

HISTORY
of
COLORADO

BIOGRAPHICAL

FIVE VOLUMES

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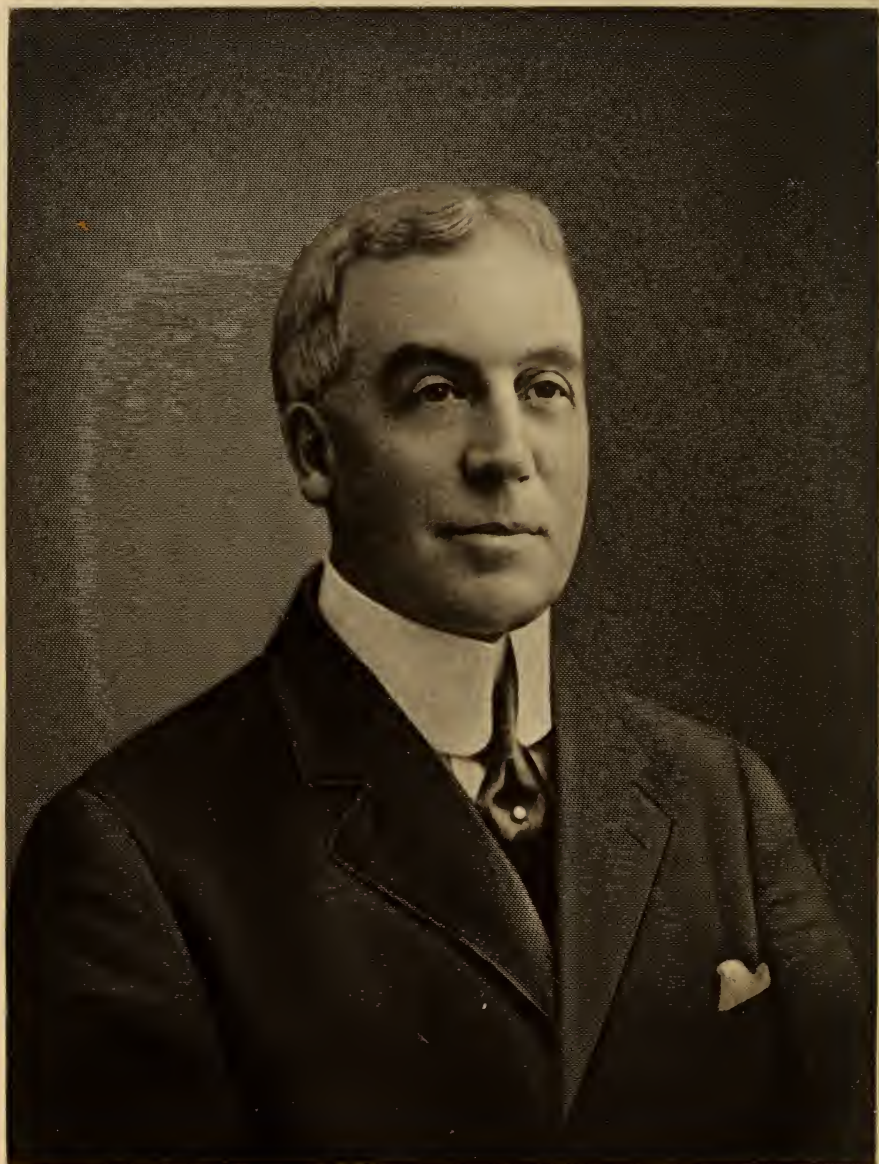
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BIOGRAPHICAL

LUCIEN IRA BLAKE, A. B., A. M., PH. D.

Lucien Ira Blake was born at Mansfield, Massachusetts, September 12, 1853, and died in Boothby Hospital, Boston, May 4, 1916. He was the son of the Rev. Mortimer Blake, D. D., and Harriet (Daniels) Blake, late of Taunton, Massachusetts. Lucien Ira Blake was favored in his ancestry by an honorable lineage that represents the sturdy New England character which has made and adorned New England history. His father, Mortimer Blake, D. D., born in 1813, at Pittston, Maine, died at Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1884. He was graduated from Amherst in 1835 and received his Master's degree in 1838, while in 1868 the honorary title of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him. He was ordained to the Christian ministry and installed pastor of the Orthodox Congregational church in Mansfield, Massachusetts, in 1839. He took up the work of his pastorate from decided convictions. The long terms through which his two pastorates continued indicate the strength and steadiness of his work. He was pastor of the Congregational church in Mansfield for sixteen years, or until 1855, and of the Winslow Congregational church in Taunton, Massachusetts, for twenty-nine years, or until his death in 1884. He was historian of the Mendon Association of Congregational Ministers; president of the board of trustees of Wheaton Seminary; historian for the town of Franklin, volume published in 1880; general secretary of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, Boston; active member of the school board of Taunton, and a trustee of the Public Library and of the Bristol Academy in Taunton. He was the author of several volumes on religious and historical subjects. It is said of him that while he was a devoted minister in his chosen denomination, he had such

breadth of sympathy and such largeness of religious views that he kept pace with the great movements of Christendom and welcomed every sign of progress in the moral and religious conditions of the race.

Mrs. Harriet L. (Daniels) Blake, the mother of Lucien Ira Blake, was born in 1817 and was the second youngest of thirteen children born to Joseph and Susa Daniels. Her first American ancestor was Robert Daniell (1636) of Watertown, Massachusetts. She was the great-granddaughter of the Hon. Jabez Fisher. She married Rev. Mortimer Blake, D. D., in 1837. It is said of her that she was the embodiment of all that was true and beautiful and modest in womanhood. She was small of stature and possessed a social and genial disposition. Endowed with a broad, sympathetic and alert mind, she was a wise and capable assistant to her husband in his parish duties. An eager student of the best literature, her mental powers were keen to her ninetieth year, when she wrote an excellent article, "An Old New England Meeting House," for a magazine, "The Caledonian," of New York.

The influence then of his father and mother, as Lucien Ira Blake often said, "was one of the most potent forces that entered into all his life." His was a rich endowment of mind and heart which was a lasting influence not only toward intellectual achievement but also in the moral and spiritual convictions which gave a stability to his character and served as foundation for his worthy career.

Lucien Ira Blake was prepared for college in a high school of Taunton, Massachusetts. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Amherst College in 1877 and did postgraduate work in physics, the degree of Master of Arts being conferred upon him in 1880. In addition to excellent scholarship he signalized his college career, first, by taking a plaster cast of the famous Dighton Rock, considered a difficult task. This cast is now in the college museum and continues to be an object of considerable interest. The rock's curious characters, which antiquarians on both sides of the Atlantic have studied with deepest interest, have been translated by Professor Rafin, the distinguished Runic scholar, as follows: "Thorfin, with one hundred and fifty-one men, took possession of this country." Also, it is recorded that it was entirely due to Lucien Ira Blake's strenuous efforts at this time that Amherst obtained its first athletic field, named Blake Field in memory of its originator. After his graduation

he was principal of the Franklin high school during 1878 and 1879. In 1880 he went to Berlin, where he studied under Professor Helmholtz, the noted physicist, and Heinrich Hertz, the originator of wireless telegraphy. Here he won the John Tyndall fellowship for two years and in 1883 received the degree of Ph. D. from the Royal University of Berlin. While pursuing his studies he made a discovery which was commended by Helmholtz and which was taken up by Professor Thomson of Cambridge, England, as a matter of importance in the modern theory of electricity.

Returning to America, he became professor of mathematics at Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn, New York. In 1885 he was elected to the chair of physics and electrical engineering at Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Indiana, where he continued for three years. It was at this time that he was putting to a practical test, in the Wabash river, his experiments on submarine signaling, for protection at sea, and which experiments were later destined to make his name famous throughout the scientific world. In 1887 he was called to the professorship of physics and electrical engineering at the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, which position he held for nineteen years, or until 1906, when he retired from his active work here and became professor emeritus. In the words of one who kept in close touch with his endeavors: "He at once put 'pep' into his department at the University of Kansas. His labors were not confined to the class room. He worked in overalls in the laboratory and shops with his students. He encouraged them to organize research and carried it on himself. He was ambitious to be more than a teacher. He studied and worked to solve mysteries of physics. He wanted to apply science, for he was more than a theorist. He inculcated always a quick interest and enthusiasm among his students. He awakened their curiosity and sharpened their imagination. Under the spell of his own zeal the student was able to look down the long vista of scientific possibilities and read something of that marvelous future in which science, and especially electrical science, was to play so important a part. While in no sense a mere visionary, Professor Blake believed that the world had only entered the threshold of an era that was to bring mankind into contact with miracles of accomplishment. He never doubted that any reasonable scientific proposition was possible, and long before the advent of flying machines and wireless telegraphy he believed that they would be achieved."

In 1892 the state legislature appropriated fifty thousand dollars for a physical and electrical laboratory, which was planned by him and built under his supervision and considered at that time to be the most complete electrical laboratory west of the Alleghenies. This building was named Blake Hall, in honor of the man than whom "no more sincerely beloved member of the university faculty ever climbed Mount Oread."

In 1893, it was a rare recognition and convincing testimonial to his standing in the electrical world when he was appointed a member of the International Electrical Congress which was held in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition. This congress was composed of forty of the most eminent electricians in the world.

During the year 1896, and along with his ever increasing responsibilities to his rapidly growing physics and electrical engineering department, he performed many instructive and valuable experiments in the early development of the X-ray. It is said of him that he spent most of his off-duty or leisure time in a dark-curtained room studying the Roentgen ray and assisting physicians in locating broken and fractured bones in the bodies of their patients. At this time he attracted attention far and wide "by lowering the world's record for time required to successfully produce an X-ray photograph." By the use of apparatus designed in his own laboratory he and Professor Franklin, of the department of chemistry at the University of Kansas, were able to take excellent photographs in from two to three minutes, while it had heretofore taken from one-half to three-quarters of an hour. This was of course a valuable step ahead. He also gave of his time to testing out the curative power of the X-ray on cancer. He enjoyed thrilling his eager listeners by demonstrating Tesla's famous experiments, allowing a half-million volt current of electricity to pass through his body, lighting an incandescent lamp he held in his hand.

Lucien I. Blake is best known as the inventor of many valuable devices for submarine signaling, for which many patents were granted him in the United States and foreign countries. His early experiments along this line began in 1883 and lasted, at intervals, for many years. The further perfection of submarine communication for the protection of life at sea continued to be one of his greatest interests until the time of his death in 1916. Indeed, from the time of his first experiments along that line he gave his summer vacations or any time he

could call his own to the practical tests with submarine devices. In the words of a contemporary: "He became a pioneer in the field of wireless communication, although his early experiments were with water and not air as a medium. I remember—it must have been about 1891—conversing through a wireless telephone with which he was beginning his experiments in this line. He had an instrument set up on the Kaw river bank near the dam. Some distance up, around the river bend, was one of his students, Eugene Caldwell (who was later acclaimed the greatest X-ray specialist in America), in a boat with another telephone, the wires running into the water. It was not a perfect conversation, to be sure, but it was real wireless communication."

In 1893 he became a member of the United States Lighthouse Board as constructing engineer. In 1894 he was granted ten months' leave of absence from the University of Kansas to apply and test his method of telephoning between lightships and shore. He had carried on experiments in Torpedo Basin, off Newport. In 1890 he was granted government facilities at Portsmouth navy yard under the authority of the United States Lighthouse Board and secretary of the navy. Admiral ("Fighting Bob") Evans was then naval secretary. Admiral George Wilde was inspector of the lighthouse department at Boston.

During his experiments Dr. Blake used the United States frigate Constitution. During 1893 and 1894 he continued his tests off Sandy Hook, being under Admiral Schley. It was during this time that the experiments were made under the most interesting though strenuous circumstances. On many occasions when the inventor was working out his system in the dead of winter it would be necessary for men in the big boat to lift him from the lifeboat half frozen.

In 1905 Mundy and Millet, publishers, of Boston, founded the Submarine Signal Company, with Professor Elisha Gray as co-inventor, not knowing of Dr. Blake's prior patents. The Submarine Signal Company then purchased Dr. Blake's patents and made him chief engineer. Because of his desire to conduct some special experiments in Denver he resigned from this position and was made the consulting engineer, which office he held until the time of his death. His research work along the lines of the use of static electricity in the separation of ores led to the invention of the Blake-Morsher Electro-static Ore Separator. In 1901 letters patent were granted Lucien I. Blake and his former student, Laurence N. Morsher, of Neodesha, Kansas.

This made his name known throughout the mining engineering world.

On April 18, 1911, Dr. Blake was married to Mrs. Mary Nieten Beroset, of Henderson, Kentucky, and with his bride made an extensive European trip through England, France, Holland, Germany, Switzerland and Italy, lasting nearly four years. During this time he would, at short intervals, and as opportunity afforded and the spirit moved, test out further submarine experiments, making one of his last practical tests on the Irish sea. These experiments also led to another invention for which letters patent were granted him in 1913. This last invention Dr. Blake called "A Continuous Sound Producer" and it became one of his dearest pets. A model was made in London, and although it was bulky and inartistic, it became an interesting adjunct to the touring party. Approximately six by eight inches in size and weighing about ten to twelve pounds, the pet model always found its way into a lower corner of Dr. Blake's suit case. A trait so characteristic of him was shown in the way the little submarine signal model, and two photographs which had made the journey from the start, two years before, were never put into trunks, but were last to be packed for departure, in Dr. Blake's suit case, and first to find their proper places in "my sanctum sanctorum" in new quarters.

I recall with a smile, a time while traveling in Paris, when curiosity not unmingled with mischievous spirit persuaded Dr. Blake to attach the little model to his bathtub faucet, allowing full pressure to play on the sound producer. Immediately there emitted from the instrument, with a vengeance, sounds never heard before—a shriek, then a soft musical pitch and finally ending in an uncanny moan. Almost immediately there appeared a most excited concierge with some five or six guests eager to "know whatever in this world is happening." All this was very much to Dr. Blake's delight. But he did not try that kind of test again until in 1915 while visiting the home of his brother, Percy Blake, noted hydraulic engineer, at Newtonville, Massachusetts. By that time more discoveries had been made with regard to the performance of the model. This time it was attached with other apparatus to an outdoor hydrant, when the tones could be controlled in pitch and disconnected, as it were, a sort of Morse code, dot and dash communication. Again the neighborhood was roused, and in a few moments all the boys within a radius of several blocks were on the scene to

investigate the origin of sounds different from anything they had ever heard before. A genial smile and kindly eyes dancing with manifest delight of conquest met their inquiring eyes. As a small lad he seems to have unconsciously cultivated the powers of observation. When asked how the idea of an underwater signal occurred to him, he replied that he had noticed when a boy in swimming that the sound of rocks coming together carried much farther through water as a medium than they did through the air.

This, then, brings to mind another laughable incident of his earlier life, as told by himself. As stated above, Dr. Blake's father was for many years pastor of the Winslow Congregational church of Taunton, Massachusetts. During his early college days, one time when he attended Sunday morning services with his mother, he found his mind absorbed by the way the pastor turned from side to side in order that his voice might carry to all parts of the church. Immediately his mind set to work (in spite of his effort to listen to the sermon) on the invention of a mechanically operated revolving pulpit, much to his father's delight when his son took him into his confidence after the service, admitting modestly that he had heard little of his father's sermon.

However, Dr. Blake's experiments and his inventions, extensive as they be, indicate but vaguely the magnitude of his services to mankind. Always he will be best remembered for the fine human traits always predominating his every relationship as an educator, lecturer and writer of renown. When Dr. and Mrs. Blake returned from their European trip in 1914 his program was full indeed, for he was well prepared and scheduled to deliver numerous courses of lectures on the then new subject, "Cosmic Physics," in several of America's best educational institutions. The best facilities for a study of this subject had been granted him in London, Paris and Berlin.

An excerpt from a 1913 letter to a friend in Denver follows: "I find the subject of cosmic physics almost wholly new. There are only two professors of it in the German universities and but two special books upon it in German and French, so I am having a bully good time of it. The subject deals with those great questions of the cosmos which lie beyond and out of the reach of direct experiment, but which have come into every thinking mind at times. I find my preparation for them has

come out of the long years of study in terrestrial physics, so the subject draws me on."

In another letter he described the subject as "The New Knowledge of the Universe." These lectures were presented by Dr. Blake at the University of California, University of Colorado, Colorado State School of Mines, University of Denver, Denver Teknik Club and many others. In 1915 Dr. Blake was offered the presidency of the State School of Mines, but declined because of his preference to continue with submarine and other experiments. Probably one of the finest and best remembered addresses delivered by Dr. Blake was his presentation of the commencement address before the Colorado School of Mines in 1915, under the title, "Epochs in Science."

In 1916 he was elected to present a course of lectures under the Morse Foundation Course, at Union Theological Seminary, New York. These lectures were delivered under the title, "The New Creation, the Modern Scientific View of the Physical Universe," and were most enthusiastically received. An excerpt of a report extensively published follows: "It was reserved for a final service to the public, his course of lectures before Union Theological Seminary, to set the seal of recognition upon his distinguished ability. In that course he seemed to attain to glorious heights of vision of the stellar universe. He had studied the composition of the planets, traced out their organic unity, found companionship in their tangible presence. A devout astronomer, he was refreshingly rational. It was a source of gratification to him that he could present such a subject to such a body of divinity students. Their reception of his superb message was enthusiastic and profound." His preparation of these lectures for publication by Scribners was left unfinished.

Dr. Blake was a member of The Kansas Academy of Science, American Chemical Society, American Physical Society, University Club of Boston, Electro-Chemical Society and the Academy for the Advancement of Science. He also belonged to the Alpha Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa fraternities and was a leading member and one of the organizers of the Denver Teknik Club.

For a better understanding of the man, we might quote a few brief excerpts from articles widely published by friends at the time of his death.

Frank Lundy Webster, Denver, Colorado. "The University of Kansas, its faculty and its alumni are in mourning over the

death of Professor Blake, who for twenty years was at the head of the department of physics and electrical engineering. All over the country are friends and intimates who are grieving because Lucien Blake, the loyal, the helpful comrade has gone. Sorrow is widespread among his 'boys,' as he affectionately called his students, many of them now distinguished men, who were started on the road to commercial and scientific success not alone by his intelligent instruction but by his brotherly interest and guidance. He built and left his own enduring monument. On the field of science there are his notable discoveries and achievements. At the University of Kansas stands Blake Hall, erected and named by the state in honor of the man who came to the university in 1887 and in a few years developed a department that will ever be a source of pride to the institution. He electrified it with his energy and his brains and made it recognized as one of the foremost in the country. Its graduates, scattered over the country, will always cherish the memory of Professor Blake, will never forget the debt they owe to the man who was more than 'professor' to them—who was their friend, their adviser, their helper, their inspiration to greater accomplishment. To those who knew him in closer relations, outside the classroom, the laboratory, the lecture platform, he has left a memory of sweetness, gentleness, kindness, generosity, engraved on their hearts. What greater praise may be offered a man than that he was 'a gentleman and a scholar.'"

Charles S. Gleed, Topeka, Kansas. "His desire to be just and fair was constant. His disregard for money or fame or other worldly prizes as essentials was persistent. His unconscious determination to pay all men more than he owed and to collect less than his due was characteristic. His longing to be useful, helpful, genuinely valuable to his fellows was fine. For all his love of life, no man had less fear of the great change which comes to all. He was as sure that 'the judge of all the world will do right' as that he did not know in detail how the right would be worked out. Naturally, therefore, he was not in the least dogmatic. He knew well that all human knowledge is fragmentary and incomplete, and that man at best can feel and hope more than he can have or know. As truly as any man I ever knew he filled Cardinal Newman's definition of a gentleman."

Rev. William Weeden, San Diego, California, writing of the last ceremony at the old home town of Taunton, said: "As we

gave him back to dust we felt the invisible presence of thousands and thousands east and west who had known and loved him and were profoundly thankful to have had the inspiration of his acquaintance and friendship."

SPENCER PENROSE.

Spencer Penrose, mining engineer, occupies the presidency of the Midland Terminal Railway Company and is connected with numerous other corporations in Colorado. His birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of November, 1865, his parents being Richard Alexander Fullerton and Sarah Hannah (Boies) Penrose, the former a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Detroit, Michigan. He is a brother of the late Hon. Boies Penrose, for years United States senator from Pennsylvania.

Spencer Penrose acquired his early education in his native city and subsequently matriculated in Harvard University, which in 1886 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following his graduation from that institution he came west and became identified with mining interests in New Mexico, Colorado and Utah. He was one of the founders, and is still an officer, of the Utah Copper Company, and a pioneer in the Cripple Creek district, and he is still identified with several of its mines. His present business interests include mining, investments, land developments, railroads, ranches and banking. In addition to his executive position with the Midland Terminal Railway Company he also is the president of the Manitou & Pikes Peak Railway Company (cog road), Garden City Sugar Company, Broadmoor Hotel Company, Cheyenne Mountain Highway Company, Pikes Peak Auto Highway Company, Pikes Peak Automobile Company, Mount Manitou Park & Incline Railway Company, Broadmoor Hotel Water & Power Company and the National Liberty Club of Colorado, which is a branch of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, with headquarters in Washington. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs, the Kennecott Copper Company, the Utah Copper Company, the Ray Consolidated Copper Company, the Holly Sugar Company, the Cresson Consolidated Mining & Milling Company, the Granite Gold Mining Company, the Golden



Spencer Penrose

Cycle Mining & Reduction Company and the Beaver Park Company.

Mr. Penrose is a republican and during the administration of Governor Peabody of Colorado (1903-4) was a member of the governor's staff in the Cripple Creek war. He is a member of the following clubs: University Barge Club, Philadelphia Club, Union League Club, Philadelphia Country Club, Racquet Club and The Rabbit of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; University Club, Rocky Mountain, Down Town Association and Bankers Club of New York city; Denver Club, Denver Country Club, Denver Athletic Club and Cherry Hills Club of Denver, Colorado; Wigwam Club of Deckers, Colorado; Cooking Club, Broadmoor Golf Club, El Paso Club, Cheyenne Mountain Country and Elks Club of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Alta Club of Salt Lake City, Utah; Yondotega Club of Detroit, Michigan; Henry's Lake Club of Idaho; Inter-Tribal Indian Ceremonial Association of Gallup, New Mexico; Sand Bridge Club of Virginia; Travelers Club, Fountainebleau Golf Club and Union Interalliee of Paris, France. He is very fond of horses, greatly enjoys golf and finds keen pleasure in camping in the mountains.

On April 26, 1906, in London, England, Mr. Penrose was united in marriage to Mrs. Julie Villiers (Lewis) McMillan of Detroit, Michigan. They make their home at El Pomar, Broadmoor, Colorado Springs, Colorado. By her former marriage Mrs. Penrose had a daughter, Gladys McMillan (Countess Cornet de Ways Ruart), who is the wife of Count Cornet de Ways Ruart of Belgium and the mother of one child, Pauline Cornet, who was born in Brussels, Belgium, December 24, 1914.

HON. HARRY P. GAMBLE.

Hon. Harry P. Gamble, vice president of the First National Bank of Boulder, former adjutant general of the state of Colorado, a lawyer of many years' standing in Colorado and former judge of the eighth judicial district of this state, is now living retired in Boulder. He was born in the city of Detroit, Michigan, November 27, 1871, a son of Patrick M. and Elizabeth (Shaw) Gamble, natives of Ireland, and was there reared, for two years attending the Detroit high school. In 1891 he came to Colorado. He attended and was graduated from the Colorado

State Preparatory School, later entered the law school of the University of Colorado, was graduated therefrom (LL. B.) in June, 1897, and was admitted to the bar. He established himself in practice at Boulder and has since been a resident of that city.

In 1903 Judge Gamble enlisted as a private in Company H of the First Regiment (infantry) of the Colorado National Guard, was elected captain and thus served during the time of stress in the Cripple Creek, Telluride and Trinidad mining fields. In 1905 he was made major and assistant quartermaster and commissary general of the Colorado National Guard and thus served until 1911. In 1916 he was appointed adjutant general of the state and was thus in further service for one year. During the term 1902-6 he was attorney for Boulder county and in 1906 was elected judge of the eighth judicial district, on which bench he sat for six years. In 1917 Judge Gamble was the chairman of the committee on final draft and revision of the new Boulder city charter. He is a member of the Boulder County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the Boulder Club; is a Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles, of the Mystic Shrine, and is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the college fraternity Delta Tau Delta. On November 22, 1899, in the city of Detroit, Judge Gamble married Jessie Louise Green, and they have three daughters: Elizabeth Louise, the wife of R. Douglas Hopkin; and the Misses Mary Katherine and Jessica Green Gamble.

WILLIAM HUGH COCHRAN.

William Hugh Cochran, real estate dealer and prominent citizen of Del Norte, Rio Grande county, was born in Champaign county, Ohio, April 14, 1850, and is a son of William Harrison and Maria Ann (DeHart) Cochran, the former of whom was born in Ross county, Ohio, June 27, 1819, and the latter in the same locality, April 17, 1824. Our subject attended the country schools of Greene county, Iowa, and was a student for three and a half years in the State Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa. He taught school for a while in that state and then took up general newspaper work with the Jefferson Bee, at Jefferson, Iowa. He came to Colorado and published the San Juan Prospector at Del Norte, and he also engaged in farming and stock raising with

his brother, John M. Cochran. He organized and became president of the First National Bank, of Del Norte, and he also organized and conducted the Miners and Merchants Bank at Creede during the camp's first boom days. Both of these institutions went under in the panic of 1892-3, carrying with them all of Mr. Cochran's personal property and assets. During intervals, and in conjunction with other business, he followed his profession, that of civil engineer. He subdivided large tracts of land for the government in southwestern Colorado and was engineer in charge of many of the large irrigation systems in the San Luis valley. He also did a large amount of work in the mining camps of this part of Colorado in locating and patenting mining claims. When it became apparent that the San Luis valley was in need of storage reservoirs for water he made a deep study of the matter and was identified with many of the reservoir projects at the headwaters of the Rio Grande and its tributaries. Among these the most important was the Continental site, located on Clear Creek, at the head of the Rio Grande, which is now in course of construction and operation by the Del Norte irrigation district, reclaiming twelve thousand acres of arid land near Del Norte.

