine-mile flat"—considered an especially desirable part of Springer township, and, indeed, of the whole North Canadian river bottoms.

While living in Pottawatomie county, Kans., Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Mary Obert, of that locality, and in all of his efforts to win a competence she has been a faith-





ful helpmate, loyally sharing his sorrows and anxieties. Both are interested in whatever makes for the welfare of their community, and wherever they have lived they have enjoyed the friendship and sincere respect of all who knew them.

**H**ERMAN BACK. With the opening of Oklahoma in 1889, Mr. Back came from Reno county, Kans., and located on his claim in Grant township, near Kingfisher, on the northwest quarter of section 18, township 16, range 6. The ground was practically unimproved, and necessitated long and arduous labor to reduce it to a condition of utility and resource.

Mr. Back was born in Germany, near Altenberg, where he passed the earlier years of his childhood. His father, Charles Back, a farmer, came to America in 1807, and settled in Cincinnati for a year, eventually going to Franklin county, Ind., where for eighteen years he successfully conducted a farm, and attained to considerable prominence in the community. In 1881 he took his family to Reno county, Kans., where he resided until his death, September 7th, 1900. Herman Back was reared on his father's farm in Franklin county, and obtained in the public schools. With his parents, he went to Reno county in 1881, where he engaged in farming on a large scale, and brought considerable land.

August 26, 1886, Mr. Back married Mrs. Martha J. Jones, a daughter of Henry Nichols, a farmer of Ohio, who later moved to Iowa, where he spent twenty years. By her former marriage Mrs. Back had eight children, namely: Jennie, the wife of R. Kennedy, who lives in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country; Frank Jones, also a resident of the same country; Elbira, who married Joseph Back, who lives in Reno county, Kans.; Harley; Charles; Abba, who is married to H. J. Mead, and resides in Blaine county, Okla.; Albert; and Carrie E. Mrs. Back has taken up her father's soldier claim for her eight children, and it is now well-improved and valuable property. Two of her sons, Harley and Charles, are members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Upon his arrival in the territory, Mr. Back made arrangements for his family to join him, and they came in the fall, and spent the first winter in a dugout, pending the erection of his house in 1891. The first fall he broke twenty acres of prairie land and sowed the first crop of wheat, and reaped the first good crop in the fall of 1890. He now has one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, devoted mostly to wheat. There is a good orchard of eight acres upon which have been planted one thou-

sand trees of all kinds, and there is a good-sized walnut grove, which yields a good harvest every year. Mr. Back has great expectations of abundant fruit in the future, and is making a special study of horticulture. An interesting departure from the general run of farms in the territory is the fish pond, covering two acres, and abundantly supplied with fish of all kinds. Mr. Back is a carpenter by trade, and has erected all of his own buildings, and as opportunity offered has done some work in the line on the outside. He is a natural mechanic, and this ability has greatly aided in his success.

In politics Mr. Back is affiliated with the Populist party, but has never had any political aspirations. He has an ideal farm, fitted with all modern devices, and he is accounted one of the most progressive and enterprising members of the agricultural fraternity of his township.

**H**ENRY BOETTGER. It is truly a matter of wonder and comment among his neighbors that Henry Boettger, comparatively a few years ago "a stranger in a strange land," without means and influence, has so soon risen to a position of wealth and respect in the community. His record should inspire the young with a strong desire to emulate his example, and his children may well be proud of him.

The early years of Mr. Boettger were spent in Germany. He was born July 21, 1852, in Segeberg-Holstein. On attaining his majority he determined to seek his fortune in the United States, and never has repented his decision. In 1873 he sailed for these shores, reaching Norfolk, Va., January 3, 1874. He remained in the vicinity of Norfolk, where he worked on a plantation a short time and then set out for the west. For some time he was employed on a farm situated about twenty-six miles from Chicago, Ill., after which he went to Clinton county, Iowa, and for four years was occupied as a farmer. In the meantime he once was present at a great harvesting in Minnesota, and in 1878 he located in Crawford county, Iowa, and steadily pursued his accustomed calling. At the end of four years' residence there he bought a team and embarked in agricultural pursuits upon his own account, and for twelve years was numbered among the industrious, non-staking farmers of his locality.

In 1894 Mr. Boettger came to Oklahoma county and bought a farm in Mustang township, a portion of his present possessions, which now comprise six hundred and forty acres, an entire section. In 1900 he had three hundred and twenty-five acres in wheat, and each season he reaps abundant harvests. He makes a specialty of raising Durham, Shorthorn and Polled Angus cattle, and Poland-China swine, always



keeping large numbers of fine live stock on his place each season. The homestead is well fenced and is provided with substantial farm buildings. A large orchard and vineyard furnish an abundance of fruits of varied kinds, and a large share of the needs of the family are directly provided for by the products of the farm.

In September, 1882, Mr. Boettger married Sophia Lutger, and to them eight sons and a daughter have been born, namely: Frederick, Henry, August, Adolph, Rudolph, Martin, Charles, William and Alvina. The last-named died of lockjaw November 23, 1900. The elder sons are contributing their share toward the development of the farm and all are being afforded good educational advantages. Like her husband, Mrs. Boettger is of German ancestry, though she was born in the United States. Her father, Frederick Lutger, was born in Germany, and was a farmer of Crawford county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Boettger were very frugal and industrious in their early married life, and thus laid the foundations of their present wealth. In his political standing he is a Democrat, while in religious faith he is a Lutheran.

**S. S. CARRIER.** The first to recognize the possibilities of the town which now bears his name, Mr. Carrier was also the first to cast his lot with its progress and vicissitudes, and has since been one of the most ardent in promoting its welfare and foremost in developing its resources.

A native of Jamestown, Chautauqua county, N. Y., Mr. Carrier is a son of Jesse Carrier, who was born near Albany, N. Y., in 1794, and in 1810 settled in Chautauqua county, on the west shore of the lake of that name. He was a cooper by trade and a prominent man in the Methodist Church. In 1848 the scene of his active labors was changed to Laporte City, Iowa, where he lived until his death, at the age of eighty-seven years. Of the ancestry of the Carrier family little is definitely known. The great-grandfather died in the army when his son Amariah was a small boy, and his wife later married Enoch Rowley, and of this union there were two children, Enoch and Polly. Of their whereabouts or activities little is known. Amariah Carrier married Homer Hogan, and to this couple were born eight children, of whom Jesse, the father of S. S., was the eldest. Next in order came Robert, Rachel, David, Henry, Lucy, Amariah and Samantha. The maternal grandfather, Amos Hogan, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and served his country for seven years. His brother, Amos, still lives in the memory of our subject, who was, at the time of his death, eight years of age. His wife had died several years before, and

both were buried on the west shore of Chautauqua lake. They reared a family of six sons and three daughters, who still live, some of them around the beautiful and historic lake.

Jesse Carrier, a successful cooper, married Polly Stedman, a daughter of James Stedman, of whose ancestry there is no authentic account. He had one son, John Stedman, who attained some distinction as a Methodist clergyman, and who also served in the war. Mrs. Carrier's mother was formerly Elizabeth Champlin, and her grandmother's maiden name was Gardner, whose father was a grandson of John Gardner, one of the voyagers of the Mayflower. To Mr. and Mrs. Carrier were born thirteen children, viz.: Daniel, Lydia, William, Solomon, Candace, Mary, Gilmore, Richard, Ezra, Emily, John, Jane and Melissa. With the exception of Mary and Melissa all attained maturity, and three are living at the present time. Mrs. Carrier died at the age of seventy-four years.

Until his tenth year S. S. Carrier lived on the shores of Chautauqua lake, and then removed with his parents to Crawford county, Pa., where he grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools. For thirty-two years he lived at Gay's Corners, ten miles east of Meadville, and followed his trades of blacksmith and carpenter. In 1868 a change of location was effected by removing to Polk county, Mo., where he bought a farm of three hundred and twenty acres and went into the stock raising business on a large scale, buying, selling and feeding cattle, and owning as high as two hundred head at a time. This particular line was somewhat broadened in 1884, when he began to raise horses and mules in large quantities, from the sale of which he realized considerable profit. As in most lines of occupation there is a rise and fall, and when the mule and cattle market went down, he sold out and discontinued his cattle enterprise.

In the spring of 1864 Mr. Carrier removed his family to Oklahama and settled on the claim which has since been the object of his care and solicitude. The farm is located on the northwest quarter of section 12. Mr. Carrier at first built houses for his son and daughter, who had made the run with him and settled on their respective claims. In the fall of 1864 he began the improvement of his own claim, and erected a good house in the spring of 1865, and engaged in general farming on one hundred and sixty acres of land. Among other improvements he set out a good orchard, containing seventy-five apple and three hundred peach trees, and cherries and apricots in proportion. In addition to the work on his claim, Mr. Carrier built all of the houses in the vicinity, as well as the store, his knowledge of carpentering serving him in good stead.

Through the instrumentality of Mr. Carrier



the postoffice was secured for this place in 1867, and, as a worthy tribute to the promoter, it was named Carrier postoffice. He was further honored by being appointed the first postmaster of the place. For the first three months of the service he carried mail from Enid to Carrier twice a week gratis. With the organization and promotion of the first Congregational church of the place Mr. Carrier has been closely identified, as has also his daughter, in whose house were organized the Christian Endeavor Society and the Sunday-school.

In 1842 occurred the wedding of Mr. Carrier and Elizabeth Owen, of Pennsylvania, who died in 1890. She was the mother of three children: Ellen, the wife of E. S. Brunson, of Bolivar, Mo.; Eugene; and Sue, now Mrs. G. B. Pope, who came to Oklahoma in 1893 and settled on the southeast quarter of section 11, which she has improved and owns. She was one of the organizers of the church and Sunday-school, a trustee of the church, and for a time president of the Christian Endeavor Society.

**RUDOLPH BRUEGGEN.** Coming to this country when a boy, Mr. Brueggen was entirely without means. However, he readily obtained employment, and by frugal habits and judicious management of his affairs has bettered his condition steadily until, at the present time, he is classed among the representative citizens and prosperous farmers of Kingfisher county, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of highly improved farm land.

Our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1854, and is a son of Bernard and Wilbourga (Schrand) Brueggen. His parents came to the United States in 1883 and settled in East St. Louis, Ill., where his father died in 1886, aged seventy years; his mother is still living and makes her home at East St. Louis. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living, namely, William, of Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Bernard, of Covington, Ky.; Herman, who lives in Kentucky; Henry, of East St. Louis; our subject; and Anna, wife of Henry Schuler.

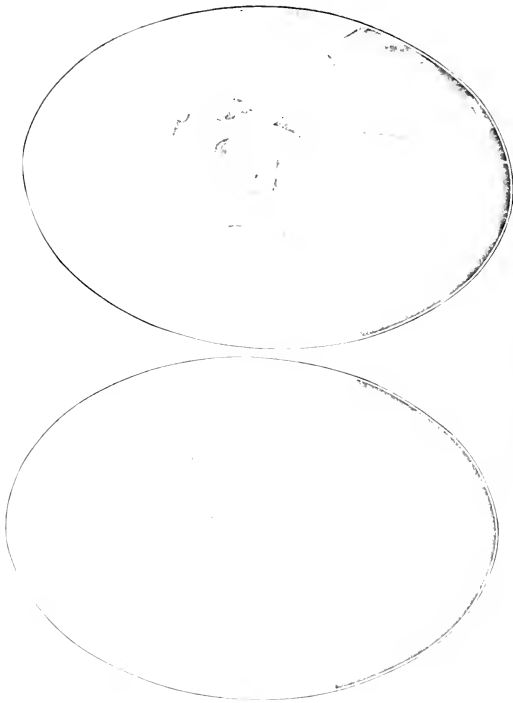
Rudolph Brueggen preceded his parents to this country, coming in 1874, when twenty years old. He located at East St. Louis, and engaged in railroad work until 1876, when he removed to Scott county, Iowa, where he worked as a farm hand for three years. He then rented land for several years, and very successfully followed the pursuits of an agriculturist. In 1895 he came to Oklahoma and purchased the northwest quarter of section 23, Harris township, Kingfisher county. This property was well improved at the time of his acquisition, but he has placed one hundred acres under the plow, planted an or-

chard of goodly size and erected good fences. In 1896 he also built a good house upon the property, the dimensions being 18x24 feet, and in this he has since resided. He met with such success in the pursuance of his work that he decided to extend his operations, and in 1897 he acquired the southwest quarter of section 14, which adjoins his home property on the north. In addition to this he rents considerable land for farming purposes, having one hundred and seventy-five acres in wheat. He has a high grade of cattle, numbering thirty or forty head, and also keeps good horses and mules. He owns stock in the Farmers' elevator at Kingfisher.

Mr. Brueggen was united in marriage in 1882 with Maggie Kupper, of Scott county, Iowa. She was born in Iowa, and is a daughter of John Henry and Maggie (Hamars) Kupper. Mr. Kupper was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1815, and came to the United States in 1849, settling in Davenport, Iowa, where he followed farming and truck gardening. He lived in Davenport for a period of forty-seven years, and saw the growth of the city from its infancy to one of the principal cities of the state. While in Iowa he married Maggie Hamars, a native of Germany, by whom he had four children, as follows: George and Henry, both of Davenport; Maggie, the wife of our subject; and Mary, of Topeka, Kans. Mrs. Kupper died in Davenport in 1881, aged fifty-five years, and her husband now makes his home with Mr. Brueggen. Our subject and his wife have five children: Ella, Bernard, Henry, Maggie K., and John Rudolph. In religious attachment they are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Brueggen has always taken a deep interest in political affairs, and is a staunch Democrat.

**THOMAS B. WINNINGHAM,** who successfully conducts a furniture store and undertaking establishment, is one of the representative business men of El Reno. He was born at Holly Springs, Miss., August 11, 1862, and is a son of Nathaniel and Mary Jane (Bell) Wunningham. His grandfather was a planter of North Carolina, and had a son who served in the Mexican war. His family is of English descent. Nathaniel Wunningham was born in North Carolina and was a graduate physician. He practiced medicine at Holly Springs, Miss., and for a short time was a surgeon in the Confederate army, afterward settling on a large plantation near Holly Springs and continuing in practice. His wife was born in North Carolina and was a daughter of Thomas A. Bell, a planter in North Carolina. Five children blessed their home, of whom four are now living, as follows: Theodore, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Kansas City, Mo.; Thomas B., the subject of this





MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL CROXTON,  
Kingfisher County.





personal history; Nathaniel, who is in partnership with our subject; and Mrs. Annie W. Powell, of Mississippi.

Thomas B. Winningham lived near Holly Springs until 1869, when his father located in De Soto county, and there he was reared and received an education in a private school. He then attended the University of Mississippi at Oxford. In October, 1882, he located in Kansas City, Mo., entering the employ of a large dry-goods firm as bookkeeper, and remained there for a few years. He then went into the retail furniture business, having charge of the office of Robert Keith, and in 1886 engaged in the real-estate business in Kansas City. April 22, 1889, he came to Oklahoma City, located a lot on Grand avenue, and built a store, engaging in the hardware business. Two years later he sold out and moved to Chickasha, where he followed the furniture business until the opening of the strip in 1893, when he located at Newkirk. He bought lots and spent about one year there, but in 1894 came to El Reno, where he started in the furniture business under the firm name of T. B. Winningham & Co. Later the firm name was changed to Winningham & Brother. The business was first conducted on Bickford street, then at No. 2 Rock Island avenue, and now again on Bickford street. The dimensions of the store are 25x120 feet. He carries a large stock of furniture and has a large business in undertaking. He learned embalming in the Champion School of Embalming.

In Oklahoma City Mr. Winningham married Gertrude Simmons, who was born in Georgia and is a daughter of R. R. Simmons, deceased, who is a merchant of that state. Three children bless their home; Mary, Thomas B., Jr., and Ralph. Religiously Mrs. Winningham is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a Democrat in politics, is a charter member of the El Reno Club, and is connected with the Oklahoma General Directors' Association.

**SAMUEL CROXTON.** When first heard of in America, the Croxton family were living in Pennsylvania, having arrived in that country with William Penn. They were Quakers, and, without exception, people of sterling integrity and conviction. The relative of whom there is the earliest distinct remembrance is the paternal grandfather, William Croxton, who was born in Pennsylvania. In the dawn of the century, in 1806, when but twelve years of age, he crossed the dividing river into Ohio, and settled on government timber land on the banks of the Ohio river. In keeping with the primitive conditions and scant necessities, he owned no fire and operated Croxton's ferry, which conveyed the

pioneers between Ohio and Virginia. A tavern also was conducted under his able management, and was known as Croxton's Tavern. At the same time the owner thereof was busily engaged in farming his government land, and in this wise his days of usefulness slipped by, and he died at an advanced age, amid the surroundings of his youth.

The ferryman's son, Samuel Croxton, Sr., grew to manhood on the shores of the Ohio, and his life was spent in the state of Ohio. After removing to Seneca county, he engaged in farming and milling, which occupations were followed during the rest of his active life. He attained considerable prominence in the community, especially in political matters, and served as constable for several years. He died during the Civil war, in 1863. His old home had been the scene of many daring adventures, for the Indians still claimed the land as their own, and were intolerant of the invasion of the pale-faces. Often had he taken Adam Poe over the river in his father's ferry.

The mother of Samuel Croxton, Jr., Eliza Ward, died in Ohio in 1875, at the age of seventy-seven years. She was the devoted mother of twelve children, three of whom are living, her son Samuel being the only one in Oklahoma. The early days of Samuel Croxton were passed in Seneca county, Ohio. He was favored with unusually good educational advantages in the public schools, and at Antioch College, Greene county, where he was a student under Horace Mann. He was a conscientious seeker after knowledge, and as soon as opportunity offered began to teach school, at the early age of seventeen. His teaching was conducted in four different states, and covered a period of twenty-eight terms. When about to return to his home, he enlisted on the way at Springfield, Ill., in Barker's Dragoons, from Chicago, and after a short time of service was discharged and sent back to Ohio. In the fall of 1860 he re-enlisted in Company E, Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and served two years, then veteranned and served until the close of the war. From the rank of sergeant he rose to that of lieutenant. He was with Sherman in his memorable march to the sea, and participated in the grand review at Washington. Thrice wounded, at Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, and Cedar Mountain, Va., he recovered each time. He was also captured while on hospital duty, but released as a surgeon, and eventually discharged from the service July 25, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.

Subsequently Mr. Croxton engaged in the milling business at Palestine, Ind., for eighteen years, varying his occupation in that line with occasional school-teaching and general farming. In 1887 he went to Barber county, Kans., where



he bought a farm, and upon which he lived until the opening of Oklahoma. In July of 1889 he settled on his claim near Kingfisher, quarter section 18, township 10, range 6, Grant township, in recognition of his soldier's declaration. At the present time one hundred and ten acres have been put under the plow, and the land is largely devoted to wheat. There is also a fine orchard and a small vineyard. A specialty is made of raising fine cattle and horses.

Mrs. Croxton was formerly Mrs. C. R. Mayer, a native of Ohio, and to this couple have been born three children. Horace L. is in Kansas City; Allyn L. is an electrical engineer in the United States navy, and is stationed at Bremerton, Puget Sound; he placed the electrical apparatus in the warships Baltimore and Olympia, before they sailed away to sink the Spanish fleet. He married Miss Chloe Kennedy, of Michigan; Harry E. is a sugar chemist, now employed by a large sugar concern in Mexico.

Mr. Croxton is a believer in the principles of the Republican party, and has held several local offices, including that of justice of the peace. He is a member of Post No. 2, G. A. R. at Kingfisher.

**G**EORGE W. CAMPBELL. As one of the pioneers of Oklahoma, the subject of this article is entitled to an honored place in her history. Possessing the sturdy determination and upright qualities of his Scotch ancestors, he has forged his way to the front ranks of agriculturists in this region and enjoys the respect of all who know him. From the same sterling forefathers, doubtless, he inherited the patriotic ardor and stern regard for duty which has characterized his life and made him the truly desirable citizen that he would be in any community.

Coming to a land where they believed that "freedom to worship God according to the dictates of their conscience," our subject's great-grandparents on the paternal side sailed for America considerably more than a century ago. Their son, the grandfather of our subject, was born on the ship during the long, tedious voyage, and at a period subsequent to the family's arrival in this country the great war of the Revolution was entered upon, and Mr. Campbell, who had so lately cast in his lot with the colonists here, fought in defense of their principles. The grandfathers of George W. resided in Alabama for some years, but about sixty years ago removed to the frontier-Missouri, and their descendants have since been identified with the then far west.

John H., father of George W. Campbell, was a native of Alabama, but from 1830 until his

death, fifty-three years later, he was numbered among Missouri's leading farmers and dealers in live stock. He commanded the esteem of a large circle of friends, and held numerous local offices, giving his political support to the Republican party. His death, in 1883, was a blow to his community, for he had been one of the prime movers in all worthy enterprises and ever used his influence for the right. His wife bore the maiden name of Annie Wilkerson, and thirteen children constituted their happy family.

The birth of George W. Campbell occurred in Johnson county, Mo., May 19, 1857, and in the vicinity of his home he obtained a good education. In the spring of 1879 he went to California, where he remained about four years, occupied in managing a ranch at a point about twenty miles north of Sacramento City. In 1883 he returned to Missouri and gave his attention to the cultivation of the old homestead for six years. In the autumn of 1889 he came to Oklahoma county and purchased a farm in Council Grove township. His family joined him in the following spring, and for eight years he industriously carried on the work of improvement and the tilling of the soil. In 1898, when a favorable opportunity presented itself, he sold the homestead and purchased the Stephen Howard farm, on the northwest quarter of section 12, Oklahoma township. He keeps a good grade of horses and other live stock, and is improving the farm as rapidly as his means permit. In political creed he is a staid Republican.

In all of his cares and joys Mr. Campbell finds a true helpmate in his estimable wife, formerly Cynthia E. Carter. Their marriage took place in Johnson county, Mo., in 1886. She was born in Missouri and is a daughter of Robert M. Carter, who was a native of Virginia, and was one of the pioneers of the western state. Five children were born to our subject and wife, namely, Mark, Ollie, Nora, Clinton and James W., who die at the age of two years.

**W**ILLIAM R. BERRY. The ancestry of the Berry family is Welsh, the great-grandfather of William R. having come from Wales at an early day and settled in Virginia. There the grandfather, Peter, was born, and his son, J. H., who became the father of William R. His mother was formerly Rebecca Dyerley.

In 1838, when William R. Berry was two years old, he was taken by his parents to what was then Macon (now Putnam) county, Mo. There he grew to manhood, and received a fair education in the public schools, as well as excellent training as to the best way of managing a farm. At the age of twenty-one he received a teacher's



certificate, but did not avail himself of the privilege. With commendable ambition, he decided to adopt the profession of the law as a means of livelihood, but his plans were frustrated by the breaking out of the war. For about six months he served in the Confederate army, and was at Springfield August 10, 1861, and at Lexington. Soon after taking the oath of allegiance he was commissioned captain.