In 1900 Mr. Cochran opened a real estate and surveying office in Del Norte and in conjunction published an illustrated weekly in the interest of the San Luis valley. This paper, known as the Commercial Eagle, was consolidated with the San Juan Prospector, and in 1902 Mr. Cochran with his son, W. H. Cochran, Jr., again bought and took charge of it. He was connected with the construction and operation of the first electric light system in Del Norte; was largely instrumental in securing Del Norte's water system; built and operated the Del Norte concentrator, a reduction plant for lead ores; purchased and moved the Del Norte flouring mills, making them up-to-date and operated by water power, and also constructed a large elevator, and was a large factor in the erection of the Masonic block in Del Norte. He is a licensed real estate dealer.

In the early days Mr. Cochran was captain of what would now be known as Boy Scouts, a body of forty lads organized in Greene county, Iowa, for the purpose of self-protection against thieves and raiders in the troublesome times between Iowa and Missouri during the close of the Civil war. This body was subject to call of the state, but was never summoned. Mr. Cochran has been active in public affairs, having served as postmaster

of Del Norte in 1876-83, was county superintendent of schools in 1879, served as county treasurer in 1885-89 and was regent of the University of Colorado in 1888-94, during which period he was chairman of the committee which secured James H. Baker as president of that institution, and was chairman of the finance committee during two terms. He served as mayor of Del Norte in 1879. He held all of the chairs in the old Del Norte Lodge No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master in 1879, and is now a member of Alamosa chapter and commandery; is also a member of Los Pinos Camp No. 24, Woodmen of the World, at Del Norte, and in 1880 was secretary of the Del Norte lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was the first Sunday school superintendent of this church in 1875 and assisted in laying the cornerstone and erecting the present church building.

On April 19, 1876, at New Jefferson (now Jefferson), Iowa, Mr. Cochran was married to Miss Lillie Holtsclaw, and on April 19, 1926, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. To their union were born three children: William H., Jr., who was married to Miss Mildred A. Hansen; Glenn O., who was married to Miss Tinabelle Bowles; and Iva Belle, who is the wife of Joseph H. Doyle.

WILLIAM CALVIN NEVIN.

The late William Calvin Nevin, one of Denver's representative and successful business men, was the founder of the W. C. Nevin Candy Company, the oldest wholesale candy house in Colorado and one of the largest in the west. He was in the sixty-eighth year of his age when he departed this life on the 15th of April, 1923, his birth having occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1855. His parents were Joseph Murray and Mary (Boyd) Nevin, also natives of Pittsburgh. Following his marriage the father engaged in the grocery business in Allegheny, continuing therein to the time of his death in 1864. He also followed farming to some extent. His widow long survived him, passing away in Pittsburgh in 1916 at the notable age of ninety years. In their family were six children.

William C. Nevin of this review was the fourth in order of



W. C. Kevier

birth, and he acquired his education in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, mastering the branches of learning taught in the successive grades until eventually he entered a business college and thus further qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. When still quite young he entered the employ of his uncle, S. Boyd, the proprietor of an art store in Pittsburgh. Subsequently he learned woodworking in the Pullman shops. It was in April, 1879, when a young man of twenty-three years, that he came westward to Colorado and took up his permanent abode in Denver. For some time he was employed in various ways, carefully saving his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In September, 1881, he turned his attention to the manufacture of fixtures at 1641-47 Blake street and continued very successfully in that business until 1885, when he sold out and in a moderate way took up candy manufacturing. He conducted a strictly wholesale business and his trade gradually grew and expanded until he utilized a large modern building of several stories at 1641 Blake street, while the number of his employes had increased to one hundred and twenty-five, including expert candy makers and office assistants. In 1904 the business was incorporated as the W. C. Nevin Candy Company, with Mr. Nevin as the president and L. C. Blunt as vice president.

Mr. Nevin was married twice. On the 23d of December, 1880, he wedded Miss Alice Gardner, of Portland, Maine, who passed away on the 15th of April, 1900. She was a daughter of J. and Mary Gardner, and by her marriage she became the mother of one child, Edna Louise. On the 19th of July, 1905, Mr. Nevin was again married, his second union being with Miss Jessie McIntosh, of Canada, a daughter of Alexander and Cecilia McIntosh. William C. and Jessie (McIntosh) Nevin became the parents of a son, William Calvin Nevin, Jr., whose birth occurred May 19, 1906.

In politics Mr. Nevin always maintained an independent course. He became a charter member of the Lakewood Country Club, was chosen first vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and was also identified with other prominent organizations of Denver. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the United Presbyterian church. Coming to the west empty-handed, he gradually worked his way upward without assistance from others. The most envious could not grudge him his success, so honorably was it won and so worthily used, and in his passing

the city of Denver sustained the loss of one of her prosperous manufacturers, public-spirited citizens and highly esteemed men. His widow resides at 1453 Race street in Denver.

GUY W. FALLER.

Guy W. Faller, who has long been identified with public utilities in Colorado, was born in North Freedom, Wisconsin, April 16, 1878, and is a son of William and Georgia Delphina (Lycan) Faller, the former of whom was a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Vermont. After completing the public school course he was appointed a cadet at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1898. He took an active part in the Spanish-American war, after which he was sent to the Philippine islands, and he was also in China during the Boxer troubles. He entered active service as a midshipman and was discharged with the rank of ensign. Since leaving the navy, in 1903, Mr. Faller has been identified in various capacities with public utilities in Wisconsin, Texas and Colorado, and he is now vice president of the Public Service Company of Colorado. While living at Amarillo, Texas, he served as president of the school board. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the University Club and the Lakewood Country Club, and he is a member of the Central Presbyterian church. On November 6, 1905, at Denver, Mr. Faller was married to Miss Celia Minerva Astle, and they are the parents of two children, Donald Dean and Alice Lycan.

CHARLES HENRY BANCROFT.

Charles Henry Bancroft, manager of the Bancroft Brokerage Company, at Pueblo, was born September 16, 1869, at Albany, Green county, Wisconsin, and is a son of Forest Henry and Caroline A. (Dolson) Bancroft, the father a native of Rutland, Vermont, and the mother of Beloit, Wisconsin. After complet-

ing the public school course Mr. Bancroft attended Tillotson Academy, at Trinidad, Colorado, and then took a course in the Grand Island Business College, at Grand Island, Nebraska. In 1903 he engaged in business under the name of the Bancroft-Marty Feed and Produce Company, with which he remained identified until 1912. In April, 1914, he started the Bancroft Brokerage Company at Trinidad and owned it until the World war commenced, when he entered government service, serving from 1917 to 1922 as a first grade field clerk at the San Antonio arsenal, San Antonio, Texas. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and also belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Church of Christ, Scientist.

On December 17, 1898, at Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Bancroft was married to Miss Alice L. Sexton, who is now deceased. He was again married, April 28, 1926, to Ethel N. Ellsworth.

JOSEPH PATRICK CRANEY, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Patrick Craney, an active representative of the medical profession in Denver during the past ten years, maintains well appointed offices in the Majestic building. His birth occurred in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of January, 1876, his parents being Patrick and Ellen (O'Brien) Craney, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and received his professional training in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, the postgraduate school of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1902.

Dr. Craney was successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Philadelphia for a period of twelve years prior to coming to Colorado in 1916. In that year he became a staff physician at the Agnes Memorial Sanatorium (Phipps) of Denver, thus serving very creditably for seven years. On the 1st of July, 1923, he opened offices at 829 Majestic building in Denver, and here he has remained to the present time, having built up a practice of large and gratifying proportions. He is a communicant

of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and he is a member of the County and State Medical Societies.

HUGH BENNETT SeCHEVERELL.

Hugh Bennett SeCheverell, druggist, of Denver, was born at Harpersfield, Ohio, August 25, 1872, and is a son of John Hamilton and Celia (Bennett) SeCheverell, both of whom also were born and reared in Harpersfield. After completing the public school course Mr. SeCheverell finished his education in the Jefferson Educational Institute, at Jefferson, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1890. From that time to the present he has been identified with the drug business and is now president of the SeCheverell-Moore Druggists, Inc., of Denver. Mr. SeCheverell served as a member of the Denver city council from 1910 to 1913. Fraternally he is a member of Tuscan Lodge No. 342, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Jefferson, Ohio; Colorado Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons, at Denver; Denver Council No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Denver Commandery No. 25, Knights Templar, and El Jebel Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Denver. On September 29, 1901, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. SeCheverell was married to Miss Jeanette Bridge.

GEORGE MURRAY EDWARDS, M. D.

Dr. George Murray Edwards, an alumnus of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and thoroughly qualified by broad training for the active and responsible duties of his profession, has successfully practiced in Denver for the past twenty-eight years and is conscientious as well as able in the performance of all of his professional duties. A native son of Pennsylvania, he was born at Wilkes-Barre on the 1st of March, 1867, his parents being Philip D. and Elizabeth (Nagle) Edwards, who were likewise natives of Luzerne county, that state. The father became a well known merchant of Pennsylvania, where he spent his entire life. When he was but eighteen years of age he enlisted

for service in the Civil war and went to the front, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements. Although he joined the army as a private, he was advanced to the position of sergeant. He died in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, in 1901, after having for an extended period been prominently and successfully identified with its business interests. Mr. and Mrs. Philip D. Edwards were the parents of three children, G. Murray Edwards being the eldest.

In retrospect one may see Dr. Edwards a schoolboy in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and after mastering the branches of learning there taught he continued his education in the Bloomsburg (Pa.) Normal School. He taught school in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, for six years, following his attendance at the Normal. Thus, with broad literary training to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1894. He immediately entered into practice in Philadelphia, becoming at the same time identified with several hospitals in staff work, and soon built up a large practice. He has always been recognized as a careful diagnostician. Moreover, his ability grew through experience, and he has ever remained a close student of the science of medicine and surgery, continually keeping in touch through broad reading with modern investigation and research and the truths thus brought to light. Leaving the east in 1898, he came to Denver and immediately entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in this city. His efforts here have been attended by the same results that accompanied his professional service in the east. Conscientious and faithful in his practice, he soon won favorable recognition from his professional brethren, while the public has accorded him a liberal patronage. Dr. Edwards has taken postgraduate work in several eastern schools and at all times has kept abreast of the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation along the lines of medical and surgical practice, being a great admirer of the Mayo brothers and of the late Dr. John B. Murphy's work. He belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Aside from his professional interests he is a director of the Pelican Gas Company.

In Philadelphia, on the 18th of June, 1895, Dr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Day, a native of Norristown,

Pennsylvania, and a daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Michael Day, of Philadelphia, the father connected with the Methodist Episcopal Conference. Dr. and Mrs. Edwards have become the parents of four children. Paul N., who was born in Philadelphia in 1897, after finishing the grade schools attended the North Denver high school for two years. Being desirous of entering into more practical work than the high school offered, he became a student in the Young Men's Christian Association, where through the splendid teaching and influence of the faculty he received his real inspiration for doing things. Eighteen months' work following this in the University of Denver brought him to the time of enlistment in the army, where he engaged by choice in aviation duty. He always manifested a special liking for and ability in mechanics and in his work rapidly rose in favor and usefulness until he won the grade of lieutenant. He wedded Miss Maybelle Deering. Howard F., born in 1899, pursued a course of study in the Colorado State Agricultural College at Fort Collins. Elizabeth Louise was born in Denver in 1900. Bruce N., the youngest of the family, was born in the year 1908.

During the period of the World war Dr. Edwards served as a member of the medical examining board for the United States army. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. A contemporary biographer said: "The family is well known socially. Dr. and Mrs. Edwards occupy an enviable position in the regard of their fellow townsmen by reason of their social worth, and the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends."

ERSKINE REED MYER.

Erskine Reed Myer, attorney for the Moffat Tunnel Commission, a former member of the faculty of the University of Colorado and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service, was born in Pratt, Kansas, May 15, 1892, and is a son of Erskine Reed and Mary Emma (Beebe) Myer, the former of whom was born in Myersburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter in New York city. The junior Erskine R. Myer finished his high school work in Batavia, New York, and then entered Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated (B. A.) in 1913. He served as



Eubank R. Myers

high school principal at Mount Gilead, Ohio, in 1913-14. In the latter year he became a member of the faculty of the University of Colorado and thus continued to serve until 1920 (with time out for war service), meanwhile, in 1917, receiving from his alma mater his Master of Arts degree. In 1920 he was graduated (LL. B.) from the law school of the University of Colorado and has since been engaged in the practice of law in Denver, in 1921 serving as assistant city attorney and since 1922 attorney for the Moffat Tunnel Commission. In 1923 and 1924 he was a member of the law firm of Reynes & Myer, composed of John F. Reynes and himself.

On May 12, 1917, Mr. Myer entered the army and in the following August was commissioned second lieutenant and in December was promoted to first lieutenant. His overseas service was as an officer of Company C of the Three Hundred and Fifty-sixth Regiment (Infantry) of the Eighty-ninth Division, American Expeditionary Forces. At Nouart, France, November 3, 1918, he was wounded. He received his honorable discharge May 22, 1919. Mr. Myer helped organize the American Legion and has served as national committeeman thereof from Colorado. He is a member of the Law Club of Denver, the University Club of Denver, the Chi Psi Club of New York city and the college fraternities Chi Psi and Phi Alpha Delta (legal). On January 8, 1918, at Boulder, Colorado, Mr. Myer was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Eileen Reynes. Mrs. Myer died July 10, 1921.

WILLIAM C. STOVER.

William C. Stover, pioneer merchant of Fort Collins and for many years president of the Poudre Valley Bank of that city, was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, July 11, 1841. In 1851 he went to South Bend, Indiana, remaining there until the spring of 1860, when, attracted by the Pike's Peak gold excitement, he started west by the overland route, arriving in Denver, Colorado, in May. After visiting the various gold camps of the state he began freighting goods by ox team from St. Joseph, Missouri, to various points in the west, including the mining camps near Virginia City, Montana, continuing these expeditions until 1866. In 1867 he settled on the Big Thompson river, at Old St. Louis, about a mile below the present city of Loveland, and engaged in

a general mercantile business. In 1869 he moved to Fort Collins, Colorado, where he engaged in business, and made that his home until his death, in October, 1908. He served as a member of the territorial council in 1873 and of the constitutional convention of 1876. In 1878 he organized the Poudre Valley Bank of Fort Collins and was its president for many years. The last forty-eight years of his life were closely associated with the development of northern Colorado. He was married to Miss Jane M. White, who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Dr. G. H., now deceased, who was the pioneer X-ray specialist of Denver; Mrs. Emma S. Putnam, of Los Angeles, California, now deceased; and Fred W., an attorney at Fort Collins.

ALDERSON ARVELL BLAKLEY.

Alderson Arvell Blakley, founder and head of the A. A. Blakley Live Stock Commission Company of Denver, former president of the Denver Livestock Exchange, vice president of the National Livestock Exchange and for more than fifty years a resident of Denver, was born at Highlands, Doniphan county, Kansas, March 17, 1859, a son of Charles and Vilena (Lewis) Blakley, the former of whom was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1817, and the latter in Independence, Missouri, in 1829. Charles Blakley moved with his family to Denver in the spring of 1873 and was here engaged in the livestock business the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1887.

Alderson A. Blakley was fourteen years of age when he came with his parents to Denver. He attended the public schools and until 1880 he was employed in ranching and mining. He was next in the local freight office of the Union Pacific Railway Company, with which he remained for twenty years. At the end of that time he entered the service of the Denver Union Stock Yards Company, a connection he maintained for eight years or until in 1908, when he embarked in the livestock commission business on his own account and has since been thus engaged, with present offices in the Live Stock Exchange.

Mr. Blakley is a democrat and during the term 1912-13 served as president of the Denver Board of Safety. He was one of the organizers of the old Volunteer Firemen's Association

and was for eight years a member of that body. During the terms 1906, 1918 and 1923-4 he served as president of the Denver Livestock Exchange, of which he previously for four years had been the vice president, and since 1921 has been vice president of the National Livestock Exchange. He is a past worshipful master (1897) of Highlands Lodge, No. 86, Free and Accepted Masons, and is president of the association of that lodge in charge of the erection of the new lodge building. He also is a past high priest (1907) of Highlands Chapter, No. 39, Royal Arch Masons; eminent commander of Commandery No. 30, Knights Templar; a past patron of Oriental Chapter, No. 98, Order of the Eastern Star; and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with El Jebel Temple. He also is a member of Camp No. 4 of the Woodmen of the World, and a member of the Stockmen's Club of Denver.

On September 12, 1880, in Denver, Mr. Blakley was united in marriage to Miss Ophelia Lyle Bonnel, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of William Bonnel, and they have five children: Dixie Lee, the wife of Arthur K. Gilbert; Bonnie Collins, the wife of Harry Earl Swayze; Lilburne Lyle Blakley, who married Mabel Holmes Wright; Arvell Allen Blakley, who married Viola Pals; and Ralph Stanford Blakley, who married Martha Bertha Myers.

WILLIAM WHITRIDGE WILLIAMS, M. D.

Dr. William Whitridge Williams, a physician of some years' standing in Denver, was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, September 1, 1875, and is a son of Philip C. and Mary (Cushing) Williams, the former of whom was born in Winchester, Virginia, and the latter in Tiverton, Rhode Island. In 1895 Dr. Williams was graduated (A. B.) from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and in 1899 was graduated (M. D.) from that institution. He became established in the practice of medicine in Denver in 1912 and has since been thus engaged, giving his special attention to clinical pathology, with present offices in the Majestic building. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he was commissioned a lieutenant colonel in the medical reserve corps of the army and served as commanding officer of Base Hospital No. 29, the University of Colorado unit. The Doctor is a member of the Protestant Epis-

copal church, the Denver Chamber of Commerce, the Denver Motor Club and the Wellshire Country Club, and of the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club of Colorado Springs. On June 20, 1906, at Bar Harbor, Maine, Dr. Williams was united in marriage to Louise Stevens, who died July 13, 1922. The Doctor has a son, James Whitridge Williams.

HARRY ALVIN DAVIS.

Harry Alvin Davis, Denver lawyer, was born on a farm in West township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1867, and is a son of Henry and Mary Ann (Wilson) Davis, both of whom were born in that county, the former in West township and the latter in Barree township. Mr. Davis was educated in the public schools of his home county, in Stone Valley Academy, in Juniata College, in the Pennsylvania State Normal School at West Chester, from which he received the degree of Master of Pedagogy in 1894, and in the law school of the University of Michigan, class of 1896. Meantime for several years he had been engaged in teaching in the public schools of Pennsylvania and South Dakota and in the State Normal School at West Chester, and on December 2, 1895, was admitted to the Blair county (Pennsylvania) bar and began the practice of law at Altoona, that county. On May 17, 1909, he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. Davis continued in practice in Altoona until in the spring of 1920, when he established his residence in Denver, was admitted to the bar of Colorado on April 21 of that year and since October 31, 1920, has engaged in general practice in Colorado, with offices at 407 Foster building, Denver. He is a member of the American Bar Association, a member of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Society of Colorado, president of the society during the term 1924-25, and a member of the University of Michigan Club. For many years he has been affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Arcanum, the Fraternal Aid Union and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He is now counsel for a number of Denver corporations and for years during the time of his residence in Pennsylvania represented as attorney the Union, Provident and Peoples Building & Loan Associations, the Shaffer Stores Company (a chain of fifty

stores), the Altoona Merchandise Company and other corporations there. During the period of this country's participation in the World war he served as a member of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense and as chairman of the legal advisory board and of the bureau of public speakers of the Council of Defense in his home county. As a republican he has been active in many political campaigns and as a temperance lawyer and orator represented county and state anti-saloon leagues in Pennsylvania, was for years a member of the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League and is now acting in a similar capacity in behalf of the league in Colorado.

On November 4, 1896, in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Davis and Roberta Sharp Clark were united in marriage and they have two daughters, Margaret Elizabeth, now the wife of Edward Walmsley Stitt, Jr., an attorney in New York city; and Janet Wilson, the wife of Herbert L. Wierman, a Denver grain dealer. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Central Presbyterian church and Mr. Davis is a teacher of the "Murray" Bible class in the Sunday school of that congregation and is a member of the session of Central church. Since January, 1900, he has been a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church and has twice served as commissioner to the general assembly of the church in the United States of America. Residence: 1449 Columbine street, Denver.

DALLAS WILSON SPANGLER.

Dallas Wilson Spangler, vice president of the Colorado Bank and Trust Company of Longmont and a teacher of many years' standing in the schools of Colorado, a teacher in the Longmont schools since 1896, was born in Lanark, Carroll county, Illinois, March 4, 1869, a son of Edward D. and Elizabeth (Lentz) Spangler, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in the city of Johnstown and the latter in Somerset county, that state. Mr. Spangler was prepared for teaching service in the Normal School at Morrill, Kansas, and in 1888 entered upon the career as a teacher which he has ever followed. In 1923 he was elected vice president of the Colorado Bank and Trust Company of Longmont. He has other interests and is the secretary and treasurer of the Meadow Park fruit farm at Lyons.

On August 28, 1895, at Longmont, Mr. Spangler married Lottie B. Gregg, and they have four sons: Raymond Leslie Spangler, who married Mary McCarthy; Percy Keith Spangler, who married Katherine Hartman; and Carl Gregg and Donald Edward Spangler. Mr. and Mrs. Spangler are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder, and of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Rebekah. He is a director of the Longmont Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Longmont Lions Club. He is a Mason and a member of all the bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALSTON MADDEN McCARTY.

Alston Madden McCarty, president of the McCarty-Sherman Motor Company, Ford distributors at Denver, was born in Emporia, Kansas, June 10, 1886, and is the ninth in order of birth of the ten children born to Captain William Thaddeus and Celia O. (West) McCarty, the latter of whom was born in Holmes county, Mississippi, a daughter of General A. M. West, an officer of the Confederate army during the Civil war, candidate for governor of Mississippi in 1863, afterward president of the Mississippi Central Railway Company and in 1884 candidate for vice president of the United States, running on the Greenback ticket with General Benjamin F. Butler of Massachusetts. The late Captain William T. McCarty, a lawyer of many years standing, who died at his home in Emporia, Kansas, in October, 1925, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, and during the Civil war served as captain of a company in Stonewall Jackson's brigade of Lee's army in the service of the Confederate States of America. In 1869 he established himself in the practice of law in Kansas and there spent the remainder of his life.

Reared in Emporia, Alston M. McCarty was given a high school education there and then entered the Law School of the University of Kansas, from which he was graduated in 1912, in which year he was president of the Woodrow Wilson Club of the student body of that institution. Instead of following the profession of law he became engaged with his brother in the wholesale dry goods business in Denver. In 1916 he was employed as a salesman for the Ford Motor Company and in the fall of that year founded at Denver the McCarty-Sherman Motor Com-

pany, was elected president of the same and has so continued. He also is interested in the Commercial Investment Company of Denver, and is president of the Santa Fe Drive Improvement Association.

On December 17, 1917, in Denver, Mr. McCarty and Gertrude Van Vranken Cleveland were united in marriage, and they have two children, a daughter, Gertrude Ann, and a son, Alston Madden McCarty, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty are members of the Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) and of the Denver Country Club and the Lakewood Country Club. Mr. McCarty is also a member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Motor Club. He is a Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, is a past president of the Colorado Association of the Alumni of the University of Kansas and a former president of the Colorado chapter of the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi. In the fall of 1918 Mr. McCarty was preparing for service in the Tank Corps of the army when the war came to an end. During the time of war he was active in promoting Liberty Loan campaigns in Colorado and was a major of the Community Chest drive in Denver. His residence is at 730 York street, Denver.

EDGAR BURKE WICKS.

Edgar Burke Wicks, a prominent live stock raiser and fruit grower of Pueblo county and postmaster of Pueblo, was born December 19, 1865, at Greensburg, Indiana, of which city his parents, Platt and Margaret S. (Burke) Wicks, were also natives. He attended the public schools of Harlan, Iowa, completing his education at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa. He then came to Pueblo and for a number of years was engaged in mercantile pursuits but later turned his attention to the real estate and investment business, in addition to which he has extensive live stock and orchard interests. On March 2, 1922, he was appointed postmaster of Pueblo and is still the incumbent of that office. He has been active in public affairs and in 1915 was appointed by Governor George A. Carlson a member of the state board of corrections, which has control of the Colorado penitentiary, the State Reformatory and the State Insane Asy-

lum. Mr. Wicks is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Pueblo Commerce Club. He also belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church of Pueblo. On June 4, 1913, at Pueblo, he was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Ann Hopkins, and they are the parents of two children, Platt and Margaret Elizabeth.

CHARLES LEAMING TUTT.

Charles Leaming Tutt, a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and now engaged in the investment business, with particular reference to banks, railroads and mining, has been a lifelong resident of Colorado Springs. He was born in that city, January 9, 1889, and is the only survivor of the four children, a daughter and three sons, born to Charles Leaming and Josephine (Thayer) Tutt, both of whom were born in the city of Philadelphia, the latter a daughter of the Hon. Martin Russell Thayer, member of congress from the Philadelphia district during the Civil war period and afterward and for twenty years judge of the district court in Philadelphia. The Thayers of this line in America date from the coming of Richard Thayer, one of the founders of Boston in 1630. The late senior Charles Leaming Tutt, who died in 1909, was a son of Dr. Charles Pendleton and Rebecca (Leaming) Tutt, both members of early colonial families in Virginia. He came to Colorado in 1884, at the age of twenty, and was thereafter identified with the development of the Colorado Springs district. When the Cripple Creek mining district was opened he took an active part in operations there, opened the "C. O. D." mine and became one of the leading mine operators of the state.

The junior Charles Leaming Tutt was reared in Colorado Springs and supplemented his local educational training by attendance at St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island, and the Thacher School, Ojai, California. Following his father's death in 1909 he succeeded to the direction of the interests thus devolving upon him and has since been engaged in the general investment business, with offices in the Mining Exchange building. He is a director of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs, the Colorado Title and Trust Company of that city, the Garden City Company and the Midland Terminal Railway Company; managing director of the Broadmoor Hotel Company,



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president of the Beaver Park Company and vice president of the Manitou & Pike's Peak Railway Company, the Pike's Peak Auto Company and the Pike's Peak Highway, and is the secretary and treasurer of the Grand River Valley Railway Company, the Grand Junction Gas, Electric and Manufacturing Company, the Granite Gold Mining Company and the Cheyenne Mountain Highway Company. During the time of the recent war Mr. Tutt rendered service as a captain in the Quartermaster's Corps of the army. He is a member of Grace and St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church and treasurer of that parish, and is affiliated with the El Paso Club of Colorado Springs, the Denver Club of Denver, the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club, the Broadmoor Golf Club, the Cooking Club, the Pike's Peak Camping and Trails Club, the Society of Cincinnati and the San Diego Yacht Club.