After the war, Mr. Berry followed the tide of emigration westward, driving five ox-teams to California, where he worked in the mines of that state and Oregon. During the five years of this life he was fairly successful, and at the end of that time he returned to Missouri on horseback, the journey consuming three months. With the money made out of his mining venture Mr. Berry purchased a steam mill, which he located in Putnam county, and which he ran about fifteen years, when he sold out and went into a mercantile business. At the end of five years about all he had gained from the deal was a variegated assortment of experience, the other men having collected the money. He next went to Seward county, Kans., where he remained for six months, going thence to Garden City, that state, and taking up a homestead in Finney county, upon which he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits for six years.

In 1873 Mr. Berry made the run on the territory, and located upon the claim where he has since lived. The land is now well improved, and a grove has been set out and an orchard, and a good house erected. In politics Mr. Berry is a Democrat, and while living in Putnam county, Mo., served as county judge for one year. In 1866 he was elected a member of the house of representatives, and was chairman of the committee appointed to look into the matter of appropriations and general expenditures. He wielded a considerable influence while holding this position, and introduced several bills which have become laws.

Mr. Berry married Mary E. Pett; of Putnam county, a daughter of J. J. and M. J. (D'ipero) Pett. To Mr. and Mrs. Berry have been born four children, viz: Mrs. Mary M. Thies, of Emu, who has one child; Elpha, who is now Mrs. Hudson, of Emu; Olivette and Don C.

acteristics, and thus he has won that prosperity which is the merited reward of honest effort.

Mr. Douglas was born in Dundee, Scotland, July 11, 1847, and is a son of James and Isabelle (Campbell) Douglas, also natives of that country. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Douglas, was a clock manufacturer, making all the parts of a clock by hand-work. The maternal grandfather, Maj. Duncan Campbell, was an officer in the English army. All his family were in the military service, and he had one son who was a soldier in the Crimean war. Our subject comes of distinguished ancestry, being able to trace his descent from Black Douglas.

In 1850 the parents of our subject came to the United States and located in New York, where the father engaged in business as a watchmaker and jeweler until called from this life in 1884, at the age of eighty-one years. The mother died in 1882, at the age of sixty-seven. Both were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. In their family were ten children, five of whom are still living, our subject being next to the youngest. His only brother, Alexander, was a member of the Seventy-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. He is now a resident of Greensburg, Kans., and has served as probate judge of Kiowa county for the past twelve years.

David Douglas was only two and a half years old when brought by his parents to America, the voyage being made in a sailing vessel and consuming between two and three months. After a few years spent in New York City they removed to Brooklyn, where his father opened a store. Our subject was principally reared on Brooklyn Heights, and his education was acquired in the public schools of that city. In early life he assisted his father in business and also made models. At the age of twenty-one he entered Cooper's Institute, New York City, where he studied architecture, thus becoming well fitted for his chosen profession. Subsequently he was in the employ of his brother, a large contractor in Brooklyn and New York City, with whom he remained four years.

In 1882 Mr. Douglas came west and first located in Wichita, Kans., where he worked at the carpenter's trade for about three years, and then went to Greensburg, Kiowa county, the same state, which place at that time was only three months old. He engaged in business there as a contractor and builder two years and as an architect one year. In 1888 he removed to Ogden, Utah, where he practiced his profession for one year, and in 1890 went to Seattle, Wash., just after the great fire, and remained there as an architect for sixteen months. On account of the damp climate he returned east, and as an architect at Trenton, Mo., until coming to Oklahoma

**D**AVID DOUGLAS Among the representative business men of Oklahoma City none is more deserving of representation in this volume than David Douglas, one of the most prominent architects and shrewdest brains of construction in the territory. His keen discrimination, unflagging industry and resolute purpose are numbered among his salient char-



City in March, 1893. Here he has done an extensive business, making the plans for all four schoolhouses, Advents' Sanitarium, high school, city building, the B. & M. building, and many of the best business blocks and some of the finest residences. He also made the plans for the city schools at Stillwater, Norman, Yukon, two at Edmond, and the Normal School at Edmond, also the Colored Normal School at Langston. He was not only the architect of these, but also superintendent of construction.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Douglas was united in marriage with Miss Ida M. Birney, a native of New York City, and a daughter of Alfred Birney. She was educated at a convent in the metropolis. They have a pleasant home at No. 425 West Sixth street, Oklahoma. Politically Mr. Douglas is identified with the Republican party and socially affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity. He is an active and prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and is now serving as elder. He takes an active interest in promoting the welfare of his town, encouraging and financially aiding all enterprises tending to benefit the public, and enjoys, in a high degree, the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

**JACOB H. DAVIS.** As a blacksmith and farmer, on the southeast quarter of section 14, township 22, range 5 west, Mr. Davis has been able to realize many of his expectations in regard to life in Garfield county. In company with many others, he began here at the bottom round of the ladder, and his success is attributable solely to his own unaided efforts. September 16, 1893, he made the run from the south line, and located on his claim, and the first six weeks were spent under rather novel quarters. He purchased a cart, over the shafts of which he spread a blanket, which served as a roof, and on the ground below was strowed another blanket, which filled all the requirements of a bed. This served as a residence pending the erection of a hut, which he put up in the fall, and which was 10x12 feet in dimensions.

Mr. Davis was born in Kentucky April 18, 1860, and is a son of John M. and Eveline (Grimes) Davis. In the fall of 1860 his parents moved to Appomattox county, Iowa, where they rented land and lived until the fall of 1878. They then took up their residence in Ottawa county, Kans., where they still live, the happy possessors of a well-kept and remunerative farm. Mr. Davis received a fair education in the public schools, and lived with his father until about twenty-one years of age. As an independent venture he rented some land, which did not come up to expectations in Ottawa county, Kans., and

so started in to work by the month. In 1888 he undertook to learn the blacksmith's trade, serving his apprenticeship at Fort Scott, in the shop of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, receiving for compensation \$45 a month. In 1893 he severed his connection with the railroad company, and on September 16 of the same year made the run from the south line of Oklahoma and located upon the claim which is now his home. In March of 1894, at Lindsey, Kans., Mr. Davis married Eva Huntsinger, who was born in Indiana, and is a daughter of V. A. and Julia (Avery) Huntsinger. She was taken to Ottawa county, Kans., by her parents when only six months old, and there received excellent educational advantages, culminating her study in the public schools by attendance at the normal school, and began to teach school at the age of eighteen years. Her parents are still living at Ottawa county. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born two children: Warren Elmo, who was born October 6, 1895, and Irl Lakota, born January 5, 1898.

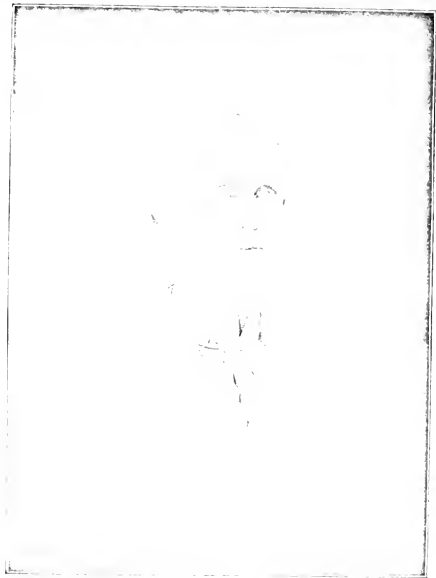
On his claim in the territory Mr. Davis has made great improvements, and has a three-acre orchard, in which are planted one thousand four hundred peach trees and other fruits in proportion. There are a hundred apple trees and a large number of grape vines. In connection with his farming interests Mr. Davis still continues to work at his trade, and has erected a shop on his farm. In politics he is a Republican, and voted for Blaine in 1884. In local politics he has been quite active, and has served as a delegate to various conventions. He has also served as school director. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order United Workmen, at Fort Scott.

**JASON L. CHANDLER.** Previous to locating on his claim in Garfield county, Mr. Chandler led a somewhat changeful life, his various occupations taking him into several parts of the country. A native of Dodge county, Wis., he was born December 4, 1838, and is a son of John and Aurilla (Hollister) Chandler. Until his nineteenth year he lived on his father's farm, and his life was not unlike that of other country-reared boys. He received a fair common-school education, and in later life learned much from observation and study. About 1857 he decided to be independent, and located near Emporia, Kans., remaining there until 1860, when he went to Colorado and settled in Center City and engaged in mining for about three years.

Upon returning to Wisconsin Mr. Chandler remained until 1864, when he again sought the larger possibilities of the west, and engaged in mining in Montana. This venture proved to have been a wise one, for in sixteen months he







C. D. ARNOLD, M. D.,  
El Reno.



cleared \$10,000. He then returned to Wisconsin on account of his mother's health. While there he married Susan Ribble, and then went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and engaged in brick-making, but after a trial of three years decided that the experience had not been successful. He then went to Chicago and learned the carpenter's trade of his brother, who was a contractor in that city. At the same time the fortunes of the family were improved by the bakery and confectionery business conducted by his wife. They did fairly well, and at the end of three years he went to Omro, Wis., and worked for a lumber company for about two years. Thence he went to the northern peninsula of Michigan, and after a few years started a lumber yard at Coldwater. This proved to be satisfactory and he remained there for three years.

April 22, 1880, Mr. Chandler made the run to the territory and settled in Kingfisher, where he worked at the carpenter's trade, and assisted in the erection of many important buildings. He was the first man to get on top of the big mill, and worked on the hotel and opera house.

In 1803 Mr. Chandler located upon a claim in Garfield county, upon which he instituted various substantial improvements and planted out a good orchard. At this writing he makes his home in Enid. In politics Mr. Chandler is a Republican, but not an office-seeker. During his residence in Kansas he was nominated for sheriff, but lost the election by six votes. To Mr. and Mrs. Chandler have been born three children, viz.: Edgar Dell, a dentist at Calumet, Mich., and a graduate of the Chicago Dental Surgery College, of the class of 1899; Lottie E., who is a teacher at Bakerfield, Cal.; and Caroline, the wife of H. C. Clampert.

**C. D. ARNOLD, M. D.** Not alone among the citizens of El Reno, his home city, but throughout the entire territory of Oklahoma, Dr. Arnold is well and favorably known as a physician. His identification with the history of Oklahoma dates from high noon on the 22nd of April, 1889, when he arrived at Kingfisher. During the two succeeding years he conducted a general practice and a drug store in that place. In 1890 he was local surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and for a time citizen-physician to the company of United States regulars stationed there. In April, 1891, he came to El Reno, of which place he has since been a citizen and leading physician. In March, 1894, Gov. W. R. Renfrow appointed him territorial superintendent of public health, to fill the unexpired term of Dr. J. A. Overstreet (resigned). The following year he was reappointed for the full term of two years, after the expiration of

which he was reappointed for another term. Knowing that the incoming administration would naturally desire territorial officials of its own party and selection, he sent his resignation to Governor Barnes early in April, 1897, subject to his pleasure. The resignation was accepted the latter part of the following August.

During the second administration of President Cleveland, Dr. Arnold was a member of the board of United States pension surgeons, and for some years has acted as medical examiner for a number of life insurance companies. When the Oklahoma Territorial Medical Association was organized in 1893, he was elected its first secretary, and in the following year was re-elected, and in 1896 was chosen the fourth president of the society. During the same year he became a member of the American Public Health Association. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the American Association of Life Insurance Examining Surgeons. It has been his aim to keep in touch with organizations calculated to advance him in his professional knowledge, and at the same time he has been a reader of all obtainable advanced medical literature.

Born in Harlan county, Ky., in 1845, Dr. Arnold received his education, primarily, in the common schools of his community, and subsequently in Cecilian College, at Cecilian, Ky., and Salem College, at Garnettsville, Ky. He commenced the study of medicine in 1867, under his brother-in-law, Dr. William Madderra, but, lacking money to pay expenses of two years in a medical college, he became a candidate for the office of county surveyor, to which he was elected. This and other efforts enabled him later to continue his medical studies under Dr. C. Z. Am of Cecilian, Ky., as preceptor. He graduated with honorable mention for general proficiency, from the medical department of the University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky., in 1870. He practiced medicine in his native county, also at Pine Level, Va., and Big Spring, Ky. From the latter place he came to Oklahoma at the opening of the territory, and since then his life history has been identified with the growth and progress of this thriving country.

Dr. Arnold was fourth in a family of eight children, six of whom are living, those besides himself being as follows: Mrs. E. J. Richardson, of White Mills, Ky.; W. T. Arnold, of Calhoun, Ky.; Mrs. Adaline Mosley, of Louisville, Ky.; W. T. Arnold, of Nacogdoches, Tex.; and T. G. Arnold, of Beville, Tex., who received the degrees of A. B., LL. B. (1890), and LL. U. (1891), from Columbian University. Dr. Arnold's grandfather, Richard Arnold, came from England, and early in the last century died near what is now Glenville, Galmer county, W. Va.



Richard's son, John C., was born in Rockingham county, Va., in 1812, and in 1837 migrated to Hardin county, Ky., where he married Lucretia Morrison in 1839. He died at the old homestead in 1865; his wife, who was born in Hardin county, Ky., in 1818, died in 1852.

The paternal grandmother of Dr. Arnold was Mary (Davis) Arnold. His maternal grandmother, Elizabeth, was born in her father's Indian fort or blockhouse (where Elizabethtown, Ky., now stands), in 1791 and died in 1868. She was the daughter of Samuel and Margaret Hayercraft. Samuel's father, James, was the son of Captain Hayeraft, who commanded an English vessel that landed at one of the ports of Virginia in 1740. The Hayercrafts originated in Wales. James Hayeraft and his wife died in early life, leaving three sons, Samuel, Joshua and James, who were reared by Colonel Neville, a wealthy Virginian. The three brothers joined the American army during the Revolutionary war, and served until the winter of 1779-80, when they migrated to what is now Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky. They were among the very first settlers in all that portion of the district of Kentucky. On their way from Virginia they met a family also going to Kentucky, having moved from Pennsylvania. A daughter of this family, Margaret Van Meter, and Samuel Hayercraft married at Pittsburg, Pa., he wearing his soldier's uniform at the wedding. From Pittsburg they all continued together to Kentucky. In the spring of 1780 Samuel Hayeraft located land where a part of Elizabethtown now stands. There he built a log fort to protect them against the Indians. He named his place Cave Spring, and as such it is known to-day. He served his county of Hardin (then as large as the state of Delaware) as sheriff, judge of the court of quarterly sessions, assistant judge of the first circuit court in the county, member of the state's general assembly in 1801 and 1800, and delegate to the first state constitutional convention at Danville, Ky., in 1792. Of his wife's family, the Van Meters, there are to-day numerous representatives in Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois.

Samuel Hayeraft, Jr., brother of Elizabeth Morrison, was born in his father's fort at Cave Spring in 1795, and died in 1880, within one-half mile of the place where he was born, having spent his eighty-five years of life on the land his father had located in 1780. In 1818 he married Sarah Brown Helm. He was clerk of the county and circuit courts of Hardin county from 1816 to 1857, and from 1858 to 1860 served as state senator.

The maternal grandfather of Dr. Arnold was Isaac Morrison, born in New Jersey in 1785. His father, David Morrison, was a captain in the American army from 1776 until 1783. Soon after

the close of the Revolutionary war he settled in what later became known as Hardin county, Ky., establishing his home in a valley near Nolynn Creek, where he died early in the last century. His son, Isaac, soon after his father's death, settled on other land near by, where he died in 1802, aged seventy-seven years.

Dr. Arnold married Maggie A. Kerfoot, daughter of John S. Kerfoot, of Long Grove, Ky., now of El Reno, Okla. He has one child, Miss Lula Arnold, aged twenty years.

**B.** R. ELLIOTT. Although a resident of his present community only since September, 1897, nevertheless Mr. Elliott should be classed among the substantial and progressive farmers of Oklahoma county. He was born in Pulaski county, Mo., and is a son of Archie Elliott, who was a native of Tennessee, and who died in 1854. Archie Elliott received his early schooling in his native town, and for many years taught school. By his marriage to Miss Mary Randolph he had three children, of whom our subject is the only one now living.

Our subject was practically reared in Missouri, and when a youth of eighteen years entered the Confederate army, being in the Tenth Missouri Infantry. On the 4th of July, 1863, he was taken a prisoner at Helena, Ark., and for eight months was confined in the prison at Alton, Ill., and for a year at Fort Delaware. At the time of his capture he was sergeant. After the close of the war he spent a year in Missouri, after which he went to Fort Worth, Tex., where he followed stock-raising and farming, but in September, 1897, he sold out and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is located two and one-half miles northeast of Oklahoma City. He has an orchard containing one thousand and twenty apple trees, five hundred peach trees and a large number of cherry and pear trees; also a vineyard of three and one-half acres, and all kinds of small berries, which he markets. He carries on general farming and stock-raising to a large extent, but makes a specialty of raising small fruit and garden truck. His farm is constantly undergoing improvements, and is one of the best in Oklahoma township.

Mr. Elliott was united in marriage with Miss Harriett R. Cate, a native of Texas, and they are the parents of eight children, who were named as follows: Carroll R., who resides in Fort Worth, Tex.; Belle, the wife of M. W. Hovenkamp; John B., a stenographer, residing at Fort Worth, Tex.; Mittie, the wife of Adolphus Warren; Joseph H.; May; Frank and Earl. While residing in Texas Mr. Elliott served from 1870 to 1882 as deputy sheriff, and during that period



he had many an exciting chase after criminals. He was put in office by the Democrats, and has always been a member of that party. Religiously he is deacon and an active worker in the Baptist Church, of which his family are also members. He is a member of Oklahoma Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and has served as high priest in the Royal Arch Chapter. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and is a policy holder in the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company of Texas.

**EDWARD B. FAIRCHILD.** The possibilities of Oklahoma were great, as its first settlers firmly believed, but, even in their fondest dreams, they did not overestimate the value of its most fertile sections. A vast, rich fruit belt has been opened up, and the whole country, especially the great west, is thereby enriched. Edward B. Fairchild, a pioneer in horticulture, and one of the most enthusiastic citizens of Oklahoma, is a member of the Territorial Horticultural Society, in whose organization he was influential, and for a year he served as its vice-president. He has spared no labor nor means in developing and testing the resources of this region for fruit-growing, and his experience has proved invaluable to his fellow citizens.

Stanley B. Fairchild, father of our subject, came from good old New England ancestry, his forefathers having removed to New York state from Connecticut. His birth took place in the Empire state, and there he spent his entire life. He was one of the first to introduce the industry of grape-growing into Steuben county, N. Y., and for two-score years he was numbered among the leading horticulturists of the state. Though he successfully raised all kinds of fruit, he gave special attention to grapes, and manufactured the products of his vineyard into wine. In 1862 he sold four thousand gallons of wine made from the grapes raised in his vineyard. For some years he also was interested in a furniture factory at Hammondsport, N. Y. Respected by a large circle of acquaintances, he was summoned to his reward about fifteen years ago. To himself and wife, Mrs. Myra (Smith) Fairchild, three children were born, but only Edward B. and Smith Fairchild survive.

The birth of our subject occurred December 31, 1842, in Steuben county, N. Y., and from his childhood he has been familiar with the fruit-growing business. From his twelfth year until the death of his father they were associated in the same occupation. Personally he owned eighteen acres of fine vineyard, situated in the most productive fruit belt of New York state, and for several years he dealt, more or less, in vine-

yards, buying and selling them, for he was an acknowledged judge of their merits.

On the day that Oklahoma was opened Mr. Fairchild came to the city of the same name, and for a few months was engaged in managing a restaurant. In the meantime he was carefully looking over the country, with a view to settlement in the best fruit section, or, rather, in that locality where the climatic and soil conditions held out the best promise. In the autumn of 1889 he bought the southeast quarter of section 35, Britton township, and at once began making improvements upon the place. That fall he plowed six acres of land, and set out a vineyard, and subsequently he increased the boundaries of the same to twenty acres. A fine orchard, comprising apple, peach, pear and plum trees, covers forty acres. About sixty tons of grapes are raised each year now, and manufactured into wine, and in 1899, from a twelve-acre tract, sufficient fruit was grown to make four thousand gallons. A specialty is made of Delaware and Catawba grapes, and all kinds of fruit are furnished to the markets.

Always having an excellent exhibit of fruit and wines at the Oklahoma street fair and at the annual horticultural fair, Mr. Fairchild has been awarded a number of premiums on the same. He is greatly interested in the prosperity of Oklahoma City, and, as an evidence of the faith which he has in its future, it may be said that he has made investments in real estate there from time to time. In his political affiliations he is a staunch Republican. His devoted wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Vorhis, departed this life in 1892, and left two children, Walter and Carrie. The son, who is a graduate of Lehigh Valley University, is a traveling salesman for an electrical supply company of New York City.

**ELIJAH YOUNG FREEMAN,** whose valuable homestead is situated on the southeast quarter of section 12, township 15, range 3 west, Logan county, is one of the energetic sons of Illinois, so many of whom are included among the representative agriculturists of this territory. He is a self-made man, and from the time that he was a mere boy he has depended upon his own exertions for a livelihood.

The first six years of our subject's life were spent at his birthplace, near Payson, Adams county, Ill., the date of his birth being September 1, 1848. His parents, Eli and Rhoda (Young) Freeman, removed to Leon, Iowa, about 1854, and there the former became a prosperous hotel-keeper, also running a livery and feed stable in connection with the hostelry. He died in 1890, and, unfortunately, when his business affairs had been settled, it was found that little or nothing





was left for the maintenance of his family. When he was fourteen years old our subject obtained a position on a farm, and for two years was thus employed. At the age of sixteen years he joined a party bound for the Pacific coast, and, as he was considered too slight and young to drive a team, he was obliged to enter into an agreement to pay the expenses of his trip after he had arrived at his longed-for El Dorado. He faithfully carried out his promises, earning the means necessary by working on farms, and about that time he beheld silver money for the first time in his life. He remained in California until 1808, and when he had made the long and expensive homeward trip, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, New York City, and by train to Iowa, he found himself in possession of barely \$100 in gold. Prior to his western trip, and while he was in the Golden state, he had made the best of his educational opportunities, and for a year subsequent to his return home, attended school.

In May, 1869, E. Y. Freeman went to Kansas City, where he applied for a position on the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad. Starting with that corporation in a humble position, he gradually worked his way upward, becoming an engineer in 1876. At the end of fourteen years with that company he left its employ in 1883, and then became connected with the southern branch of the Santa Fe system, his headquarters being at Ottawa, Kans. For years he was actively associated with the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. In 1880 he made the run into Oklahoma, and, having located a homestead, his present place of abode, he soon put up a hewed log house, to which he afterward added wings. He has made substantial improvements upon his place, and is progressive and thrifty in the management of his affairs. He did not abandon railroading until the great strike of 1894, when he gave up his position, and, with relief, turned his energy into the quiet channels of agriculture. In 1872 he cast his first presidential ballot for Horace Greeley, but of late years he has become a socialist. While a resident of Fort Scott he joined Rising Sun Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., and Fort Scott Lodge No. 22, I. O. O. F. He now belongs to the Protective & Detective Association, of Seward.

In May, 1873, Mr. Freeman married Laura Ida May, of Baxter Springs, Kans. Their eldest-born, Mrs. Kate Williamson, lives in Rosedale, a suburb of Kansas City, and her only child, Clarence, was born October 24, 1892. Minnie May, the second daughter of our subject, is pursuing a course of study at Baker City, Ore., and Mary makes her home with her paternal grandmother in Iowa. The marriage of Mr. Freeman and Carrie Bienway, of Yates Center, Kans., took place in Fort Scott September 27, 1882.

She is a native of Berlin, Germany, and came to America with her parents, John and Wilhelmina (Miller) Bienway, when she was a child of six years. Mr. Freeman and wife have three children: Anna Pearl, born at Yates Center; Grover C., born at Emporia, Kans.; and Goldie Ruth, born at Ottawa, Kans.

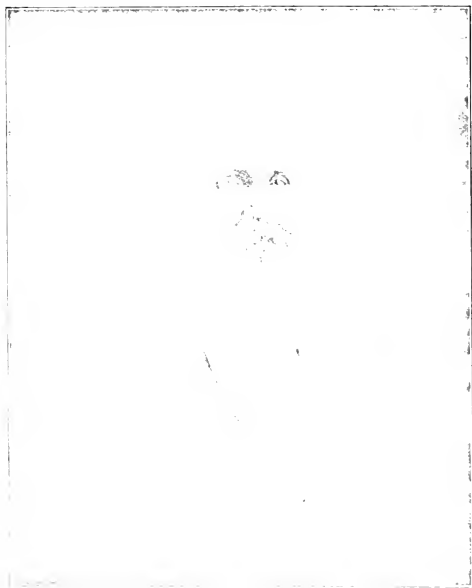
O. H. EPLEY. Although his plans in life have been somewhat frustrated by ill-health, which has been overcome, Mr. Epley is now successfully engaged in the further improvement of his claim, located on the southwest quarter of section 6, township 22, range 5, Garfield county. Mr. Epley was born in Stephenson county, Ill., April 10, 1860, and is a son of C. G. and Hannah (Kelley) Epley, who moved to Cass county, Mo., in 1866. Here the father bought land, upon which the family lived until coming to Oklahoma.

O. H. was reared on his father's farm, and received a fair common-school education, to which he has since materially added by reading and observation of surrounding occurrences. In the spring of his twentieth year himself and father leased one hundred and sixty acres of land, and, before the lease had expired, O. H. had bought eighty acres of land, upon which he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits.

September 2, 1883, Mr. Epley married Laura B. Hopkins, of Miami county, Kans., and a native of Iowa. She is a daughter of William W. and Caroline (Roberts) Hopkins, and is the mother of one son, Roy W., born in Cass county September 29, 1884. In 1888 Mr. Epley began to suffer from failing health, and, in the hope of recuperating in a different climate, and under changed conditions, he went to York Guleh, Mont. There he worked in the mines, and his wife, wishing to aid in the venture, turned her attention to cooking. After a time the health of the invalid was so shattered that yet another change was undertaken, and they removed to White Sulphur Springs, where Mr. Epley was soon on the rapid road to recovery. In 1893 he decided to avail himself of the opportunities in the new territory, and made the run with others similarly inclined, and settled first on Black Bear claim. There were several others there, with a rooted determination to make it their permanent abiding place, and in the morning of the next day Mr. Epley wisely withdrew from the contest, and soon after located on a claim which has since been his home. In 1898 he bought the southeast quarter of section 1, township 22, range 6, and, in addition, leases a quarter section of school land, which is required to carry on his large farming interests.

In politics Mr. Epley is affiliated with the Re-





W<sup>o</sup> M Johnson



publican party, but has never been an office-seeker. Fraternally he is associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Cass county, Mo., belonging to Lone Tree Lodge No. 318.

**WILLIAM M. JOHNSON**, a stock-raiser and agriculturist of Logan county, owns a farm located on the southeast quarter of section 8, township 10, range 3 west, also a claim of eighty acres on the southeast quarter of section 5, township 10, range 3 west, and the northeast quarter of section 17, township 10, range 3 west. In addition he leases school land on section 16, township 10, range 3 west. Thus it is seen that he is a large land owner, his own territory being insufficient for his various needs, and the rented land being a necessity owing to his constantly increasing stock business. The home farm is well housed and well equipped and fenced in all around. Also there is running water and every evidence on hand of a well managed, well regulated farming enterprise. Upon first coming to the territory in 1880 Mr. Johnson experienced some difficulty in regard to his claim, and, after filing a protest, returned to his home in Kansas. The following year he came back, bought off the occupant, filed his claim and returned home for his family and worldly possessions.

Born in Pennsylvania, Mr. Johnson is a son of James S. and Effie (Hutchison) Johnson, also natives of that state. The grandparents on both sides were early settlers in Pennsylvania and were successful farmers, who made an impression on the progress of the community in which they dwelt. The paternal grandfather was a hero in the Revolutionary war. The parents of William M. moved to Ohio when he was eighteen years old and settled on a farm in Jackson county. Their son had limited opportunities for acquiring an education, the only means of education in those days in the country being the early subscription schools. Besides William there were two other sons, Hutchison, who is living in Kansas, and Jacob, who was killed near Harper's Ferry in a skirmish. After three years of residence in Jackson county, Ohio, the family moved to Gallia county, where William M. farmed until the breaking out of the war. He enlisted in August of 1862 in Company B, Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek, and was, during the last eighteen months of his service, under command of General Sheridan. During the progress of the war he had a bullet slice through his hat, and a cup of coffee was shot out of his hand. He was discharged from duty at Baltimore, Md., in August, 1865.

Returning to his home in Ohio, Mr. Johnson resumed his occupation of farming, and in 1885 moved to Wapello county, where he continued in the same line of work for two years. He married Susan Hanlon, a daughter of Robert and Margery Hanlon, both deceased. To this couple have been born eight children: Richard is married, has four children, and is a farmer in the territory; Margery is the wife of Robert Nola, a farmer living in the territory; Margaret is married to Mr. McKinley, a farmer of Oklahoma; Alvira is married to John Boco, a farmer, whose sketch is found in this book; Hutchison is married and has two children, and is also a resident of Oklahoma; Robert C., also living here, has four children; Elbert D. and William L. complete the family circle. Mr. Johnson belonged formerly to the Grand Army of the Republic, but neglected to procure his letter of transfer. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The services of the church are held in the school building.

Mr. Johnson has taken an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community in which his lot is cast, and he is regarded as an enterprising and well-informed man.

**JUDGE CHARLES W. GARLAND.** The history of the well-known Judge Garland, of Logan county, presents many features of special interest to the general public, and, by virtue of his sturdy, manly course in life, and his true patriotism and high regard for right and justice, he is entitled to an honored place in the annals of his country.

A study of surnames often brings to light many curious old customs, and it often appears that some trifling service or some noticeable quality or avocation of our ancestors in the middle ages originated the surname by which they and their descendants have been distinguished. The Garland family lived in England for many a generation, and, prior to the Crusades, they were given a coat-of-arms, comprising a field of stripes, with a lion rampant, a unicorn a wreath, or garland. The first Garland who came to America was one Peter Garland, who was admitted to citizenship in Charlestown, Mass., in 1637. One of his grandsons, John Garland, whose home was at Rye, N. H., had three sons and eight grandsons in the Revolutionary war, and our subject's great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Garland, and the great-grandfather, John Garland, were soldiers of the Revolution. While John Garland, Jr., served in the war of 1812.

Judge C. W. Garland of the tenth generation of the posterity of Peter Garland, the founder of the family in this land, was born April 6, 1843,



at Rye, N. H., on land which has been in the possession of the Garlands about three hundred years. The parents of the Judge were John C. and Elizabeth (Speech) Garland, who were engaged in agricultural pursuits. In his boyhood our subject obtained a good education, and gradually a strong ambition arose in his heart, and he early decided to see something of the great west and seek his own fortune.

In 1857 the future Judge went to Atchison, Kans., where he entered the printing office of the "Squatter Sovereign," a paper which then had a wide circulation. After he had become familiar with the fundamental principles of journalism, the youth accepted a chance to work for the government by assisting in driving a herd of cattle to Salt Lake City, and, arriving there, he thence proceeded to aid in driving cattle to California. In October, 1858, he began working in the office of the Butte County Record, and continued with that paper for more than a year, his wages being eight or nine dollars a day. Then he found plenty of employment in Portland and Salem, Ore., where printers were at a premium. Though naturally keen and resourceful in intellect, the young man felt, more and more, the lack of more thorough knowledge of the higher branches of learning, and for a period he pursued studies in the Willamette Institute, at intervals teaching school himself.

When the Civil war broke out young Garland went to Fort Vancouver, Wash., where he enlisted in Company C, First Oregon Cavalry. He saw duty on the frontiers of California, Oregon, Nevada and Arizona, where the Indians, taking advantage of the internal strife further east, were constantly rising in rebellion. In 1864 the First Oregon regiment veteranized, and Mr. Garland was assigned to the post of orderly sergeant of Company C, Second California Infantry. He served until the close of the war, and in 1865 was mustered out in San Francisco and returned to his old New England home on a visit.

The attractions of the west retained a hold upon Mr. Garland, and he soon found his way to Colorado, where he became superintendent of a stage line across the Smoky Hills, and in addition to this he also carried on a printing enterprise. In 1860 he went to Jefferson, Tex., where he started the "Jeffers or Jeffersonian," and for five years continued to conduct that popular journal. In the meantime he served as recorder and collector of the town two terms, and, during the reconstruction period, was able-de-camp on the staff of Gen. A. G. Malloy, of the state militia, his rank being that of major. In 1872 he was admitted to the bar, and served as assistant district attorney, under his brother, C. T. Garland, who had been district judge there eight

years. Judge C. T. Garland had made a fine record, and, though he returned to his native state when his health was failing, and his death occurred there, the state of Texas, where he had so long resided and been identified, made arrangements to have his remains brought back and interred at Austin, in the state cemetery, and this was done.

In 1875 our subject located in Arkansas City, Ark., where he practiced law nine years and published the "City Journal." He met with signal success in both enterprises, building up a large and lucrative practice and extending the circulation of the newspaper to a remarkable extent. In 1874, and again in 1884, the old ties of love and association drew him back to the place of his birth, and each time he lived there for some months. Fifteen years ago he became city editor of the Wichita (Kans.) "Eagle," and for a twelvemonth was connected with that well-known newspaper. In the year 1886 he was influential in getting Leoti constituted the county-seat of Wichita county, and he had the honor of being the first probate judge presiding there.

When Oklahoma was opened the Judge was one of the multitude of home-seekers, and for the past eleven years has dwelt on his homestead, on section 2, township 15, range 3, near Seward. He was obliged to literally "fight and bleed" for his rights, however, for a Mr. Hunt hotly contested his claim, and the local court at Guthrie gave a decision on behalf of Mr. Hunt. When Mr. Garland took the matter to the Department of the Interior, Secretary Smith reversed the decision, and severely criticised the opinions of the Guthrie court. The secretary was then requested to carefully review the case, but, having done so, he still held to his former decision. Later the attorneys of Mr. Hunt pleaded for a re-hearing, alleging that new evidence was to be produced, but the secretary overruled this motion. Strange and inconsistent as it appears, Secretary Smith, just before going out of office, signed an order reversing all of his former decisions, and thus placed himself on record in favor of Mr. Hunt's claim. However, when his successor had taken up the new duties of his office, Mr. Garland again presented his case, and the impartial administrator of justice decided that the farm was legally Mr. Garland's.

One of the most cowardly deeds in the history of Oklahoma was the shooting of our subject by a would-be assassin concealed in a barn adjacent to a field where his victim was peacefully engaged in plowing. The bullet, evidently carefully aimed at Mr. Garland's heart, passed through his left arm, breaking the bone, and thence cut its way across the front of his abdomen. Two inches of the shattered bone had to be removed from the arm. Both of his horses





also were shot, one of them falling dead in the harness.

While a resident of Jefferson the Judge married Mrs. Helen Melcke, July 12, 1857. She is a daughter of Philip and Mary (Pritchett) Johnson, and her birthplace is in Mecklenburg county, Va. The elder child of our subject and wife, Coral, is the wife of Robert L. Hargrove, and their little son is named in honor of the husband. He is a prominent attorney of Madeira, Cal., and besides being the legal adviser of the Pacific Bank and its branches, he is himself connected with a bank. Ivy, the younger daughter of the Judge, was born in Arkansas City, was a student in the Madeira high school for a period and at present is living at home.

In 1856 Judge Garland was appointed by Governor Seay to serve as one of the county commissioners of county "C," Okla. He also has been a justice of the peace here four years, and has been successful in the majority of cases, in his endeavor to compromise disputes without resorting to trial. For most of the time during the past quarter of the century he has been a notary public, making the conveyancing of real estate a specialty. Politically he has been a true-blue Republican since he cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln in 1864. He has long been affiliated with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Knights of Honor. He has filled various offices in William Watts Post at Seward, and was captain of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias, and occupied a number of chairs in the Odd Fellows order.

**SAMUEL F. GARRETT**—In company with thousands of the first settlers of Oklahoma territory, Samuel F. Garrett came here, hoping to retrieve his fortunes, and, like most earnest, energetic men, he has prospered in his efforts. He has been one of the real contributors to the progress of this section of the territory, and, in consequence, merits an honored place in its history.

A son of James H. and Martha E. Kelley Garrett, Samuel F. Garrett was born February 15, 1844, in Lewis county, Ky. He was deprived of his loving father in 1851, as death summoned him in the prime of his life. Six years later the mother became the wife of Nathaniel Foster, who lived just across the Ohio river, in the Buckeye state. The young man soon obtained a position as a deck-hand on a steamboat, and in the early days of the Civil war he was employed as a watchman.

Patriotism has ever been one of our subject's chief traits, and, though he was but seventeen at the time, he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-ninth

Ohio Infantry, and was assigned to the leadership of General Sherman. His record as a soldier is one of which he may justly be proud, for he faithfully performed every duty and heroically endured the hardships that fell to him, as to all. For a short time, in the fall of 1861, he was in the hospital, but with that exception he was not absent from his post of duty, and participated in scores of important battles and skirmishes.

At the end of four years, one month and nine days of service, when the war had been terminated, he accompanied the brave troops to Washington and took part in the memorable Grand Review. Needless to say, his comrades have ever had a warm place in his heart, and seven years ago, when the comparatively few remaining veterans of that terrible strife met in the reunion in Washington he had the great pleasure of attending the ceremonies.

When his country no longer needed him in the army Mr. Garrett went to Leavenworth and entered the government's employ as a teamster. With fifty-six men he started across the plains to Salt Lake City, but ere they reached their destination twenty-one of their number were killed by Indians. In the ensuing February Mr. Garrett returned, driving a team, as before, and again he killed, escaped his foes. He then embarked on a steamer bound to Fort Benton and the head waters of the Missouri river. On the way he and another man had a little trouble with the watchman of the boat, and, though in a hostile and unknown locality, they disembarked at a landing, and obtaining some lumber, constructed themselves a boat, in which they made the long trip to Sioux City—eleven hundred and fifty miles. On account of the Indians they traveled by night and sought a hiding-place by day, and thus it required several weeks to cover the distance. At Sioux City Mr. Garrett embarked on a steamer and went to St. Joseph and thence to Fort Leavenworth. There he once more became a government employe, and conveyed supplies to Santa Fe, N. Mex., a six months' trip. On the return journey he proceeded to Fort Leavenworth via Denver. In 1868 he joined the engineer's corps on the Rock Island Railway, and was employed with them for two years, making Galatia, Mo., his home and headquarters. When the railroad had been completed he embarked in a profitable business, but at the end of four months sold out at an advantage.

In 1872 Mr. Garrett visited his old Ohio home, and then took possession of government land in Marion county, Kans. About a year later he located in Peabody, Kans., and for a year or more conducted a mercantile establishment there. The grasshopper pest of that period and region destroyed his stock and his contingence in business there, and again, in 1875, he went back to the Buckeye



state. This move proved disastrous in the end, for he invested his available funds in a steamboat, buying a two-thirds interest, and this boat, the "John Kyle," was lost.

April 22, 1880, Mr. Garrett started from Arkansas City for Oklahoma, coming on the third section train. Alighting at Mulhall, he obtained a claim four and a half miles from this town, and since that time he has made many valuable improvements here. He conducted the first restaurant that Mulhall boasted, and for several years has been the local agent for the Ferd Himes Brewing Company, of Kansas City. For some time he was employed as a clerk with the Cary Lombard Lumber Company. In the fall of 1808, while he was absent from home, visiting in Ohio, Mr. Garrett was honored by being elected to the responsible position of county weigher of Logan county. He has given satisfaction in every office to which he has been called, and every sheriff of this county has chosen him as a deputy. For eight years he has been a member of the city council, serving in the first board, and for four years acting as chairman of this honorable body. Politically he is a stalwart Republican, and fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, a Mason, and, with his wife, is associated with the order of the Eastern Star.

In 1806, in St. Joseph, Mr. Garrett married Miss Sarah E. Kelley, who likewise is a native of Kentucky. To this worthy couple four children have been born, viz.: William H., of Mulhall; Charles C., of Mulhall; Cora, who died in infancy, and Eva L., who died at the age of sixteen years.

**MICHAEL GOODNATURE**, who occupies the southwest quarter of section 10, Logan township, Garfield county, is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. He farms three hundred and twenty acres, which he owns, and one hundred and sixty acres, which he leases, besides buying and selling cattle on a large scale. He has always been an industrious man and a skillful manager, and his efforts have been crowned with success.

Mr. Goodnature was born in Freeborn county, Minn., in 1808, and is a son of O. C. and Emily Goodnature. His father settled in agriculture in an early day and became the largest farmer and stock-dealer in Freeborn county, where he owned some seventeen hundred acres. With no one to assist him, all that he acquired was the result of his own industry and industry efforts. He attained the age of eight, thirty years, and died in 1800. His wife, Emily, was of French-Canadian descent and died in 1806. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Octave, Jennie, Peter, Nicholas, Eli,

Emily, wife of Louis Lavalley, Roselia, wife of Auburn Pierier, Michael, and David.

Michael Goodnature was educated in the public schools of Minnesota and engaged in farming upon his father's land until the spring of 1804, when he came to Oklahoma. Buying on the claimant on the southwest quarter of section 10, Logan township, Garfield county, he immediately set about improving the property. He erected a house of goodly size and put all the land under the plow but a small tract reserved for pasture. In 1807 he purchased the north-west quarter of section 15, in the same township, and now owns three hundred and twenty acres, in addition to which he rents one hundred and sixty acres of school land. His principal crop is wheat, and he keeps about one hundred head of cattle, fifty hogs and a number of horses. He buys and sells stock at all times, and during the winter fattens several carloads for the Kansas City market. Starting from an humble position, he has worked his way to the front, and is one of the prosperous men of the community. A man of pleasing personality, he enjoys the friendship of a host of acquaintances. He is unmarried.

**HARRY N. HÖRNER** has wielded an extended influence in his locality since taking up his residence on the northeast quarter of section 23, township 22, range 6, Garfield county. Though comparatively a young man, he has been interested in various lines of endeavor, which have taken him into different parts of the country, thus enlarging his horizon and contributing to his fund of all-around information.

Mr. Hörner was born in Campbell county, Ky., December 7, 1804, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah C. Cook Hörner. His boyhood days were similar in nature to those of most other children of that age, and he received a good education at the public schools. At the age of sixteen he entered the Queen City Commercial College, with the idea of fitting himself for future business life and responsibilities, and graduated from this institution February, 1878. At this time his father was engaged in a mercantile business in Newport, Ky., and the son stayed in with him, and the association was profitable, continued for five years. In 1880 he removed to Anthony, Kans., and entered the employ of Freeman Brothers Milling Company, which should be continued until 1886, his business taking him over the entire western country. With the opening of Oklahoma, he made the trip with the vast army of others, and located a claim, which he immediately sold. He then set the stage for his future, and became interested in



municipal engineering and contracting, and while thus engaged took the contract for the sewer-works of Kingfisher, and also had the drainage contract. Previous to the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations, he surveyed the town site of Taloga.

In 1893 Mr. Horner settled on the claim which has since been his home. In February of 1894 he built a basement in the side of a bank of earth, with a barn above it, and in this structure he lived until his present house was erected, and into which he moved in the fall of the same year. Mr. Horner is justly proud of the improvements around his place, and especially of the fine trees, of which there are an unusual number set out. He has two rows of trees the whole length of the farm, and about five acres of forest trees, besides a fine and abundantly bearing orchard.

March 21, 1883, Mr. Horner married Anna French, a native of Newport, Ky. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Moulder) French, and has a fair common-school education. To Mr. and Mrs. Horner have been born five children: Stanley, born in Campbell county, Ky., November 2, 1883; Harry N., born in Anthony, Kans., May 27, 1886; John Truman, born in Anthony, Kans., July 20, 1888; Lorraine Loel, who was born on the Oklahoma farm February 14, 1895, and died at the age of four years, and twenty days; and Clifford C., born May 6, 1900.

Quite recently Mr. Horner has gone into the cattle-raising business quite extensively, and usually has about seventy head. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party, and has been active in the politics of his locality, and has served as delegate to several conventions. He voted for Blaine in 1884. He was appointed chief clerk in the territorial council in 1860, and in that capacity had the keeping of the journal.

In 1895 he entered the treasurer's office as deputy treasurer, the term of service covering two years. He has recently assumed the management of the Hunter Realty Company, at Elmo. Fraternally, he is associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Elmo, and has filled all the chairs of that organization. He joined the order at Kingfisher.

**J. W. HUDSPETH, M. D.**, now of Elmo, whose home for some years was upon a farm in El Reno township, Canadian county, has successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, and also in the practice of medicine. He was born in Henry county, Tenn., of which county his parents, Thomas and Mary (Ballard) Hudspeth, were also natives, being representatives of prominent families of that section. There his maternal grandfather owned a large plantation and was extensively

engaged in tobacco raising. He always took a very active part in religious matters. The paternal grandfather, Elijah Hudspeth, was born in Giles county, Tenn., but in early life removed to Henry county, where he engaged in the practice of medicine for a great many years. He, too, owned a large plantation, which was operated by slaves. He died at the age of eighty-five years, while his wife lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and six years. His ancestors were originally from England, but the family was founded in this country at an early day in its history. The father of our subject continued his residence in Henry county, Tenn., throughout life, and was one of its most prominent citizens. He had sixty slaves and owned and operated a large plantation. He died at the age of forty-five years, and his wife later moved to Missouri, where her death occurred. Of their seven children, only two are now living, namely: J. W., our subject; and James, a resident of Jasper county, Mo.

Dr. Hudspeth was reared on a plantation in his native county, and received a common-school education. At the age of eighteen years he commenced reading medicine with Dr. John Porter, and two years later opened an office in his native county, where he successfully engaged in practice for fifteen years. On leaving the old home in 1868, he spent a few months in Hunt county, Tex., and then located in Benton county, Ark., where he was engaged in practice for six years. Later he removed to Barry county, Mo., where he purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits for ten years. He removed to western Kansas in 1885 and took up land which had recently been purchased from the Indians, and moved up for settlement. On the 2nd of April, 1885, when Oklahoma was opened, he was one of the first to enter the territory, and staked upon a claim in Canadian county, between a live and one-decked trail. Dr. Hudspeth has purchased one hundred and thirty acres of the eastern section under cultivation, planted a good orchard, erected buildings, and made many other improvements which add greatly to the value and attractive appearance of the place. Although this was practically his first farming experience, he met with success. His specialty was wheat, and he gave considerable attention to the raising of Durham and a good grade of hogs. Politically, he has always been a supporter of the Democratic party, and has been an efficient member of the school board of his district, for some time serving as chairman and clerk of the same.