On August 17, 1909, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Tutt married Eleanor Armit, a daughter of the late John L. Armit. Mrs. Tutt died March 16, 1925. Mr. Tutt has four children—three sons, Charles Leaming (III), William Thayer and Russell Thayer Tutt; and a daughter, Josephine Thayer Tutt.

WAYNE MELLINGER AKIN.

Wayne Mellinger Akin, superintendent of the Sargent Consolidated School at Monte Vista, Rio Grande county, was born in Fort Collins, Colorado, February 21, 1894, and is a son of Myron Harris and Elizabeth (Mellinger) Akin, the former a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, and the latter of Fort Wayne, Indiana. He attended the schools of Fort Collins, graduating from high school in 1912, and then attended Westminster College, at Denver, the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and the Colorado College of Agriculture, at Fort Collins, being graduated from the latter institution in 1918 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He subsequently engaged in the live stock brokerage and feeding business at Fort Collins, and later was a real estate salesman for a time. He then became teacher of agriculture in the Center (Colorado) high school, and next went to Laporte, Colorado, as superintendent of the Cache La Poudre school, in which position he served until coming to

Monte Vista as superintendent of the Sargent Consolidated School.

During the World war Mr. Akin enlisted for service, spending the spring and summer of 1918 at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to the Twenty-seventh Field Artillery at Camp McClellan, Alabama. He spent the fall and winter of 1918-19 at Camp McClellan and at Camp Mills, New York. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the social college fraternity Sigma Alpha Epsilon and the honorary agricultural fraternity Alpha Zeta. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian church. On September 3, 1920, at Fort Collins, Mr. Akin was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Leach, and they are the parents of two children, Martha Elizabeth and Eunice.

HARVEY NIXON PLATTS.

Harvey Nixon Platts, president of the Western States Cutlery and Manufacturing Company of Boulder and a resident of that city since 1911, was born in Thomastown, Connecticut, September 18, 1866, a son of Charles H. and Sarah A. Platts, natives of Sheffield, England, and was there given a business college education and trained in the art of manufacturing cutlery, a line he has ever followed. He is a member of the Boulder Rotary Club, is a Mason and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On June 1, 1892, in Little Valley, New York, Mr. Platts married Debbie Case, and they have two sons: Harlow Case Platts, who married Marian Klingler; and Harvey Reginald Platts, who married Lois Moore Weyerbacker.

NATHAN B. NEWCOMER, M. D.

Dr. Nathan B. Newcomer was born at Petersburg, Menard county, Illinois, January 3, 1879, a son of Dr. Joseph W. and Jennie Marie (White) Newcomer. After finishing high school he entered Illinois College (Jacksonville) and received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1900. He was graduated from

the University of Colorado Medical School in 1906. In 1905 he was married to Elizabeth Horneman, who was also studying medicine at the time. They have been in active practice since, specializing in Roentgenology the last five years, with offices in the Majestic building. They have one son, Nathan Francis Newcomer, born in 1916. Dr. Newcomer served during the World war in the medical corps with the rank of captain and is at present a captain in the medical reserve corps of the army. He is a Knight Templar, Royal Arch Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and also a member of the Denver Exchange Club.

OTTO FRIEDRICHS.

Otto Friedrichs, one of the junior members of the Denver bar and a former court stenographer, was born in the city of Brooklyn, New York, August 3, 1895, a son of August and Selma Friedrichs, natives of Germany, and attended the public schools of Brooklyn and of Providence, Rhode Island. He early became familiar with office procedure and in good time qualified as a stenographer, advancing in that profession to the position of a court reporter. Beginning in 1918 he pursued a special course in the University of Denver, in 1920 was admitted to the bar and has since been engaged in the practice of law, at present (1926) serving as an assistant in the office of the attorney general of the state of Colorado. Mr. Friedrichs is a member of the Denver Athletic Club, the Colorado Mountain Club and the Colorado Motor Club. He is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World.

WINTHROP WARREN BUTMAN, M. D.

Dr. Winthrop Warren Butman, a physician of more than twenty years' standing in Denver, was born in the village of Hartford in Putnam county, Missouri, July 3, 1871, and is a son of Dr. William C. P. and Emeline E. (Pricket) Butman, the former a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter of Ohio.

They later moved to Macon, Missouri, where the elder Dr. Butman, a veteran of the Civil war, died in 1910, at the age of eighty-four years. He was graduated from the Albany (New York) Medical College, was for a time engaged in practice at Boston, moved thence to Ohio and after the war to Missouri. His widow died in 1915 at the age of seventy-one years. They were the parents of seven children.

Reared at Macon, Winthrop W. Butman finished his preliminary studies in the high school there and presently entered the Missouri State University, from which he was graduated (B. S.) in 1897. He then entered the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, graduating (M. D.) in 1899. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Butman entered upon practice at Macon and remained there until 1904, in which year he moved to Denver, where he has since been practicing, with present offices in the Majestic building.

On October 17, 1917, in Denver, Dr. Butman and Laura Beatrice Lambuth were united in marriage. They are members of the Baptist church. Dr. Butman is a member of the Colorado State Homeopathic Society and is a Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

VIRGINIA HARBERT CORBETT.

Virginia Harbert Corbett, dean of women and associate professor of English and history in the Colorado Agricultural College at Fort Collins, was born February 13, 1867, at Winfield, Henry county, Iowa. She is a daughter of Henry Martyn and Melinda Eaton (Richmond) Corbett, the former of whom was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, and the latter at Rochester, Vermont. After completing the work of the grade schools in Illinois and Nebraska, Miss Corbett attended the academy of Hastings College, at Hastings, Nebraska, and then entered Iowa State College, at Ames, from which she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Letters in 1893. She received the degree of Master of Philosophy in 1908, and in 1915 the University of Chicago conferred upon her the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. She taught in the schools of Nebraska, including Nuckolls county, Hebron and York, and at Akron, Colorado. In 1895-96 she served as assistant to the state superintendent of schools

in Nebraska, after which she became an instructor in Iowa State College, and later an instructor in Montana State College. In 1900 she became professor of literature and history in the Colorado Agricultural College and since 1908 has been dean of women and associate professor of English and history in this institution. In 1923 she was granted leave of absence to serve for a year as visiting professor in Ginling College, at Nanking, China, where she taught classes in history and English.

Miss Corbett is a member of the Society of the Mayflower, by descent from Thomas Rogers; a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, by descent from six different soldiers; and a member of the P. E. O. Sisterhood, having been the first president of the Colorado state chapter. She is also a member of the honor scholarship society Phi Kappa Phi. She belongs to the Woman's Club of Fort Collins, and her religious affiliation is with the First Presbyterian church of Fort Collins.

ROBERT HAROLD SAYRE.

Robert Harold Sayre, a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a mining engineer with twenty years of service in Colorado, his present offices being in the Majestic building, Denver, was born in Denver, December 18, 1885, and is a son of Hal Sayre (q. v.), veteran mine operator and a resident of Colorado since 1859, now living retired in Denver. Robert H. Sayre finished his education in the east, St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island (1898-1900); St. Paul School, Concord, New Hampshire (1900-4), and Harvard University (1904-8), graduating (A. B.) from the last named.

Upon his return from Harvard in 1908 Mr. Sayre established himself as a mining and consulting engineer and has so continued, at the same time developing his personal mining interests. He served as consulting engineer for the Ludlum Steel Company of Albany, New York; the Chipman Chemical Engineering Company, New York city; the Colorado National Bank, Denver, and the Western Exploration and Mining Company, Denver. In 1916 he served as the first vice president of the Colorado Metal Mining Association and is now a member of the board of trustees of the Colorado School of Mines and a director of the Colorado Metal Mining Fund.

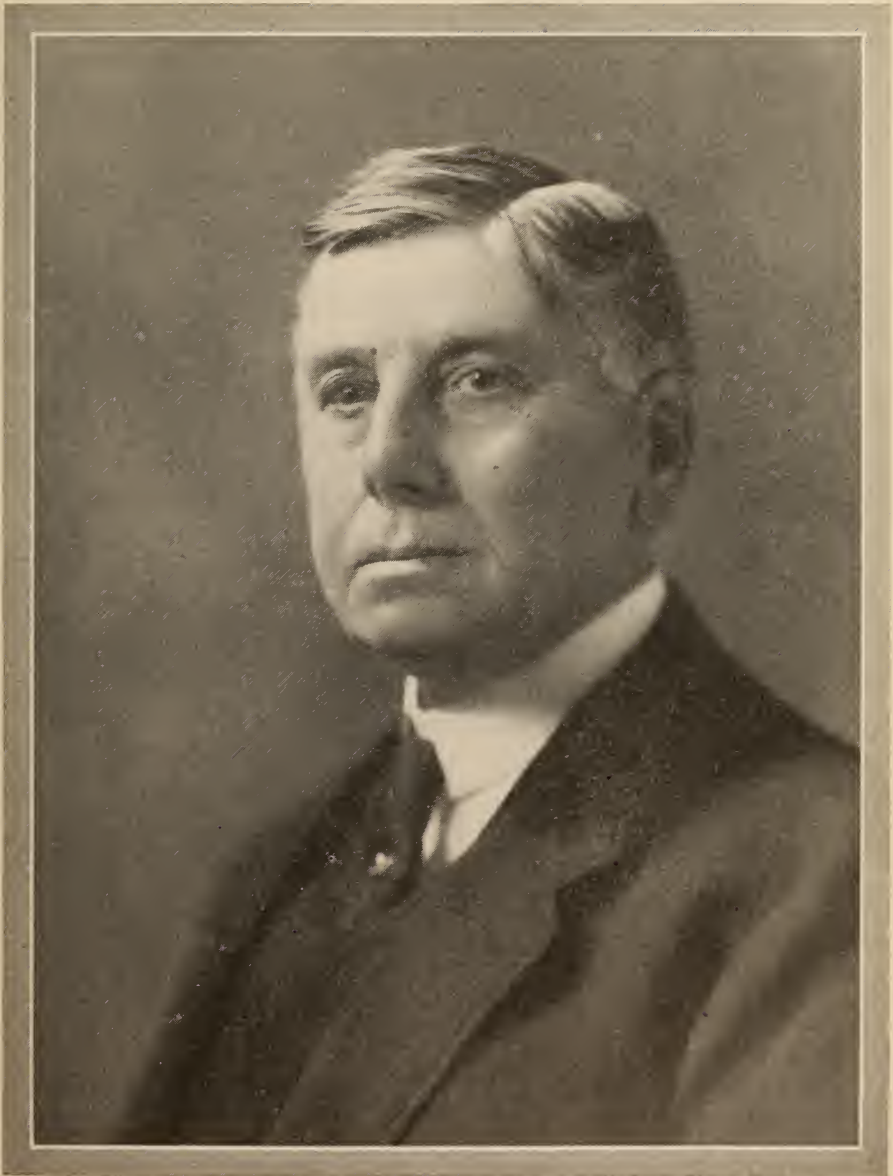
On November 12, 1917, at Denver, he enlisted in the army air service and as a private, first class, was assigned to the Ground School at Berkeley, California. In the following April he earned his cadet grade under flying instruction at Rockwell Field, San Diego, and was at Otay Mesa, California, from April 23 until in June. On July 6, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and taught flying at March Field, Riverside, California, to December 12, 1918, and on February 20, 1919, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant.

On July 1, 1912, at Seattle, Washington, Mr. Sayre married Gertrude B. Berger and they have three sons, Robert H., Jr., Hal and William Berger Sayre, and three daughters, Damaris Jane, Phyllis Anne and Constance. Mr. Sayre is a member of the Rocky Mountain Harvard Club of Denver, the Rocky Mountain Club of New York, the Mile High Club, Denver, the University Club of Denver, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America.

HENRY BOHM.

Henry Bohm, one of the leading jewelers of Denver and senior member of the firm conducting business under the name of the Bohm-Allen Jewelry Company at Sixteenth and Champa streets, departed this life on the 4th of February, 1920, when nearly seventy-three years of age. His birth occurred in the city of New York on the 5th of March, 1847, his parents being Henry and Anna Bohm, the latter of whom died in early womanhood. Thereafter he made many extensive trips with his father, a wealthy and prominent fruit merchant.

Henry Bohm acquired his education in the public schools of the eastern metropolis and also lived for a time in Atlanta, Georgia. He was always interested in rare gems and jewels and gave up his father's prosperous business to enter the employ of a jewelry firm in St. Louis as a salesman. After several years of experience with that firm he went to Kansas City, where he opened a store of his own. During the gold excitement in Colorado in 1876 he closed his shop in Kansas City and went to Leadville, where he conducted a small jewelry store. The following year he came to Denver and opened a store at Sixteenth and



Henry Polton

Arapahoe streets, where he remained for four decades. In 1904 a branch house was opened in San Francisco, under the firm name of Bohm & Bristol, which was completely destroyed in the fire and earthquake of 1906. The previous year the name of the Denver establishment had been changed to the Bohm-Allen Jewelry Company. This has been removed from its original location to the intersection of Sixteenth and Champa streets. Mr. Bohm retired from active business in April, 1919, intending to make an extensive tour of the world. His health rendered him unable to do this, however, and in November of the same year he formed a partnership with Stanley Willson as diamond merchants, being thus actively engaged in business to the time of his death. Mr. Bohm purchased most of his jewelry in Europe, had made twenty-six trips across the ocean and visited nearly every important port in the world. On one of his journeys in search of diamonds he penetrated to the heart of Africa.

On the 12th of September, 1881, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mr. Bohm was united in marriage to Miss Mary Klares Filteau, who survives him and makes her home at 1040 Pennsylvania street in Denver. Their daughter, Lillian, is the wife of Ferdinand M. Townsend of Maryville, Missouri, and the mother of two children, Bohm and Lillian Townsend. Mrs. Bohm belongs to the Eastern Star and the White Shrine and is the oldest member of the social order of the Beauceant, to which only the wives of Knights Templar Masons are eligible. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Bohm held membership in Oriental Lodge No. 87, A. F. & A. M.; Denver Commandery, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He attended the Central Presbyterian church of Denver, and his was a well ordered, upright life that commanded for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he was associated.

CARTER CONSTANTINE PERKINS, M. D.

Dr. Carter Constantine Perkins, a physician of long standing in Denver, was born at Farmington, county seat of St. Francois county, Missouri, November 10, 1873, and is a son of Joseph Constantine and Rachel (Powell) Perkins, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Ohio. Reared in Farmington,

Dr. Perkins supplemented the education received in the public schools of that city by a course in Carleton College there, and in 1898 was graduated (B. S.) from that institution. He presently took up the study of medicine and in due time entered the medical school of St. Louis University, graduating (M. D.) in 1907. In that same year Dr. Perkins established himself in practice in Denver and has since been thus engaged, specializing in surgery, with present offices in the Metropolitan building.

On October 9, 1907, in St. Louis, Dr. Perkins married Ivy May Williams, and to this union three children were born—two sons, Carter Meredith, deceased, and James M. Perkins; and a daughter, Constance May. Dr. and Mrs. Perkins are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Doctor is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

MAURICE LEVY, M. D.

Dr. Maurice Levy, Denver physician and former secretary of the Denver Sanatorium Association, was born in the city of Philadelphia, August 6, 1890, and is a son of Isaac and Lena (Westrich) Levy, the former of whom also was born in that city, and the latter in Austria. Reared in Montreal, Canada, Dr. Levy acquired his elementary education in the public schools of that city and then, following a course in the Jarvis Collegiate Institute, Toronto, Canada, entered the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto and in 1912 was graduated (M. D.) from that institution. In 1919 he established himself in practice in Denver and has since been located here, with present offices in the Metropolitan building. During the time of this country's participation in the World war (1917-18), he rendered military service as a member of the board of special medical examiners at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Association, the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver, the American Sanatorium Association and the Denver Sanatorium Association and during the period 1919-25 served as secretary of the last named. He is the present house physician for the Brown Palace Hotel, Denver. Dr. Levy is a member of the congregation of Temple Emanuel, organized at Denver in

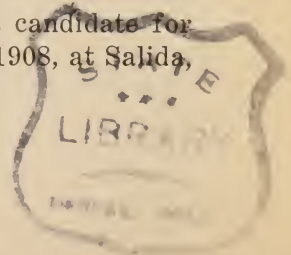
1872, the first Jewish congregation in Colorado, and is a Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is identified with the Denver Chamber of Commerce, the Progress Club, the Denver Motor Club and the Rocky Mountain Country Club.

JOHN LEO STACK.

John Leo Stack, who is engaged in the oil business in Denver, with offices in the First National Bank building, was born in Camden, New Jersey, December 29, 1885, and is a son of Robert A. and Bridget K. Stack. For seven years he rendered military service as a member of the First Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard. On June 25, 1913, in Denver, Mr. Stack and Mildred Frances Sheedy were united in marriage, and they have seven children: Margaret Elizabeth, Marie Louise, Mildred Frances, Aileen Bridget, Catherine Josephine, Robert Sheedy and William Schuyler. The Stacks are members of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Stack is prominently identified with the Knights of Columbus in this state, being a past grand knight and a past state deputy of that order.

GEORGE DODD MESTON.

George Dodd Meston, realtor and investment broker at Pueblo and for thirty years a resident of Colorado, was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, a son of Lyman Beecher and Julia Anne (Emmons) Meston, both of whom also were born in Boston, and was there reared and received his education. Much of his real estate and investment business in Pueblo has been carried on as a representative of eastern capital, and he has constructed many of the conspicuous buildings in that city, including the Pope block group, the Amherst, Franklin, Masonic, Tremont and Whitcomb blocks, Boynton apartments, Congress Hotel, several terraces, warehouses and numerous residences. He is a republican and in 1924 was that party's candidate for the office of lieutenant governor of Colorado. In 1908, at Salida,



this state, Mr. Meston married Irene W. Whitehurst, and they have three children: Elizabeth Adelaide, Mary Margaret and John Lyman. Mr. and Mrs. Meston are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and he is a member of the local Golf Club, Minnequa Club, Commerce Club and Kiwanis Club and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. Office: 100 Pope block, Pueblo.

GEORGE WASHINGTON FOOTE.

The late George Washington Foote, for many years president of the Larimer County Bank and Trust Company of Loveland, who died at his home in Loveland, June 25, 1925, after a residence of more than fifty years in Colorado, was born in the Mill Creek Hundred in the vicinity of Wilmington, Delaware, November 23, 1842, and was a son of William and Susan (Faulk) Foote. The latter was born at Brandywine Springs, Delaware, a daughter of John Faulk, a descendant of one of the English Quakers who helped William Penn establish the Pennsylvania colony. William Foote, who lived to be eighty-five years of age, also was born in the Mill Creek Hundred, a son of William Foote, who was a landowner there.

George W. Foote was educated in the schools of Wilmington and Philadelphia and was engaged in farming at his home place until 1874, when he came to Colorado and established a stage line between Greeley and Namaqua. In 1878 he acquired landholdings in and about Loveland and in 1881 established his home there, becoming associated with Virgil W. Stoddard in the livery and sales-stable business, a partnership that was maintained for twenty years. In the meantime Mr. Foote developed his live stock business and added to his landholdings until he became the owner of nearly three thousand acres. In 1892 he took an interest in the Larimer County Bank and Trust Company and in 1894 was elected vice president. In 1901 he was elected president of the bank and so continued until his retirement in 1920. He was a republican and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a charter member of the Loveland lodge of this order and the first exalted ruler thereof.

Mr. Foote was twice married. In 1869, in Delaware, he married Sarah A. Woodward, who died in 1893. To that union

were born two children: James Lindsey Foote, now a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Anna J., deceased. In 1894 Mr. Foote married Miss Della E. Weaver of Muscotah, Kansas, who survives him, continuing to make her home in Loveland, and to this union were born three children: Lester George, now a vice president of the Larimer County Bank and Trust Company, who married Fontie May Kunce and has a son, George Lester; Edna D., the wife of Oscar Johnson; and Albert W., who died in 1908 at the age of six years. Mrs. Foote is a daughter of Conrad and Sarah (Hershman) Weaver, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Ohio, pioneers of the Muscotah neighborhood in Atchison county, Kansas. Conrad Weaver came to this country with his parents when seven years of age, and when the Civil war broke out he rendered service as a soldier of the Union.

Mr. Foote assisted many public enterprises that added to the growth of the city, and he was an important factor in the movement to establish a sugar factory in Loveland. His funeral was largely attended, and his pallbearers were: A. A. Ferguson, J. Wesley Jones, L. Burt Blair, Henry Van Sant, John Currie and Dr. McFadden.

CLARENCE BANCROFT INGRAHAM, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Clarence Bancroft Ingraham, Denver physician, and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission, was born in the city of Hartford, Connecticut, August 1, 1879, a son of Clarence Bancroft and Virginia Hart (Reed) Ingraham, the latter of whom also was born at Hartford and the former at Vergennes, Vermont, and was there reared, attending the public schools. In 1902 he was graduated (Ph. B.) from Yale University and in 1906 was graduated (M. D.) from the medical school of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. In 1909 Dr. Ingraham became established in practice in Denver and has since been thus engaged, with present offices in the Republic building. During the period of the recent war (1917-19) he rendered military service as a major in the medical corps of the army.

In October, 1919, in Denver, Dr. Ingraham and Agnes Woods Rivi were united in marriage. They are members of the Protes-

tant Episcopal church and are members of the Denver Country Club. Dr. Ingraham is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and since 1912 he has been serving as professor of gynecology and obstetrics in the medical school of the University of Colorado. He is a member of the American Gynecological Society, the Colorado State Medical Association and the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver. He is a Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and is identified with the University Club of Denver and with the Cactus Club.

W. FREDERIC B. BERGER.

W. Frederic B. Berger, mining engineer and petroleum geologist, with offices in the Majestic building, Denver, was born in that city, July 24, 1877, a son of William Bart and Margaret (Kountze) Berger, the former a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Osnaburg, Ohio, and had his initial education in the Denver public schools. This was supplemented by attendance at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and Yale University, from which latter institution he was graduated (A. B.) in 1899. He then attended the Colorado School of Mines for one year and has since been engaged as a general mining engineer, also being a mine operator and a consulting geologist in the petroleum industry. On June 4, 1901, at Wilmington, Delaware, Mr. Berger was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Gibbons Smith, and they have two children—a daughter, Miss Elizabeth W. Berger; and a son, Frederic B. Berger.

CHARLES CRAGIN CLEVELAND.

Charles Cragin Cleveland, landowner and farmer, with residence in Boulder, was born in Newton, county seat of Jasper county, Iowa, February 18, 1866, and was graduated from the high school at Monroe, Wisconsin, in 1882. He thereafter was engaged in farming in the vicinity of Creighton, Nebraska, until 1907, in which year he became a resident of Boulder. Besides his land interests in Colorado, Mr. Cleveland has considerable investments in land in Nebraska and South Dakota. During the term 1922-23 he served as president of the Boulder board

of education. He is a member of the Boulder Lions Club and was president thereof in 1924. On Christmas day, 1890, at Creighton, Nebraska, Mr. Cleveland married Mattie C. Reynolds, and to that union were born five children: Mattie Hope, the wife of R. J. Bruner; Jeane Beryl, the wife of E. H. Foster; Nellie, who died in 1921; and Miss Marjorie Cleveland and Delbert Cleveland. The Clevelands reside at 655 Twelfth street, Boulder.

CLARENCE HERBERT MORIAN, M. D.

Dr. Clarence Herbert Morian, a Denver physician and electrotherapist, with offices in the Majestic building, was born at Enterprise, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1874, a son of Herbert T. and Emma Josephine (Coffin) Morian, the former of whom was born in that same place, and was there reared, receiving a high school education. He later attended Battle Creek College, and his studies were completed in the Jefferson Medical College (Philadelphia), from which he was graduated (M. D.) in 1912. Since then he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine, with particular attention to electrotherapy, and has been located in Denver since 1914. On December 2, 1914, in that city, he married Lela May Hart. Dr. Morian is a member of the Denver County Medical Society and the Twentieth Century Medical Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Old Colony Club, the Cooperative Club and the Denver Motor Club.

CARL LELAND MODESITT.

Carl Leland Modesitt, a promoter of oil production and a general dealer in oil and gasoline, with offices in the Steele building, Denver, was born at Grand Island, Nebraska, June 18, 1888, and is a son of Charles Brooks and Louise (Melhorn) Modesitt, the former of whom was born in Indianola, Iowa, and the latter in Bloomington, Illinois. Following his graduation from the high school on June 2, 1906, he attended the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, from which he was graduated (A. B.) June 15, 1910. In this latter year he became interested in soap and glycerine manufacturing processes in connection with the

operations of the Cudahy Packing Company of Omaha and Armour & Company of Chicago, and two years later, in 1912, he began to devote himself to special researches in connection with the development of interests based on potash production. In that connection he organized the Potash Reduction Company of Omaha, Nebraska, which in 1918, at the height of demand, was the largest producer of potash in the world. Since 1920 Mr. Modesitt has been giving his attention chiefly to the buying and selling of oil leases and royalties and to his operations as a general dealer in oil and gasoline, with headquarters in Denver. He has oil and gas interests in Oklahoma besides his land holdings in Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska.

On August 25, 1916, at Colorado Springs, Mr. Modesitt was united in marriage to Miss Willa Wauneta Spier, who was born in Trenton, Missouri, and they have two children: Leland Exton, born September 8, 1917; and Jean Brooks, born November 6, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Modesitt are members of the Presbyterian church and of the Lakewood Country Club. Mr. Modesitt is a member of the University Club of Denver and of the Denver Athletic Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and a member of Grand Island (Nebraska) Lodge No. 604, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His Masonic connection was initiated through Ashlar Lodge No. 33 at Grand Island, his Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) connection through Nebraska Consistory No. 1 at Omaha and his Shrine connection through Tangier Temple, Omaha.

ALFRED JOHN O'BRIEN.

Alfred John O'Brien, a lawyer of more than forty years' standing in Denver, is numbered among the early residents of the city. His birth occurred in Janesville, Wisconsin, October 9, 1856, his parents being James and Eliza Jane (Hill) O'Brien, the former born in Dublin, Ireland, May 22, 1818, and the latter in Farmington, Connecticut, October 6, 1829. James O'Brien, who came to America in early life, was reared and educated in the state of New York and thence removed to Racine, Wisconsin, where he was married on the 30th of March, 1848. He continued to follow farming near Janesville to the time of his death, which



H. J. Brown

occurred June 20, 1888. His wife removed to Wisconsin from Connecticut in young womanhood and passed away in Janesville on the 3d of July, 1912. They reared a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters.