Before leaving Henry county, Tenn., Dr. Hudspeth married Miss Martha Holly, a daughter of Andrew Holly, a prominent planter and one of the founders of the county and a representative of



one of its old families. The doctor and his wife have four children: John, proprietor of Caddo Hotel of El Reno; Emma, wife of B. M. Houston, of Enid, Okla.; Edna, wife of E. Logston, of the state of Washington; and Laura, wife of George Shiffler.

In April, 1900, Dr. Hindspeth sold his farm to a good advantage and moved to the thriving city of Enid, where he is now engaged in conducting a lodging-house.

**E. W. HUNT.** The Hunt family claims old and distinguished ancestry, the first to emigrate to America being one Hunt who came over in the Mayflower and settled in Massachusetts. His descendants have, with few exceptions, been interested in farming, and have been successful and influential men in their respective localities.

E. W. Hunt was born in Steuben county, N. Y., and is a son of Samuel R. and Mary F. (Hardy) Hunt, natives of Allegany county, N. Y. Samuel R. Hunt has been a successful farmer in Marion county, Kans., whither he moved from New York in 1870. Of late years he has engaged in the produce business at Peabody, catering almost entirely to the wholesale trade. A prominent man in several directions, he is noticeably so in his church connections, being an ardent worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an elder in the same. Mrs. Hunt is of English descent, her father having come from England many years ago. She is the mother of eight children, seven of whom are living, two being in Oklahoma, E. W. and Samuel R., Jr.

Until his eleventh year, E. W. Hunt lived on his father's farm in New York, and was taught the best way of conducting a farm, and educated in the public schools. After moving with his family to Marion county, Kans., he continued about the same kind of a life, and later entered upon an independent undertaking in farming. At the opening of the territory, he made the run from Buffalo Springs, and was fortunate in securing the location in Kingfisher township, Kingfisher county, which is his present home. His early conditions in the territory were of a decidedly primitive nature, and pending the creation of a more substantial habitation he lived in a dugout. This original purchase was but the nucleus of later acquisition, and he also leases eight hundred acres of Indian land. On the home farm he raises mostly wheat, and there are ninety acres under cultivation. The leased land is devoted to wheat and stock raising, five hundred and fifty acres being under wheat. There is always a good-sized herd of cattle, one

hundred and fifty at a time in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, where is located the leased land. In addition, Mr. Hunt raises a great many horses and mules. The farm is one of the best in the township, and has all the appointments of which its owner is justifiably proud. There is an orchard and a vineyard, and in 1895 he erected a brick residence, 34x34 feet in dimensions. There is an abundance of water on the place and numerous wells.

In 1881 Mr. Hunt married Maggie M. McClure, who died in 1888, leaving two children, Nina and Edna. Mr. Hunt's second marriage was to Mrs. Ellen D. Crismore, who, at the time of her marriage to Mr. Hunt, had one child, Roy. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunt has been born one boy, Elmer, a Republican in politics. Mr. Hunt has been interested in the undertakings of his party, and as an ardent worker in the cause of education has served on the school board here, and in his former home in Kansas. He also served as township treasurer for one term, and has been a delegate to various county conventions.

Mr. Hunt has, like many others, worked his own way in life, and is justified in attributing his success to his own indomitable courage and perseverance. He is a charter member of the Farmers' elevator at Kingfisher, and helped to organize the Kingfisher Skimming Station, and was one of the directors of the enterprise for one term. With his family, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributes liberally towards its support. He has won the confidence and esteem of all who know him, and is an enterprising citizen and a successful farmer.

**ISAAC NEWTON HORNER** was born in Campbell county, Ky., January 4, 1837, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Christy) Horner, natives of Lynchburg, Va. The parents were married in their native county in Virginia, but soon after removed to Kentucky. Their son, Isaac, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and early acquired a liking for the tilling of the soil, and he received good educational advantages in the district schools. About 1864 he began in the mercantile business at Newport, Ky., and after ten years of this occupation he changed his location to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the retail and wholesale grocery business. About this time Mr. Horner was so unfortunate as to lose his health, and by his physician's advice took up his residence in Ellettsburg, Iowa, where he lived for three years, then moved to Harper county, Kans., where he engaged in the stock business on quite a large scale. This change proved beneficial, the differ-





best conditions and open-air exercise bringing about the desired results.

At the opening of Oklahoma Mr. Horner made the run from the west side, and located on a farm near Kingfisher, upon which he lived until he came to his present farm in 1869. It is located on the southeast quarter of section 12, township 22, range 6 west, and was formerly home-steaded by his daughter, Bessie. March 21, 1861, Mr. Horner married Sarah Lock, a native of London, England, and a daughter of John Brown and Ann (Richards) Lock. When a mere child she came with her parents to America and settled in Campbell county, Ky. To Mr. and Mrs. Horner have been born six children: Harry N. was born in Kentucky, is married, and lives near his father on a well-conducted farm; Ernest S., who was born in Kentucky, and is engaged in the mercantile business in Quincy, Ill., is married and has two children; Mrs. Annie L. Wheeler is a widow with one child, and lives with her father; Bessie is a student at Delaware, Ohio; Fannie C. and Alfred C. are at home.

Mr. Horner is interested in all that pertains to the improvement of his locality. In politics he is connected with the Republican party, and cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. In 1869 he was appointed township trustee, under Governor Steele, and helped to lay out Kingfisher county. He served in this capacity three terms.

**L. M. KEYS**, who has attained distinction as one of the ablest members of the Oklahoma bar, is now serving as assistant United States attorney. In this position, probably more than in any other, success depends upon individual merit, upon a thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence, a power of keen analysis, and the ability to present clearly, concisely and forcibly the strong points in his cause. Possessing these necessary qualifications, Mr. Keys is a well-earned first place in the ranks of the profession in this territory, and stands to-day one of the most esteemed members of the Oklahoma City bar.

He was born near Noblesville, Hamilton county, Ind., November 6, 1856, and on the paternal side is of Scotch-Irish descent, his ancestors having come to Pennsylvania in 1747, William Penn, and later having removed to North Carolina. His grandfather, Joseph Keys, was born in Surry county, that state, but in early life went to Randolph county, Ind., and later became a pioneer of Iowa. He finally returned to Hamilton county, Ind., and in 1857 located in Emporia, Kans. He was a cooper by trade, and followed that occupation more or less through out his entire life. He took part in several of

the early Indian fights in Kansas, and died in that state at the age of seventy-four years. Although reared a Quaker, he finally united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a relative of General Greene, of Revolutionary name, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucy Smith, was a niece of General Henry Smith, of the war of 1812. Her mother belonged to the family that founded Murree-boro, Tenn.

Henry L. Keys, father of our subject, was born in Randolph county, Ind., and on reaching manhood engaged in contracting and building in that state until the fall of 1862, when he went to Kansas, but did not locate permanently there until 1868. He followed farming in Lyons county until about two years ago, when he came to this territory and located in Oklahoma county, where he is now engaged in the same pursuit. In religious faith he is a Methodist. He married Susan Rich, a native of Hamilton county, Ind., who died when our subject was only four years old, leaving two children, the other being Albert A., a resident of Cretcheo township, Oklahoma county. The Rich family was of English origin, and was early founded in North Carolina. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Peter Rich, was born in Randolph county, that state, and was a pioneer both of Greene and Hamilton counties, Ind. He was a liberal Quaker.

The early life of our subject was spent in the county of his nativity, with the exception of the years 1862 and 1863, when the family lived in Kansas, and in 1868 they returned to that state, locating in Lyons county, where he attended the district schools. For about three years he was a student in the State Normal at Emporia, and for two years was a student in the law office of Isaac Lambert, the present United States attorney for southern Kansas. After his admission to the Kansas bar, in 1883, Mr. Keys engaged in general practice at Emporia until 1887, when he removed to Rush county, that state. He took an active part in the organization of the law firm of Rush, Center and La Grasse, and favored the former, but his party lost. On the 6th of May, 1886, he came to Oklahoma, immediately after the term of court convened in Rush county, and established himself in the general practice of law here. He was appointed clerk of the district court April 4, 1868, and held that office until November 22, 1868, when he served as assistant United States attorney for Oklahoma by Attorney General Richards. He made his headquarters in Oklahoma City, though his office takes him all over the territory. He now devotes his entire time and attention to the duties of his position, and is proving a most efficient man for the place.

In Emporia, Kans., Mr. Keys was united in marriage with Miss Edith N. Clark, a daughter



of V. J. Clark, who was a contractor engaged in supplying forts in the west, and died there soon after the Civil war. She was born in Minnesota, but was educated in Belleville, Ill. Of the five children born to our subject and his wife, one died young. Those living are: Darrell, Clyde, Leon and Norton. Mrs. Keys is an active member of the Baptist Church, and also of the Twentieth Century Club, of which she is now secretary.

By birthright Mr. Keys is a member of the Society of Friends, and adheres to that faith. He is a member of Oklahoma Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Cyrus Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., of which he is now high priest; the Odd Fellows Lodge, of which he is past noble grand; the Encampment, I. O. O. F.; the Daughters of Rebekah, and the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is past officer. He also belongs to the Territorial Bar Association. As one of the prominent lawyers of Oklahoma City, he was called upon to serve as city attorney one term, in 1895; deputy county attorney in 1894. He was also police judge of Emporia three terms, and city attorney of Rush Center. The Republican party has always found in him a staunch supporter of its principles, and he is now a member of the territorial Republican central committee from Oklahoma county, a member of its executive committee; a member of the county Republican central committee, of which he has been chairman and secretary, and is now treasurer; and a very prominent and influential member of the city Republican party, having been connected with these various offices since the party was organized here. In Kansas he held similar positions, and now for over twenty years has been prominently identified with the work of his party as a member of some committee.

**C. S. HOOVER**, of Oklahoma county, Oklahoma, is one of the successful and enterprising men of that section. He was born in Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 17, 1865. His parents were Jacob P. and Martha (Simmons) Hoover, both of prosperous farmers and worthy people. He is a man of congenial and pleasant disposition, and has spent most of the public schools of his native country.

About 1883 Mr. Hoover came west to Okmulgee, Okla., and earned his own money by working by the month on the farms of the surrounding agriculturists. After the close of this occupation, he thought to better his condition by removing to the newly opened territory of Oklahoma, and especially to the Oklahoma county, where he could better improve the opening of the strip in 1889. September 16

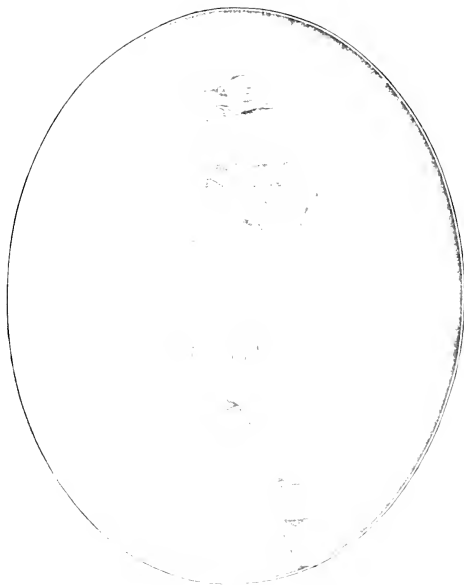
of that year he located the claim which has since been his home, and, pending the erection of more comfortable quarters, lived in a dugout for about a year. In 1895 he built a good house, and further added to the comeliness and convenience of his claim by erecting a bank barn. He devotes his energies to general farming, and stock raising, and his painstaking, industrious methods are apparent on his well-conducted property.

May 11, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hoover and Pearl Young, of Kingfisher, who was born in Nebraska, and came to Kingfisher county about 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoover has been born one child, Floyd Vernon, whose birth occurred June 23, 1899. Mr. Hoover is a believer in the principles adopted by the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker.

**WILLIAM THOMAS McCARTER**, one of the highly esteemed founders of Oklahoma, is a native of Rochester township, Fulton county, Ind., his birth having taken place November 6, 1853. His father, James McCarter, was born and reared in Ohio, and there married Maria Boring, likewise a native of the Buckeye state. They were honest, industrious people, striving to perform their whole duty to their relatives, their neighbors and community, and to their children they left the heritage of worthy records and untarnished names.

On his parental homestead in the Hoosier state our subject spent his boyhood, learning the lessons which have served him in good stead in later years. He became a practical farmer and well equipped as a business man ere he left home, and the sterling principles which were then inculcated in him have been marked characteristics of his career. In 1882 he went to Kansas, and made a settlement in the southern part of Butler county, and there, assisted by his native wife, he gradually amassed a competence. Soon after Oklahoma was opened he came to the county and purchased a farm in the north-west quarter of section 16, Mustang township, 16 miles from home. Energetically commencing to improve the place, he soon made marked changes, and under his indefatigable efforts about fifty of the seventy acres of timbered land were cleared and placed under the plow. He raises one half acre of wheat each year, raising one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation, and is successful in raising live stock. Substantial farm buildings and a thrifty and well equipped household of fruit trees are the result of their diligent and the value of the property which is considered one of the best in this section of the territory.





Geo. A. Garrison



The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Lucy F. Smith, and their marriage was solemnized in Fulton county, Ind. Three daughters bless their union, Ruth and Kate being members of their household, while the first-born, Daisy, is now the wife of Isaac W. Alexander, who is the owner of a farm in this neighborhood. He came to Oklahoma about the same time as did Mr. McCarter, but, after a period, went to the Cheyenne Nation. He returned, however, and now is numbered among the permanent and enterprising young agriculturists of this county.

Mr. McCarter takes great interest in local affairs, and has served as a director and clerk of the board of education here. He is held in high regard by those who know him, and his word is considered as good as his bond. He has always voted the Democratic ticket, but sustains the present progressive administration of national affairs. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church more than a quarter of a century.

**GEORGE A. GARRISON.** The traveler passing along the southeast quarter of section 22, township 18, range 3 west, Logan county, cannot fail to note the well-appointed homestead of George A. Garrison, which is conspicuous for its pleasant location and the air of thrift and industry which surrounds it. Mr. Garrison landed in Oklahoma in the spring of 1886, with just \$1.05 in his pocket—no stock, no farming implements, and very few acquaintances to give him a helping hand. All that he sees about him is the result of his own industry and perseverance, assisted by the industry and good judgment of his excellent wife. They are still in the prime of life and the midst of their usefulness, and their example should be an inspiration to all who are faint-hearted and backward about seeking to overcome obstacles.

A native of the Hoosier state, Mr. Garrison was born in South Bend, March 29, 1843, at the time when Indiana was first giving evidences of the importance to which it was destined to attain. He is the son of Lewis and Catherine (Mead) Garrison, who were natives, respectively, of New York and Ohio. The elder Garrison went to California in 1849 and never returned. The mother died in Indiana February 24, 1848, aged twenty-two years.

Young Garrison remained with his grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Mead, during his younger years. Having a talent for work with edged tools, he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed, operating as a contractor in Mishawaka and Warsaw until the outbreak of the Civil war. Putting aside all worldly considerations, he decided to enlist in support of the Union.

He enlisted at South Bend in October, 1861, in Company F, Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and served as a private for four years and three months, until the close of the war. He was at Huntsville and Shiloh, marched with General Sherman to Vicksburg, in the Fifteenth Army Corps, which later became known as General Logan's corps; then, returning to Memphis, marched with Sherman to the sea. He had veteranized December 31, 1863, at Huntsville, Ala. At the close he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 15, 1865.

Upon leaving the army Mr. Garrison returned to his home in Indiana and followed his trade. Meantime he had another very important matter in hand, which culminated in a wedding, his marriage taking place at Warsaw, Ind., January 4, 1870. The parents of Mrs. Garrison were Hon. Thomas and Jane (Nichols) Boydston, the former a farmer and miller at Boydston's Mills, Ind., and a man of prominence, serving in numerous local offices of trust and filling the position of representative in the Indiana legislature for two terms.

Until the spring of 1887 Mr. Garrison continued to make his home in Indiana. Removing from there to southwestern Kansas, he worked at his trade. On the opening of Oklahoma he was one of those who made the run to secure a claim. While he failed to secure a claim himself, he induced another man to leave his land, and thus gained possession of what has proved to be a valuable estate. He was the original filer of the claim. Living frugally and working industriously, he effected one improvement after another, until we find him to day well-to-do and a prominent citizen of his township. It is said that his farm is without doubt one of the best in Logan county, and the taxes on his quarter are higher than those on any other quarter in the entire township. The first domicile of the family in Oklahoma was a very modest dwelling, 12x18 feet, and in this they made their home for six years. Afterward a neat house was erected, where are gradually being added all the appointments of a modern country homestead. Good live stock are to be found on the farm, with suitable buildings for their accommodation.

In politics Mr. Garrison affiliates with the Republican party, the principles of which he has upheld ever since he cast his first presidential vote for General Grant. While he is not identified with any church, he is in sympathy with religious and philanthropic work, and his wife is connected with the Episcopal denomination. In his family there are two sons, Albert C. and William Lloyd. The former, who is twenty-six years of age, enlisted in the Spanish-American war as a member of Company I, First Territorial Regiment of Oklahoma, and re-enlisted as a veteran





at Fort Reno, in Company E, Thirty-third Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry. At this writing he is in the Philippine Islands and holds the rank of first duty sergeant. The younger son, who is eighteen years of age, is with his parents on the home farm.

**C**HARLES E. LANGE. Among the representative and popular agriculturists of Kingfisher county is Mr. Lange, who has had many years of experience in the tilling of the soil, and keeps abreast of all the latest improvements in agricultural implements. He is a native of Prussia, Germany, born December 18, 1863, and is a son of William and Antonie (Frank) Lange, also natives of Prussia. William Lange spent his life in Germany, and was a manufacturer of garden tools, turning out a large amount every year. He served one year in the army, and in 1848 was an officer in the war of the Revolution. He died at the age of fifty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Antonie Frank, bore him six children, as follows: William, who lives in Germany; Edward, a miller and manufacturer of Denmark; Charles E., the subject of this biography; Louise, wife of Bernard Farwick, of Berlin; Mary, widow of Carl Burbach; and Dr. Hugo Lange, a physician of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a graduate of Columbia College.

Charles E. Lange received his education in Germany, and took a scientific course of farming at the Agricultural college. In 1881 he left school and set sail for this country, settling in Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked at farming and in nurseries for four years. In 1885 he went back to Germany to visit relatives, and remained there seven months. Returning to this country, he traveled in many states, looking for a suitable place in which to settle. He at last bought a farm in Ottawa county, Kans., and followed farming and cattle-raising for four years. In 1888 he made another trip to his native land, returning to this country in the spring of 1889.

In the fall of 1889 Mr. Lange came to his present claim in Kingfisher county, comprising the southwest quarter of section 15, Harrison township. He returned to Kansas for the winter and in the following spring settled on his claim in Oklahoma, where he kept bachelor's hall for three years. During this time he made many improvements on the place, putting most of the land under the plow, setting out a vineyard and a good orchard of five hundred trees. In 1891 Mr. Lange built a house, 16x24 feet, which was then the best and largest in the county. Since then he has added greatly to his possessions. In 1896 he bought the northwest quarter of section 6, Lynn township; and eighty acres adjoin-

ing his claim on section 15, and in the fall of 1899 bought the northwest quarter of section 27, Harrison township. At present he is owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land in Oklahoma, and one hundred and sixty acres in Ottawa county, Kans. He has made a specialty of wheat-raising, having from two hundred to three hundred acres. He also keeps from fifty to sixty head of cattle.

Mr. Lange returned to Germany in 1892, and was there united in marriage with Mary Mueller, whose father was August Mueller, a granite cutter and manufacturer of granite stones. August Mueller married Louise Zirzow, a descendant of the nobility of Germany, and whose grandfather, Count Zirzow, owned large estates in Germany. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children, namely: Emil and Hugo. Mr. Lange is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in town affairs, having served one term as township treasurer. He was one of the organizers of the German Farmers' Mutual Fire and Tornado Insurance Company, and is president of the same.

**J**AMES HENRY McLEAN, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a loyal, patriotic citizen of this great republic, is one of the practical farmers of Logan county. He is a native of Waverly, Morgan county, Ill., his birth having occurred October 11, 1841, and eight years of his boyhood having been passed in the Prairie state. In 1849, when thousands of eager home-seekers and gold prospectors poured into the great west, the McLean family removed to Marion county, Iowa, and for twenty years gave their attention to the cultivation and development of a tract of government land which they homesteaded. The father, George W. McLean, was a native of Kentucky, while the mother, Elizabeth (London) McLean, was born in Missouri, and their marriage took place in Morgan county, Ill.

As the eldest child, many burdens fell upon the shoulders of our subject at an early age, and he had but limited educational advantages. In 1862 he enlisted for three years in Company F, Fortieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served chiefly in the Arkansas, Missouri and Kentucky campaigns. Though he took part in numerous skirmishes, he never was wounded nor captured and never was in the hospital nor absent from his post of duty. In August, 1865, he was honorably discharged, having been mustered out at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Reservation, I. T.

Returning to Iowa, Mr. McLean resumed agriculture, and in 1867 went to Nemaha county, Neb., where he bought eighty acres of land. For twelve years he carried on that farm, and in



1880 sold his property, which he had greatly increased in value in the meantime. Then going to Jackson county, Kans., he purchased a quarter-section of land and for ten years made his home there. In December, 1890, he came to Oklahoma, which he liked so well that he bought his fine homestead, the southeast quarter of section 18, township 17, range 1 west. After making due provision for the needs of his family, he sent for them, and they have prospered and greatly enjoyed their sojourn here. The farm, which now embodies three-fourths of a section, is a model one, having a running creek and a good pond, four acres planted as an orchard, substantial and comfortable house and barns, and an immense cistern, with a capacity of one hundred and forty barrels.

On the 16th of December, 1869, Mr. McLean married Mary J. Curry, of Richardson county, Neb. She was born in St. Clair county, Mo., and her father, William Curry, died during the Civil war, after which she accompanied her mother, Mrs. Martha (Reniro) Curry, to Nebraska, in 1867. The elder son of Mr. and Mrs. McLean, John M., married Anna Lee, and has one child. Homer, the younger son, is unmarried, and aids his father in the management of the home farm.

Mr. McLean never has been an aspirant to political honors, and when, in Nebraska, he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, he refused to qualify. He was reared in the political faith of the Democratic party, but of late years has preferred to be wholly free from party lines, and votes independently. Fraternally he belongs to Hartranft Post, G. A. R., at Guthrie.

**D**EXTER MEACHAM. The greater part of the youth of Mr. Meacham was spent as a cattle boy on the wide plains of the west, and there were probably engendered the broad and practical ideas which have been of such use to him in later years.

Born in Ossian, Wells county, Ind., in 1857, Mr. Meacham is a son of Thaddeus A. Meacham, who was born in Virginia December 16, 1815, and when quite a young man crossed the country to Ohio and married Lucinda Davis, of Jackson county, Ohio. After a few years of residence there he went to Ossian, Ind., but in 1860 moved his family to Logan county, Ill., and two years later to Sangamon county, Ill. For three years, during the war, he served from Logan county, in the Union army in Company D, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Subsequently he resided in Illinois until 1868, when he took his family to Saunders county, Neb., and homesteaded a claim on government land, which was the scene of his agricultural activity for fifteen years. Now, at

the age of eighty-five years, Mr. Meacham is quietly living in Saunders county, having recently spent the winter with his son Dexter in Oklahoma. Mrs. Davis died in Illinois in 1867 and left seven children, six of whom are living. Maudie is the wife of William Howard, of Chicago, Ill.; Joseph is living in Nebraska; John is a druggist at Waukomis, Okla.; Dexter is living in Oklahoma; Flenuel is living in Nowaway county, Mo.; and Jeannette is the wife of Lewis Walbridge, of Chicago. Thaddeus A. Meacham was married a second time, his wife being Mrs. Philippina Rash, but of this union there are no children.

Until his eleventh year Dexter Meacham lived at Ossian, Ind., and in Illinois, where he diligently studied at the public schools and availed himself of all the business and agricultural opportunities that came his way. When he started in to drive cattle on the trails through Kansas and the Cherokee strip (now Oklahoma), and the Panhandle region in Texas, he continued still further, going to Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming and the greater part of the wild west, his cattle-driving experience covering a period of seven years. At last, weary of his roving and unsettled existence, he located in Lyons county, Kans., on a rented farm, but finally purchased a farm in Kansas, which he later rented out, and engaged in a mercantile business in Topeka. Not content with the prospects opened before him in Kansas, he disposed of all of his interests there and went to Saunders county, Neb., where he bought eighty acres of land and farmed until 1888.

At this time Mr. Meacham took his family to the Panhandle region, Texas, where they lived until the opening of Oklahoma. Upon arriving in the newly opened territory, April 22, 1889, he succeeded the following day in locating a claim, which was filed May 13, after which he returned to the Panhandle country for his boys and goods and stock. In his absence the family lived in a little log house on the claim, 20x34 feet in dimensions, which they continued to occupy until 1892. The first crops put in the broken ground consisted of corn and pumpkins, which were followed for several years by excellent corn crops. One hundred acres were put under the plow, a good orchard of four acres planted with trees, and in 1892 a house erected, 20x34 feet in dimensions.

In 1890 Mr. Meacham added to his possessions by the purchase of the northeast quarter of the same section on which he resided, and now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, of which two hundred are under wheat cultivation. He was married in 1880 at Topeka, Kansas, to Lydia Robinson, a daughter of John S. Robinson, of Topeka, who with her in 1854, at



Freeland saw a great deal of wild western life, and participated in the border warfare to a large extent, and was captured during Price's raid. In the excitement a gun was handed to Mr. Freeland, with the request that he guard the prisoners (his own comrades), while the rest of the Confederates went after another bunch of men. He had evidently been mistaken for a Confederate in the flurry, and it is needless to say Mr. Freeland and friends lost no time in bearing a hasty retreat. To Mr. and Mrs. Meacham have been born four children: Claude, Raymond, May J. and Earl. Mr. Meacham is a Republican in politics, and has been active in local politics. In 1891 he was candidate for registrar of deeds, and he has been identified from the beginning of his residence in the territory with the work of the schools. In 1890 he collected a meeting of citizens at his home to arrange for the erection of a schoolhouse, which, when built, was the first of its kind in this part of the county. Since that time he has been a director on the school board. He is an enterprising and successful man, and commands the confidence and respect of all who are privileged to know him.

**AUGUST MORAWETZ.** Upon the claim in Kingfisher township, Kingfisher county, which was formerly the pride of August Morawetz, lives his widow, profiting by the result of his long years of industry and improving her financial condition by making wine from the grapes that grow in luxuriance in the vineyard.

Of German and Bohemian parentage, his parents came to America in the early part of the century and settled in Illinois, when the father was a young man. In Bohemia he had studied for the priesthood, with the idea of devoting his life to the cause, but after coming to America he changed his views, and cast his fortunes with the German Methodist Church at Hannibal, Mo., where he died at the age of forty years. In St. Louis he married Elizabeth Carr, a native of Germany. To this couple were born five children, three of whom are living. The mother is still living on the old home-stead at Hannibal, Mo. There August Morawetz was reared and educated in the public schools. When opportunity offered he learned the butcher's trade, at the age of fifteen, and for several successive years operated in that line on quite a large scale, buying and selling stock and shipping to St. Louis.

On the famous April 22nd, 1886, he made the run, with others, in search of undeveloped land, and located on the northwest quarter of section 27 the same day, and the following day filed his claim. Owing to exposure incident to making the run from Buffalo Springs he contracted malarial fever, and was obliged to return to his home in order to recuperate. The following

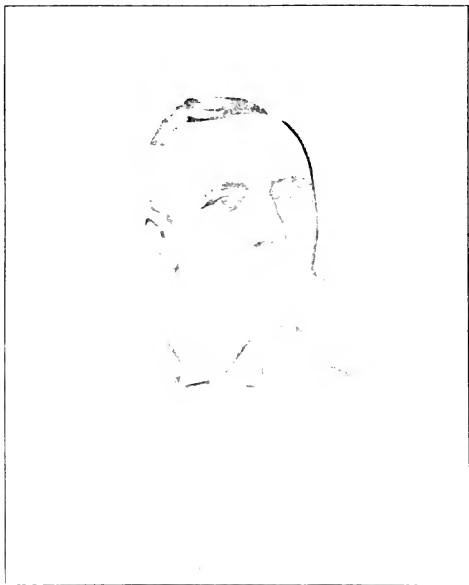
May he returned and located on his claim, and spent the remainder of his busy life in improving and developing it. The farm has an orchard covering eight acres, on which the owner set out one thousand and six hundred fruit trees, besides which he had two hundred shade trees, and there are two thousand grape vines. To add to the convenience of irrigating, there is a two-acre lake. Mr. Morawetz carried on general farming and stock-raising, and, to utilize the beef slaughtered on the farm, ran a meat market in Kingfisher. Of the grapes that grew in the vineyard he made wine, which he sold, and which became quite a source of revenue. In 1891 he further improved his property by erecting a very comfortable and commodious house, fitted with all modern improvements. As the herds of cattle increased he was obliged to lease land for pasture.

Mr. Morawetz was unusually successful in all of his enterprises, and was one of the hardest working men in the township. He always attributed his good fortune to the able assistance of his wife, who proved herself a good manager and a worthy helpmate. Mrs. Morawetz was formerly Annie L. Richardson, of Hannibal, Mo., a daughter of Samuel Richardson, who is living in Kingfisher township, and who is a miller by trade, having practiced his trade in Chambersburg, Pa., and Missouri. The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Morawetz was extremely happy, and he was devoted to his fireside and spent all of his leisure time within his home circle.

**SWAN MARTIN.** No foreign element has become a more important part in our American citizenship than that furnished by Sweden. The emigrants from that land have brought with them to the new world the stability, enterprise and perseverance characteristic of their people, and have fused these qualities with the progressiveness and indomitable spirit of the west. In Mr. Martin, of Oklahoma City, we find a worthy representative of this class.

He was born near Christnustad, in Skaneateles, Sweden, June 6, 1862, a son of Anke and Ellen (Olson) Martinson, also natives of the same place, where the mother still resides. There the father owned and operated a farm until his death. Our subject's paternal grandfather followed blacksmithing as a life work, and the maternal grandfather, Ole Grip, served for many years as a soldier in the Swedish army. Our subject is the third in order of birth in a family of four children, the others being Anke, who resides on the old home farm, Hannah, also a resident of St. Olaf, and Peter, a farmer of Washington.





GEORGE H. LAMING.  
Kingfisher.





Swan Martin passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm, and was educated in the national schools of Sweden. At the age of eighteen years he was apprenticed to a carriage maker in Christianstad, where he remained three years, and, after serving for a time in the Swedish army as an artilleryman, he went to Stockholm, and later to Helsingfors, working at his trade in both places. In 1887 he went to Copenhagen, Denmark, where he was similarly employed until his emigration to America in August, 1889. Landing in Quebec, Canada, he proceeded at once to Fargo, N. Dak., where he remained five months, and then removed to Salina, Kans., where he worked at carriage making until the spring of 1893. He next found employment at his trade in Kansas City, Mo., where he remained until coming to Oklahoma City in December, 1893. After working for others for two years, Mr. Martin formed a partnership with Mr. Buechser, and under the firm name of Oklahoma Carriage Works they have since engaged in business, manufacturing all kinds of carriages and wagons and doing general repair work. They occupy their entire building, which is 50x140 feet, and two stories in height, the first floor being used for wood-work and blacksmithing, and as a repository in front, and the second floor for trimming, painting, etc. In the past two years their trade has more than doubled, and they now do the most extensive business of any company in their line in the territory. As a business man Mr. Martin is energetic, enterprising and reliable, and in his undertakings he has met with well-deserved success. Besides his city property he now owns eighty acres of farming land in Oklahoma township, four and a half miles northeast of the city, which is well improved. On taking out his naturalization papers he changed his name from Martinson to Martin, for convenience. He is independent both in politics and religion and is an honored member of the City Club.

**G**EORGE H. LAING, a distinguished member of the Kingfisher bar, has frequently been honored with official positions of responsibility and trust. He has taken an important part in public affairs wherever he has dwelt, and is recognized as a leading factor in the Republican party. Standing for progress in every direction, he has been a strong champion of free homes and stretch-out for Oklahoma, has supported schools and local enterprises and, to the best of his ability, meets every obligation of citizenship.

To those who know him it is not a matter of surprise to learn from what patriotic stock Mr. Laing is descended. The Laing family is an old

one in Inverness, Scotland, of the staunch old Presbyterian denomination. His grandfather, Alexander Andrew Laing, was born in the Isle of Skye, whence he removed to Edinburgh. He owned a large stock farm, known as Comely Bank, situated three miles from the capital. For years he was noted in that locality as a breeder of fine Galloway and Polled-Angus cattle.

Col. George Alexander Laing, a native of Edinburgh, was a member of the celebrated Forty-second Highlanders in the Crimean war, and served throughout that campaign as captain of a company. He participated in the hard-fought battles of Inkerman and Alma, and for his distinguished gallantry at the last-named engagement was subsequently awarded the Victoria cross. After retiring from the army he became the proprietor of Comely Bank, where he departed this life in 1873. His wife, Georgiana Isabel, was born in Edinburgh, and died in 1871. Her father, Peter Brash, an architect and superintendent of construction, also came of an old Edinburgh family.

Born in Edinburgh, December 11, 1862, George H. Laing was orphaned at a tender age. His brother, John A., is first-lieutenant of the Seventeenth Punjab Light Infantry in the Indian service of the British army. Mary Louise, their only sister, died in Edinburgh eight years ago.

Receiving an excellent literary education, George H. Laing was graduated in the Edinburgh Academy, at the age of seventeen. In 1878 it was his privilege to attend the Paris Exposition, and for six months he traveled on the continent. In 1879 he came to New York City, where he remained for two years, employed as a shipping-clerk with the firm of Arnold & Constable, wholesale dry-goods merchants. Nineteen years ago he came to the west, and for seven years conducted a fine ranch located forty-seven miles north of Sidney, Neb., on the Platte river. There he engaged in breeding black Polled-Angus cattle, and introduced the thoroughbred stock in western Nebraska and Wyoming.

On that spring day which initiated Oklahoma territory's history, Mr. Laing located a claim about a mile south of Kingfisher and built a comfortable residence thereon. In June, 1889, he was appointed the first contest clerk in the United States land office at Kingfisher station, a position which he held for fifteen months, then being appointed deputy district clerk under Judge Clark of Oklahoma City. In the fall of 1892 he resigned that office, and, returning to Kingfisher, served for a short time as a special clerk in the United States land office here. Meanwhile, he had been admitted to the bar in Oklahoma City, and in January, 1893,



opened an office in Kingfisher, under the firm name of Whiting & Laing. In the following September the firm established an office at Enid, where a large practice was built up, and it was not until 1877 that the gentlemen resumed their old practice in this city. Soon afterwards Mr. Laing was appointed deputy district clerk, by Judge McAtce, and later was reappointed by Judge C. F. Irwin. A fine penman and a capable accountant, he is just the man for the position, and is valued by those acquainted with its requirements. He continues to carry on his law practice, standing high in his profession, and is now connected with the Kingfisher County Bar Association, being secretary thereof.

Always sincerely interested in educational matters, Mr. Laing exercises his influence on behalf of good schools and teachers. He was a candidate for the school board from the second ward of Kingfisher, and was elected by the largest majority of any one on the ticket. He has always been an ardent Republican since becoming a voter, and was influential in the organization of this county. He served as the first secretary of the Republican county central committee, is the present chairman thereof, and has attended every territorial convention. In the fraternities he belongs to the Masonic order, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Order of Red Men, the Calceonian Club, and the St. Andrews Society of New York City. Religiously, he is an Episcopalian, and one of the active members of the Kingfisher Church.

On the 22nd of August, 1871, Mr. Laing married Miss Mina A. Menzies, who was born in Peterboro, Ontario, Canada. Two children bless the marriage of this worthy couple, namely: Donald B. and Christine L. Mrs. Laing is one of the seven children of Thomas and Isabelle (McIntyre) Menzies, natives of Perthshire, Scotland. The former's father, James, and his grandfather, John Menzies, were natives of the same locality. John Menzies served with Sir Robert Abercrombie, as captain of the Seventy-seventh Highlanders, at the famous battle of the Nile, in Egypt, where the British army defeated Napoleon's army. Mrs. Isabelle (McIntyre) Menzies's father, Donald McIntyre, participated in the battle of Waterloo, being the major of a Scottish regiment known as the Gray cavalry.

**JOHN HENRY McFARLAND.** The homestead of John Henry McFarland in Mustang township, Oklahoma county, has now passed into other hands, but was for some time operated with admirable ability by his wife and led her energetic, business-like sons. They were much esteemed citizens of this community, and he resided for nearly twelve years, quietly, yet earn-

estly, striving to develop a model homestead out of a wild tract of land, and at the same time to fulfill every obligation of citizenship.

Mrs. Freda J. McFarland, who succeeded well in meeting the severe responsibilities which fell to her share in life, especially of late years, is a native of Germany, and doubtless inherited many of the stable qualities for which her countrymen are noted. She was only five years old when she came to America with her parents, Joachim A. and Henrietta Peters. The father was a miller by trade, and was engaged in the manufacture of flour in Germany, but after coming to the United States devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil. For some time the family lived in Ohio, but in 1870 a move was made to Sumner county, Kans. There the father was a pioneer farmer, and for almost a quarter of a century continued to operate his homestead in that locality, being called to his reward in 1894.

In March, 1874, his daughter, Freda J., was married in the parental home in Sumner county to J. H. McFarland, a native of Indiana, a son of J. H. and Sarah McFarland, who were early settlers of the Hoosier state. They also were numbered among the first white inhabitants of Elk county, Kans. In embarking in independent life, John H. McFarland went to Sumner county, same state, where he took up a claim, and there he and his wife commenced house-keeping. Success soon crowned their efforts to acquire a competence, and when Oklahoma was opened to civilization they wisely determined to try their fortunes in this beautiful country. In July, 1889, the husband bought out a claimant to the property in Mustang township, on which he settled with his family. The land is very fertile and good crops were garnered here from the first. The new owner instituted numerous improvements, set out a large orchard, built a comfortable farmhouse and barn, and continued to expend time, energy and means on the place, until he could be considered one of the most successful farmers in the township. In the midst of his successful career, Mr. McFarland was stricken down with disease, death resulting from complications of pneumonia and measles, February 22, 1899.

The heavy responsibilities which thus devolved upon the wife and mother she bravely took up, and carried as entitled to great credit. Her sons, James L., 38, and Willard, were of much assistance to her in her arduous care of the farm, so that they could proceed to carry out to the letter the wishes which their father had made in his will. The elder has already attained prominence among the young farmers of this territory, and, while by no means already his own established business man, is now a successful grower of such valuable crops of wheat,



and was awarded a premium on the same in 1899 by the Oklahoma Street Fair Association. This prize, of which he has reason to be proud, is a fine-toned organ, which graces the cozy little parlor of the family residence. He now resides in the eastern part of this county.

July 18, 1900, Mrs. McFarland married her neighbor, John O'Shea, who settled on the same section (4) about the time that the McFarland family located here. He is a native of Canada. His only child (by a former marriage), Thomas, is now a lad of six years.

**G**EORGE LOCKWOOD. Under the reign of the progressive agriculturists of Oklahoma, this fertile region has become a garden spot within the comparatively short period of a decade, and few, if any, regions of the great west take precedence of this fair and highly productive strip of territory. One reason of its rapid rise in wealth and beauty undoubtedly is that an exceptionally intelligent and energetic class of citizens settled here at the time of its opening to civilization. In Crutcho township, Oklahoma county, George Lockwood ranks with its best agriculturists, and, as he was one of the founders of its present prosperity, he is well entitled to representation in its history.

He comes from a sterling old New England family, his father, Dr. Maurice Lockwood, being a native of the Green Mountain state. He sailed on the high seas for a number of years in his early manhood, and then removed to Butler county, Mo., where he turned his attention to farming. He also studied medicine and for years was successfully engaged in practice in Missouri. In 1870 he located in Barber county, Kans., and thence went to Washington territory, where, as formerly, he was interested in agriculture. A short time prior to his death he returned to his old Missouri home, where he passed away at the ripe age of seventy-three years. He was actively connected with the affairs of his community and gave his earnest aid to the Republican party. To himself and wife, Sarah Jane (Doolan) Lockwood, seven children were born. Two are deceased; Elijah and the widowed mother reside in Washington; Lincoln is in Oregon; Sarah is the wife of J. N. Burdon, of Idaho, and Lewis resides in Washington.

George Lockwood was born in Kansas City, Mo., August 23, 1854, and passed his boyhood upon the parental homestead in Butler county, Mo., and in Randolph county, Ark. When he was a youth of twenty, he left home and went to Cowley county, Kans., where he was employed by William Kays for five and one-half years, in the meanwhile carefully hoarding his earnings, in order to make a good start in in-

dependent business for himself when the proper time arrived. In 1874 he settled in Cowley county, Kans., and there he diligently carried on agricultural labors for eighteen years, rising to a position of prominence among his neighbors. On the day that Oklahoma was opened to white settlers he came to Oklahoma City, and a few days later, April 20, bought out the claimant to his present farm, on section 9, Crutcho township. He at once commenced its improvement, and to-day has one hundred acres under cultivation, while eighteen acres are planted with apple, peach and pear trees, and small fruits, in addition to which there is a large and thrifty vineyard on the place. Mr. Lockwood has personally attended to all of these improvements, and has neglected no means of beautifying and improving his fine homestead. He raises large crops of corn and cotton, and is making a specialty of raising Poland-China hogs.

The first wife of Mr. Lockwood, Mrs. Maggie (Meyers) Lockwood, whom he married in Winfield, Kans., died in 1896, leaving three children, who are named, respectively: Peter M., Donald and May. After coming to Oklahoma, Mr. Lockwood married Mrs. Villa (Ball) Kay, and their marriage has been blessed with one child, George Dewey.

Mr. Lockwood is independent in political matters, but uses his ballot for the nominee and principle which he deems best fitted to benefit the country and community. He is a member of the Christian Church, as are his wife and elder children, and in the Sunday-school and all departments of religious endeavor he is deeply interested.

**M**ASON SHERMAN MAXWELL, an esteemed agriculturist of Council Grove township, Oklahoma county, has been the architect of his own fortunes, and the lessons which the young may gather from his history are obvious. A native of Vermont, he possesses the strength of character and pluck for which the New Englanders are noted, and, added to this, the enterprising spirit which always has animated the true frontiersman. Undaunted by hardships and privations, which only the pioneer experiences, he has steadily pursued the pathway which he marked out for himself, and at the same time exerted his influence for good in every community where he has dwelt.

A son of Stephen and Dulcina (Vincent) Maxwell, upright farmers of the Green Mountain state, M. S. Maxwell was born March 4, 1826, and was reared on the old homestead in Richmond, Chittenden county. In 1871 he removed with his family to Elk county, Kans., where he



was numbered among the first permanent settlers. With well-applied energy he proceeded to develop the resources of his farm, and, besides raising a general line of crops, kept live stock on an extensive scale. For several years he owned and carried on a cheese factory, and when he finally sold his farm he possessed one hundred and fifty head of cattle and two thousand sheep. Indeed, he was one of the most prosperous farmers in the county, and had no superiors as a financier and business man in his locality.

When Oklahoma territory was about to be opened to the public, Mr. Manwell determined to become one of the inhabitants of this fertile land, and, though he had been afflicted with blindness for five years, he had the hardihood to venture into this new country at a time when rivalry was at its height, and men much younger and more able to fight for their rights were in the field. The success which he deserved perched upon his banners, and after he had settled upon his present homestead, one of the best in the neighborhood, kindly fortune returned to him the priceless blessing of sight. He is doing well in the business of raising grain and live stock, and his farm has been greatly improved by the judicious expenditure of means and labor. During most of his life Mr. Manwell has been a Democrat in political principle, and now calls himself a Populist. In religious faith he adheres to the teachings of his parents, who held that all would ultimately be made holy and happy.

The faithful helpmate of Mr. Manwell bore the maiden name of Electa Whitcombe, her parents being Thomas and Anna (Stephens) Whitcombe, of Vermont. They were natives of Connecticut, but at an early period became settlers in the Green Mountain state, and there Mrs. Manwell's birth occurred. Of the nine children born to our subject and wife two are deceased, namely, Stephen F. and Anna L., wife of J. C. Allendorph. Silas W., the eldest, resides in Oklahoma; Carrie S. is the wife of O. S. Denice, employed as an agent in this territory by the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad Company; Jennie M., Mrs. M. S. Ticer, resides in this territory; Edward H. lives with his parents; Maud G., wife of Dr. William Mason, resides in Elko county, Kans.; Nina, wife of H. H. Barrow, resides in St. Louis, and West M. is employed as a mail clerk on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad. Edward H. Manwell, one of the first to locate in this section after the territory was opened to the white race, is one of the most progressive and successful farmers in this region. In 1869 he raised about five thousand bushels of grain, and in 1900 produced seven thousand bushels on two hundred and twenty-five acres.

He is adding to his landed possessions from time to time, and is amassing a competence by the exercise of his native talents.

**R**OBERT G. PEEBLEY. Within the decade just completed the subject of this article has made a comfortable fortune in Hartzell township, Oklahoma county, and his example as an agriculturist and landowner is worthy of emulation. He comes from the middle south, his birth having occurred in Clay county, Mo., December 7, 1847, while his parents, Thomas and Annie (Cameron) Peebley, were natives of Tennessee. They were numbered among the early settlers of Missouri, and resided in that state until they received the summons to leave their labors, the father dying in his sixty-sixth year and the mother when she was fifty-five. Six of their twelve children have passed into the silent land, and three of the sons reside in Oklahoma.