Alfred J. O'Brien attended the public schools of Janesville in early life and afterward became a student in Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered the office of the firm of Winans & McElroy, with whom he read for a time, and during the same period was engaged in other duties in order to provide for his own support. At a later period he became a law student in the office of Cassiday & Carpenter, the senior partner afterward becoming chief justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin. Under their direction Mr. O'Brien continued to read law until 1881, when he was admitted to the bar of his native state. Thinking that the west would offer better opportunities for a young lawyer, he made his way to Denver, where he arrived in the early part of 1882. He was admitted to the Colorado bar on his Wisconsin certificate in 1883 and entered upon the practice of his profession on his own account. While he continued for some time in the general practice of law he often had occasion to take up patent law cases and thus came to realize the necessity of special counsel for such litigation. He gradually studied more and more largely the subject of patent law and step by step progressed in that branch of the profession until he has become an undoubted authority on patent law and is now consulted by clients from far and near. Through the intervening years he has specialized in patent law and soliciting.

On the 16th of November, 1886, Mr. O'Brien was married to Miss Ida J. Ebert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Ebert of Denver. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have become the parents of three children. Alfred Ebert, born August 14, 1887, in Denver, attended the Denver high school and the preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and later entered Yale University. He was subsequently graduated from the law department of the University of Colorado. He is a veteran of the World war. Hazel May, born in Denver, is the wife of W. O. Chanute, of the firm of Bosworth, Chanute & Company, bond dealers of Denver. Leonore Ida is the wife of C. G. Campbell of the Knight-Campbell Music Company of Denver.

Mr. O'Brien gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in

the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the American Patent Law Association.

ALBERT SOLON BOOTH.

Albert Solon Booth, vice-president of the First National Bank of Pueblo and officially identified with a number of other important business enterprises of this section of the state, was born May 20, 1866, in McDonough county, Illinois. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Bailey) Booth, natives respectively of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Adair county, Kentucky. Our subject received his educational training in the public schools of Topeka, Kansas, and his first employment was as office boy in the office of the general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad in Topeka in 1882. He studied shorthand, in which he became proficient, and later became secretary to the chief clerk in that office, where he remained until 1889. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, as private secretary to the traffic manager of the Big Four Railroad, and on December 1, 1890, came to Pueblo as private secretary to M. D. Thatcher, president of the First National Bank. On March 15, 1902, he was made assistant cashier of this bank and became its vice president February 1, 1913, being also a member of the board of directors.

Mr. Booth is likewise vice president and a director of the Bent County Bank, at Las Animas, Colorado; secretary and treasurer and a director of the Pueblo Union Depot and Railroad Company, treasurer of the Juanita Coal and Coke Company, secretary of the Standard Fire Brick Company, secretary and treasurer of the Bloom Land and Cattle Company, secretary and treasurer of the Diamond A Cattle Company, secretary and treasurer of the Hatchet Cattle Company, a director of the National Sugar Manufacturing Company, at Sugar City, Colorado, treasurer and a director of the Pueblo Wholesale Drug Company and secretary and treasurer of the M. D. Thatcher Estate Company. Mr. Booth is a member of the Pueblo Golf and Country Club, the Beulah Country Club, the Minnequa Club and the Pueblo Commerce Club. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Pueblo and is treasurer of its board of trustees.

On October 30, 1895, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, Mr. Booth was married to Miss Blanche Hesser, to which union have been born three children: Albert Solon, Jr., Milton Hesser and James Wesley.

JAMES ROBERT GREENLEE.

James Robert Greenlee, a Denver lawyer and secretary of the Denver Marble and Granite Company, manufacturers of cemetery memorials, was born in Denver, November 17, 1885, and is a son of William E. and Margaretta (Brown) Greenlee, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the former in Greene county, November 2, 1844, and the latter at Greenville, in Mercer county, May 18, 1849. In 1874 the Greenlees became residents of Denver, and James R. Greenlee was there reared, finishing his local studies in the West Denver high school. He then took up the study of law and in 1909 was graduated (LL. B.) from the law school of the University of Colorado and engaged in the practice of law in Denver. His present connection with the Denver Marble and Granite Company was formed in 1912. Mr. Greenlee is a Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also affiliated with the Denver Kiwanis Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Motor Club. On June 28, 1911, in Seattle, Washington, he married Florence Margaret Bertrand, and they have a son, William Bertrand Greenlee.

HON. WENDELL STEPHENS.

The Hon. Wendell Stephens, a former representative from the Denver district in the Colorado state legislature, a lawyer of twenty years' standing in Denver and secretary of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, with offices in the Boston building, was born at Macon, Missouri, August 25, 1882, and is the tenth in order of birth of the twelve children born to Isaac Crockett and Anna Judson (Cravin) Stephens, the former of whom was born in Wayne county, Kentucky, and the latter in Randolph county, Missouri. Isaac C. Stephens, a merchant, died at Macon in 1893.

Wendell Stephens had his local educational training in the

public schools of Macon and supplemented this by attendance at Bleese Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1900. In the next year he was graduated from the Gem City Business College, Quincy, Illinois, and took up the study of law, presently entering the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated (LL. B.) in 1906. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice at Denver, where he ever since has been thus engaged, since 1920 acting as attorney for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and secretary of that corporation. In 1908 Mr. Stephens was elected to represent the Denver district in the legislature and thus served as a member of the seventeenth general assembly of Colorado. During the period 1913-17 he rendered further public service as assistant attorney general of the state and during the term 1917-18 served as private secretary to Governor Julius C. Gunter. He is a member of the Denver Bar Association and of the Colorado Bar Association.

On November 2, 1909, at Atlanta, Missouri, Mr. Stephens married Miss Zelma Vida Atterbury, daughter of Seaman Atterbury, and they have a daughter, Miss Charlotte Ann Stephens. They are members of the Montview Boulevard Presbyterian church, and Mr. Stephens is a Scottish Rite Mason. He is a member of the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi and of the legal fraternity Phi Alpha Delta.

JOHN DUNLAP WELLS.

John Dunlap Wells, a general insurance agent at Denver, with offices in the Kittredge building, and a resident of that city since 1915, was born in the city of Brooklyn, New York, April 3, 1885, a son of Newell Woolsey and Kate (Fuller) Wells, the former of whom also was born in Brooklyn and the latter in Cooperstown, New York. He had his early educational training in the public schools of Brooklyn, was graduated from the high school at Cooperstown in 1903, and then entered Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, from which he was graduated in 1906. For some time after leaving school Mr. Wells was employed in electrical engineering operations, telephone work mainly, and then engaged in the sugar refining business. In 1916 he became interested in casualty insurance, with particular reference to the rate-making

feature of that form of indemnity, and is now engaged as a general agent along that line, as well as carrying on general agency work for certain fire insurance companies. On April 24, 1924, at Cheyenne, Wyoming, Mr. Wells and Hester Caldwell were united in marriage. They are members of the Central Presbyterian church, Denver, and of the Mount Vernon Country Club, and Mr. Wells is a member of the Denver Athletic Club and the Colorado Mountain Club. Residence: 2652 Cherry street, Denver.

VASCO G. SEAVY.

Vasco G. Seavy, lawyer, of Pueblo, was born at Riceville, Mitchell county, Iowa, October 25, 1898, and is a son of Edward I. and Mamie Seavy, both of whom were natives of Illinois. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Sterling, Colorado, and then entered the law school of the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1922. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Pueblo, having offices in the Central building. On October 11, 1923, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, Mr. Seavy was united in marriage to Miss Dorothea Toerge, and they are the parents of a son, Jack Fredreich.

NORTON MONTGOMERY.

Norton Montgomery, general counsel for the Moffat Tunnel Commission and a lawyer of many years' standing in Colorado, with present offices in the International Trust building, Denver, was born at Boulder, this state, April 8, 1872, and is a son of William A. and Jennie (Munger) Montgomery, the former of whom was born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1838, and the latter, in Keokuk, Iowa, in 1850. Reared at Boulder, Mr. Montgomery finished the course in the preparatory school there and then entered the law school of the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated (LL. B.) in 1894, and has since been engaged in the practice of law, serving as general counsel for the Moffat Tunnel Commission since 1922.

On July 22, 1901, at Boulder, Mr. Montgomery married

Emma Frey, and they have two children—a son, William Lewis Montgomery; and a daughter, Mary Margaret. Mr. Montgomery is a member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

LOUIS HERMAN RUEGNITZ, M. D.

Dr. Louis Herman Ruegnitz, Denver physician, was born in Clayton, Iowa, December 17, 1879, and is a son of Charles and Emma (Venus) Ruegnitz, the latter of whom also was born in Iowa, while the former was born in Germany. Dr. Ruegnitz supplemented the educational training received in the public schools by attendance at the University of Michigan (1901-2), the University of Chicago (1902-5) and Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which last named institution he was graduated (M. D.) in 1905. In 1908 he established himself in practice in Denver, where he has since been located, with present offices in the Republic building. In 1918 he rendered military service as an officer of the medical corps of the army. In 1906, in Chicago, Dr. Ruegnitz married Grace Meigs, and they have two sons, Louis Herman, Jr., and Charles Baker Ruegnitz. Dr. and Mrs. Ruegnitz are members of the Baptist church.

WALTER JAMES MORRIS.

Walter James Morris, president and general manager of the National Fuse and Powder Company of Denver, was born in the city of Lima, Ohio, September 10, 1879, and is a son of Joseph and Louese Morris, the latter of whom also was born in Ohio, at Tiffin, and the former in Wales, British Isles. Reared at Lima, Mr. Morris was graduated from the high school there in 1898 and then entered Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated (A. B.) in 1902, having specialized in chemistry and metallurgy. In that same year he became connected with the operations of the Octave Gold Mining Company, as chemist, and in the next year was made superintendent of the mills, a position he occupied for four years, at the end of which time he was employed as chemist for the Tom-



A. J. Morris.

boy Gold Mining Company. In 1909 he transferred his services to the Zapopan Mining Company of Jalisco, Mexico, acting as superintendent of that concern's mills, but in the next year (1910) returned to Colorado and has since been engaged in business in Denver, serving as president of the National Fuse and Powder Company.

On April 11, 1917, Mr. Morris and Edith Mary Brown were united in marriage. They are members of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church and of the Lakewood Country Club, and Mr. Morris is a member of the University Club of Denver. He is a Mason, affiliated with Temple Lodge No. 84, A. F. & A. M., Chapter No. 29, R. A. M., Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite thirty-second degree, and Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (El Jebel Temple).

HON. WILKINS O. PETERSON.

The Hon. Wilkins O. Peterson, a lawyer of twenty-five years' standing in Pueblo, present city attorney and a former state senator from that district, was born at Rye, in Pueblo county, October 23, 1876, and is a son of Joseph and Carolina Peterson, natives of Sweden and the latter of whom died in 1916. She came to the United States in 1870 and to Colorado in 1874, and the remainder of her life was spent here. Joseph Peterson, who is now making his home with his son in Pueblo, was born September 29, 1845, and came to the United States in 1868. He came to Colorado in 1873 and has since been a continuous resident of this state.

Reared at Rye, Wilkins O. Peterson had his initial educational training in the schools of that place and then entered the Centennial high school at Pueblo, from which he was graduated in 1897. In 1901 he was graduated (Ph. B.) from the University of Colorado, followed this by a course in the law school of the university and was graduated therefrom (LL. B.) in 1902. Immediately following he was admitted to the bar and engaged in the practice of law in Pueblo, in which he has thus continued. From April 1, 1909, to April 1, 1911, Mr. Peterson served as city attorney of Pueblo and in 1914 was elected to represent the second senatorial district (Pueblo county) in the state senate. In 1918 he was reelected and thus served for two terms. During

this service, as a member of the twentieth general assembly, he drafted and introduced senate bill No. 80, the prohibition enforcement law which made Colorado "dry." He also introduced and secured the enactment of the conservancy law under which the flood prevention work has been carried on at Pueblo. In 1925 he again was elected city attorney and is thus now serving. He is a republican and since 1920 has been serving as chairman of the Pueblo county committee of that party.

On November 29, 1906, at Fort Collins, Mr. Peterson married Mary Lowery, a daughter of Wesley W. and Sarah E. Lowery, the former a Larimer county cattleman, and they have two children: Joseph L. Peterson, born June 24, 1910; and Sarah, born April 30, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Pueblo Kiwanis Club and is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason, a past master of the local lodge and an office holder in the commandery, and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

ROY LEE GLEASON, A. B., M. D.

Roy Lee Gleason, physician and surgeon, of Fort Collins, was born at Vandalia, Missouri, March 5, 1880, and is a son of William Henry and Lucetta (Hartle) Gleason. He attended the public and high schools and then entered the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then matriculated in the medical school of St. Louis University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1908, since which time he has devoted himself to the practice of the healing art. He is a veteran of the World war, having served with the rank of first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps, and is now a major in the Medical Reserve Corps. He was commander of George Beach Post No. 4, American Legion, in 1925. He organized the Medical Service, United States Veterans Bureau, Fort Collins Station, August 16, 1919, and has continued as chief medical officer to date. Dr. Gleason is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Consistory No. 1, Denver, Colorado; and also belongs to the Fort Collins Lions Club, of which he was president in 1925, and the Fort Collins Country Club. He like-

wise holds membership in the Larimer County and State of Colorado Medical Associations and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. On July 7, 1909, at Auxvasse, Missouri, Dr. Gleason was united in marriage to Miss Ila Price Turner, and they are the parents of a daughter, Effie Lucetta, aged fourteen years.

MARY ELIZABETH BATES, M. D.

Dr. Mary Elizabeth Bates has practiced medicine and surgery in Denver since January 1, 1891. She was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, February 25, 1861, a daughter of William Wallace and Marie (Cole) Bates. She was educated in the public schools of Chicago and was graduated from the Woman's Medical School of Northwestern University, Chicago, in 1881. By competitive examination, Dr. Bates was appointed the first woman interne in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, graduating at the end of the regular year and a half term of service. She taught anatomy and surgery during the following winter term in the Woman's Medical School, then spent eighteen months in postgraduate work in Vienna and Germany, was made professor of anatomy in her alma mater and returned to Chicago, where she practiced medicine and surgery and taught for the following four years.

In 1891 Dr. Bates located in Denver, Colorado, where she has practiced continuously ever since, with present offices in the Majestic building. Interested in public work, especially the protection of children and animals, she caused to be introduced and materially assisted in the passage of the "Indecent Liberties Law" (1905); the present "Age of Consent Law" (1907); the "Law for the Physical Examination of Public School Children" (1909); the "White Slave Law" (1911); the provision in the game law requiring game wardens to feed elk, antelope, deer, etc., when they were unable to find food for themselves.

Dr. Bates is a member of the Denver County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. She is the executive secretary of the Denver Dumb Friends League and built its Animal Rescue Shelter, with the assistance of its directors. Dr. Bates is secretary and vice president of the Johnson Ranch Royalty Company, Inc., which

owns the largest royalty interest in the Amarillo-Panhandle oil field in Hutchinson county, Texas; is secretary of the Rock Creek Oil Corporation, with valuable lease holdings on the Johnson ranch on the Royalty Company's acreage, and is a director in the Lacolo Oil Corporation, which has extensive holdings in Louisiana Salt Dome and other Louisiana fields and in the Amarillo-Panhandle field.

Dr. Bates intends to devote her time and money in the future to promoting the humane treatment of dumb animals, to worthy old ladies and to promoting women's work in every field of medicine, in the meantime continuing the practice of medicine until she has rounded out an even half century of medical service.

JOHN L. SMITH.

John L. Smith, who is engaged in the general insurance business in Pueblo, was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 11, 1887, and is a son of Robert and Christina Smith, both of whom were natives of Scotland. He received a high school education, and at the age of twelve years he went to work for the Crews Beggs Dry Goods Company, with which concern he remained for twenty years. In 1919 Mr. Smith embarked in the general insurance business, in which line he is still engaged, having his offices in the Pope block, Pueblo. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Pueblo Country Club. He is a member and elder of the First Presbyterian church of Pueblo. In August, 1916, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Helen O. Smith, and they are the parents of one child, Gladys Ollene.

LOUIS VAN SAMS, M. D.

Dr. Louis Van Sams, Denver physician and surgeon, with offices in the Metropolitan building, was born at Centralia, Kansas, February 24, 1880, a son of James K. Polk and Minnie Catherine (VanLoan) Sams, the former of whom was born in Indiana and the latter in Ontario, Canada. Dr. Sams had his preparatory studies in the public schools of Seneca, Kansas, and

did his premedical work in the Kansas State University, afterward entering the University Medical College in Kansas City, and was graduated therefrom (M. D.) in 1903. In 1919 he established himself in practice in Denver and has since been located here, his practice being carried on with special reference to surgery. During the time of the recent war he served as captain from September, 1918, to January, 1919, in the Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Riley. Besides his practice he has other substantial interests, including a place on the directorate of the Colorado Building and Loan Association.

On Christmas day, 1902, at Lawrence, Kansas, Dr. Sams married Dolpha Green Albert, and they have three children—two sons, Louis Van, Jr., and Jean Paul Sams; and a daughter, Mary Kathryn. Dr. and Mrs. Sams are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Lakewood Country Club and the Wellshire Country Club. The Doctor is a Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the Colorado Motor Club.

JOHN SILCOTT STIDGER.

John Silcott Stidger, Denver lawyer, was born at Boulder, Colorado, August 20, 1887, and is a son of Willis and Harriet L. Stidger, both natives of Iowa, the former born at Red Oak and the latter at Indianola. He finished his high school work at Brooklyn, Iowa, and after preparatory studies in law entered the law school of the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated (LL. B.) and has since been engaged in the practice of law. Mr. Stidger opened his first law office at Fort Collins, where he was engaged in practice from 1911 to 1914. In the latter year he moved to Grand Island, Nebraska, and after three years of practice there returned to Colorado, in 1917, and established himself in practice in Denver, where he since has been located, with present offices in the Kittredge building. In 1923 he served as vice chairman of the commission appointed to draft a "zoning" ordinance for the regulation of building operations in Denver to be submitted as an amendment to the city charter.

On August 7, 1919, in Denver, Mr. Stidger and Marie M. Miller were united in marriage, and they have two sons: Willis, born in 1920; and George, born in 1922. They are members of

the Grant Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Stidger is a member of the Motor Club of Colorado and the High Twelve Club of Denver, is a Royal Arch Mason, a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan and is affiliated with the college fraternity Delta Tau Delta.

MAX PARKER ZALL.

Max Parker Zall, one of the junior members of the Colorado bar and a practicing lawyer, with offices in the Equitable building, Denver, was born in that city, a son of Herman and Jennie Zall, and had his education in the Denver public schools and in the University of Denver. Upon his graduation (LL. B.) from the latter he engaged in the practice of law in Denver and has so continued. During the time of the recent war he rendered service as a member of the Students Army Training Corps, he at that time having been a student in the university. On January 28, 1923, he married Emma E. Grimes of Denver. Mr. Zall is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the college fraternities Phi Sigma Delta and Psi Chi. His initial Masonic connection is through Columbine Lodge No. 147, his Scottish Rite connection through Rocky Mountain Consistory No. 2 and his Shrine connection through El Jebel Temple.

WINFRED NEWCOMBE CLARK.

Winfred Newcombe Clark, vice president and general manager of the Southern Colorado Power Company, with headquarters at Pueblo, was born October 13, 1876, at Paxton, Illinois, and is a son of Abraham L. and Sarah E. (Foster) Clark, the former a native of Gardiner, Maine, and the latter of the state of Ohio. He received his elementary education in the public schools, graduating from the Paxton high school in 1894. He completed two years in electrical engineering at the University of Illinois and received his final degree from the Colorado School of Mines in 1898. After graduation he worked as an

electrical engineer for what was then the Colorado Telephone Company for a short time. Thereafter he entered the mining fields of Colorado as an electrical engineer, first in the San Juan mining district, where the earliest application of electric power was applied to mining. He was next engaged in the construction of the La Bella plant in the Cripple Creek district, being constructed by David H. Moffatt, and continued in the operation of this plant for a short time. Mr. Clark was then engaged in the construction of the Skaguay hydro-electric plant near the Cripple Creek district in 1901 and had charge of the operation of this plant and the application of electric power to mining throughout the Cripple Creek district. From that time he has been engaged in various connections with the electric light and power industry in southern Colorado, advancing in various capacities with each consolidation of various scattered utilities, being at the present time vice president and general manager of the Southern Colorado Power Company, which supplies power and light service to five counties.

Mr. Clark is a member of Lodge No. 610, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and also belongs to the Minnequa Club, the Beulah Country Club, the Pueblo Golf Club, the Pueblo Commerce Club and Pueblo Rotary Club and is president of the Pueblo Engineering Society. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church at Pueblo. On April 13, 1902, at Georgetown, Colorado, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Ward, and to this union have been born three children: Muriel F., Helen Louise and Winfred Ward.

HON. JOHN I. MULLINS.

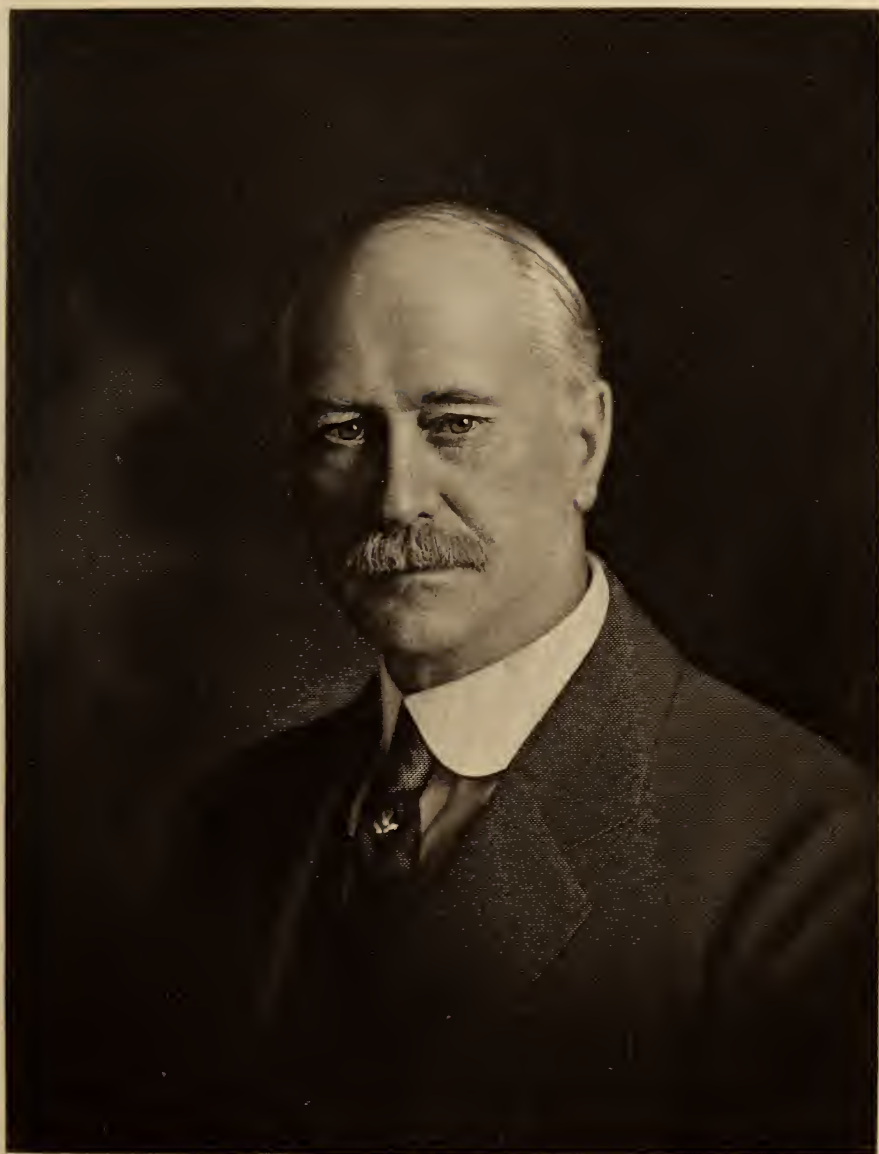
The Hon. John I. Mullins, one of the veteran members of the Colorado bar and a former judge of the county court (Denver), now engaged in the practice of law in Denver, was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1869, and was reared in Denver, receiving his education in the public schools of that city and in Regis College. During the days of his young manhood he was engaged in newspaper work in Denver, meanwhile carrying on law studies, and in 1898 he was admitted to the bar and became engaged in the practice of law. Two years later, in 1900, he was elected district judge and rendered service on that bench for six years. In 1916 he again was elected judge

of the court in and for the city and county of Denver and rendered further service on that bench for a term of two years, after which he resumed his general practice and has so continued, with offices in the Ernest & Cranmer building. In 1899, in Denver, Judge Mullins and Nellie A. Doyle were united in marriage. They have three children—two sons, James A. and John S. Mullins, both of whom are married; and a daughter, Miss Helen J. Mullins. Residence: 616 Cook street.

JAMES MACFARLANE.

James Macfarlane was born at Medven, Perth county, Scotland, May 2, 1855. He received his education in schools and universities in Scotland, England and Ireland, studying engineering at the University of Edinburgh. In 1875 he emigrated to Canada and joined the engineering staff of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and in 1881 he came to Denver and joined the engineering staff of the Union Pacific Railroad, his first work being on that company's survey over Cameron Pass. Later he supervised the building of the Oregon Shortline Railroad through Idaho. In 1885 he was employed by A. W. McCune and John Caplice, who were engaged in timber fluming operations in the vicinity of Anaconda, Montana. He located and supervised the construction of a very large installation of timber flumes there. Some time after this he was employed on general engineering work by the Anaconda Company at its smelting and reduction works at Anaconda. About 1890 he was transferred to that company's operations at Butte, Montana, where its mines are situated, and where he held the position of chief engineer at the mines until about 1898; and in the course of his connection with that company he planned and supervised the construction of the giant steel smelter erected by the company there. In 1898 he became associated with A. W. McCune as consulting engineer, with offices in Salt Lake City. It was during this period that he was connected with the development of the Payne mine in British Columbia.

In June, 1901, in contemplation of the formation of the Cerro de Pasco Mining Company, he, with other mining experts, was sent to Peru by James B. Haggin and the other organizers of that company to examine and report on sundry mines in the



Jas. Macfarlane

Cerro de Pasco mining district, the acquisition of which was then under consideration by the organizers. From that time on Mr. Macfarlane was connected with the Cerro de Pasco Mining Company enterprise some two years, during which time he attended to the purchase of many mining properties and superintended the work of getting the mines in shape for operation, and also supervised the work of construction of a wagon road from La Oroya, the terminal of the Central Railway of Peru, to Cerro de Pasco, to make possible the transportation of material and supplies for the mines and for the smelter at La Fundicion and for the construction of the Cerro de Pasco railroad. He also superintended the erection of the company's office building at Cerro de Pasco and of the living quarters for the white employes in the town.