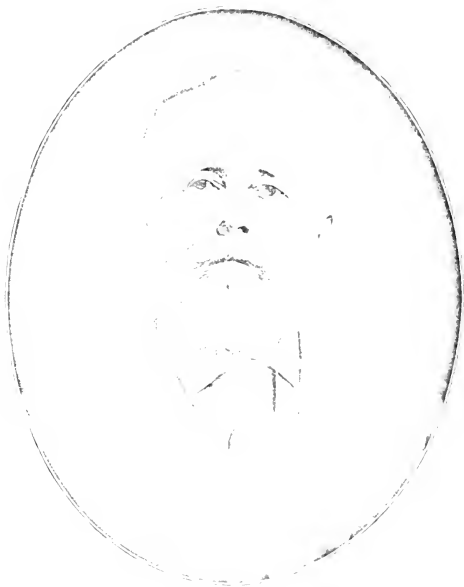
Robert Gilmer Peebley was bereft of his parents when he was less than ten years of age, and, after continuing to live with his brothers and sisters on the old homestead four years, he started out in the world to make his own livelihood. He had early learned farming in its practical details, and going to Atchison county, Mo., he finally became a land-owner, and for a score of years cultivated one hundred and sixty acres. In 1880 he removed to Jewell county, Kans., where he purchased a quarter section of almost raw land, and for the ensuing ten years devoted himself energetically to its development. As in his previous experience, he achieved wonders with his farm and left it greatly changed for the better.

In the spring of 1890 Mr. Peebley came to Oklahoma and filed papers for his present homestead March 16, after having bought out the original owner, who had made almost no improvements. At once he began the development of the place, and now has one hundred and sixty-five acres under the plow, wheat being his chief crop. His property is fertile and well-adapted to its present use, as it is situated along the North Canadian river bottom. A large orchard adds much to the desirability of the farm, and the owner is constantly setting out more trees and small fruits. A fine well affords plenty of water, and a substantial house, fourteen by thirty-two feet in dimensions, and a story and a half high, are among the improvements made by our subject. He raises cattle, horses, mules and hogs, and is making a success of this undertaking.

That "man lives not to himself alone" has been exemplified in Mr. Peebley's career. He has ever sought to do his full duty toward his family, his neighbors and his country. In 1893, when he







*A. M. Howe*



was only sixteen years of age, he volunteered his services to the Union, and for eighteen months was a member of the Ninth Missouri Cavalry, actively engaged in duty on the borders, where numerous encounters with bushwhackers were had. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of the army at the close of the war, in St. Louis. Since becoming a voter he has given his allegiance to the Democratic party.

In 1868 Mr. Peebley married Eliza, daughter of Joseph Haffner, and three daughters bless their union. Effie, the eldest, is the wife of Miles Judkins, and Ranna married Milton Judkins, while Della is yet at home with her parents. Mr. Peebley, whose own home is situated on the northwest quarter of section 25, purchased the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of this same section and gave the two farms to his married daughters, thus providing well for their future.

**H**ARVEY M. HOWE, postmaster of Orlando, and numbered among the most reliable citizens and business men of this place, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, February 17, 1838, and is the son of Dr. Wm. Miller and Jane (Trimble) Howe, well and favorably known in that part of the Buckeye state. He was less than one year old when the family migrated to Illinois and settled in Bureau county in its pioneer days. They located on a farm, and in connection with agriculture the father followed the practice of his profession for many years, then removed to Stephenson county, where Dr. Howe became the owner of a saw-mill, but still followed his practice. Thence they went to the county seat of Greene county, Wis., where the doctor invested in a hotel and operated this until the spring of 1850. He then was seized with the gold fever and set out for California, where he spent the balance of his days, dying in 1871. The mother had died before he left for California, and the children had gone to live with the paternal grandparents—the father expecting to return when he had made his fortune—but, like many others, he never realized his ambition. He died while performing the duties of his profession.

The subject of our sketch attended the district school, improved his opportunities for study, and in 1857 entered the Christian University at Canton, Mo., where he pursued his studies. In 1858 he returned to Stephenson county, Ill., and commenced teaching, at Mount Pleasant, that state. He continued as a teacher there and in Greene county, Wis., until after the outbreak of the war. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in which he was at once promoted to be orderly

sergeant and served in that capacity as long as he was in the regiment. He was in the campaign against the Sioux Indians and at one time nearly drowned in the Minnesota river, but was rescued by a soldier, Sidney Cottrell, and resuscitated. The war record reported him drowned. He received his honorable discharge on account of disability, August 16, 1864, having been detained two months at Fort Ridgley waiting for his papers.

On regaining his health, Mr. Howe resolved to enlist, and proceeding to Madison, Wis., was enrolled, September 22, 1864, as sergeant in Company H, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and went with his company to Washington. Thence they proceeded to the Shenandoah valley under command of Sheridan in the Sixth Army Corps, General Wright commanding. In that vicinity they met the prisoners captured at Cedar creek. Sergeant Howe was in many skirmishes, and in December, 1864, was transferred to City Point to the command of General Grant. He was at the battle of Hatcher's Run, February 5, 6, and 7, 1865, also participated with Company H, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in the following actions: Charge before Fort Fisher, Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; charge before Petersburg, April 2, 1865; and followed up Lee in his retreat, including the fierce engagement at Rice's Station—known as the charge of Sailor Creek, when six thousand five hundred rebels (the whole of General Ewell's corps) were taken prisoners, three days before General Lee surrendered to General Grant. He was also at the surrender of General Lee's forces at Appomattox Court-house. Later he took part in the grand review at Washington, and was discharged at Hall's Hill, Va., in June, 1865.

Upon retiring from the army, Mr. Howe went back to Grant county, Wis., and was married at Mineral Point, August 12, 1865, to Miss Harriet S. Richards, a native of Somersetshire, England, who came to the United States in 1857. She had obtained a fair education in England. In August, 1865, leaving Wisconsin, Mr. Howe repaired to Bureau Junction, Ill., and engaged in mercantile business until 1866, when he closed out and crossed the Mississippi into Lewis county, Mo. There he resumed teaching, and followed this until 1881, in both town and country, his experience extending over two hundred and forty months in Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri. He owned a principal of graded school in Novelsville, Mo., and purchased eighty acres of land near Folsom, Mo., where he made his home. Making the town at the opening of Oklahoma, he located the southeast quarter of section 3, township 16, range 2, west, which he still owns. He



sold his farm in Missouri and put the money in improvements here. He made his home on the farm until appointed postmaster, in August, 1807.

Dr. Howe was an uncompromising Republican and imbued his sons with his own unserving principles. Harvey M. Howe cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, in 1860, and the second time in 1864. He does not claim to be a politician but believes that every citizen should perform his duty at the polls.

The family of our subject includes five children: William H., who was born in Lewis county, Mo., and who is a merchant at Orlando, is married and has two children; Laura, Mrs. Parker, lives in Guthrie and is the mother of four children; Eunice, Mrs. Ogle, lives in Orlando, and is the mother of four children; Charles F., born in Lewis county, Mo., is in partnership with his brother, W. H., in the mercantile business; Anna L. lives with her parents and assists her father in the post-office.

Mr. Howe assisted in the organization of the First Christian Church, in which, he has been made an elder. He was a large contributor to the building fund of the tasteful church edifice. He has been adjutant in the Grand Army of the Republic since its organization. He owns a neat residence and the building in which the Farmers' Bank is located.

**WILLIAM G. OWEN.** For more than eleven years, the period of Oklahoma's existence as a territory, William G. Owen has been one of her best citizens, working earnestly to promote her welfare, and ever seeking to do his full share in the grand labor of developing a state on these western prairies.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of England and was one of the soldiers of the British army which was sent to the United States to quell the rebellion against the mother country. Learning the wrongs of the colonists, and becoming one of the ardent sympathizers with this heroic people, he finally deserted the ranks of the English, and at the close of the Revolution settled in North Carolina, and later he went to Indiana in his pioneer days. His son, Paton Owen, father of our subject, was born in the south, and was reared in the Hoosier state. In his early manhood he went to Missouri, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death, in 1829. His wife, Rachel (widow) Owen, also a native of South Carolina, departed this life on their old home-stead in Missouri. Six of their thirteen children are yet living, namely: Sanford, a pioneer of this territory; Paton, a resident of Missouri; Josiah, living in this territory; W. G., of this sketch; Margaret, widow of

Samuel Davis; and Caroline, wife of A. C. Vanderpool, of Montana.

Born April 21, 1841, in Clay county, Mo., William G. Owen is now in the sixtieth year of his age. Growing to manhood on the old farm, he learned the lessons of thrift and industry, and at the same time acquired a practical knowledge of mathematics and the sciences. For a number of years he owned and carried on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in his native county, and gradually drifted into the special business of raising live stock. In 1886 he sold his property and went to Montana, where he bought and operated a farm for two and a half years. When it became known that Oklahoma was to be opened he decided to seek a home in this more equable climate, and, luckily for him, he managed to sell his ranch in the Spring of 1889. In May following he came to this county and purchased a claim in section 11, where he still lives. He raises large crops of wheat and corn and keeps a good grade of horses and live stock. He has placed ninety acres under the plow and has carried into execution a great many improvements, which have materially increased the value of the farm. He opened a quarry in 1893 and derives a revenue from this, it being one of the very best in the county.

During the first three years of the Civil war Mr. Owen served as a member of the Missouri state militia, and much of the time was on guard duty, for he lived in a region which literally was a battle-field of contending factions, and he had just cause for anxiety for his home and loved ones. At last, bidding farewell to his young wife and little ones, he enlisted in the ranks of Company H, Forty-fourth Missouri Infantry, and with his regiment participated in a number of hard-fought battles. He was assigned to the Western Division of the army, being in the Twenty-third Army Corps, under the leadership of Generals Smith and Thomas. After taking an active part in the battles of Corinth, Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., he went to the south and was employed in the arduous campaign which included the three battles of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakeley. He continued in the army until the war had been brought to an end, when he was honorably discharged. His first presidential ballot had been cast for Lincoln, and ever since that time he has been a stalwart friend of the Republican party.

In 1892 Mr. Owen married Ellen Michaels, and of the thirteen children born to them two have been called to the silent land. Winfield, the eldest surviving child, is of great assistance to his father in the management of the home farm, and the younger sons, Daniel P., George W., Charles N., Wilbur and Archie, have each a private of their share toward the general good



of the family. Rachel is the wife of John Goodnight, and Minnie is the wife of James Graves, while Roxie May, the youngest daughter, is yet with her parents.

**ALBERT PLOEGER.** Among the German-American farmers of Logan county, who are playing an important part in its development, Albert Ploeger stands in the front ranks. His pleasant home is situated in the southwestern quarter of section 10, township 15, range 3 west, and his post-office is Seward.

Philip Ploeger, the father of our subject, was born in Westphalia, Prussia, and there he followed the architect's business for many years, meeting with success. He married Josephine Herdes, and in 1805 he left his family and came to the United States, where he believed better opportunities awaited them. At first he located in Philadelphia, and later went to Leavenworth, where he found an abundance of work in his line. In 1871, after he had made a good start financially (his services as an architect being in great demand), and after he had made ample provision for his loved ones, his wife and two children joined him. As Leavenworth afforded him scope for his acknowledged ability and skill, he won an enviable reputation and fortune. A few years ago he removed to this township, where he is living quietly. He is in his eightieth year.

Albert Ploeger was born in Laechtringen, in the province of Westphalia, October 18, 1852, and there obtained an excellent education in the common schools. When he was fourteen years old he commenced learning the trade of a stone-mason, and earned about half a thaler per day for some time prior to his departure for America, in 1871. For a few months subsequent to his arrival here he was employed at his trade in the town of Scipio, Kans., and when the great fire of October laid much of Chicago in ashes he went to that city, as he foresees that his services would be in demand. Later he returned to his parents' home in Leavenworth, and then went to Denton, Tex., and subsequently to Lawrence, Kans. Then for a few years he spent the winter seasons in the coal mines near Leavenworth, while during the remainder of the year he worked at his trade. At last he embarked in agricultural pursuits, and, after cultivating a farm in Jefferson county, Kans., for a number of years, he came to Oklahoma in August, 1889, and bought the northeast quarter of section 9, to which is 15 range 9. His family joined him within a few weeks, and for about a year they resided in a log cabin, later moving into a frame building made of cottonwood lumber. At the close of the second year his aged father also came to this town-

ship and settled upon the claim which is the present homestead of our subject. In 1897 the young man erected his comfortable, substantial house, and year by year has added improvements. His thrifty vineyard comprises two acres, and in his orchard he has planted about six hundred trees, many of which are now bearing abundant harvests.

In all of his business affairs Mr. Ploeger is practical and progressive, and he bears an enviable reputation for integrity. He is not a politician nor office-seeker, but his ballot is given to the candidates of the Democratic party. Externally he is an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Ploeger married Lizzie Jolie December 27, 1874, and twelve children have blessed their union. She, too, was born in Germany, but was brought to the United States when she was six months old, and when she was eleven years old was left an orphan in St. Louis. The eldest child of our subject and wife, Katie, married Thomas Franks, of Iron Mountain township, and they have one son, Carl. Joseph, who wedded Johanna Thomas, resides in Colorado. Albert, Bertha, Anna, Martha, Ethel and Lizzie are at home. Sophia and Mary, twins, are deceased, the former dying at the age of twelve years and the latter when only three months old. Louis, the sixth child in order of birth, was accidentally killed on the farm. Josephine, the youngest, died at the age of four months.

**A. C. OSTROM.** Previous to coming to Oklahoma, in 1889, Mr. Ostrom led a somewhat eventful life, the occupation in which he was most interested, that of railroad engineering, necessarily taking him into various parts of the country. He was born in Glenville, N. Y., on a farm, and received on his father's farm. After attending several years in the public schools, he went to college at a good farmer, he spent a year in the city, working in the city, on the old mill, and then, and while there he drove a team through the city, and went to school in the city of New York City. Just before the war broke out he was stationed on a long period of military duty. With the beginning of hostilities between the United States and Mexico, he was sent on the road. On June 23, 1863, he was present at the battle of Gettysburg, and had some rather lively and interesting experiences. In 1864 he, with other men, was sent to Sherman's army, in connection with the prisoners of war for several weeks. Previous to his capture he carried the messages to and from the city, and also carried the mail. While a prisoner he took the ship to England, and to the United States, February 10, 1867, and again returned to the United States.





Colonel Robert P. York, at Savannah, Ga. One of his most treasured remembrances of the war is the packet of original papers wherein is indicated his oath of allegiance to the constitution of the United States. Mr. Ostrom has also in his possession some Confederate money and stamps, which he earned in various ways during the war.

The Ostrom family is of German descent, although the paternal grandfather, David, was born in New York state. He was quite a prominent man, especially in a political sense, and was several times a member of the general assembly of New York. He was a prosperous farmer of Glenville, N. Y., where he died at the age of sixty-four years. The parents of A. C. Ostrom were Lansing and Abigail (Carroll) Ostrom, natives, respectively, of New York, and Worcester, Mass. The grandfather Carroll was a unique character, and played a conspicuous part in his town. He was a Democrat of the uncompromising kind, and a big man, and was always ready for fight. The mother of our subject had thirteen children, nine of whom grew to maturity. Lansing Ostrom spent the majority of his days near Glenville, N. Y., and died within fifteen miles of his birthplace, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a farmer, merchant and speculator, and amassed considerable of this world's goods during his energetic and enterprising life.

After the war A. C. Ostrom decided to go west, and in 1845 took a position on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, running from Clinton, Iowa, to Belle Plaine. He later engaged with the Illinois Central Railroad Company until 1872, when he went to Texas, and worked on the Texas Pacific, and the International and Great Northern as foreman of the grading. After this experience Mr. Ostrom spent two years on a cattle ranch in the Panhandle country, known as the T. J. E. ranch. In 1887 he moved to No Man's Land, and lived there until the opening of Oklahoma, when he made the run from the Cheyenne line and secured his present farm. The claim is located on the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 15, range 7. He at once began its improvement, setting out all manner of fruit trees and engaging in general farming and stock-raising. The land is well watered and adapted to the raising of stock.

In addition to his farm lands Mr. Ostrom owned a number of city lots in Okarche, which he secured in the run of 1862. He has thus had many interests in his adopted state. In 1886 he married Mrs. J. Amanda Thomas, Emmons, widow of Asa Emmons, a native of Trenton, N. J. Her father was Andrew Thomas, of North Carolina, who lived nearly all his life in Indiana,

and died after moving to Missouri. His wife, Cynthia Ann (Green) Thomas, of Indiana, was the mother of six children, five of whom are living: Henrietta, the wife of Charles Warn, of Iowa Falls, Iowa; Mrs. Ostrom; Ruth, the wife of Joseph Spelman; John A., who resides in Kansas City, Mo.; and Charles P., of Oregon. Mrs. Ostrom is the mother of three sons: William, living in Jackson county, Mo.; David H. Emmons, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; and Fenny Emmons, living at home.

From a comparatively small beginning in the territory Mr. Ostrom has come to be one of the most successful farmers in his township. When he arrived here he was the possessor of six cows and two horses. He is a self-made man in the broadest sense of the word and entitled to the confidence and esteem which his fellow townsmen readily accord him.

**PATRICK RODEN.** Ireland has contributed multitudes of her ambitious, able sons to the United States, and the part which they have played in the development of the wilderness cannot be over-estimated. In the person of the subject of this review is found one of the best representatives of the Emerald Isle and one of the energetic pioneers of the west.

Born in 1832, in the land of the shamrock, Patrick Roden spent the happy days of boyhood there, but when the years of trouble and famine brought death and suffering to that fair land he decided to try his fortunes in the New World. In 1849, accordingly, he sailed across the Atlantic, and soon after arriving on these shores set out for the great west, then awakening into being and productiveness under the magic wand of advancing civilization. Endowed by nature with the qualities which are needed in the successful farmer, young Roden at once began to make progress in his struggle for a place of respect in his new country. Thrift, economy and sterling integrity brought to him the reward which he richly deserved, and for forty years he made his home in central Missouri. In the course of years prosperity crowned his efforts, and he owned a finely improved homestead, comprising one hundred and seventy five acres. When the Civil war came on he suffered severely from the ravages of the contending armies, and frequently had his crops destroyed and his cattle and live stock confiscated. With a brave heart, however, he did his best, and soon retrieved his fortunes, so that he became known far and wide as a well-to-do farmer. He raised a general line of crops, and made a specialty of keeping horses, mules, cattle and other stock.

Nine years ago Mr. Roden came to Oklahoma and bought the claim where he now resides, in



Oklahoma township, Oklahoma county. The land was practically wild, and under his industrious labors has been changed into a beautiful country-seat. One hundred and ten acres are devoted to the raising of wheat, and a large harvest is garnered here each year. Altogether Mr. Roden has placed one hundred and twenty acres under the plow, has fenced his property, built a substantial house of six rooms, which is further enhanced in value by a cool, tight cellar, and convenient barns and a carriage-house, and three fine wells add their quota to the general desirability of the place. Every improvement made is an eloquent testimonial to the common sense and enterprise of the owner, who has neglected none of his wider duties as a citizen while attending to the needs of his family. In political matters he uses his franchise in behalf of the measures advanced by the Democratic party.

In St. Louis Mr. Roden married Sarah Conlan, who died May 30, 1900. Of the children who came to bless their hearts and home three manly sons are left to them. Thomas, the eldest, is a resident of Mexico, Mo.; Patrick, Jr., is the paying teller in the Oklahoma City National Bank, and Lawrence, who is at home, is aiding in the general work of the home-stead.

**F**RANK SWAYZE, a progressive business man of Oklahoma City, is a contractor and plasterer, and has had the contracts for many of the principal buildings and residences in the city since he has located here. Mr. Swayze was born in Scranton, Lackawanna (then Luzerne) county, Pa., and is a son of G. C. and Caroline (Knapp) Swayze. His grandfather, Philip, was born in South Wales, and upon coming to this country settled at Hackettstown, N. J., and later at what is now Dalton, Lackawanna county, Pa. He was engaged in the manufacture of shoes on a large scale before locating at Dalton, and there followed the hotel business until his death. He served in the war of 1812, bearing the rank of lieutenant.

G. C. Swayze was born in Hackettstown, N. J., and after moving to Scranton, Pa., was a contractor and plasterer there about twenty-five years. During a visit in Kansas, he died at Wimpfield, aged sixty-nine years. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted for three months' service from Pennsylvania, and then re-enlisted for three years. He was taken captive in Virginia, and was incarcerated in Andersonville for about one year. When he, with other prisoners, was being moved to another prison, he made his escape from the cars. He bears an honorable record of service during the war, in which he suffered many hardships. His wife was born in Deposit, N. J., and died in Pennsylvania. She

was a daughter of Asa Knapp, a native of Scotland, who was employed as a blacksmith and carriage manufacturer in New York, and who served throughout the war of 1812. This union resulted in the birth of six children, five of whom are now living.

Frank Swayze was born September 17, 1850, and was reared in Scranton and Hyde Park, where he received his education in the public and high schools. He learned the trade of a plasterer when a boy, and while his father was in the war was bound out to George Barber, of Wilkes-Barre, for four years, a part of this time being spent in attendance at Wyoming Seminary. He was graduated from the latter institution and then worked at his trade in Hackettstown, N. J., for one year. In 1869 he moved west and located at Aularn, Davis county, Mo., where he followed farming, in addition to carrying on his trade. He was very successful and two years later sold out to good advantage, removing to Stewartville, where he engaged in the livery business for eighteen months. Unfortunately, he was burned out and lost everything he had.

Going to Gower, on the Wabash Railroad, Mr. Swayze worked as contractor and plasterer on the new buildings along that road for a period of two years, and then moved to Plattsburg, Mo., where he engaged in the same work. In 1885 he went to Kansas City and engaged in contracting and plastering, in addition to dealing in real estate, meeting with success until the collapse of the boom, in which he lost \$5,000, which represented his entire wealth. He continued at his former occupation, and in 1891 went to St. Louis, where he was very successful. In 1897 he came to Oklahoma and settled on a farm in Logan county, west of Guthrie, remaining there until 1898, when he moved to Oklahoma City. He is now the largest contractor in his line in the city. Among his contracts were those for the plastering on the Windsor Hotel, Boston building, all of the buildings on the Old-Prom Building Company, on Tenth and Robertson streets, Reed building, the residence of Colonel Stiles, Hickey building, the residence of N. B. Cain, and the Opera House. He also built two residences for himself, the one on Post-geometric street, in which he lives, and one on Ninth street and Central avenue, in Maywood.

Mr. Swayze was married at Plattsburg, Mo., to Frances E. Mitchell, who was born in that city and is of Scotch-Irish parentage. They became parents of four children: Cove, who is in business with our subject, Carrie, wife of R. A. Lew, of Hackettstown, Pa.; Stella, wife of B. S. French, of St. Louis; and Jonathan, who lives at home. Frank Swayze is a member of G. O. P., Washington Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M., of



St. Louis, having joined that order while a resident of Plattsburg; Lambskin Chapter, of Kansas City; Woodmen of the World; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Select Knights; Junior Order, U. A. M.; Knights of the Golden Eagle, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Oklahoma City Mission. In politics he is a Democrat.

**ELMER L. RUSSELL.** Just in the prime of manhood, Elmer L. Russell, a prominent citizen of Crutcho township, Oklahoma county, takes a leading part in the affairs of this progressive community, and is actively interested in agriculture and stock-raising. His homestead speaks well for his energy and practical methods, and everything about the place is well kept and attractive.