After returning from South America to the United States in 1903, Mr. Macfarlane opened offices at 42 Broadway, New York, and practiced as consulting engineer. For about two years he was chief engineer for F. Augustus Heinze, and was engaged as mining expert in the extensive Heinze litigation which was terminated in 1906 by Heinze selling out his properties to the Amalgamated Copper Company.

During the course of Mr. Macfarlane's activities as mining engineer he had, in his professional capacity, inspected most of the important copper mines in North America, from Alaska to Old Mexico.

In 1912 he retired and spent his summers on his Big Grizzly Ranch in North Park, Colorado, while his winters were spent mostly in travel. Mr. Macfarlane died March 30, 1926, in his home in Denver, Colorado.

In an article in the Saturday Evening Post of August 8, 1925, entitled "The New Conquest of Peru," by Isaac F. Marcosson, an interesting chapter of Mr. Macfarlane's experience is told in much detail. James B. Haggin of New York, with a few associates, literally dumped millions into the Cerro de Pasco mine before it turned a corner. In 1901 Mr. Haggin decided he would take a chance in Peru and accordingly dispatched Mr. Macfarlane to make a survey. His report indicated that an expenditure of seven million dollars was necessary for the purchase of claims and to put the property on a paying basis. Mr. Macfarlane, together with Mr. McCune, returned to Peru and under circumstances that would have discouraged even the hardest prospector bought the mines and got the wheels started. They were forced

to combat altitude, ignorance of the language and customs of the country, bitter cold and primitive living conditions. It is the highest mine in the world—fifteen thousand feet above sea level. They were compelled to construct one hundred miles of private railroad to connect the smelter with the mines in 1904. Many millions were sunk in the property before in 1907 it began to yield a profit.

On the 10th of January, 1920, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Macfarlane was united in marriage to Miss Marie Louise Etchen, who survives him. Mr. Macfarlane belonged to the Denver Club, the Denver Motor Club, the Lakewood Country Club, and the Rocky Mountain Club of New York city. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. His life covered the allotted Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, and at his death the press reviewed his career at considerable length as that of "one of the foremost consulting engineers in the nation, whose name was written large in the story of railroad building and mine development in the west."

HARRY HALE HARTMAN.

Harry Hale Hartman, lawyer, of Fort Collins, was born at Indianola, Iowa, June 1, 1872, and is a son of E. W. and Sarah L. (McKee) Hartman, the former a native of Mansfield, Ohio, and the latter of Cadiz, Indiana. Mr. Hartman was graduated from the high school at Indianola, Iowa, in 1888, and was then a student in Simpson College until 1891. He attended the college of law of the University of Minnesota in 1898-99 and the law department of the University of Iowa in 1900, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Locating at Fort Collins, Colorado, Mr. Hartman has since devoted himself to the practice of his profession. He was clerk of the district court at Fort Collins from 1907 to 1913.

During the World war Mr. Hartman entered the Young Men's Christian Association work and was sent overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. He was first assigned to the Headley airdrome, at Yorkshire, England; was later transferred to Naval Base No. 29, at Cardiff, Wales, and later became transport secretary of the United States transport Louisville. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging also to the

Delta Tau Delta and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He is a member of the Larimer County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church. On October 9, 1901, at Indianola, Iowa, Mr. Hartman was united in marriage to Miss Ora Talbott, and they are the parents of two children, John Dixon and Lucile.

JOHN FULTON ROE, M. D.

Dr. John Fulton Roe, chief surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company, with offices in the Metropolitan building, Denver, was born at Villisca, Montgomery county, Iowa, in 1872, a son of John Wesley and Rosaline (Broadwell) Roe, both natives of Virginia, the former born in that section of the Old Dominion now included within the boundaries of West Virginia. Dr. Roe completed his preparatory education in a normal school and after medical studies under local preceptorship entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated (M. D.) in 1899. In 1908 the Doctor became established in practice in Denver and has since been located here, acting as chief surgeon for the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company since 1924. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. On June 9, 1914, in Denver, Dr. Roe married Lelia Howard, and they have a daughter, Suzanne.

WILLIAM B. NEELEY.

William B. Neeley, lawyer, of Fort Collins, was born at Longmont, Colorado, May 28, 1899, and is a son of William B. and Mary Catherine (Caywood) Neeley, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Kentucky. After completing the course in the public schools of Longmont, Mr. Neeley entered the law department of the University of Colorado and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1924. He immediately located at Fort Collins, where he has since devoted himself to the practice of his profession. During the World war Mr. Neeley was a member of the students' army training

camp at Boulder. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and Royal Arch Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Phi Gamma Delta and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He also belongs to the Fort Collins Country Club and is a member of the Congregational church.

CICERO LEE LINCOLN, M. D.

Dr. Cicero Lee Lincoln, Denver physician, with offices in the Imperial building, was born in Columbus, Mississippi, May 26, 1886, a son of Cicero Lee and Tessie (Alexander) Lincoln, the former born in that same place and the latter in Pickens county, Alabama, and was there reared. In 1905 he was graduated (B. S.) from the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College and then entered the medical department of Washington University (St. Louis), graduating (M. D.) in 1909. In 1910 Dr. Lincoln came to Denver and has since been located here. On March 8, 1921, in the city of St. Louis, Dr. Lincoln married Jean Langley Ryall, and they have two sons: Atwell Ryall Lincoln, born October 7, 1922; and Cicero Lee Lincoln (III), born June 7, 1925. The Doctor is a member of the Denver Sanitarium Association, the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Association, the Osler Club, the Denver Motor Club and the college fraternity Nu Sigma Nu.

ROGER BERNARD MEAD.

Roger Bernard Mead, a general contractor, secretary and treasurer of the Mead & Mount Construction Company of Denver and a veteran of the World war, was born in Denver, October 30, 1897, and is a son of William Isaac and Ida Alice Mead, the former of whom was born in New York city and the latter in Gloversville, New York. Reared in Denver, Mr. Mead acquired his preparatory education in the public schools of that city and then entered the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated (A. B.) in 1918. In that same year he was made an ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Flying Corps

and was thus in service until his discharge in the next year, the war then being over. He then was employed in the operations of the May Company and was thus engaged until 1923, when he engaged in the general contracting business, as above, and has so continued, with offices in the First National Bank building. He also is the secretary of the Centennial Finance Corporation of Denver. On July 27, 1920, Mr. Mead and Margaret Eleanor Reynolds were united in marriage, and they have two children, a daughter, Marjorie, and a son, William Isaac Mead (II). Mr. and Mrs. Mead are members of the Denver Country Club and he is a member of the City Club and the University Club of Denver, the college fraternity Sigma Nu and the honorary scholastic society Phi Beta Kappa.

CHARLES VINCENT SUCHOTZKI.

Charles Vincent Suchotzki, president of the Edelweiss Company, hotel and cafe proprietors at Denver, and also the secretary and treasurer of the Second Mortgage Corporation of that city, has been engaged in the restaurant business since 1914. He was born in Russia, November 4, 1887, and his education was finished in the military training schools of his homeland. He came to America in 1907 and has been a resident of Denver since 1910. Mr. Suchotzki is a member of the Masonic order and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is affiliated with the Denver Chamber of Commerce and the Denver Athletic Club. He married Helen M. Crane, of Roodhouse, Illinois, and they have one child, Reggy Delloris.

JOEL GRIFFITH HARVEY.

Joel Griffith Harvey, landowner, farmer, realtor and city subdivider, proprietor of Harvey's subdivision, a five hundred acre summer resort, and a resident of Pueblo, was born at Urich in Henry county, Missouri, November 28, 1871, a son of Oliver H. and Elizabeth (Hartley) Harvey, the former of whom was born in Herkimer, New York, and the latter in Merionethshire, Wales. Mr. Harvey has been a resident of Colorado since 1903 and has rendered public service as school director of district

No. 1, Pueblo. On July 28, 1902, at Urich, Missouri, he married Jessie Erwin. They are members of the First Presbyterian church and he is a member of the Pueblo Lions Club. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Residence: 1111 East Eighth street, Pueblo.

WILLIAM MARSHALL TRANT.

William Marshall Trant, manager of the firm of Haskins & Sells, certified public accountants, United States National Bank building, Denver, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, July 25, 1884, and is a son of Julian Boush and Sallie (Bell) Trant, both native Virginians, the latter also born in Rockbridge county and the former in King William county. Mr. Trant completed his educational training in the School of Commerce of New York University and became an accountant, engaged in railway and manufacturing accountancy. He has been connected with Haskins & Sells since 1911, in New York, Baltimore and Denver, and became manager of their Denver office in 1924. On July 9, 1908, at Gwathmey, Virginia, Mr. Trant married Elizabeth Graham Hill, and they have two children, a daughter, Miss Elizabeth Marshall Trant, and a son, John Julian Trant. They are members of the Baptist church.

FRANKLIN BURRIS GOUDY.

Franklin Burris Goudy, mining engineer and lawyer, with offices in the Gas and Electric building, Denver, was born at Ouray, this state, February 16, 1881, and is a son of Franklin Curtis and Ida J. (Gephart) Goudy, the former a native of Ashland, Ohio, and the latter of Cumberland, Maryland, who were married in Valley Falls, Kansas, in 1879, and in that same year became residents of Colorado, settling at Colorado Springs, where Franklin C. Goudy became engaged in the practice of law. In 1888 he established himself in practice in Denver and has so continued.



Frank B. Yondy

Franklin B. Goudy attended the East Denver high school and the Los Angeles high school and then entered Stanford University, from which he was graduated (A. B.) in 1907. In the next year he was graduated (A. M.) from Columbia University and became engaged as a mining engineer in Denver, a profession he followed, meanwhile carrying on his studies in law, until in 1915, when he was admitted to the bar, and he has since been engaged in the practice of law in Denver. He has interests in several irrigation projects and in ranching enterprises and is the president of the Colorado Valley Land Company, the Rio Grande Land and Canal Company, the Rio Grande Reservoir and Ditch Company and the Monte Vista Canal Company, subsidiaries of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

On October 10, 1910, at Sioux City, Iowa, Mr. Goudy was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Estelle Johnson, and they have two children—a daughter, Marian Elizabeth, and a son, Robert Curtis Goudy. Mr. and Mrs. Goudy are members of the Park Hill Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Goudy is a member of the Masonic order and the University Club and a director of the Denver Y. M. C. A. Residence: 2046 Birch street, Denver.

ROY DAVIDSON WILCOX.

Roy Davidson Wilcox, a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service, and now representing as state agent the Rochester department of the Great American Fire Insurance Company of New York in the states of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico, with offices in the American National Bank building, Denver, has been a resident of Denver since the days of his youth. He was born in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, November 22, 1889, a son of Thomas H. and Katherine D. Wilcox, both also natives of Indiana, the former born in Madison and the latter in Indianapolis, and in 1906 came with his parents to Colorado, the family locating in Denver. He was graduated from the East Denver high school in 1909 and in the next year became connected with realty operations in Denver and so continued until 1917, when he enlisted for army service, entering the second officers (infantry) training camp at Fort Sheridan (Illinois), in August of that year. On the following November 27 he was commissioned a

second lieutenant, was transferred to the air service, assigned for overseas duty and with the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Aero Squadron of the American Expeditionary Forces served until the close of the war. Upon the completion of his military service and return to Denver he resumed his realty and insurance operations and is now engaged as above. He also is the president of the Colorado Distributing Company.

On November 13, 1920, at Orient, Long Island, New York, Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Hilda May Racquet, and they have two daughters: Katherine Jean, born April 25, 1923; and Annette, born April 30, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are members of the Warren Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Wilcox is a member of Denver Lodge No. 41, Knights of Pythias. He also is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Blue Goose, a social organization of fire insurance field men, and of the Mountain Field Club, another association of insurance field men.

GEORGE HOLMES.

George Holmes, veteran merchant at Pueblo, of which city he has been a resident since 1889, is head of the Holmes Hardware Company, wholesale and retail hardware. He was born in the city of Quincy, Illinois, November 9, 1849, a son of John M. and Sophia C. (Wyman) Holmes, the former born in Providence, Rhode Island, and the latter in Boston, Massachusetts, and finished his studies in a private school at Hillsboro, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1865. In that year he was employed as a traveling salesman for a St. Louis cracker factory and so served until 1870, when he took service with a general store at Warsaw, Missouri. Three years later he returned to Illinois, as a salesman at Taylorville, and in 1875 he established a mercantile business of his own, a hardware store, at Wheatland, Missouri. In 1889 he disposed of his affairs there and came to Colorado, settling at Pueblo, where he formed a partnership with Alva Adams, afterward governor of Colorado, and under the firm style of the Holmes Hardware Company has since been engaged in business there. Since the death of Governor Adams in October, 1923, the latter's continuing interest in the business has been represented by his estate. Mr. Holmes is a member of the Commerce Club of Pueblo, the Pueblo Ro-

tary Club, the Elks Club and the Minnequa Club. On February 6, 1881, in the city of Chicago, he married Annie E. Harper, and they have a son, John M. Holmes, who married Lila Cockerell; and a daughter, Sophia, the wife of Francis S. Adams.

NELS GOTTFRID OLSON.

Nels Gottfrid Olson, a mine operator residing in Denver, and a resident of Colorado since 1905, was born in the kingdom of Sweden, June 25, 1884, a son of Olaf Nelson and Elsa Johanna Pearson, and was given a high school education. On June 29, 1907, in Denver, he married Helen Pearson, and they have a daughter, Miss Elsie Anna Olson, and a son, Roy Gottfrid Olson. The Olsons are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Olson is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES HALLACK.

Charles Hallack, long numbered among Denver's foremost citizens and most prominent bankers, manufacturers and merchants, had attained the age of seventy-eight years when he departed this life on the 3d of March, 1906. His birth occurred in Bethany, Genesee county, New York, March 22, 1828, his parents being John D. and Sarah Hallack. The family traces its ancestry back to colonial days. John D. Hallack, who gained marked success as a farmer, miller and manufacturer, was born November 6, 1790, and died in Bethany, New York, August 3, 1865, when nearly seventy-five years of age. His wife, whose natal day was December 12, 1792, passed away September 1, 1872, at the age of eighty years.

Charles Hallack acquired his education in the common schools and spent the first twenty-eight years of his life on a farm in his native county, becoming thoroughly acquainted with agricultural pursuits and operations. In 1856 he removed to Mendon, St. Joseph county, Michigan, where he established himself in the mercantile business, forming a partnership with a Mr. Lyman, and there he continued along that line for eight years. In 1864 he removed to Highland, Doniphan county, Kan-

sas, where he was engaged in the stock business for about two years. With his brother, Erastus F. Hallack, he became interested in the lumber business in 1866 and also shipped freight to Denver. The next year he crossed the plains in a wagon, accompanied by his wife, and they settled in the city of Denver on May 4, 1867, this community becoming their permanent residence. The Hallack brothers continued in the lumber business and built a planing mill, being very successful in its operation. Denver was already then a center of activity, rapidly building up and expanding, and they prospered in business and soon were compelled to enlarge their plant. Mr. Hallack soon established a reputation as a man of integrity, thrift, energy and enterprise and became known and was recognized as one of the foremost business men of Denver. The firm name was changed to Hallack & Howard when Charles and J. H. Howard became interested with them in the business in 1877. The brother, E. F. Hallack, retired from the firm in 1879 to engage in a separate enterprise, but Charles Hallack continued in active business until 1895, when he sold out his interest in the Hallack & Howard Lumber Company and retired.

Mr. Hallack was one of the promoters and organizers of the old State National Bank in 1882 and was a member of its first board of directors. The institution began business in a small apartment on Sixteenth street, in the rear portion of the McClintock block, the original capital stock subscribed being one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The First National Bank, which then occupied the corner of the same building, was then transferred to the Tabor block across Larimer street, the State National Bank taking up the vacant quarters. Mr. Hallack was president of the latter in 1884, ably directing the policy of this institution. In many other enterprises he made investment, not only becoming one of the wealthiest men of the state but assisting in promoting industries which have been of the greatest value in the growth of the commonwealth. After retiring from active business he spent practically all of his time at his home, attending to his large property interests. He was ever ready to extend a helping hand where assistance was needed and was very charitable, but his gifts were bestowed in a quiet and unostentatious way. He was so averse to publicity that many of his good deeds will never be known.

Mr. Hallack was profoundly interested in arboriculture and personally cared for and tended the three generations of big

trees which adorn the lawn of the old family home. He himself had set out these trees and he had sown the grass for the first lawn in Denver, love of nature being deeply seated in his soul. This also led him to serve for a time as one of the park commissioners of his city and it was during his administration of the office that the large lake in the City Park was constructed. He personally supervised this work and in large measure credit for the beautification of Denver's park system is due to his indefatigable efforts, excellent taste and loving care. There was nothing so dear to his heart as the out-of-doors and by his labors he endeavored to adorn the city with a park system which would be a source of joy and health to coming generations. His innate love and appreciation of God's wonder work in the open revealed his finely attuned soul and his nobility of character.

Mr. Hallack was united in marriage to Miss Rachel L. Fletcher, a daughter of John Wilkinson and Sarah (Knox) Fletcher. Her father was born in Genesee county, New York, in 1806, while her mother was born in 1811. John Wilkinson Fletcher and Sarah Knox were married in 1831. William Fletcher, the paternal grandfather of Rachel L. (Fletcher) Hallack, was a son of Captain William Fletcher, distinguished for Revolutionary war service. He enlisted as a private in a detachment of Captain Jonathan Thayer's Company, Colonel Barnes' Regiment, serving throughout the Revolution and being promoted to a captaincy in Colonel Simon's Regiment. He retired with that commission.

Mr. Hallack is survived by a daughter, Gertrude Fletcher, who was married September 1, 1908, to Dr. Arnold Stephen Taussig, by whom she has two children, Blanche and Josephine. A son, Charles H., Jr., was formerly engaged in the lumber manufacturing business at Spokane, Washington, being counted among the foremost business men of that city, and passed away September 10, 1916. On December 10, 1910, he married Lucile Kettelle. Mrs. Rachel L. Hallack died in 1921.

With the passing of Charles Hallack there stepped from the stage of life one of the most noble citizens of Colorado. A contemporary biographer said: "The deepest sorrow entered the family home and many were the tributes which were paid to his memory by his friends of years standing and all who had come in contact with him either in a private or business way. Many were the prayers which went up for him by those whom he had benefited in his quiet but efficacious way and whom he

had assisted in fighting life's battles. The state of Colorado lost in him not only one of its builders but a man who stood for the highest ideals of manhood, a man whose career could be held up as an example to all those who appreciate the highest qualities of character combined with sincere qualities of heart, —irreproachable principles guiding him to the position which he held in the esteem of the people among whom he lived.”

RAYMOND W. TRUSCOTT.

Raymond W. Truscott, superintendent of public schools at Loveland since June 1, 1912, has long been an active factor in the educational advancement of Larimer county. His birth occurred on a farm near College Springs, Iowa, on the 30th of May, 1882, his parents being Arthur L. and Addie (Williams) Truscott, both natives of Appanoose county, Iowa. He was graduated from a rural school in Page county, Iowa, June 15, 1897, subsequently continued his studies in the Amity College Preparatory School, next attended Amity College and afterward matriculated in Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts, June 8, 1905.

Mr. Truscott's identification with the schools of Loveland, Colorado, began April 1, 1905, when he became teacher and athletic coach in the Loveland high school, with which he was thus connected until June 1, 1910, while during the two succeeding years he served as its principal. It was on the 1st of June, 1912, that he took up the duties of his present position as superintendent of the Loveland public schools. Aside from his work as an educator he also figures actively in business circles of his adopted city as a member of the board of directors of the Larimer County Bank & Trust Company of Loveland, member of the board of directors of the Loveland Building & Loan Association, secretary of the Loveland Mercantile Company and secretary-treasurer of The Farmers Irrigating Ditch and Reservoir Company.

On the 11th of June, 1907, at Fort Dodge, Iowa, Mr. Truscott was united in marriage to Edna Pollock. They are the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Margaret Anne, John Raymond and Martha Agnes.

Fraternally Mr. Truscott is affiliated with the Masonic order,

belonging to Loveland Lodge No. 53, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the United Presbyterian church of Loveland. He has served as president of the Loveland Rotary Club and is a member of the Colorado School Masters Club, a member of the board of control of the Colorado High School Athletic Conference and football official of the Rocky Mountain Conference. Mr. Truscott is a man of progressive ideas and high principles, and the respect entertained for him is well deserved.

HON. JULIUS CALDEEN GUNTER.

The Hon. Julius Caldeen Gunter, who has engaged in the practice of law for forty-five years in Colorado, and was formerly justice of the state supreme court and governor of Colorado during the World war, is now following his profession in Denver. He was born in Fayetteville, Arkansas, October 31, 1858, a son of Thomas Montague and Marcella (Jackson) Gunter, the former born in Bridgeport, Alabama, in 1827, and the latter in Russellville, Kentucky, in 1833. Judge Gunter attended the University of Virginia from 1876 to 1879 and in 1881 was admitted to the bar in Colorado, beginning practice at Trinidad. He received the LL. D. degree from the University of Colorado in 1926. In 1888 he was elected judge of the third judicial district of Colorado for a six-year term. In 1901 he was appointed judge of the state court of appeals and in 1904 was elected judge of the state supreme court, since which time he has made his home in Denver.

In 1916, as the nominee of the democratic party, the Judge was elected governor of Colorado and at the end of that term of service in 1919 resumed the practice of law. He has other interests, including places on the directorates of the First National Bank and the International Trust Company of Denver. During the term 1886-9 Judge Gunter served as president of the board of trustees of Tillotson Academy, Trinidad; from 1911 to 1917 was president of the board of Clayton College, Denver; and from 1913 to 1915 was regent of Colorado University. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Colorado State Bar Association, president of the latter during the term 1907-8.

On April 30, 1884, in Trinidad, Judge Gunter was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Brown. They are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Trinidad Club, the Denver Club and the college fraternities Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Alpha Delta.

CHARLES EDWIN WAKEFIELD.

Charles Edwin Wakefield, of Grand Junction, is well known among the representatives of the retail grocery business as operator of the Piggly Wiggly stores in western Colorado. His birth occurred in Butler, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of June, 1877, his parents being Thomas Wilson and Mary Wilhelmina Wakefield, also natives of the Keystone state. In the acquirement of an education he attended grade and high schools and later the University of Kansas, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1903. As above stated, he is now a prominent factor in the retail grocery field as operator of the Piggly Wiggly stores in western Colorado.

On the 7th of September, 1904, Mr. Wakefield wedded Mary Ladd Smith. They are the parents of two children, Luthera and Timothy Ladd. Mr. Wakefield has membership in the Rotary Club of Grand Junction and is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs.

HON. WILLIAM ELLERY SWEET.

The Hon. William Ellery Sweet, retired investment banker of Denver and ex-governor of Colorado, was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 27, 1869, a son of Channing and Emeroy L. (Stevens) Sweet, both natives of Canada. He was reared in Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he attended high school, and in 1890 he was graduated (A. B.) from Swartmore (Pennsylvania) College. In 1894 he became an investment banker in Denver, head of the firm of William E. Sweet & Company (later Sweet, Causey, Foster & Company) and was thus engaged until his retirement in 1920. In 1922 Mr. Sweet was elected governor of Colorado and served during the term 1923-25. He is a member



William E. Sweet.

of the board of trustees of the University of Denver, during the time of this country's participation in the World war was regional secretary of the overseas service of the Young Men's Christian Association, for twenty-five years was the president of the Denver branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and is a former president of the Colorado Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He is a democrat and a member of the University Club, the Denver Country Club, the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi and the honorary scholastic society Phi Beta Kappa. He and his wife are members of Plymouth Congregational church.

On October 19, 1892, in the city of Philadelphia, Mr. Sweet married Miss Joyeuse L. Fullerton, and they have four children—three sons, Lenning, Channing and William E. Sweet, Jr.; and a daughter, Miss Elsie Sweet. Lenning Sweet married Miss Helen Furneau and Channing Sweet married Miss Elizabeth Martin.

FRED JAMES McNAIR.

Fred James McNair, county surveyor of Lake county and a former representative in the legislature from that district, is a mining engineer of more than twenty-five years' standing in Leadville. He was born in Tecumseh, Michigan, January 29, 1871, a son of David and Lucinda M. McNair, the former born in that same place and the latter in Bucyrus, Ohio, and was graduated from the Tecumseh high school in June, 1889.

Mr. McNair early became interested in mine engineering and supplemented the apprenticeship he served in the office of E. C. Babbitt, a civil and mining engineer at Aspen, Colorado, by a course in engineering in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. During the years 1895-6 he worked in the engineering department of the United States surveyor general's office in Denver and then for some time was located in Cripple Creek, where he was given charge of some large survey operations and became associated with some of the leading engineers of the state. In 1900 he established himself as a mining engineer in Leadville and has since had his home there, serving as city engineer for fourteen years (1906-20) and as county surveyor from 1908, with the exception of two years (1915-16) when he was serving Lake county as a

representative therefrom in the twentieth general assembly of the state of Colorado.

On January 24, 1908, in Denver, Mr. McNair married Goldie Winona Robinson, daughter of George W. and Elyssis (Boyers) Robinson, who had settled in Denver in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. McNair have a son, Arthur James, born in 1914; and a daughter, Florence Elizabeth, born in 1922.

JOHN T. BARNETT.

John T. Barnett, who served as attorney general of Colorado in 1909 and 1910 and is widely recognized as one of the foremost attorneys of the Rocky Mountain region, has been an active representative of the legal profession in Colorado for nearly three decades. He is also the president of the Mountain Producers Corporation and the Wyoming Associated Oil Corporation. A native of Potsdam, New York, he was born on the 22d of June, 1869, a son of John and Katherine Barnett. He was graduated from the State Normal and Training School of Potsdam, New York, in 1891, and five years later received the degree of LL. B. from the Chicago College of Law, a branch of Lake Forest University.