Of Holland-Dutch extraction, E. L. Russell's ancestors were numbered among the first settlers of New York state. His grandfather, Return Russell, was born in that section of the country, and was one of the pioneers of Akron, Ohio. For years he was prominently associated with the religious sect known as the "Shakers," and when he died he left a large share of his extensive possessions to that order. He had attained a venerable age at the time of his death and was loved by all who knew him. His son, Robert E., father of our subject, was reared in the faith of the "Shakers," and though he became quite independent and liberal in his ways of thinking in his last years, he always retained a feeling of love and reverence for the doctrines instilled in his mind in youth. He went to Walworth county, Wis., when a young man, and there, in the midst of the dense forests, hewed out a farm, which was a model one in every respect. On this same farm, on the spot formerly occupied by the house where our subject was born, now stands the famous Yerkes Observatory.

During the Civil war R. E. Russell enlisted and served in the ranks of the Union army for a short time, and throughout his mature life he was staunch in his allegiance to the Republican party. In 1893 he moved to Fayette county, Iowa, where he died during his native life, though his death occurred when he was a resident of Bremer county, Iowa, and when he was in his seventy-seventh year. By his marriage to Mary Levia Lee, who survives him and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. D. C. Lynn, of Shawnee, Okla., four children were born. The eldest, William H., resides in Fayette county, Iowa, and Mary A. is the wife of G. N. Bourgeois, Shawnee. The first wife of Mr. Russell was a Miss Williams, and of their five children two are living, namely: Evelyn, wife of J. M. Brodfield, of Newark, and Francis W., of South Dakota,

who served in the Union army for four years as a cavalryman, and in one engagement was severely wounded.

The birth of Elmer L. Russell took place near Lake Geneva, Wis., in 1860. He grew to manhood in Iowa, and received a common school education, besides becoming familiar with agriculture in all its branches. For several years he followed farming in Fayette and Buchanan counties, Iowa, and then engaged in the manufacture of brick for a number of years. He also was financially interested in a meat market for a few years, and in these different lines of business succeeded very well. In 1893 he came to Oklahoma City, and after residing there for a few months he purchased eighty-eight acres of land in section 11, Crutcho township, lying on the property October 5, 1893. Since that time he has instituted many valuable improvements, and in 1896 he built a substantial modern house. In addition to this desirable farm he owns one hundred and eighteen acres of heavily timbered land in Roberson county, Tex., and considerable town real estate, including two lots on Fourth street, Oklahoma City. On one of these lots he built a pleasant residence, which he leases. In politics he is a Republican.

November 13, 1887, Mr. Russell married Miss Lillian E. Hoy, daughter of Daniel Hoy, who settled in Logan county, Ill., when that was the frontier, and there cleared a homestead. His former residence was in Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell four children were born, namely: Robert Rodney, Paul Malcolm, Beatrice Joy, and Sarah Alice. The family attend the Methodist Church and are justly popular with everyone in this locality.

**J. MARVIN REMINGTON.** The Remington family was founded in Virginia in an early day, and is of English extraction. Phineas Remington, grandfather of the subject of this article, is a Virginian by birth, and in early manhood settled in Illinois as a pioneer of Danville, where he died. About 1858 Marvin Remington, son of Phineas, moved to Carroll county, Mo., where he served as county clerk for several years. During the Civil war he served in the General Prison. He married Julia Levisa, whose father, a Virginian, became a member of one of Carroll county, Mo. By this marriage two children were born, J. Marvin and Leana, the latter being the wife of S. B. Cary, a druggist of Kansas City, Mo.

Near Northern, Carroll county, Mo., J. Marvin Remington was born December 5, 1862. He attended common school until 1873, he then went to Vernon county, Kans., settling with the family on a farm near Humboldt. Later he at-



tended the public schools of Independence, Mo., for two years, after which he spent a similar period in Woodland College, at Independence. In 1878 he began the study of pharmacy, at the same time clerking in a drug store at Norbarn. After almost three years he went to Parsons, Kans., and was employed in a drug store there for seven years. His next venture was as a druggist in Mulvane, Kans., in 1886. In the fall of 1887 he went back to Parsons, but soon left there for Kansas City, where he was connected with a pharmaceutical establishment on the corner of Fifth street and Broadway.

The fall of 1888 found Mr. Remington located in Purcell, I. T., where he carried on a drug business until the opening of Oklahoma. He then located a claim between Purcell and Lexington, on the Canadian river, which claim he improved and cultivated for a year, at the same time continuing the Purcell business and carrying on a drug store in Lexington. In September, 1891, he went to Tecumseh, Pottawatomie county. He had ten wagon-loads of lumber brought into town the day of his arrival and built one of the first stores in the place. He remained there until September, 1893, when he opened a drug store in Perry, but ten months later he sold out to return to Tecumseh and resume the drug business there. When Shawnee was started he opened one of its first stores and built a neat residence in the new town, where he still owns improved property. In 1898 he started a store in Chandler, where he owns the Remington building. He continued to make his home in Shawnee until the summer of 1900, when, having some months previous sold his business, he removed to Oklahoma, and opened in Lee Hotel, corner of Main street and Broadway, what is said to be the finest pharmacy in the south east, equipped with every modern convenience and containing a large and valuable stock of drugs, together with the other articles to be found in a first-class drug store, including the finest solar fountain fixtures to be seen in Dallas, Tex., and St. Louis, Mo.

Having resided in various towns of the territory, Mr. Remington has a large circle of acquaintances. In fact there are few men more widely known than he, and his reputation is that of an energetic, wide-awake and progressive business man. He has served as president of the territorial board of pharmacy. Interested in the organization of the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Society, he assisted in securing its charter, and has since constantly labored as an officer in the same, among his positions being that of secretary for one year and treasurer for five years. In politics he is a Democrat. He has the distinction of having been elected the first mayor of Tecumseh, and in that office he proved him-

self to be a capable executive well qualified to govern a new town, whose residents had not yet proved their citizenship.

While he was living in Purcell Mr. Remington married Miss Lena Johnson, a native of Missouri. Fraternaly he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Encampment of Odd Fellows, and Masons. He was made a Mason in Shawnee Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M., and is now connected with Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., Commandery No. 2, and India Temple, all of Oklahoma City.

CHARLES W. SCHROEDER, a successful farmer and stock-raiser, of Crotchet township, Oklahoma county, is a native of the province of Brandenburg, Prussia, Germany, born March 1, 1848, and came to this country with his father, Karl Schroeder, in 1856. The father located in the vicinity of Omaha, then one of the most important frontier towns in the west, as from that point the majority of the trains bound for the great west and northwest started. Mr. Schroeder became a wealthy and prominent business man in that section, and owned a large ranch, about forty miles west of Omaha, where he raised cattle and hogs extensively. He died about ten years ago, leaving the respect and genuine regard of a large circle of acquaintances.

Charles W. Schroeder was reared to the varied duties of agriculture, and in the free open air of the country, had the foundation of a robust constitution. In 1872 he went to Colorado, where he engaged in mining for one year, and then turned his attention to freighting and other enterprises. For six years he did little but haul coal and lumber on the plains of western Kansas, eastern Colorado and Texas, and during that period also saw several of the now scarce and fast vanishing mammals left before the all-devouring fires. He was, of course, made more of that business, and he next began transporting goods and supplies from Canyon City, Colo., to S. 24 miles inland, through the San Luis valley, up to Lake City, Colo. The following season he crossed into northwestern Wyoming, where he began engaged in freighting and outfitting, going from Trinidad to Las Vegas and Salt Lake, and to various points in New Mexico and Arizona. Later he was engaged in the same business, but between Adams, Silver, and Omaha, Idaho, and after some time of outfitting operations, still later he went to Wyoming and freighted through Buffalo Valley, from Cheyenne and Rock, thence to Fort Laramie and Lead, Mont.

After some time he came to where he lives. Mr. Schroeder decided to cast in his lot with





those who were to possess the promised land. On the 5th of May, 1886, he filed a claim to his present fine homestead and at once commenced its improvement. He put ninety acres under the plow, and raises a good variety of crops, and in his splendid meadow-lands keeps from thirty to fifty head of cattle and from fifty to one hundred Poland-China hogs. To his original farm he since has added a quarter section, and thus his place, comprising three hundred and twenty acres, affords plenty of room for the various products which he wishes to raise. He has planted a good orchard and vineyards, and keeps them, as well as his farm buildings and everything about the place, in good order.

Mr. Schroeder is energetic and enterprising in the management of all of his affairs, and possesses the good will of his neighbors and all with whom he has dealings. He is independent when it comes to politics, voting for the one who is best qualified, in his opinion, to hold office. He is the present treasurer of the school board and takes patriotic interest in educational matters and all public affairs. He belongs to the Anti-Horse Thief Protective Association.

Six years ago Mr. Schroeder married Mrs. Lizzie (Lance) Smith, who is a daughter of Sulem Lance, a native of Ohio. By her former marriage she had one child, a daughter, Josie.

**D. W. WARD.** Not to be outdistanced by others of an enterprising nature, Mr. Ward came to Waukonis in the fall of 1893, and when the town was first laid out started the original livery business of the town. In lieu of an appropriate building, a temporary shed was erected, and later the present barn put up, to which was added more room as the growing business of the town demanded larger quarters. The present structure is 62x96 feet in dimensions. Since living in his adopted town, Mr. Ward has also been interested in the furniture and undertaking business, for a short time. For a time also he has been partner in the livery business Howard Cooper, whom he bought out in 1900. He is now in the grain and coal business exclusively.

Mr. Ward was born in Texas. His father, John Ward, being one of the first settlers of Navarro county. At the time, the country was exceedingly wild and dangerous as a place of residence, and the red men held undisputed possession. John Ward was a farmer and stock-raiser, and now lives in Coleman county, Tex. The paternal grandfather, William Ward, was a typical frontiersman, and in the pioneer days of Alabama and Mississippi operated extensively in those states, managing large herds of cattle. Mary (Wainland) Ward, the mother of D. W., died in Texas,

and left six children. D. W. received his early training in his native state, but eventually found his way to Oklahoma, where for some time he followed the cattle business on the plains, and led a free and easy life as a cowboy on the trail. September 16, 1893, he started from the south line of the newly opened territory and secured a claim on section 30, Haekberry township. He is a competent judge of good horses, having been associated with them all his life, and he keeps on hand many fine specimens of blooded stock and jacks.

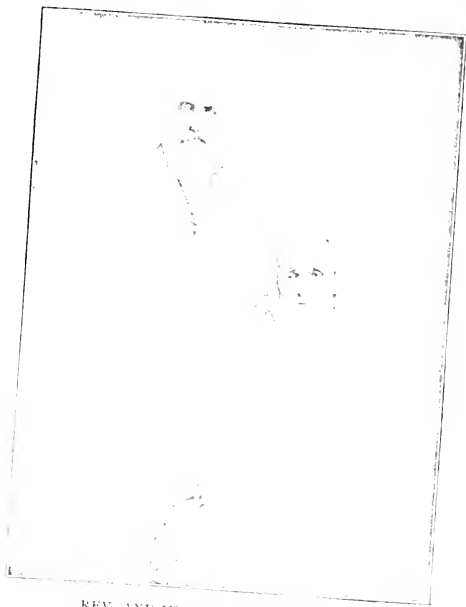
In 1896 Mr. Ward married Myrtle E. Palsley, and they had one child, now deceased. Mr. Ward has been very successful in his business in Waukonis, and has won the esteem of all who know and deal with him. He has continually demonstrated the universal truth that upright methods and strict integrity are the best advertisers, and while conducting his affairs along these lines, he receives the patronage of a large number of his fellow-townspice.

**WILLIAM STEWART.** A special place of honor in the annals of this country is reserved for the heroes of the Civil war—those who placed their lives and all personal ambitions and plans on the altar of their beloved land. The army record of William Stewart is of such a character that he and his posterity may well be proud of it, and in the quiet walks of private life he ever has endeavored to perform his entire duty as a citizen.

His father, John Stewart, as his name plainly indicates, came from the stalwart old Scottish stock, and his birth occurred in the land of the thistle and heather. He was employed as a salesman for a large linen merchant for several years, and, in the course of his travels, came to this continent. He met and married a lady in Canada, Miss Ann Glover, a native of that dominion, and later took her to Ireland, whither his business affairs called him. Subsequently they went to Scotland, and then to Canada, and finally they became permanent residents of Clayton county, Iowa. The father bought a small farm there and devoted his attention to its cultivation during the remainder of his life, which came to an end in 1890.

William Stewart was born November 28, 1849, during his parents' residence in Belfast, Ireland, but was quite young when they re-crossed the Atlantic, and here he grew to manhood. He was sixteen years old when the family located in Iowa, and there he mastered the essential features of agriculture and gained a practical education. In the fall of 1864 he enlisted in Company B, Fourth Regiment of Iowa Cavalry, and was assigned to duty in Missouri, Arkansas, Mis-





REV. AND MRS. DE WITT M. PIERCE.  
Kingfisher County.



Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. He saw a great deal of service in many of the most important campaigns of the war, and though he took part in numerous battles never was wounded nor sufficiently ill to be assigned to a general hospital, a few days at a time in the regimental hospital comprising the sum of his absence from the post of duty. He veteranized and returned to the ranks, and served, altogether, about four years, receiving the commendation of his superior officers.

When the clouds of war were rolling away William Stewart resumed his former labors in Iowa, and also ran a threshing machine during the season. In 1860 he went to Butler county, Kans., where he pre-empted a homestead and proceeded to improve the property. It was not until the spring of 1880 that he came to Oklahoma, and at that time he located his present farm on the southwest quarter of section 11, township 15, range 3 west. For a period he resided in a tent, and later a box-house served as a shelter for two years, this being superseded by the substantial log house of the present. Many good improvements have been instituted by the owner of the place, which now is accounted a valuable tract of land.

In Butler county Mr. Stewart was married July 3, 1872, to Harriet E. Reed, a native of Noble county, Ind., and daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Skidgel) Reed, who located in Kansas in 1870. The eldest-born of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart is Mrs. Jeannette Aaron, who is the mother of three children. She and her sister, Mrs. Zoe Bennett, who has two children, are residents of Sedgwick county, Kans. Mrs. Jennie Crosley, whose home is in Seward, has one child, Ida and Walter Scott are yet at home with their parents.

In 1864 Mr. Stewart voted for Lincoln, and in 1868 cast his ballot for Seymour, and for Peter Cooper. Later, when a candidate, he voted for Butler, and of late years has been identified with the Populists. Fraternally he is a member of William Watts Post No. 49, G. A. R., of Seward, and has occupied several offices in the same. He was appointed township clerk in 1860 and served in that capacity acceptably.

REV. DEWITT M. PIERCE enjoys the distinction of being the first minister ordained in the Oklahoma Territorial Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the ceremony having been performed in Oklahoma City in 1893 by Bishop Goodsell. He has experienced many of the hardships incident to pioneer life, and for more than a score of years has devoted much of his time to the great work of organizing Sunday-schools.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were from Scotland, and at an early period settled in Providence Island, R. I. They took part in the war of the Revolution, and the grandfather of Mr. Pierce, Samuel Pierce by name, served in the war of 1812. He, too, was born in Providence Island, and thence went to New York state, where he was a pioneer. His son Stephen, the next in the line of descent, was born in the Empire state in 1817, and attained the age of seventy-two years. In 1835 he located in the wilds of Indiana, and was identified with its development until his death. His wife, Permelia B., daughter of Peter Olds, was born near Syracuse, N. Y., and like him, was of Scotch extraction. She was summoned to the home beyond in 1880, when in her seventy-seventh year. Of her four children, DeWitt is the oldest; Oril M. is the wife of Joseph Schofield, and resides in Hammond, Ind.; Amos J. and Amasa J. are twins. The former resides near St. Louis, Mo., and the latter in Ottertail county, Minn.

The birth of Rev. DeWitt M. Pierce occurred in LaGrange county, Ind., in 1843. He was reared as a farmer and continued to cultivate the soil of his native county until 1880, raising excellent crops on his one-hundred-acre homestead, and giving much attention to the business of raising fruit. Twenty years ago he located in Wilson county, Kans., and for two years served as assistant pastor in the Altona circuit. Thence, going to Kingman county, same state, he was occupied for a similar period in organizing Sunday-schools, and for a period was pastor of churches in the Kingman circuit, and labored as an evangelist throughout that section of the country. His initial work as a minister of the gospel had been in Noble county, Ind., where he aided in revival services and for some time occupied the pulpit of a United Brethren church. Thus, altogether, he has been engaged in his grand endeavors to uplift humanity for fully a quarter of a century.

In 1890 Mr. Pierce came to Oklahoma and purchased six of land on section 36, Banner township, Kingfisher county. That winter he remained here, and in March returned to his former abode for his family. He built a good sod-house, 10x21 feet in dimensions, and began making many improvements upon his place. He now has an orchard and vineyard, which covers fifteen acres, and here a great quantity of fruits is raised every season. In the vineyard there are over a thousand vines, and nearly every variety of fruit (save apples) can be found in the orchard. A fine system of irrigation, devised by the enterprising owner, adds to the productivity of the farm. For six weeks or more every year the blackberry bushes yield fully one hundred and twenty-five quarts a day, and a good revenue is



obtained from this source. He is an authority on the subject of fruit culture, and was one of those who organized the Horticultural Society of Kingsfisher county, and for several years was present at all of its deliberations.

Giving educational affairs his due share of attention, Mr. Pierce has served as a member of the local school board, and was chairman and now is treasurer of the board of directors. The first pastor in this circuit, he was a great power for good here in the formative days of its civilization, and has supplied pulpits in the Downs and Columbia circuits also. In his joys and sorrows he has found a true helpmate in his devoted wife, whose maiden name was Christine Bassler and whose birthplace was in Germany. Of the eleven children born to this worthy couple ten survive, and loyally have they shared the burdens and labors which have devolved upon their parents.

In his early manhood Mr. Pierce gave four years, five months and fourteen days absolutely to his country. At the first call for soldiers in the three years' service he responded and became a member of Company A, Twenty-first Indiana Infantry. For the first six months he served on garrison duty in Baltimore, Md., and then went to New Orleans under the leadership of General Butler. He took part in the Red River expedition and in the siege of Port Hudson, La., and was under the command of General Steele in Arkansas. In the general hospital at Baton Rouge, La., Mr. Pierce was placed on detached service, acting as quartermaster's sergeant of the institution. At the end of two and a half years' of infantry life his regiment was changed into a heavy artillery one, using some guns which had been captured by their brave men while in action. After peace had been declared he was retained in the army and was kept in the gulf garrisons in Mississippi. On the 10th of January, 1866, he was honorably discharged at Baton Rouge.

**WILSON E. WORDEN.** Prominent among those who have contributed by their enterprise and ability to the growth of Waukomis, may be mentioned with the universal sanction of the community the name of Wilson E. Worden. That he has appreciated the possibilities of life in the newly opened territory, and has seen and taken advantage of opportunities not apparent to the casual observer, utilizing them to his own and the general advantage, is in a measure responsible for his influential and substantial standing in the town of his adoption. At the opening of the Cherokee strip in 1843, Mr. Worden was one of the vast number who sought to find in the undeveloped re-

sources a panacea for disappointing losses, for, while formerly conducting large and varied business interests in Texas and Virginia, he found himself, like the great majority, waiting to rehabilitate his material welfare.

Of Puritan maternal and paternal stock, Mr. Worden was born in Angelica, western New York, in 1861. His paternal grandfather was a native of Rhode Island, and in later life removed to New York, where, long before the railroad was built there, he cast his lot with the very early settlers of Allegany county. In the main, his useful life was devoted to general farming, although he derived a substantial income from running a tannery and other important enterprises. He died at the age of sixty years. The father of W. E. Worden was a prominent business man in Angelica, N. Y., but he was also interested in a farm of which he was the owner and manager. Upon this farm he built and successfully ran a cheese factory, and conducted a large dairy business. He was an unassuming man, who never aspired to public notice, although, as a prominent and valued adherent of the Democratic party, he served as delegate to various conventions and other undertakings of his party. In the community in which he lived he was esteemed for his integrity and devotion to duty, and was ever mindful of the interests of those around him. His wife, Susan (Barber) Worden, was born in New York and was a descendant of an old Rhode Island family. To this couple were born three children: Irving E., cashier of the Exchange National Bank, at Olean, N. Y.; Wilson E.; and Ethel, wife of A. A. Crowell, the present mayor of Waukomis.

Mr. Worden spent his youthful days at Angelica, N. Y., and received his education in the public schools of that place and at the academy at Friendship, N. Y. He also studied law while living in New York. Upon attaining his nineteenth year his independent and ambitious nature asserted itself, and he went west, settling first in the newly opened Dakota territory, where for a time he engaged in the implement business in the northern part of the territory. He was later admitted to the North Dakota bar, and was a member of the first Democratic convention held there. He later lived in Fargo, subsequently going to Duluth, Minn., in 1888, where he was interested in the brokerage of real estate and mining stocks. He was a member of the stock exchange, operating on the floor for about a year. In 1892 he went to West Virginia, and formed a partnership with W. T. Thompson, state treasurer, and R. T. Hemdon, assistant state treasurer. The firm operating under the firm name of Hemdon, Worden & Co., dealt in Texas and Indian Territory property, and ran





a special car from West Virginia to Velasco, taking state officials and others connected with the enterprise. Although beginning with bright prospects, the firm suffered an ignominious collapse in 1893, the different members being obliged to look around for other means of livelihood.

Mr. Worden secured an excellent claim in the Cherokee strip, and located on section 18, township 19, range 6, Garfield county, which he has utilized to the best possible advantage. When first settling in Waukomis, he had the forethought to buy up a great deal of land, which has constantly increased in value, and since, as a member of the Waukomis Town Company, he has been extensively engaged in real-estate, and the handling of loans and fire-insurance.

Fraternally, Mr. Worden is associated with the Enid Masonic Lodge, as a Master Mason, and with the Chapter in Lisbon, N. D.; also with Mystic Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is identified to a large extent with the social life of the town, and is at present the president of the Waukomis Citizens Club.

Too much cannot be said of the excellent work accomplished by Mr. Worden as one of the leading citizens of Waukomis. He has been identified with all of the enterprises for its upbuilding, and has ever lent a ready hand and purse when the needs of individuals or the community were at stake. As a social factor he is pre-eminent, and his Hamiltonian bays and natty trap are conspicuous on the streets of the town. Though practically a young man, he has attained to an enviable prominence, and his high principles and genial personality have won him a host of friends.

Mr. Worden has recently organized the Western State Bank of Waukomis, of which Sidney E. Beech, of Chicago, is president; Wilson E. Worden, cashier, and Milton O. Garrett, assistant cashier. The stock is entirely owned by the above officers, who are also the directors.