Mr. Barnett served as principal of public schools at Silverton, Colorado, from 1891 until 1893 and there owned and edited the Silverton Miner from 1892 until 1894. Admitted to the Illinois bar in 1896, he engaged in law practice in Chicago until the following year, which witnessed his return to Colorado. From 1911 until 1913 he was associated in practice with James H. Teller, now member of the Colorado supreme court, while since the latter year he has been in partnership with Judge John Campbell, former chief justice of the same court. Mr. Barnett served as attorney for Ouray county, Colorado, from 1898 until 1910 and, as above noted, was attorney general of the state during the years 1909 and 1910. Aside from his professional activities he occupies the presidency of the Wyoming Associated Oil Corporation and the Mountain Producers Corporation, one of the largest oil producing companies in Wyoming. He maintains offices in the First National Bank building in Denver.

Mr. Barnett has been twice married. On the 24th of January, 1906, he wedded Sue Sayre Nash, of Norfolk, Virginia, who

passed away in 1911. For his second wife he chose Emily Louise Schlesinger, to whom he was married on the 7th of March, 1917. Their home is at 4100 South Clarkson street, Englewood.

An active worker in party ranks, Mr. Barnett served as secretary of the democratic state central committee from 1912 until 1916 and was a member of the democratic national committee for Colorado from 1913 until 1916 and again from 1916 until 1920, as well as in 1924. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and has membership in the University, Denver Athletic, Lakewood Country, Denver Country, Denver and Cherry Hills Clubs of Denver. He delights in all forms of outdoor sports.

LEWIS CLARK MOORE.

Lewis Clark Moore, president First National Bank of Fort Collins, was born in Findlay, Ohio, January 24, 1866, a son of Ross W. and Sarah E. Moore, and at the age of seventeen he began teaching school. In October, 1886, he was graduated (honor man of class) from Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He arrived in Fort Collins, June 28, 1887, and for eighteen months filled a vacancy in office of clerk of county court. He became bookkeeper in First National Bank of Fort Collins, January 1, 1889; in 1901 was elected cashier; and in 1914, president. He is also president of the Commercial Loan and Realty Company, the Buckeye Land and Development Company, the Great Northern Water Supply Company and the North Park Coal Company; is treasurer of the Columbine Ranch Company and Moore-Wolfer Investment Company. About 1907 Mr. Moore became interested in the North Poudre Irrigation Company when it was about to go into bankruptcy and for nine years gave his attention to rehabilitation of that concern, bringing about construction of Halligan reservoir and reservoir No. 15; also the tunnel one mile long through solid granite to replace a wooden flume. He was instrumental in having several very early priorities transferred to this company until now its head-gate is never shut down on account of having no right to run water.

In 1917-18 Mr. Moore was a member of the County Council of Defense; has served as treasurer of the city of Fort Collins; treasurer of the school board; and treasurer of Colorado State

Agricultural College. He has promoted oil development in Larimer county; the construction of a branch of the Union Pacific Railroad running north out of Fort Collins and the location of a cement factory at Fort Collins. He donated the sites for a new high school building and for a city park and has done much toward the help of worthy young men and women seeking higher school advantages. He is a member of the Country Club, a trustee of First Presbyterian church; a Scottish Rite, Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason, a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, an Odd Fellow and an Elk. On July 6, 1893, at Liberty, Nebraska, Mr. Moore married Miss Agnes M. Ferrier.

WILLIAM DEWITT WALTMAN.

William DeWitt Waltman, noted mining engineer of Denver, has served as corporation president of the Petroleum Producing Companies of the United States and Mexico since 1919. A native of Kendallville, Indiana, he was born on the 8th of February, 1875, the son of Martin Van Buren and Catherine Huff (Aller) Waltman. He received the degree of E. M. from the Colorado School of Mines at Golden in 1899 and in the following year engaged in the profession of mining engineer at Cripple Creek, Colorado. He was editor of the Hills Manual of Cripple Creek Mines in 1901 and during the succeeding three years served as principal assistant city engineer of Colorado Springs. In the years 1905 and 1906 he was superintendent of mining on the Panama Canal, after which he became superintendent of construction for the Culebra and Porto Bello divisions of the Panama Canal, thus serving for three years, from 1906 until 1909.

Mr. Waltman was chief engineer of the Costilla Estates Development Company at San Luis, Colorado, during the years 1910 and 1911 and thereafter filled the position of general manager of the Franco Wyoming Oil Company from 1912 until 1919. Since the latter year, as above stated, he has been corporation president of the Petroleum Producing Companies of the United States and Mexico, maintaining an office in the First National Bank building in Denver. He received the Roosevelt Panama medal and he is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining and Metal-

lurgical Engineers, the Society of American Military Engineers, the American Mining Congress, the American Petroleum Institute and the Colorado Society of Engineers.

On the 24th of January, 1919, Mr. Waltman was commissioned captain in the Chemical War Service in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States army. His political support is given to the republican party, while in religious faith he is a Methodist. He is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and his appreciation for the social amenities of life is further indicated in his membership connection with the University, Denver, Denver Motor and Cherry Hills Country Clubs.

LAWRENCE ALBERT GREENLEE.

Lawrence Albert Greenlee, investment broker, dealer in stocks and bonds, Denver, and a veteran of the World war, was born in Bellaire, Ohio, September 1, 1891, a son of John Albert and Mary (Hood) Greenlee, the former of whom was born at that same place and the latter in Wheeling, West Virginia. He had his preparatory scholastic training in the public schools of Bellaire and in 1916 was graduated (A. B.) from Colorado College. During the time of the recent war he rendered service in the Signal Corps of the army and upon the completion of his military service was for a time employed as chief clerk in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1920 he entered the brokerage business in Denver and is thus now engaged, being secretary and treasurer of the Gray-Emery-Vasconcells Company. He is a member of the City Club.

DOYLE ALLISON STOUT.

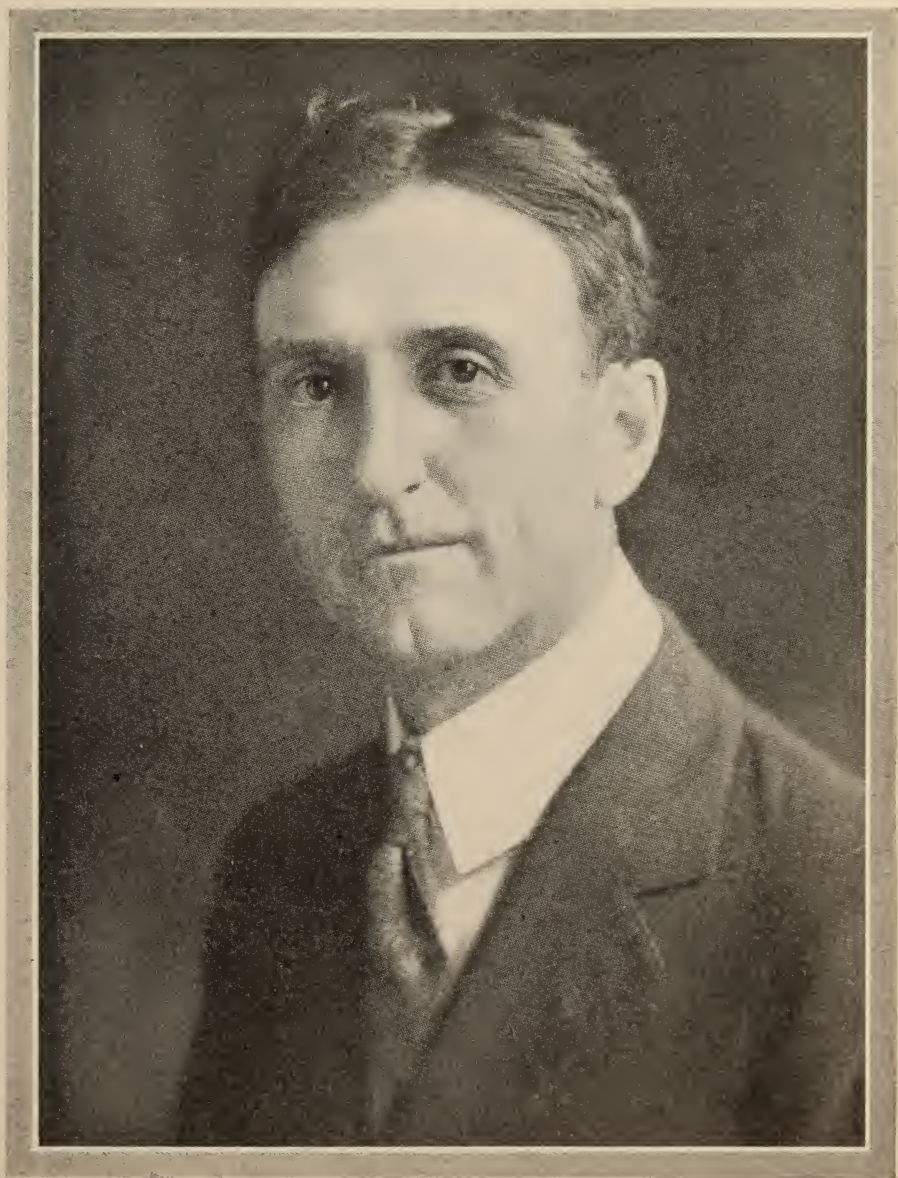
Doyle Allison Stout, chief engineer of mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, with headquarters at Pueblo, was born June 23, 1881, at Nescopeck, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Robert Cadwalader and Alice Catherine Stout, both of whom were natives of Jerseytown, Columbia county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Stout secured his elementary education in the public and high schools of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and then

entered Pennsylvania State College, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Mining Engineer. During the subsequent years he has devoted himself closely to the engineering profession and for twenty years has been connected with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has passed all the chairs of his lodge, and also belongs to the Pueblo Kiwanis Club. He is a communicant of the Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal), at Pueblo. On November 27, 1907, Mr. Stout was united in marriage to Miss Emma Levinia Lafferty, and they are the parents of two children, Virginia May and Doyle Allison, Jr.

HARRY BEECHER TEDROW.

At his untimely death Harry Beecher Tedrow was serving as United States district attorney for Colorado, with offices and home in Denver. He was in the forty-sixth year of his age when he passed away on the 1st of January, 1921, his birth having occurred at Woodburn, Clarke county, Iowa, May 6, 1875. His father, Joseph Leech Tedrow, whose life span covered the years between 1835 and 1912, was a native of Pennsylvania and was engaged in merchandising throughout his active business career. He lived in Athens county, Ohio, until young manhood, took up his residence in Iowa in 1855 and in 1887 removed to Hastings, Nebraska, where his last years were spent. He married Hester Ann Proudfoot, a native of Barbour county, West Virginia, whose people were pioneers of Clarke and Warren counties, Iowa.

Harry B. Tedrow was one of a family of eight children. His early education was received in the public schools of Woodburn, Iowa, and Hastings, Nebraska. He was graduated from the Hastings high school as a member of the class of 1892 and four years later, in 1896, came to Colorado. For two years following his arrival in this state he was connected with the Rocky Mountain News, both in the business office and on reportorial work. In 1897 he entered the law school of the University of Denver. Upon the declaration of the Spanish-American war in April, 1898, he responded to the call for troops, enlisting at Denver in the organization that became Troop B of the Second United States Volunteer Cavalry, popularly known as Torrey's Rough



Harry B. Tedrow



Riders. His regiment was assigned to the Seventh Army Corps under Major General Fitzhugh Lee. When the war was over he returned to Denver and on October 12, 1899, was admitted to the bar. In 1901 he practiced at Cripple Creek, Colorado, while subsequently he made his way to Idaho and thence to Portland, Oregon. From 1903 to 1906 he was associated with Richard H. Whiteley at Boulder, Colorado. In the latter year he formed a business relation with Charles W. Franklin, a well known Denver attorney, under the firm name of Franklin & Tedrow, remaining in that connection in active practice in Denver until 1912. During a part of this time he was secretary of the Denver Bar Association. In 1912 he went to Boulder, where he became associated with Arthur W. Fitzgerald, under the firm style of Tedrow & Fitzgerald, taking over the Whiteley practice in that city. This association was maintained to the time of his death. He was county attorney of Boulder county in 1913 and 1914 and for nearly six years (1909-15) was a member of the board of pardons of Colorado. In 1914 President Wilson commissioned him United States attorney for the district of Colorado and renewed the commission in 1918.

Mr. Tedrow became United States district attorney August 1, 1914, the day the great European war began, and his duties in the important office took an unusual course. Especially after April 6, 1917, when the United States entered the conflict, he had the responsibility of a tremendous volume of perplexing government business of an administrative as well as legal nature for which no precedents existed. He was notably aggressive on behalf of the Lever Act. Shortly before his death, upon the petition of thirteen business men, a judge of the United States district court enjoined him from gathering evidence against Denver merchants suspected of making unlawful profits. Undaunted, Mr. Tedrow appealed the case to the United States supreme court, but he died before it was decided. He was especially active in prosecuting cattlemen charged with harassing small farmers and homesteaders, with the result that two wealthy offenders were convicted in the federal court. Mr. Tedrow held membership in the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the American Prison Association and the United Spanish War Veterans.

The following is copied from the report of the Colorado Bar Association when Mr. Tedrow passed away: "On the 6th of May, 1875, in a village called Woodburn, Clarke county, Iowa,

H. B. Tedrow was born. No better people lived anywhere than in and around the place where young Tedrow first saw the light. No one had keener appreciation of, nor loved more dearly, the people of his early recollection than Harry Tedrow. But he had visions of the accomplishment of greater good in the world than the opportunities at hand seemed to offer, and so he sought other fields. After a good general education he took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar soon after he was graduated from the law department of the University of Denver and immediately engaged in active practice. Except for an instance or two when he sought locations in other fields, the seat of his principal activities was at Boulder, Colorado, but his practice often took him to remote parts of the state and sometimes into other jurisdictions. He soon made a favorable impression and very early in his professional career was rated as a lawyer of exceptional qualities. His ideals were such, however, that he made use of his somewhat unusual attainments in that regard simply that he might live by the way while serving humanity in a multitude of ways. In recognition of his well known leadership in progressive thought and that he might the better advance popular rights, he not infrequently was appointed to and accepted unremunerative public preferment and in all such places he evinced a willingness to take the greater share of all the burdens, and usually that was his portion. Not until 1914, when the president designated him as United States attorney for the district of Colorado, did he accept a position for which he drew compensation from the public treasury. Though belonging to a political party, in the discharge of official duties he was never partisan, and in this great office, and during a most trying period, he fulfilled the expectations of the most exacting and reflected credit on the national administration. He was serving a second term when death claimed him. On the 1st of January, 1921, in the very heyday of his career and at a time when all confidently believed that he was ripening into one of Colorado's foremost men and likely to become a national character, he was called to the bar of final judgment. H. B. Tedrow was a good lawyer, an efficient official, a citizen faithful to his ideals, an honest man."

A Scottish Rite Mason, Mr. Tedrow was a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He was a democrat in politics. His military record covered service as a colonel of the Colorado National Guard during the years 1901 and 1902. His widow resides at 744 Ogden street in Denver. On the 22d

of April, 1903, in Portland, Oregon, he had wedded Camilla Roberts, a native of Denver and a daughter of Sidney E. and Eudora A. (Loomis) Roberts. They became the parents of two daughters: Irene, who was born August 3, 1907, and is now (1926) a student in the Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh; and Imogene, whose natal day was April 28, 1910.

ROBERT ALBERT MORRISON.

Robert Albert Morrison, manager of the real estate and rental department of the American National Bank of Denver, and a veteran of the World war, was born at Eldora in Boulder county, this state, June 26, 1899, and is a son of Robert Albert and Rose Mary (Wilcox) Morrison, both of whom were born in Canada, the former in Tillsonberg and the latter in Woodstock. The father, as is set out elsewhere in this work, died in 1911. The junior Robert A. Morrison was educated in the East Denver high school and in the school of commerce of Denver University, and since the days of his youth his attention has been devoted to the realty and insurance business, since 1925 serving as manager of the real estate and rental department of the American National Bank. During the time of the recent war he rendered service in the tank corps, a member of Company C of the Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth Battalion. In January, 1923, at Littleton, Colorado, he married Miss Gladys M. McDougall. They are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a member of the college fraternity Pi Kappa Alpha.

HENRY JUDSON WOODBURY.

Henry Judson Woodbury, who came to Colorado more than a half century ago, is well known as owner of the Yuma Pioneer, one of the best newspapers in the smaller towns of the state, which he has published in association with his son, Theo H., for the past decade or more. His birth occurred in Manchester, New Hampshire, on the 5th of April, 1858, his parents being Adoniram J. and Harriet E. (Farrington) Woodbury, the former born at Acworth, New Hampshire, December 23, 1832, and

the latter in Peacham, Vermont, May 8, 1833. William Woodbury, the American progenitor of the family, came to this country from South Petherton, Somerset, England, in 1624 and settled in what is now known as Beverly, Massachusetts. He was accompanied by his family, including his son Nicholas, a little lad of eight years, who was also born in England. Representatives of succeeding generations were born in Massachusetts, but at the time of the birth of Adoniram J. Woodbury, father of Henry J. Woodbury, the family had been established in New Hampshire. The Woodburys participated in the many Indian wars of New England. Curtis Woodbury, great-great-grandfather of Mr. Woodbury of this review, was on the 2nd of April, 1776, commissioned second lieutenant of the Sixth Company, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served under Washington in New Jersey and Virginia for twenty-eight months. After walking home from Virginia he enlisted in the navy. He was on board the brig *Eagle* when it was captured by the British on the 21st of June, 1780, and was held prisoner for about two years. Adoniram J. Woodbury, father of Henry J. Woodbury, passed away in Los Angeles, California, in 1912. His wife, whose ancestors came from the north of Ireland in the seventeenth century, died at Manchester, New Hampshire, December 29, 1862.

Henry J. Woodbury supplemented his early education by study in the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut at Cheshire, which institution he entered in 1868 and from which he was graduated in June, 1874. Immediately thereafter he came to Colorado. During the period of his residence in this state he has been engaged in farming, mining, railroading and various other pursuits. In November, 1875, he began learning the printer's trade in the office of the *Denver Times*, which was then owned by his uncle, Roger W. Woodbury, and with which he was connected in several capacities until the panic of 1893. Subsequently he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Rocky Ford and Las Animas, Colorado, until 1907, when he again became identified with journalistic interests, purchasing *The Sun* at Manzanola, Colorado, where he remained until 1912. The following year he took up his abode at Yuma, where he has continued to the present time. It was in May, 1916, that he and his son, Theo H. Woodbury, bought the *Yuma Pioneer*, which they have since published most successfully.

In Denver, Colorado, on the 30th of March, 1882, Mr. Woodbury was united in marriage to Louise Carrie Ewart, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 2, 1858. Her parents, who are natives of Prussia, came to America a year or two prior to her birth. Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury are the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: Frank F., who is a resident of Denver and who married Lydia Milleson, granddaughter of one of Colorado's earliest pioneers; Laura E., who is the wife of M. M. Brown and lives at Fort Morgan, Colorado; Theo H., who married Lois Runion and who is associated with his father in business at Yuma; and Irving A., who married Edith Johnson and resides at Yuma.

Mr. Woodbury exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. At all times he has done his best in fulfilling the duties of citizenship, without seeking office or personal aggrandizement. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, which order he joined about 1902, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he passed through the chairs several years ago.

WILLIAM PETER MCPHEE.

William Peter McPhee, president of the McPhee & McGinnity Company of Denver (wholesale lumber) and former president of the Denver Manufacturers Association, was born in that city December 31, 1872, and is a son of Charles D. and Angela Hannah McPhee, the former a native of Prince Edward island, Canada, and the latter of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. They became residents of Denver in 1869.

William P. McPhee was graduated from Notre Dame University (B. S. in 1890 and M. S. in 1896), and his active life has been devoted to the lumber trade. He has been president of the McPhee & McGinnity Company of Denver since 1915. He also is the president of the New Mexico Lumber Company, the Sterling Lumber & Investment Company and the Colorado & Southwestern Railroad Company and is a director of the First National Bank of Denver and the International Trust Company of that city.

For four years Mr. McPhee was president of the advisory

board of the Denver board of safety, for fourteen years was library commissioner and for one term served as a director of the Colorado Museum of Natural History. He is a past president of the Denver Manufacturers Association, a former director of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, for ten years was the vice president of the Federated Charities, for three years vice president of the Community Chest and for two years chairman of the advisory board of that benefaction, and for three years was assistant manager of the Mountain Division of the American Red Cross. Mr. McPhee is a member of the Denver council of the Knights of Columbus, the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the University Club, the Cherry Hills Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the Mile High Club. He and his family are members of the parish of the Church of the Immaculate Conception (Roman Catholic) and he is president of the Cathedral Association.

On January 12, 1898, in Denver, Mr. McPhee was united in marriage to Miss Jessica Cranmer, and they have two children—a son, John Raymond; and a daughter, Willamain Cranmer.

HORACE FLETCHER LUNT.

Horace Fletcher Lunt, veteran mining engineer and former state commissioner of mines in Colorado, was born at Evanston, immediate northern lake shore suburb of the city of Chicago, June 2, 1875. He was eleven years of age when in 1886 his parents, Horace Gray and Caroline Kirby (Isaacs) Lunt, the former a native of Chicago and the latter of Oswego, New York, came with their family to Colorado and established their home in Colorado Springs.

Judge Horace Gray Lunt was born in 1847, a son of Orrington and Cornelia (Gray) Lunt, was graduated from Harvard in 1870 and practiced law in Chicago until he came to Colorado, where he was engaged in practice in Colorado Springs until his death in 1923, with the exception of the period (1895-99) he spent on the bench as judge of the fourth judicial district of the state of Colorado.

Horace F. Lunt supplemented the education received in the Colorado Springs schools by a course in the Chicago Manual Training School in Chicago and after a year at Colorado College

entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated (A. B.) in 1898, later entering Columbia University, from which he was graduated (E. M.) in 1902. He has since been following his profession as a mining engineer in Colorado, and has been a resident of Denver since 1919. During the term 1919-23 he served as state commissioner of mines and in 1924 was appointed a member of the board of trustees of the Colorado School of Mines. During 1916-17 he rendered military service as a member of Battery C, Colorado Artillery, and during the years 1918-19 served as a captain of engineers with the army stationed at Camp Humphries, Virginia. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Denver Motor Club and the El Paso Club of Colorado Springs.

On April 17, 1906, in Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Lunt married Irene Jewett, and they have four children: three daughters—Cornelia, Dorothy and Carolyn Irene; and a son, Horace Gray Lunt (II). Another daughter, Harriet, has passed away. The Lunts are members of St. John's (cathedral) Protestant Episcopal church.

THEODORE DRU ALISON COCKERELL.

Theodore Dru Alison Cockerell, noted naturalist, has been professor of zoology at the University of Colorado since 1906 and lecturer on biology at the Colorado State Preparatory School in Boulder for the past twenty-two years. A native of Norwood, England, he was born on the 22d of August, 1866, a son of Sydney John and Alice Elizabeth (Bennett) Cockerell. In the acquirement of an education he attended private schools in England and the Middlesex Hospital Medical School. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Colorado College in 1913.

During the three year period between 1887 and 1890, Professor Cockerell resided in the Wet Mountain valley in Custer county, Colorado, studying entomology, botany, etc. He was curator of the public museum at Kingston, Jamaica, from 1891 until 1893, and then became professor of entomology and zoology in the New Mexico Agricultural College, thus serving from 1893 until 1896 and again from 1898 until 1900. For eight years, from 1893 until 1901, he was entomologist at the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station, after which he was connected with the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station for a similar

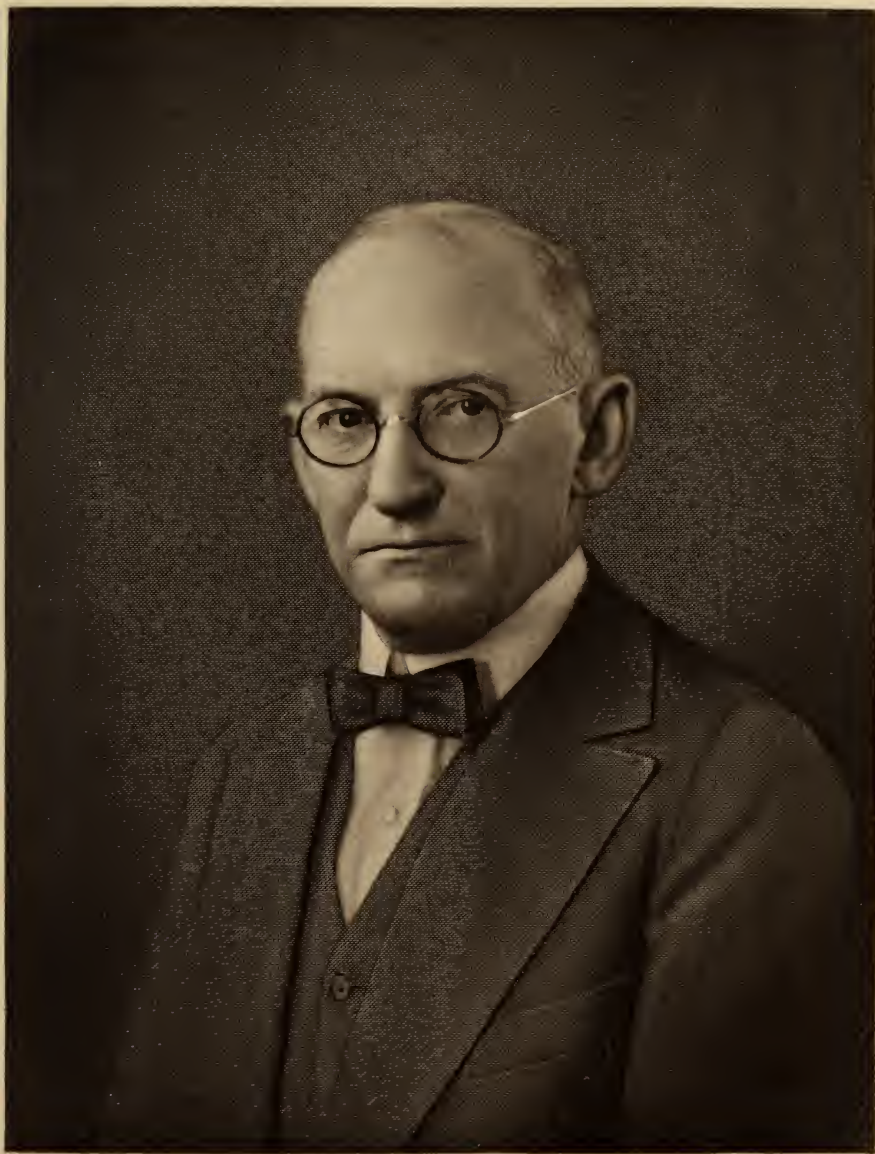
period, from 1901 until 1909, in the capacity of consulting entomologist.

Professor Cockerell was teacher of biology at the New Mexico Normal University of Las Vegas from 1900 until 1903 and curator of Colorado College Museum during the years 1903 and 1904. Since the latter year, as above noted, he has lectured on biology in the Colorado State Preparatory School at Boulder. He has also been identified with the University of Colorado (Boulder) for the past twenty-two years, serving as lecturer on entomology from 1904 until 1906, as professor of systematic zoology from 1906 until 1912 and as professor of zoology since 1912. He is the author of over twenty-nine hundred articles and notes in scientific publications, principally on mollusca, insects, fishes, paleontology and subjects connected with evolution. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, an honorary fellow of the American Museum of Natural History and a corresponding member of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences and also belongs to the American Entomological Society and various other scientific societies.

In 1891 Professor Cockerell was united in marriage to Annie S. Fenn, who passed away two years later. In 1900 he wedded Wilmatte Porter. Their home is in Boulder, Colorado.

HON. HARRY SHERMAN CLASS.

The Hon. Harry Sherman Class of Brighton and Denver, former judge of the first judicial district of Colorado and a lawyer of twenty years standing in this state, with present offices in the Ernest & Cranmer building, Denver, and at Brighton, where he makes his home, was born in Atchison county, Kansas, August 4, 1873, son of Charles Frank and Mary (Geller) Class, both of European birth, being Wurttembergers. He was graduated from the Nortonville (Kansas) high school in 1889. In 1890 he became a telegraph operator in the employ of the Santa Fe Railway Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company, but two years later became a press operator, in the service of the Associated Press, for which he also acted as local reporter, stationed at Denver, and was thus serving when in 1907 he was elected clerk of Adams county, Colorado, an office he filled for



Harry S. Class

two years. Meantime he studied law, was admitted to the bar and in 1909 was elected county judge of Adams county, on which bench he served for four years. In 1912 he was elected judge of the first judicial district, comprising the counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Jefferson, Clear Creek, Gilpin and Grand, and on that bench served for six years (1913-19), since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law. Judge Class is the vice president and a director of the American State Bank of Brighton. He is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree Mason, senior warden of the Masonic lodge at Brighton, and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On September 21, 1898, in Denver, Judge Class married Sara Boyd Gushard, and they have three sons and one daughter: Boyd C., Harry M., George H. and Alice E. George H. married Loretta Bradfield. Harry M., who married Helen Falkner, enlisted for service in the World war in April, 1917, he then being sixteen years of age, the first and the youngest man in Adams county to volunteer. Boyd C. Class also volunteered in 1917 and both served for two years in the navy. Mrs. Class organized the Red Cross work in Adams county for war service.

RALPH RAYMOND DRENNEN.

Ralph Raymond Drennen, Morgan county farmer and stockman and investment broker and realtor, has been for twenty years a resident of Fort Morgan. He was born in the city of Monmouth, Illinois, September 8, 1882, a son of Perry J. and Eliza J. Drennen, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio, and was reared to farming, his youth being spent in Nebraska and Kansas. In 1906 he was graduated from a business college in Lincoln, Nebraska, and in the next year established himself in business as a general realtor and investment broker at Fort Morgan, where he since has resided, at the same time carrying on farming and stock feeding operations, being a large landowner. During the life of the irrigation district finance commission Mr. Drennen was a member of that commission, under appointment by Governor Shoup, and for years was a member of the board of directors of the Bijou Irrigation District, for some time serving as president.

On September 6, 1911, at St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Drennen

married Gertrude Peters, and they have two sons: Ralph R., Jr., and Archibald Drennen. Mr. and Mrs. Drennen are members of the United Presbyterian church and the Fort Morgan Country Club. He is a member of the Fort Morgan Lions Club, the Lincoln Club of Denver, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, and is secretary of the Fort Morgan Chamber of Commerce.

LIDA B. RUSSELL, M. D.

Endowed by nature with a keen intellect as well as marked strength of character, Dr. Lida B. Russell has achieved noteworthy success in the medical profession and is widely and favorably known as the founder and head of a modern sanitarium which is a valuable asset to the city of Denver. She was born in Corydon, Indiana, and her parents were John S. and Sarah (Haas) Burgess. Her grandparents migrated to Indiana when her father was but three years old. He was a native of Virginia and was born in the lovely valley of the Shenandoah, where the old family home had stood for many years. He was reared and educated in Corydon, the first state capital of Indiana, and chose the occupation of farming as a life work. Prosperity attended his well directed labors and he attained the venerable age of eighty-eight years. Peter Sensney, a great-uncle of Dr. Russell, was the founder of the family in Indiana, which at that time was but a barren waste. He induced her grandfather and grandmother to locate in the Hoosier state and they were among its earliest settlers. The Sensneys are of Holland Dutch and Swiss stock, while the Burgess family is of English origin, and both trace their ancestry to the colonial epoch in American history.

Lida Burgess completed a course in the Corydon high school and afterward attended a normal college at Mitchell, Indiana. She engaged in teaching in Flora and in the rural districts of Harrison county, Indiana, and was later an instructor in the public schools of Denver. In 1887 she was married, in Flora, to Allen Russell, whose father, Burt Russell, was a pioneer of southern Illinois and a leader in religious and fraternal circles of that part of the state. Hoping to benefit by the invigorating climate of Colorado, Allen Russell established his home in Denver in 1898, but died two years later, and his widow then re-

sumed her educational work. In 1903 she entered the Denver Homeopathic College, from which she was graduated in 1907, and for two years engaged in general practice in this city. On the expiration of that period she went to Los Angeles, California, for the purpose of studying under Dr. C. S. Porter, who had achieved fame as an exponent of the milk diet. After a thorough course of instruction Dr. Russell returned to the Mile High city and in 1910 established the Denver Milk Sanitarium, the first institution of the kind in the city. She expended a large sum in equipment and with fortitude and patience overcame the prejudice against this new treatment, which is now conceded to be one of the most effective methods in promoting health. The building is attractive in design and admirably adapted to this purpose. The location is most desirable and the sanitarium now draws its patients from a wide area. Dr. Russell is an acknowledged expert in the line in which she is specializing and is formulating plans for the organization of a company which in the near future will build a roomy addition to the sanitarium in order to accommodate its rapidly growing clientele.

Dr. Russell became the mother of four children. Maurice died in 1902, and those who survive are: Mrs. C. G. Weston, of Denver; Allen, Jr., who represents the Pott's Turnbull Advertising Company of Kansas City, Missouri; and P. B., an electrician, who also resides in Denver. Dr. Russell adheres to the Catholic faith and belongs to the society of Catholic Daughters of America. She is medical examiner for the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of St. John and is a member of the Tabernacle Society. She is directing her talents into a field of great usefulness and is deserving of the highest credit for what she has accomplished.

COLONEL LEONARD HENRY EICHOLTZ.

The late Colonel Leonard Henry Eicholtz of Denver, who gained well merited success and distinction in the field of railway engineering, was in the eighty-fourth year of his age when he departed this life on the 3d of January, 1911. His birth occurred in Lancaster, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of April, 1827, and he was the eldest son of Henry and Eliza-

beth Eicholtz. His great-grandfather, Jacob Eicholtz, left the Palatinate of Germany to come to America, settling in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1733.

Leonard H. Eicholtz was educated at the Moravian Academy of Lititz in Lancaster county, graduating from that institution as a civil engineer. Subsequently he accompanied his father on the latter's removal to Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He began the active practical duties of his chosen profession in 1852, with the corps of engineers employed by the Pennsylvania railway, remaining with that company until 1854, when he accepted a like position on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Company. In 1857 he went to Honduras, where he spent one year in charge of a surveying party on the line of the Honduras Inter-Oceanic railway in Central America under Colonel John C. Trautwine of Philadelphia. On the completion of their work in 1858, the surveying party returned to New York and Colonel Eicholtz resumed his connection with the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Company. Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he entered the service of the government as assistant engineer of military railways in the military division of the Mississippi, serving under General Sherman in the reconstruction of roads that were destroyed along his line of march by the Confederate forces, and in building new lines during the memorable campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and throughout Georgia. He left the service in 1866 as acting chief engineer of military railroads of the Department of the Mississippi.

In the autumn of 1866, Colonel Eicholtz was appointed resident engineer of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, with headquarters at Wyandotte, Kansas, and during the succeeding two years conducted the surveys of the thirty-second parallel through Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California under the direction of General William J. Palmer and Colonel W. W. Wright. The men traveled on horseback from Kansas to California under guard of United States soldiers, for there was danger of Indian attack. In 1868, having returned from California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, Colonel Eicholtz was engaged by the Union Pacific Railway Company as superintendent of bridge building and remained with that road until it made its connection with the Central Pacific railway at Promontory Point, Utah, May 10, 1869. He was then made superintendent of construction and chief engineer of the Denver

Pacific Railway Company and built that road from Cheyenne to Denver. On the 23d of June, 1870, he brought the first railroad train into Denver. At the same time he directed the construction of the Kansas Pacific from Denver eastward to a connection with the forces engaged in building westward from Kit Carson. For the next five years he conducted a general brokerage business in association with Captain Horace A. Gray, loaning money, etc., in the city of Denver. In 1872 he was one of the incorporators of the Denver & South Park Railway Company, now part of the Colorado & Southern Railroad Company, and was elected chief engineer. During the construction of a branch line to Morrison, work on the main line was suspended until 1876, when the work was pushed forward again as rapidly as the great difficulties would permit, the road having to be constructed for thirty miles through the narrow rocky gorges of the Platte canon. It was necessary to drop the men over the top of the cliffs to make the survey, there being no banks for a foothold. The channel of the Platte river in Platte canon had to be changed in three different places. Under the direction of Colonel Eicholtz the South Park road was built to Buena Vista on the Arkansas river and then over the Alpine Pass to Gunnison. By this time the Colonel's personal affairs had become so varied and important that he resolved to give up his railroad work and devote his attention to the management of his large real estate and other business interests. For several years longer, however, he acted as consulting engineer for the Colorado & Southern Railroad Company and at times for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. In 1878 he was elected a director of the First National Bank, which position he held until his death. At one time he occupied the vice presidency of the International Trust Company.

On the 17th of December, 1872, at St. Joseph, Missouri, Colonel Eicholtz was married to Ellen Inslee Smith. They became the parents of four daughters and a son, as follows; Nelsine Pepper (Eicholtz) Denckla is the mother of two sons, Hal and Paul Denckla; Leonard Henry Eicholtz, Jr., married Roxina Comstock; Mary is the wife of James D. Benedict and the mother of three children, Eleanor, now the wife of Ellsworth Littler, Mitchell and Mary Carolyn Benedict; Rebecca is the next of the family. Mrs. Eleanor Gemmill is a widow and has two sons, Leonard Eicholtz and Robert Inslee Gemmill.

Colonel Eicholtz belonged to the Denver Club and to the

Loyal Legion, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. For a number of years he served as vestryman in the congregation of St. John of the Wilderness. He was actively associated with the principal railway enterprises of Colorado, those which form the groundwork of the great system that has made Denver one of the most noted centers of the west. His experience covered broad fields of action, extending over the famous battle grounds of the southeast during the war, and over the plains from the Missouri river to the Pacific, including the principal thoroughfares of Colorado. Having amassed a fortune, he enjoyed in the evening of his life the comforts of a beautiful home, surrounded by a happy family.

ARCHIBALD JOSEPH CHISHOLM, M. D.

Dr. Archibald Joseph Chisholm, a Denver physician of twenty years of practice, and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service, was born in Strathglass, Inverness-shire, Scotland, July 16, 1878, a son of Alexander and Mary (McKillop) Chisholm, both also natives of Scotland, the former born in Strathglass and the latter in the village of Beaully, and was there reared, acquiring his early education in the public schools of his home place. In 1899 he came to the United States and in 1906 was graduated (M. D.) from the University Medical College, Kansas City, Missouri. In that same year Dr. Chisholm became established in practice in Denver and with the exception of time spent in postgraduate work and in army service he has since been thus professionally engaged, with present offices in the Metropolitan building. His postgraduate work has been done in St. Mark's Hospital, London, England; the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York city, and the Post-Graduate Hospital, Chicago. In September, 1917, Dr. Chisholm was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the army and assigned to Fort Riley. In the following December he was transferred to Jefferson Barracks (St. Louis) and detailed by the government for special work in the Rockefeller Institute, later being sent overseas as chief surgeon in Base Hospital No. 84, and while in France also served on an operating team at the front. He was promoted to the rank of major and with this rank



J. C. Liddell

was discharged at Fort Funston, Kansas, in 1919, the war then being over.

In June, 1919, in Denver, Dr. Chisholm married Miss Margaret Denning, and they have two children: a daughter, Mary Kathleen; and a son, Archibald Joseph Chisholm, Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Chisholm are members of St. Philomena's church (Roman Catholic), and the Doctor is a member of the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Motor Club, the Knights of Columbus and the college fraternity Phi Beta Phi.

MRS. FANNIE ELLEN ARNETT.

Mrs. Fannie Ellen Arnett, postmaster of the village of Peetz in Logan county (widow of W. D. Arnett), was born in Shelby county, Iowa, January 30, 1865, a daughter of Harvey F. and Maria Dalton, the former born in Warren county, Kentucky, and the latter in Warren county, Ohio, and was there reared, finishing her studies in the high school at Harlan, Iowa. For nine years she taught school in her home county, for two years taught in the schools of Jackson, Minnesota, and for one year (1896-7) in the Indian school at Darlington, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Arnett has been twice married. On March 21, 1888, in Shelby county, Iowa, she married C. D. Kiger, who died March 19, 1902. On June 23, 1908, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, she married W. D. Arnett, who died June 30, 1916. She has a son, Carl Dalton Kiger, a lawyer engaged in practice at Mattoon, Illinois, who married Blanch Richmond. Mrs. Arnett became a resident of Peetz in 1921. In 1924 she was commissioned postmaster and is thus now serving. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and formerly and for some years was active in woman's club work.

JOHN ALLEN CLAY.

John Allen Clay, electrical engineer and general manager of The Western Colorado Power Company, with headquarters and residence at Durango, was born in Merced county, California, April 1, 1876, a son of Robert Samuel and Bridget Agnes (Allen) Clay, the former born in New York state and the latter in

Portland, Maine. Following his graduation from the Fresno high school he took a course in general engineering at the University of California and then had a year of practical experience in electrical construction and operation with the Independent Light & Power Company of San Francisco. Following this he had two years of practical experience in Tacoma and Spokane, Washington, and three years experience as electrical engineer for the Hecla Mining Company in the Coeur D'Alene mining district in northern Idaho.

In 1906 Mr. Clay accepted a position with the Animas Power & Water Company in the San Juan mining district in southwest Colorado as superintendent of that company and was later appointed receiver of the company, and upon reorganization and consolidation of this company and the Standard Light & Power Company of Durango he was made manager. In 1913, a large portion of the electric power interests in western Colorado were consolidated into The Western Colorado Power Company and he was appointed general manager and member of the board of directors, which positions he still holds. For the three years 1921-1923 he rendered public service as a member of the advisory board of the Colorado state highway department.

In March, 1904, at Kellog, Idaho, Mr. Clay married Lillian May Furbush. They have five children, John Allen Clay, Jr., William Harvey, Charles Robert, Herbert Clark and Helen Barbara.

LAURA C. HARDING.

Laura C. Harding is well known as principal of Miss Harding's School, a day school for boys and girls located at 626 Franklin street in Denver, which she established eleven years ago and which is one of the finest educational institutions in the city. She is a native of the old historic town of South Deerfield, Massachusetts, and comes of old colonial stock, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Harding, the former a progressive farmer. Her mother was a pupil of Mary Lyon, founder of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary at South Hadley, Massachusetts.

In the acquirement of an education Laura C. Harding attended Deerfield Academy and subsequently pursued the regular two year teachers' course in the Massachusetts State Normal

School at Westfield, in which she continued her studies for an additional year, and soon after became a member of its teaching staff. She spent four years as a teacher at Hampton Institute. She is particularly proficient in the French language and has always been a teacher thereof. Eleven years ago she took up her abode in Denver and established the school which bears her name, one of the oldest private schools in the city and an institution which prepares both boys and girls for college. Miss Harding's School maintains the highest standards in physical, mental and moral training and furnishes the best instruction in grade and high school and college preparatory work.

Miss Harding has always remained a student and has spent much time in foreign travel and study. At the beginning of the World war she was attending the university in Grenoble, France. It has been said: "Miss Harding is a cultured, delightful New England woman, bringing the culture of New England to Denver and instilling it in the minds and hearts of the young."

FRANK MARCELLUS GODDARD.

Frank Marcellus Goddard, residing in Delta, Colorado, and now serving for a second term as county judge of Delta county, has been continuously and successfully engaged in law practice for more than four decades. His birth occurred at Abingdon, Illinois, on the 30th of October, 1859, his parents being Luther Marcellus and Almira (Merrill) Goddard, the former a native of Palmyra, New York. His grade school education was supplemented by two years' attendance at high school in Leavenworth, Kansas, while subsequently he pursued a course of study in the Pennsylvania Military College. His professional training was received in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in June, 1885. During his active career he has been engaged principally in the practice of law and in fruit growing and has gained a gratifying measure of success along both lines. As above stated, he is now serving for a second term as county judge of Delta county and has made a most creditable and commendable record on the bench.

On the 10th of October, 1900, in Breckenridge, Colorado, Mr. Goddard was married to Jennie S. Marshall. They are

the parents of a son and a daughter, Luther Marcellus and Helen Eugenia.

Aside from his service as county judge of Delta county, Mr. Goddard has filled the office of city treasurer of Leadville, Colorado, and at one time acted as county attorney of Summit county, this state. His military record covers about six years of service in the Colorado National Guard and about one year each with the Kansas National Guard and the California National Guard. He attends the services of the Baptist church and fraternally is identified with the Masons, being a member of the Uniform Rank, Knights Templar, and with the Knights of Pythias, in which latter organization he has filled all offices in the subordinate lodge and has been representative to the grand lodge.

LARKIN LEONARD RABER.

Larkin Leonard Raber, druggist at Fruita, Mesa county, was born in Perrysburgh, Indiana, December 15, 1875, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (See) Raber, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. After completing the course in the public schools, Mr. Raber took a course in pharmacy and has since devoted himself to that profession. He located in Fruita in 1910 and now owns and operates a drug store there. He is a member of the Baptist church.

On April 20, 1901, at Macy, Indiana, Mr. Raber was married to Miss Eliza E. Dawald, and they are the parents of two children: Marjorie Agnes and Dorothy Elizabeth.

ALICE B. GUTHRIE, M. D.

Dr. Alice B. Guthrie, whose period of service as a medical practitioner of Denver is one of the longest among the women physicians of the city, specializes in gynecology and obstetrics and in the treatment of diseases of women and children. She is a native of Clarion, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Libius Guthrie. Her ancestors were among the founders of Plymouth Colony, in 1620. Her great-great-grandfather, Timothy Green, who made the Pine Tree flag, served with the rank of colonel in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. John

L. Guthrie, the parents of Dr. Alice Guthrie, were the first white settlers in western Pennsylvania and still own the land which they purchased from the Indians.

Alice B. Guthrie obtained her early education in the schools of the Keystone state and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Edinboro State Normal School at Edinboro, Pennsylvania, where she afterward followed the profession of teaching. The year 1890 witnessed her arrival in Colorado in company with her sister, who here hoped to benefit her health. They first took up their abode at Boulder, whence they later removed to Denver. Having determined to make the practice of medicine her life work, Alice B. Guthrie entered the Denver School of Medicine of the University of Colorado, from which she was graduated in 1897. The city of Denver has remained the scene of her professional activities through the intervening period of nearly three decades, and a large and gratifying practice has been accorded her in recognition of her pronounced skill and ability in her chosen field of endeavor. As above stated, she specializes in the treatment of diseases of women and children and in gynecology and obstetrics. Her name is on the membership rolls of the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver, the Colorado State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American College of Women. It was due to the efforts of Dr. Guthrie that women physicians became eligible for service on the staff of the County Hospital. During the period of the World war she gave her services without remuneration to the families of soldiers at the front. She has been a member of the Denver Woman's Club.

Dr. Guthrie has an adopted daughter, Joan, who is now ten years of age. In both social and professional circles of Denver she has long enjoyed high standing.

WALTER LAWSON WILDER.

Walter Lawson Wilder, who has been active in the field of journalism in Colorado for a period of thirty-five years, is now owner of the Glenrulac-Rifle Falls ranch and resort. His birth occurred at Sublette, Illinois, on the 12th of July, 1860, his parents being William Frank and Rebecca Curtis (Hubbard) Wilder, the former a native of Shelburne, Massachusetts, while

the latter was born in Ohio. In the acquirement of an education he attended Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn, New York; Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts; Gymnase Cantonal of Neuchatel, Switzerland, and Colorado College of Colorado Springs, Colorado. He was a young man of thirty-one years when in 1891 he became connected as telegraph editor and editorial writer with the Colorado Springs Gazette, with which he thus remained for a period of twelve years, or until 1903. Subsequently he served as associate editor of the Pueblo Chieftain from 1904 until 1910, and in the latter year became its editor, in which capacity he continued until 1926. As above stated, he now owns and conducts the ranch and resort known as Glenrulac-Rifle Falls.

On the 28th of April, 1895, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Wilder was united in marriage to Ella Ferris McKay, daughter of Dr. Augustus Frank and Margaret Steele (Ferris) McKay. They are the parents of three sons and a daughter, as follows: Frank McKay Wilder, who married Ruth Nutt; Edwin Hubbard Wilder, who married Pauline Gardiner; Robert Lawson Wilder, who married Jessamine Jones; and Margaret Ferris Wilder.

Fraternally Mr. Wilder is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church of Pueblo. He is also an honorary member of the Pueblo Rotary Club; an honorary member of the board of directors of the Pueblo Commerce Club; likewise belongs to Colorado Commandery of the Loyal Legion, the Colorado Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Rifle Chamber of Commerce, being a member of the board of directors of the last named.

JOHN GROH BAUER.

John Groh Bauer, assistant secretary of the Capitol Life Insurance Company of Denver, was born in the city of Cincinnati, November 22, 1880, a son of Jacob Philip and Elizabeth (Groh) Bauer, both of whom also were born in that city, and was there reared and educated, going on through the high school. He became an accountant and as such has given his special attention to accountancy in connection with life insurance operations, since 1920 acting as assistant secretary of the Capitol Life Insurance Company of Denver.

On October 5, 1912, at Castle Rock, Colorado, Mr. Bauer married Bertha Lowell, and they have two children: a son, John Henry Lowell Bauer; and a daughter, Janice Elizabeth. Mr. Bauer is a Mason and is a member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and the Denver Motor Club.

JAMES MADISON JOHN.

Though more than a decade has passed since James Madison John was called to the home beyond, he is still remembered as one of the dominating figures in the financial and political circles of southern Colorado during the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first ten years or more of the twentieth century. His birth occurred on a farm ten miles north of Morgantown, West Virginia, on the 26th of October, 1849, his parents being Thomas John and Sarah Ann (Scott) John, who were born in the vicinity of Norfolk, Virginia.

James M. John received his early education in a log school-house in his native state. At the age of sixteen he was teaching that same school and continuing his studies during the evening hours. When a young man of twenty years he entered the University of Chicago Law School, and three years later, having completed the prescribed course, was admitted to the bar. He was about to enter upon the practice of law in Chicago when he was advised by physicians that if he remained in that climate another year he would die. Thus it was that Mr. John started for Colorado in search of health. Dodge City, Kansas, was the end of the railroad, and from there he journeyed by stage to Trinidad, Colorado. After a year spent on a ranch, his health having somewhat improved, he opened a law office in Trinidad and soon became a forceful factor in public affairs in southern Colorado. He was elected to the state senate on the democratic ticket, and served from 1879 until 1883.

Mr. John was engaged in the active practice of law in Trinidad until 1895, at which time he was forced by failing health to give up the work of his profession, and from that time on he devoted his entire attention to the development of farm lands in southern Colorado. While still in active practice he had purchased many thousand acres of land and he now dedicated his efforts to bringing this to a high state of cultivation. He built or was directly responsible for the building of nearly

every irrigation project in Las Animas county, and at one time was the largest holder of irrigated lands in the state.

On the 12th of November, 1878, at Mapletown, Greene county, Pennsylvania, Mr. John was united in marriage to Charlotte A. Mestrezat, daughter of Jean-Louis Guillaume and Mary Ann (Hartley) Mestrezat. They became the parents of a daughter and a son, namely: Mary Elizabeth; and William Mestrezat John, who was married on the 7th of October, 1915, to Alice Margaret Schleter of Denver.

Mr. John was a member and strong supporter of the Presbyterian church, in the faith of which he passed away on the 26th of December, 1914, when sixty-five years of age, mourned by all who knew him. His widow and his daughter reside in Denver.

JEROME A. WEIR.

Jerome A. Weir, of Colorado Springs, was one of those Colorado pioneers who faced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life and who lived to enjoy the fruits of his former toil, for he had attained the ripe old age of seventy-eight years when called to his final rest on the 2d of August, 1918. His birth occurred in New Jersey, about fifty miles from the city of New York, on the 4th of March, 1840, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Beaver) Weir. The two sons of the family, Jerome A. and Austin H. Weir, are both deceased. George Weir, the father, was a merchant and a manufacturer of agricultural implements, and he spent his last days in Nauvoo, Illinois.

Jerome A. Weir became a pupil in a private school in Philadelphia when a lad of eight years, but the family soon afterward removed to Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where he attended the common schools during one winter season. The next removal took the family to Peoria, Illinois, and six months later to Nauvoo. There the father passed away, and the mother subsequently removed with her sons to Moline, Illinois, in 1848. Subsequently she became a resident of Keithsburg, Illinois, but afterward returned to Moline. There Jerome A. Weir worked in the mills and learned the lumber business while attending school. In the year 1861, having heard most interesting reports of Pike's Peak and the discovery of gold, he started overland for the west and finally reached California Gulch after a six weeks'



J A Weir

journey across the country. He secured work on a mining claim with a promise of two dollars and a half per day, but when three weeks had passed and he received no pay he went to Breckenridge, Colorado, where he remained until the following fall. He then returned to his old home in Moline, Illinois, to bring his brother and two cousins to Colorado with him. The return trip was one of considerable excitement, for the members were attacked by Indians, although they finally reached Denver in safety. From that place Mr. Weir made his way to Breckenridge and in January, 1863, camped on the site of Canon City, while subsequently he removed to Little Buttes. There he worked for a short time at the carpenter's trade but soon afterward secured employment at a sawmill on Fountain creek, where he labored until the mill was destroyed by fire in August of that year. After the destruction of the mill, which resulted in the loss of his summer's wages, the company rented a mill on the Divide, fifteen miles from Colorado Springs, and Mr. Weir finally secured an interest in the business and eventually became sole owner. This was one of the first lumber mills of the district and was known as Weir's mill. He spent three years there and then located on Rule creek, where he engaged in the lumber trade. In 1868 he built a mill on the Divide, on Squirrel creek, but in 1869 removed the mill to Easton. The previous year he discovered the body of Charley Everhart near the present site of Colorado College and saw the band of Indians that had scalped him. While going to work one day at Easton, Mr. Weir was surrounded by a band of seventy-five Indians who demanded food. He refused to give it to them, and by convincing them that a hostile tribe was threatening them, he dispersed the entire band.