**A. B. CARROLL, JR.** From a comparatively small beginning, Mr. Carroll has kept pace with the increase in population and consequent demand, and has now the largest mercantile establishment in Pottawatomie county, and one of the largest in the territory. It is doubtful if the country contains a man more enthusiastically interested in business and general enterprise, and the town of Shawnee has fortunately profited by his push, and rewarded his efforts with substantial appreciation. As in the large department stores in the outlying states, one may purchase under one large roof all of the articles in general demand by the shopper, and the departments of furs, notions, cutlery, carpets, dress-

making and millinery are each complete in their respective lines of goods, and of such uniformly excellent selection, and with due regard to the multiplicity of tastes to be satisfied, that the general and far-reaching patronage accorded the establishment would seem but a natural consequence. The shoe department is the largest in the territory, and contains ten thousand pairs of shoes. The infant store erected in 1898, and which was 25875 feet in dimensions, is almost lost to memory in its capacious and more pretentious successor, which is 60x100. The internal architectural effect is perceptibly heightened by a gallery, which runs around the whole building.

The Carroll ancestors were conspicuously identified with some of the most important occurrences in the early history of the country, and were, with few exceptions, men of pronounced and forcible characteristics. The first of the family to be represented in America was one Charles F. Carroll, to whom the continental congress granted a part of the land on which Philadelphia now stands. He was the last survivor of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and was own brother of the great-grandfather of A. B. Carroll. The grandfather, Lewis Carroll, was born in Carroll county, Md., and in later life removed to North Carolina, where he became a man of extended influence, both as a citizen and as a large planter and land owner. During the war of 1812 he served his country with courage and distinction, and is affectionately remembered for his many sterling traits of mind, character and attainment. His son, A. B. Carroll, was born at Six Runs, N. C., and his early occupation was that of a planter. He subsequently engaged in the mercantile business, and was a dealer in cotton and turpentine in his native state. During the Civil war he served in the Confederate navy, which he entered when sixteen years of age, and was located on the old receiving ship, *Indian Chief*, at Charleston. He later became an officer in the navy, in recognition of superior services. When peace was declared, he returned to his former occupation in North Carolina. In 1861 he changed his place of residence to Texas, where he engaged in the cattle business near Waco. In 1866 he located near Enid, Okla., on a farm, to which he has since added another claim, and here he is successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising. His wife, formerly Martha M. Borden, is of Scotch descent, and was born at Six Runs, N. C. Her father, John, was a large planter in North Carolina, where he eventually died. Her mother is still living, and has had eleven children, ten of whom are living. Eight of A. B. Carroll's immediate family live in Oklahoma.



The early life of A. B. Carroll was passed at Clinton, N. C., where he was born January 1, 1868. He was educated at the Newbern public schools and at the Bingham Military Academy, from which he was graduated. His first independent venture was as a clerk in the wholesale dry-goods house of the H. B. Duffy Company, with whom he remained until 1892, when he removed to Dallas, Tex. He there engaged as a traveling salesman for R. G. Dun, his territory covering the whole of the state. In view of superior inducements, after a while he resigned his position, to assume charge of the dress-goods department of M. Arron & Co., at McKinney, Tex., where he remained from September of 1893, until 1898, at which time he located permanently in Shawnee.

The marriage of Mr. Carroll and Jessie Compton occurred in Allen, Tex. Mrs. Carroll was born in Kentucky, and is a daughter of Dr. H. H. Compton, an old and respected physician of Allen. She is a graduate of the Nashville Female Seminary, and the mother of one child, Alma. As a Mason, Mr. Carroll is associated with the lodge at McKinney, Tex., and with the Haggai Chapter of the same place, and also with the Council. In North Carolina he belonged to Eureka Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., in Newbern, and is now a member of the lodge in Texas. In the religious world he is a member of the Baptist Church, and was one of the organizers of the Shawnee Club. In national politics he is a Democrat.

**HENRY APPLLEGATE.** This honored veteran of the Civil war resides in Moore, and has been actively associated with its welfare for the past decade. In his career he has had many adverse circumstances to contend with, and yet has conquered each obstacle, if of the kind that can be overcome, bearing the rest with fortitude worthy of emulation. All credit is due him for the part which he played in the years of our country's peril, when, leaving his young wife and home and all of his business interests, he went to fight for the land of his love, giving almost five of the best years of his early manhood to the holy cause.

In following the history of Henry Applegate, it is learned that he is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Hancock) Applegate. His mother died in Indiana when he was two and a half years old, leaving a little one, now Henderson Applegate, of Grand Island, Neb. The father married again, and took his two boys to Lucas county, Iowa, in 1852, where he bought and entered some land, and became a pioneer farmer of that region. Henry Applegate was born in Owen county, Ind., October 16, 1830, and in his boyhood had

but limited educational advantages. At fourteen he commenced working in earnest, and during the winters attended school. Possessing a voice of more than the ordinary kind, he cultivated it after he had grown to manhood, and for some time taught vocal music.

February 12, 1860, Henry Applegate and Miss Mary J. Chapman, of Wayne county, Iowa, were united in marriage. She is a native of Putnam county, Ind., and a daughter of Isaac M. and Catherine B. (Pembaker) Chapman, who removed to Iowa when she was eighteen months old, and there she was reared to womanhood.

In August, 1861, Mr. Applegate enlisted in Company I, Eighth Iowa Infantry, and was first under fire at Warsaw, Mo. Altogether, he participated in nineteen of the important battles of the war, including Pittsburg Landing, Vicksburg campaign, Spanish Fort and Fort Blakeley. The exposure to all kinds of weather brought on rheumatism and other illnesses, and for a short time he was in the hospital at Hamburg, and again in one near Vicksburg. When campaigning in the neighborhood of Memphis, he was captured by Forrest's Cavalry, and was sent to Cahaba, Ala., there kept a prisoner for six weeks. Though his clothing often was pierced by bullets and his escapes were innumerable, he served throughout the war without being wounded. On account of poor health, he was on detached duty for some time, serving as a clerk in the Freedman's Bureau at Montgomery, Ala., and also was in the government employ as a detective, in the interests of the same bureau. He was not discharged from the service until April 19, 1866, about a year after the war had closed.

Returning to Iowa, Mr. Applegate purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Wayne county, and proceeded to develop the tract, which was in a wild condition. In 1871 he went to Saline county, Neb., where he took up a homestead, and continued to cultivate the place until he came to Oklahoma, in December, 1891. Building a hotel in Moore, he named it the Iowa Hotel, in honor of his boyhood's home state. He still owns the building, and for several years conducted the hotel, which has long been considered one of the best in this county.

In everything tending toward the advancement of his community's interests, Mr. Applegate has been an active worker. Popular in the Republican party, he has twice been a nominee for the legislature. The first time, when the election returns showed that he lacked but nine votes of victory, he had been laboring under a disadvantage, as, on account of illness in his family, he had been unable to canvass or in his own cause in any manner. In 1894, when he was known to comparatively few of the voters of



this congressional district, his opponent was elected by seven votes majority. For six years he was the commander of Moore Post No. 17, G. A. R., and now is acting as its chaplain. Since his seventeenth year he has been an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and ever since leaving the army has been a great worker in the Sunday-school. He has been associated with the Mission Board, and has organized many schools. For years he was superintendent of Sunday-schools and has long been township president of the work engaged in here. Besides, he is moderator in the Baptist Association and has acted in this capacity for several years.

Though they have no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Applegate have been loving parents to seven little ones, two of whom they regularly adopted. Little Frankie Moser Applegate died at the age of three years and seven months. Mattie B. Applegate became the wife of Kenneth McLennan, of Moore township, and has five children, as follows: Bessie, Angus A., H. Russell, Gladys and Ersal A.

**JAMES B. CULLISON**, registrar of the United States land office at Enid, was born in Mount Pleasant, Henry county, Iowa, September 21, 1858, and is a member of an old Virginian family that came to this country from England. His father, Elisha, a native of Kentucky, removed to Indiana in early manhood, and soon after his marriage settled in Iowa, which was still a territory. Settling on new and raw land, at New London, south of Mount Pleasant, he began the improvement of a farm. His nearest market was Burlington, to which point he hauled his produce by wagon. At the beginning of the Civil war he settled in Kirksville, Mo., where he engaged in raising and selling stock, also in merchandising. Until the war he had supported Democratic principles, but he then became a Union supporter and an advocate of Lincoln's policy. At the time of his death, in 1865, he was fifty-two years of age. His wife, who was Matilda McKay, a native of Indiana, and of Scotch-Irish descent, died five years after his death. They became the parents of five children, now living, viz.: Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, who is living near Kirksville, Mo.; W. R., now of Quincy, Ill., and who was a commissioned officer in the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry during the Civil war; G. W., a prominent attorney in Harlan, Iowa; E. D., of Clarinda, Iowa, who was formerly warden of the Iowa state insane asylum; and J. B. The last-named was reared on a farm near Kirksville, Mo., and attended the public schools near his home.

Returning to Iowa in 1874, Mr. Cullison attended the Bloomfield Normal School in Davis

county for two years, and, during vacations, taught school in order to earn the money necessary for his school expenses. After leaving the normal, he taught for two winters in Wayne county, Iowa. In 1880 he was elected principal of the high school at Unionville, Iowa, which position he filled for two years. Afterward he spent a year in the Kirksville State Normal. From the age of nineteen he had been a student of law under his brother, and his teaching had been preparatory to the work of attorney, which profession he hoped to enter. However, lack of means forced him to relinquish his studies temporarily, but no discouragement changed his plans as to his ultimate intentions.

After one year at the head of a private normal school in Green City, Mo., Mr. Cullison was made superintendent of schools in Ononwa, Iowa, and at the close of his first term in that place he accepted a position as secretary of the Muscatine Life and Endowment Association. Going to Muscatine, he opened the books and business of the company, and started the work upon a sound basis, but failing health prevented him from continuing in the position. In the spring of 1884 he settled in Pratt county, Kans., where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land and laid out the village of Cullison, on the Wichita & Western Railroad. For a short time afterward he engaged in the real-estate business there, but in the fall of 1885 he sold his property and removed to Hugoton, Stevens county, Kans., which town had been laid out and was owned by the McPherson Land Company. Having been admitted to the bar, he there engaged in the practice of law. Under Governor Humphrey, he was appointed justice of the peace. He was also appointed the first deputy superintendent of public instruction for Stevens county, which at the time was attached to Finney county. He took a very active part in the organization of Stevens county and was elected clerk of the district court, when position he filled for two years.

During July, 1893, Mr. Cullison went to Kingfisher, but as soon as Garfield county was open to settlement he made the race and secured one hundred and sixty acres six miles due east of Enid. The improvement of this tract took his attention and care for some time, but meantime he also became interested in the practice of law in Enid. His law office was in a small frame building, which was the first frame structure in Enid, and was erected on the public square. From September 18, 1893, he engaged in law practice. November 5, 1897, he received from President McKinley an appointment as registrar of the United States land office at Enid, which position he has since held. Meantime he has also had important real-estate interests. From



his tract of eighty acres adjoining the city on the north he laid out into Cullison's first addition to Enid, the same being twenty acres in extent. In the summer of 1900 he laid out Cullison's second addition. Politically, he has always been a Republican and is now territorial committeeman for Garfield county. He is connected with the Commercial Club and the Territorial Bar Association. A registrar, his district embraces Garfield and Grant counties. While the district is small, it has the largest money business of any land office in the United States, and the large success is due mainly to the efficient oversight of the genial registrar.

While at Unionville, Iowa, Mr. Cullison was made a Mason, and he is now a member of the blue lodge and chapter at Enid. He was one of the organizers, and is now a trustee of the Masonic Temple Association, which is building the new Masonic Temple. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is a trustee in the same, and a member of its building committee. He is interested in educational matters and served efficiently for one term as a member of the school board.

During his residence in Iowa, Mr. Cullison married Miss Mury Sharp, who was born in Wayne county, that state. She is the daughter of the late Senator A. W. Sharp, of Iowa, who was a soldier in an Iowa regiment during the Civil war and afterward became a prominent farmer and statesman, but is now deceased. Judge (for by this title he is best known) and Mrs. Cullison are the parents of six children, namely: James B., Jr., who is a student of the Wentworth Military School of Lexington, Mo.; June, Irene, May, Douglas and Jamie. May was born in October, 1893, and has the distinction of being the first child, now living, who was born in Garfield county, after the opening of the same to settlement.

**J. H. WOODS.** Occupying a foremost place in the ranks of the legal profession in Oklahoma, J. H. Woods, of Shawnee, is deserving of special mention. He is a native of Liverpool, England, his birth having taken place April 11, 1851. His father, William Wood, born in York-shire, came of an old and highly honored family of that section of England, and the mother, whose name in girlhood was Mary Spencer, was a native of Liverpool. The father, a builder and contractor of ability, pursued that line of business in the city mentioned until 1853, when he crossed the ocean and established a home in Toronto. For several years he devoted his attention to the building of portions of the Grand Trunk Railroad, in Canada, taking and

executing contracts for the same. In 1858 he removed to Dubuque, Iowa, afterwards settling in Linn county, same state, continuing his usual vocation. At length he went to Mills county, Iowa, and engaged in the manufacture of lime, also quarrying stone, and subsequently carried on the same business near Omaha, Neb. His last years were quietly passed upon a farm situated five miles from Nauvoo, Ill. In 1868 he was summoned to the silent land, and twenty-two years later his widow passed away, in Colorado. Two of their nine children are deceased. William, the eldest son, enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry in 1864, and served until the close of hostilities. His home now is in Oregon.

J. H. Woods was reared in Iowa, Nebraska and Illinois, remaining in the state last named from 1864 to 1873. Having gained a liberal education, he took up the study of law in the office of Walter Simons, of Osage Mission (now Judge Simons, of Fort Scott, Kans.), and was admitted to the bar in 1875. As a member of the firm of Cox & Woods, and later alone, he practiced law at Osage Mission until Oklahoma was opened. From April 22, 1880, to September, 1891, he carried on a general practice, at the latter date being appointed by Governor Steele as county attorney of Pottawatomie county. That office he resigned in August, 1892, and was elected as county attorney of Oklahoma county, being the only one on the Republican ticket who was elected there that year, and the first one holding that position for the regular two-year term. As might be expected, his labors in that new country were extremely arduous, and it is a notable fact that Milligan, whom he prosecuted, and who was hanged as a murderer, is the only man who has paid the extreme penalty under the law of Oklahoma. His case was carried to the supreme court, where the verdict was sustained. For about two years subsequent to the expiration of his term, in January, 1895, Mr. Woods was identified with the Oklahoma City bar, steadily rising to greater distinction. Since 1897 he has lived in Shawnee, where he has built up a large and remunerative practice, being the attorney for the National Bank, for the Oil Mill & Compress Company, and other local firms.

Politically, Mr. Woods is a Republican. As a member of the Shawnee Club and in many other practical ways he has been striving to promote local interests. While in Oklahoma City he was initiated into Masonry, and held membership in Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., of that place. There he was associated with the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and Encampment, also.

In Osage Mission, Kans., Mr. Woods mar-





ried Miss Athie Rockwell, who was born in Chicago, Ill., and departed this life in Oklahoma City in 1890. Rupert, the only son of this union, now living in Shawnee, was a volunteer soldier of the Spanish-American war, serving in the Third Missouri Engineers until he was honorably discharged, his experiences including work in Cuba. Mrs. Marcia Jones, of Shawnee, and Crystal Woods, now a student in the Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Stillwater, complete the family. In Hutchinson, Kans., Mr. Woods married Miss Ada Lockhart, who was a native of Newcastle, Pa., and in the autumn of 1897 she was summoned to the silent land.

**CASSIUS MARCELLUS CADE.** The career of a self-made man possesses much of inspiration and interest to the general public in America, a land where individual worth is the paramount standard, and in reviewing the history of C. M. Cade, vice-president of the First National Bank of Shawnee, one is impressed anew with the genius and independence of the typical American, for this he is, beyond question.

On the paternal line, Mr. Cade is of French descent, his grandfather, William Cade, having been born in Alsace, whence, with two brothers, he emigrated to the United States, settling in Virginia. There he became a wealthy planter, his home being near the Natural Bridge, and at one period he owned a large and valuable tract of land on the Kanawha river, and an interest in Blennerhasset Island. At the advanced age of ninety-three he passed to his reward. His son, Samuel, father of C. M. Cade, was born on the old homestead near the Natural Bridge, and in his early manhood mastered the trades of cabinet making and building. Removing to Marietta, Ohio, he pursued his calling, and later resided in Noble county, same state. His home subsequently was in the vicinity of Ironton, Ohio, and now he is living retired in Anthony, Kans. His beloved wife, Emeline, was summoned to the silent land February 20, 1900. A daughter of David Rowe, a native of Maryland, she was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, and by her marriage was the mother of five children, one of whom is deceased. Mrs. Mary Clark lives in Topeka, Kans., and Mrs. Ceola V. Cade and W. S. Cade, an attorney, are citizens of Anthony, Kans. David Rowe married Miss Miller, of a good old Pennsylvania family, and her mother bore the maiden name of Deakleiffer.

Cassius M. Cade was born near Harlettsville, Ohio, August 4, 1850, and was reared in his native state. When nine years old he removed with the family to Lawrence county, and completed his education in the Lebanon Ohio Normal school. When only sixteen years of age he

commenced teaching, thus obtaining the means for his collegiate course, and much of the time until he was in his twenty-third year he continued to teach in the district schools.

The attractions of the great west appealing to his imagination, the young man made a trip to the Black Hills in the Centennial year, proceeding by teams from Fort Laramie. Then, after an interval spent at home, where, as formerly, he was a school teacher, he returned to the west permanently. In 1870 he located in Anthony, Kans., where he carried on a flourishing real-estate business for about four years, having purchased considerable land in Harper county at \$10 per acre, the values rapidly rising. In 1881 he went to Silverton, Colo., where he engaged in mining for a year, after which he prospected and mined in the Navajo Mountains, in the canyon of the Colorado and throughout that region. The warlike Indians thereabouts rendered the task extremely hazardous, and he and his fifty or more comrades not only kept well armed, but posted guards and exercised every precaution against attacks. The party discovered valuable copper mines, which were disposed of at a good price to speculators. After thus spending some three years in Arizona, he returned to Anthony, where he continued in the real-estate business until 1885, when he went to Coldwater, Comanche county, Kans. As secretary and treasurer of the Southern Kansas Town Company, he laid out Coldwater, now the county-seat, and was prospered in his enterprises there. In 1886 he again made his headquarters at Anthony, and was ready for the opening of Oklahoma.

Going to Kingfisher, April 22, 1884, Mr. Cade attended to some business there until the following year, when he became the first county clerk and register of deeds in Kingfisher county, under appointment of Governor Stock. Then elected city clerk of Kingfisher, he held the office until the Choctaw Railroad was being built, when he resigned, in order to become the corporation's town-site manager at \$8 a week. Besides handling this business, he also was in charge of Earlshoro and Choctaw City until 1896, when the railroad installed him as its commercial agent. At the end of a year's service at that capacity, Mr. Cade resigned, his cooperation with the First National Bank of Shawnee being from that time. At its organization, October 27, 1898, he was made assistant cashier and, in 1900, and in the ensuing year was promoted to the vice-presidency, his present position. His principal interest in banking institutions is not limited to this one, however, for he also is a member in the Citizens Bank of Hollenbeck, Okla., the Bank of Geary, Okla., and the First National Bank of Tonga, Okla. One of the organizers of the Shawnee



nee Oil Mills, built at a cost of over \$50,000, and a successful enterprise, he now is a director and vice-president of the company. Actively interested in the founding of the Shawnee Compress Company, he served as its treasurer until recently, when he sold out. He also assisted materially in the organization of the Shawnee Ice Company, whose fine plant is valued at \$28,000, and in this concern he is a stockholder.

In brief, it may be said that Mr. Cade directly or indirectly has supported most of the leading industries which have been the making of Shawnee. Active in Masonry, he belongs to Shawnee Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M. In the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and in the Shawnee Club he is equally popular, and in the ranks of the Republican party in this territory he is justly considered a leader.

In 1884 Mr. Cade married Miss M. E. Kitchen, who died in Coldwater, Kans., in 1885, leaving an infant son four weeks old. This son, Cassius Marcellus, Jr., was the first white child born in the town of Coldwater, Kans. A very promising youth, he was educated in the University of Oklahoma and in a private naval academy at Annapolis, Md. In February, 1900, he was honored by appointment as a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was admitted there June 15, 1900. In the town of Enid, Okla., our subject married Miss Lizzie Hartz, one of the native daughters of Wisconsin. The family residence, at the corner of Eleventh and Louisa streets, was erected under the direction of Mr. Cade and wife.

**H. B. DEXTER.** Shawnee has been fortunate in many respects, not the least of which in the character of its founders, men of great energy and commercial ability. H. B. Dexter, a leader among them, has had an abounding faith in its future and has spared neither means nor effort to advance the interests of the citizens. One of the "forty-miners" on the Pacific coast, he has experienced the hardships incident to a frontier life, and is thoroughly versed in the vicissitudes of the miner, the farmer and the general business man. To-day, standing at the head of many a prosperous enterprise, and commanding wealth which years of industry have brought to him, he still recalls many a time when poverty was his portion, and when his fortitude and pluck were taxed to the utmost.

The paternal grandfather of H. B. Dexter was a native of Germany and an early settler in Connecticut, where he carried on a farm, and during the war of 1812 enlisted in the defense of the land of his adoption. The parents of our subject, John and Mirerva Burroughs-

Dexter, were natives of Connecticut and New Hampshire, respectively. The mother, who died in Pennsylvania, was a daughter of Samuel Burroughs, a native of New England, and of Scotch descent. He, too, participated in the second war of this country with England, and lived and died upon his farm in New Hampshire. For several years John Dexter operated a farm near Rutland, Vt., and then, removing to Warren county, Pa., devoted the remainder of his life to the cultivation of his homestead there, his death taking place when he was in his sixty-fourth year.

One of eight children, H. B. Dexter and two brothers are in the west. Oscar resides in the western part of Oklahoma, and Andrew lives in the state of Washington. Both served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war. The birth of our subject took place February 28, 1830, in Rutland county, Vt., whence he went to Warren county, Pa., when seven years of age. Supplementing his log-cabin school-house education by a year's course in Albion (Pa.) College, the youth then learned the trade of a millwright and found employment at that calling until 1850, when he formed the determination to try his fortune in the gold mines of California. Proceeding to the far west by the Isthmus of Panama route, he engaged in placer mining on the American river, later on Feather river, and still later on Yuba river, there doing both placer and hydraulic mining. During the six years of his experience in the El Dorado he met with success, on the whole, and, returning to the Keystone state by the Nicaragua route, he built sawmills in the oil region, and became much interested in the business soon destined to reach enormous proportions. Once, during the Civil war, he was drafted, but upon responding was rejected.

In 1865 Mr. Dexter came across the Mississippi, and after carrying on a mercantile business at Belle Plaine, Iowa, for a period, became a citizen of Blair, Neb., making his home there while he executed contracts for building quartz mills in different parts of his county. In 1864 he came to Pottawatomie county, and lived in old Shawnee until the new town was started. Here he burned the first brick, built the first brick dwelling and the first brick business house, the well-known Dexter Block, at the corner of Main and Union, 50x120 feet in dimensions. From that time to the present he has been actively occupied in building residences and business blocks, and is by far the most extensive builder of the place. Having laid out Dexter's addition to Shawnee, a tract of forty acres on the north, nearly all of the property has been sold, and another tract of three hundred and twenty acres, also on the northern side of the

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