In 1882 Mr. Weir left the Divide and located near Montrose, where he engaged in sawing lumber for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Also in those early days he sawed the first lumber used in Colorado Springs. His mill was destroyed by fire in 1883 and this terminated his connection with the lumber business. At that time he purchased the Beaver ranch and the Curr ranch and entered upon a new mode of life, devoting his attention to the raising of cattle and hay. He was a self-educated man but had an insatiable desire for knowledge and was continually reading or studying. During his latter years he specialized in drafting and had a complete equipment, with which he drew the plans for many of the buildings upon his own ranches.

Mr. Weir was twice married. In 1865 he wedded Miss Cina

A. Judd, who passed away on the 24th of August, 1886. Their daughter, Mrs. Mary Alice Wyman, has one son, William Weir Wyman, whose birth occurred in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, November 21, 1912. On the 17th of October, 1889, in Moline, Illinois, Mr. Weir was married to Mary L. Huntoon, whose parents were from New Hampshire. Mrs. Weir is a native of Moline, Illinois, and comes from a fine old family of the Granite state. Her father, Joseph Huntoon, was for forty years deacon of the Congregational church in Moline, Illinois, while her mother, who bore the maiden name of Sylvia Tenney, was one of the charter members of the Congregational church at that place, and all during her life was active and prominent in the work of the church. Joseph Huntoon and his wife were among the most highly respected people of Moline. Mrs. Weir survives her husband after many years of companionship and largely supervises her business affairs personally.

In fraternal relations Mr. Weir was a Mason, being a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His name was also on the membership rolls of the Colorado Pioneer Society. A contemporary biographer said of him: "There were few phases of frontier life with which he was not familiar and his reminiscences of the early days were most interesting and instructive, indicating conditions of that period and suggesting the great changes which have occurred to bring the state to its present-day condition of progress and prosperity."

CHARLES F. CUNO.

Charles F. Cuno, assayer and chemist of Denver, had been a resident of Colorado for a third of a century when he departed this life on the 28th of December, 1913. He was a native of Boonville, Missouri, and was educated in America and Germany. Following his return to the United States he became professor of chemistry in Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri. He was a first cousin of Chancellor William Cuno. It was in the year 1880 that he came to Colorado, in company with his wife, making his way to Leadville, where his services were employed by United States Senator Horace A. W. Tabor as assayer for the Matchless and Robert E. Lee mines. He was also a mine examiner at Leadville, where he remained for twelve

years. On the expiration of that period, in 1892, he took up his abode in Denver. Mr. Cuno built cyanide mills, also operated the three largest smelters and conducted an assay office at Cripple Creek. His death was a tragic one, shortly following his examination of a mine at Rand in which the water contained arsenic.

In early manhood Charles F. Cuno was united in marriage to Miss Helene Hecklemann, daughter of Dr. John A. Hecklemann, a prominent physician of St. Louis, Missouri. They became the parents of three sons and two daughters, recorded below:

Charles William Cuno is professor of chemistry and mathematics in Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri. He is also a short story writer of note. To him and his wife, who was Edith Neva of Denver, have been born five children, namely: Charles N.; Robert E., a student in Washington University; Pearl L., who is attending Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio; Edith; and Florence.

Albert, who undertook to carry on the work of his father, died eighteen months later in the same manner as the latter. He passed away at the comparatively early age of thirty-one years, leaving a widow, Mrs. Florence (Gilds) Cuno, and two sons: Roy G., who is attending the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York; and Jack, a college student.

Frank H. Cuno is a draftsman in the service of the Colorado Blue Print Paper & Supply Company of Denver. He wedded Miss Mattie Nottingham and to him and his wife have been born three children: Mildred, Eleanor and Frank, Jr.

Anna M. Cuno is a teacher of stenography and typewriting.

Helen A. Cuno became the wife of N. C. Calogeras, the Greek consul, who maintains law offices in the Foster building in Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Calogeras are the parents of one son, N. C. Calogeras, Jr.

The present year (1926), which marks the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Colorado to statehood, has been thrice celebrated in the Cuno family. Mrs. Helene (Hecklemann) Cuno would have celebrated her golden wedding this year had her husband survived; her son, Charles William Cuno, has been married just a quarter of a century, and her mother's seventy-fifth wedding anniversary is in 1926.

Mrs. Helene Cuno and her daughter, Mrs. Helen Calogeras, conduct the Cuno College of Music, which they established in

1915 at 1649 Franklin street, in Denver, and which ranks high in musical circles of the city. They teach piano, voice, harmony and ensemble and thoroughly prepare pupils for a musical career. Both Mrs. Cuno and her daughter have membership in the city and state music clubs and have won many warm friends in Denver's social and art circles.

EDWARD JACKSON, A. M., M. D., Sc. D.

Dr. Edward Jackson, a surgeon of thirty years' standing in Denver, former professor of ophthalmology in the University of Colorado, editor of the American Journal of Ophthalmology and a voluminous writer on subjects relating to the treatment of diseases of the eye, was born at West Goshen, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1856, and is a son of Halliday and Emily (Hoopes) Jackson, both native Pennsylvanians, the latter also born in Chester county and the former at Darby, in Delaware county.

When eighteen years of age, in 1874, Dr. Jackson was graduated in engineering from Union College, Schenectady, New York, which institution in 1878 gave him his Master of Arts degree. In the latter year he was graduated (M. D.) from the University of Pennsylvania and began the practice of medicine at West Chester, Pennsylvania, from which place in 1884 he moved to Philadelphia, there making a specialty of the practice of ophthalmology or the treatment of diseases of the eye. In 1888 he was made professor of diseases of the eye in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and in 1890 surgeon to the Wills Eye Hospital in that city.

In 1894 Dr. Jackson located in Denver, but in 1896 returned to Philadelphia. Two years later, in 1898, he returned to Denver and has since been located here. During 1905-21 he was professor of ophthalmology in the University of Colorado, and since 1918 he has been editor of the American Journal of Ophthalmology. During the period 1890-1915 he was the American editor of the Ophthalmic Review, London, and during the years 1904-17 was editor of the Ophthalmic Year Book. He is a past president (1916-17) of the American Board for Ophthalmic Examinations, and in 1925-26 served as secretary of the Colorado State Commission for the Blind. The Doctor is the author

of "Essentials of Diseases of the Eye" (1890), "Skiascopy" (1895), and "Manual of Diseases of the Eye" (1900). He is a member of the Unitarian church and of the University Club of Denver.

Dr. Jackson has been twice married—on October 8, 1878, at West Chester, Pennsylvania, to Jennie L. Price, who died in 1896; and on June 2, 1898, at Denver, to Emily Churchman, who passed away in 1922. He has had six children: two daughters—Ethel J., the wife of Professor Francis Ramaley, and Miss Helen Jackson; and four sons—Robert Price Jackson, deceased, who married Winifred Beek; Thomas Hoopes Jackson, who married Ruth Pallot; Edward Jackson, Jr., deceased; and Herbert Clifford Jackson, deceased. Dr. Jackson resides at 700 Madison street, Denver.

WILLIAM FRANK HAYWOOD.

William Frank Haywood, one of the prominent young lawyers of San Miguel county, engaged in practice at Telluride, is now most acceptably filling the office of county attorney. His birth occurred at Hughes Springs, Texas, on the 22d of December, 1888, his parents being James William and Maggie (Walker) Haywood, the former a native of Birmingham, Alabama, while the latter was born at Magnolia, Arkansas. In the acquirement of an education he attended a crossroads school in Cass county, Texas, the Howard Payne Academy of Brownwood, Texas, and the Howard Payne College of Brownwood, Texas, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. He next matriculated in George Washington University of Washington, D. C., which institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1920.

William F. Haywood was reared to farm life and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits to the age of twenty years, while subsequently he served as superintendent of schools until 1924. Since that year he has engaged in law practice and has built up a large and gratifying clientage. He is now serving in the offices of county attorney and deputy district attorney and also acts as attorney for the Rio Grande Southern Railroad.

On the 29th of August, 1919, at Granbury, Texas, Mr. Haywood was married to Ophelia Ferrell. They are the parents of a daughter, Alilea.

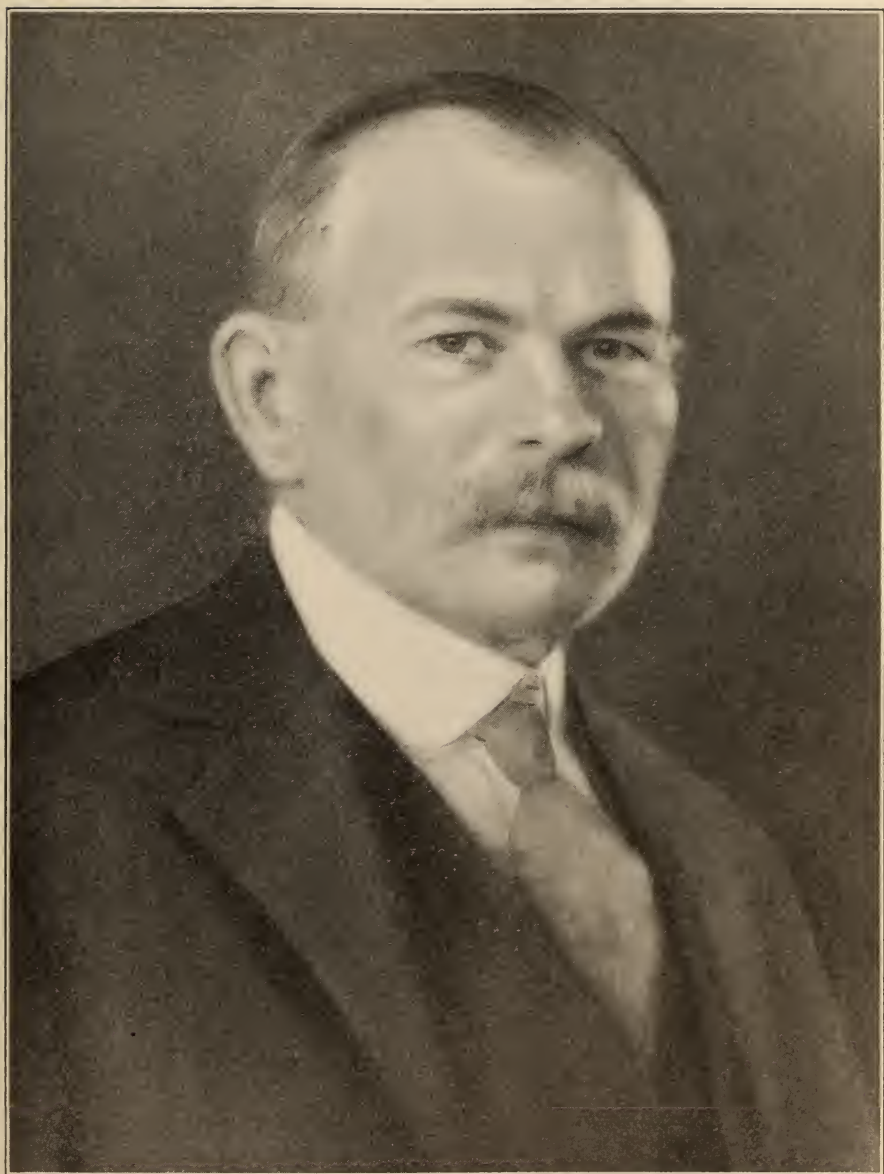
The military record of Mr. Haywood covers service as first lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter. He also has membership connection with the International Lions Club.

AUGUST THEODORE UNFUG.

August Theodore Unfug, sixty-four years old, and a resident of Huerfano county for forty-three years, died Monday, January 7, 1924, in a Pueblo hospital. Mr. Unfug was taken ill on January 2 and his condition became so serious that his physician had him removed to the Pueblo hospital the following day. An operation was performed soon after his arrival and for two days his chances for recovery seemed favorable. On Monday, however, his condition grew worse and members of the family were called to his bedside.

Mr. Unfug was born at Bielefeld, Westphalia, Prussia, Germany, January 12, 1860, of an ancestral lineage which occupied a high place in governmental and social position in Germany during the course of several generations. After receiving his education, Mr. Unfug was employed in the offices of a linen factory. At the death of his parents, in 1881, he and two sisters came to Walsenburg, where they joined their brothers, who had already settled here. After his arrival in Walsenburg, Mr. Unfug reentered commercial pursuits. He later became affiliated with Unfug Brothers in the general merchandise business. In 1909 he started the firm which now bears his name.

Mr. Unfug was married to Miss Dora M. Hayden, eldest daughter of Judge Daniel J. Hayden, December 28, 1886. Of this union there were born five children: Mrs. S. M. Andrews, now deceased, Daniel C., August T., Jr., and Fritz C., all of this city, and Mrs. Vernon Bushway of San Diego, California. In addition to the members of the family already mentioned, Mr. Unfug is survived by a granddaughter, Kathleen Louise Unfug; four brothers, Adolph, Fred and Conrad, all of this city, and Willie of Oakland, California; and two sisters, Mrs. Ottilie Wells, of Glendale, California, and Mrs. Louis B. Sporleder, Sr., of this city.



August Chyng

Mr. Unfug was a member of the First Presbyterian church of this city and was acting chairman of the board of trustees at the time of his death; a charter member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 1086, and was especially active in Unity Lodge No. 70, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was also a member of the Woodmen of the World, Lodge No. 173, the Rebekahs, Neighbors of Woodcraft, the S. B. A. and the L. P. association. Mr. Unfug was a man of sterling qualities and was respected and beloved by all who knew him.

THE JESUIT FOUNDATIONS IN EAST DENVER.

The Jesuit Foundations in East Denver consist of the Sacred Heart church, the Sacred Heart school and St. Ignatius Loyola church.

“Sacred Heart,” the first permanent home of the Jesuits in Denver and the first parish established in the young city, dates back to Friday, September 12, 1879, when Father John B. Guida, S. J., said the first parish mass in a little frame building on the corner of Larimer and Twenty-eighth streets. The present church, now the oldest in Denver, was opened April 25, 1880. From the start the parish grew in numbers and strength, and under each new and succeeding pastor enjoyed success.

Father Guida was pastor from 1879 to 1897; Father Francis Roy, S. J., from 1897 to 1901, when Father Edward Barry, S. J., was appointed. Father Barry held the office for a period of eleven years, or until 1912. At that time Father Anthony Schuler, S. J., now bishop of El Paso, assumed the pastorate, which position he held until 1915, when he was consecrated bishop. Father William Lonergan, S. J., the fifth pastor, directed the affairs of the parish until August 15, 1921, when Father Charles McDonnell, S. J., the sixth and present pastor, took charge.

Many improvements and accomplishments are already on record to Father McDonnell's credit. Sacred Heart high school has been recognized by the State University, Sacred Heart church has been repaired and redecorated, and beautiful “New Loyola” has been constructed. So much has already been accomplished, and even greater things are planned for the near future.

Charles McDonnell, a native of Limerick, Ireland, entered

the Society of Jesus at an early age. He received his education and training at Mungret College, Limerick, and other institutions of learning across the water. Father McDonnell has spent the past twenty years of his life in the city of Denver. As a scholastic he taught at old Sacred Heart (now Regis) College, and five years previous to his appointment as pastor he served as assistant pastor in Sacred Heart-Loyola parish. During the World war he served his country in the capacity of a regular army chaplain. While "with the colors" Lieutenant McDonnell was stationed at Camp Bowie, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

The pastor is at present working on a plan to erect a regional high school on the parish grounds at Twenty-third and York streets. The St. Ignatius Loyola church recently completed at that location is only one of a quartet of buildings planned by the progressive Jesuit.

Father McDonnell is widely known throughout the state. His ability as a speaker has earned for him a reputation, and his democratic ways and fine Irish character have won him a host of friends.

SACRED HEART SCHOOL.

In September, 1880, Sacred Heart school first opened its doors. Two rooms in the basement of old Sacred Heart church were equipped for this, the second parochial school in the city, and two lay teachers instructed the one hundred and fifty pupils registered there. Father John B. Guida, S. J., who founded Sacred Heart parish, was responsible for the new institution of learning, and Miss Jennie Ryan was the first principal. The school at once became popular. The Kirks, O'Briens, Mullins, Kennedys, Ryans, Gerspachs and Kerins were among the prominent families who sent their children to Sacred Heart free school. Father Guida made an agreement with the Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati, and six Sisters arrived to take charge of the school in September, 1882. Judge John I. Mullins, Hon. John B. McGauran, Rev. Thomas Kerin and Joe Newman were among the first pupils whom the Sisters taught. The school grew so rapidly that in 1890 Father Guida borrowed a large sum of money in Europe and erected the present building at 2832 Lawrence street. No school in the west at that time was so elegant. Its fine, big classrooms and modern equipment, to say nothing of the spacious assembly hall, were unequalled at that date.

In 1921 Father McDonnell took charge, Father Barry, Bishop Schuler and Father William Lonergan having followed Father Guida in the order named as directors of the grade and high school. During Father McDonnell's regime the school has made great strides, the peak of the climb being reached in 1922, when the State University gave the institution recognition. The present director is likewise responsible for the domestic science work, the commercial course and the well known school bus line. During 1925-26 six hundred and forty-two pupils attended Sacred Heart school, and forty-one of that number were given diplomas. Four hundred and seventy-four young men and women have been graduated since the establishing of the high school. They are found in the various walks of life and are reflecting credit on the institution by practicing the lessons of good thinking and right living learned there.

ST. IGNATIUS LOYOLA CHURCH,

THE "NEW LOYOLA."

On the corner of Twenty-third and York streets, facing beautiful City park, stands a building of imposing grandeur—the "New Loyola." This magnificent specimen of the builder's art replaces Loyola chapel on Twenty-fifth and Ogden streets, which was opened in 1910 to take care of the families living in the upper end of the parish and relieve the crowds at the Larimer street church. The chapel soon proved too small to accommodate the crowds that came each Sunday to attend the Jesuit services. Father Barry, of happy memory, purchased the ground on the corner adjoining the chapel and planned to construct a large church at some future date. The year 1921, that of Father McDonnell's appointment, found crowds standing in front of the little chapel each Sunday morning waiting for an opportunity to hear mass. The new pastor saw the necessity of building at once, but deemed it unwise to use the lots purchased by Father Barry since conditions in that section of the city were constantly changing. Accordingly he sold the Ogden street property and purchased an entire block opposite City park, bounded by York street, East Twenty-third avenue, Gaylord street and East Twenty-fourth avenue. Columbus Day, 1924, saw the dedication ceremonies of the new edifice, with Rt. Rev. John Henry Tihen, bishop of Denver, officiating. "New Loyola,"

the last word in church architecture, stands a credit to the city and a monument to the energy and hard work of Father Charles McDonnell, its pastor.

JASPER HARRY CUMMINS.

Jasper Harry Cummins, who is operating a hotel at Rifle, Garfield county, was born near Eureka, Kansas, February 10, 1874, a son of Jasper Winter and Hattie Victoria (Green) Cummins, the former of whom was a native of Johnstown, Ohio, and has lived in Colorado from the year of his birth. He received a common school education and then engaged in mining. In 1923 he turned his attention to the hotel business and is now running the Winchester Hotel at Rifle. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On June 16, 1907, at Rifle, Mr. Cummins was married to Miss Anne Minerva Crann, and they are the parents of two children, Carolyn Mae and Harry Vaughn.

JAMES GRAFTON ROGERS.

James Grafton Rogers, president of the Colorado Bar Association, is a Denver lawyer. One of Denver's native sons, he was born in this city on the 13th of January, 1883, his parents being Edmund James Armstrong and Maria Georgina D. (Burrell) Rogers, both natives of Ontario, Canada, the former born in Grafton and the latter in Bassington.

Edmund James Armstrong Rogers, M. D., the father of James G. Rogers, was a pioneer Colorado physician and a prominent Denver surgeon from 1882 until 1921. (See Who's Who, etc.) He was educated in McGill University, where he was an intimate of Dr. William Osler (see Cushing's Biography of Osler), and in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in Edinburgh. He was a well known surgeon and later a student of medical psychology, writing extensively for medical journals, and was president of the Colorado State Medical Society in 1893-4. His death occurred in Denver in 1922, when he had attained the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and

ten. The Rogers ancestry is early New England stock, which produced Robert and James Rogers of "Rogers Rangers" in the French and Indian wars. The family, members of which were British soldiers, moved to Ontario, Canada, from New Hampshire about the time of the Revolution, and farmed there. Mrs. Maria Georgina D. (Burrell) Rogers, who came of an English seafaring family, became the wife of Edmund James Armstrong Rogers in 1882.

James Grafton Rogers was educated in the Denver public schools, at Upper Canada College of Toronto and at St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire, attending the last named institution from 1899 until 1901. While a student in Yale University, which he attended from 1901 until his graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905, he was class poet and editor of three college periodicals. He was reporter on the New York Sun in 1905 and 1906 and did considerable miscellaneous writing. In 1906 he entered the Denver Law School, from which he was graduated two years later, taking first place in Colorado bar examinations in 1908 and being admitted to the Colorado bar in August of that year. He was assistant attorney general of Colorado in 1909 and 1910. In the latter year he joined the law firm of Rogers, Shafroth & Rogers, the senior partners being Platt Rogers (former judge and mayor and president of the Colorado Bar Association in 1901—no relation to James Grafton Rogers) and John F. Shafroth (former governor and United States senator from Colorado). The partnership style was Rogers & Rogers from 1917 to 1918, while from 1919 until 1923 James G. Rogers practiced alone. Since 1923 he has been junior member of the law firm of Hodges, Wilson & Rogers, with offices in the Colorado National Bank building in Denver. (Hodges was made treasurer of the republican national committee in 1924. See Who's Who.)

On the 24th of May, 1910, James G. Rogers was married to Cora M. Peabody, oldest daughter of James H. Peabody, governor of Colorado in 1903 and 1905. (1852-1917. See Who's Who, Volume VII, and histories of Cripple Creek strikes.) Three children have been born to James Grafton and Cora (Peabody) Rogers, namely: Ranger, whose natal year was 1912; Lorna, born in 1914; and Hamilton, whose birth occurred in 1919.

James Grafton Rogers has been a professor in the Denver Law School, teaching corporations and theory of jurisprudence from 1910 to the present time. He was executive secretary of

the Denver Liberty Loan committee in 1918 and taught in an emergency reserve officers' school at Fort Logan in the same year. He enlisted in July, 1918, and served Camp Taylor as student instructor there in the Field Artillery, Central Officers Training School, graduating with honors in December, 1918, and being commissioned first lieutenant in the Reserves.

James G. Rogers has been active in the organization of civic bodies. In 1912 he organized the Civic League of Denver (a group which has published at each election a pamphlet describing and recommending among the measures and candidates on a basis of nonpartisan estimates) and was president thereof for a period of twelve years, or until 1924. In 1913 he founded the Colorado Mountain Club (now the largest outdoor organization in the Rocky mountains, with several branches outside Denver) and served as president from 1913 until 1917. Other official positions which he has filled are as follows: president of the Colorado geographic board in 1916; president of the Cactus Club, a literary and dramatic club of Denver, in 1920 and 1921; first president of the City Club in 1920; president of Denver Council, Boy Scouts of America, in 1920 and 1921; chairman of mayor's advisory council of Denver in 1923; president of the University Club of Denver in 1924 and 1925; president in 1925 and 1926 of the Colorado Bar Association, elected particularly to act at the meeting of the American Bar Association set for July, 1926, in Denver; member of Council National Conference of Bar Association Delegates, 1926.

Mr. Rogers has done considerable scattered writing, including three plays performed by the Cactus Club of Denver in its outdoor theatre in the Rocky mountains and published by them: "The Fire of Romance," 1919; "The Golden Rod Lode," 1920; and "The Third Day," 1922.

Mr. Rogers is attorney for the Retail Merchants Association of Denver, the First Industrial Bank and numerous corporations. He has been attorney for Colorado irrigation interests and the state in interstate water controversies with Kansas since 1914 in numerous suits, and for the Arkansas Valley Sugar Beet and Irrigated Land Company, etc., having given much time to irrigation law. He participated for the Bankers Trust Company of New York, the Equitable Trust Company of New York and others in railroad and public utility reorganizations. He is now engaged principally in irrigation, corporation and federal practice. His name is on the membership rolls of the

following organizations: American, Colorado and Denver Bar Associations, Denver Law Club, Psi Upsilon, Phi Delta Phi, and American Alpine Club; and the following Denver clubs: University, Denver, Cactus, Mile High, Colorado Mountain, Press, Wigwam, City. He resides at 1322 East Bayaud avenue, in Denver, and maintains an office in the Colorado National Bank building.

CHARLES SPALDING THOMAS.

Charles Spalding Thomas, one of Denver's most distinguished citizens, his record in public life including service as governor and as United States senator, has been a prominent representative of the legal profession in Colorado for the past fifty-five years. His birth occurred at Darien, Georgia, on the 6th of December, 1849, his parents being William B. and Caroline Baldwin (Wheeler) Thomas, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, the former born in New Haven and the latter in Bridgeport. He went to Michigan in boyhood, attended a private school in the acquirement of an education and received his professional training in the law department of the University of Michigan, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1871. In the same year he came to Colorado and began law practice at Denver. Eight years later, however, he removed to Leadville, where he followed his chosen profession from 1879 until 1885, when he returned to Denver, where he has remained through the intervening period of more than four decades. He was junior member of the firm of Patterson & Thomas from 1873 to 1889, and senior member of the firm of Thomas, Bryant & Lee from 1890 until 1903, when the firm style became Thomas, Bryant & Malburn. In 1916 he received from his alma mater the degree of LL. D.

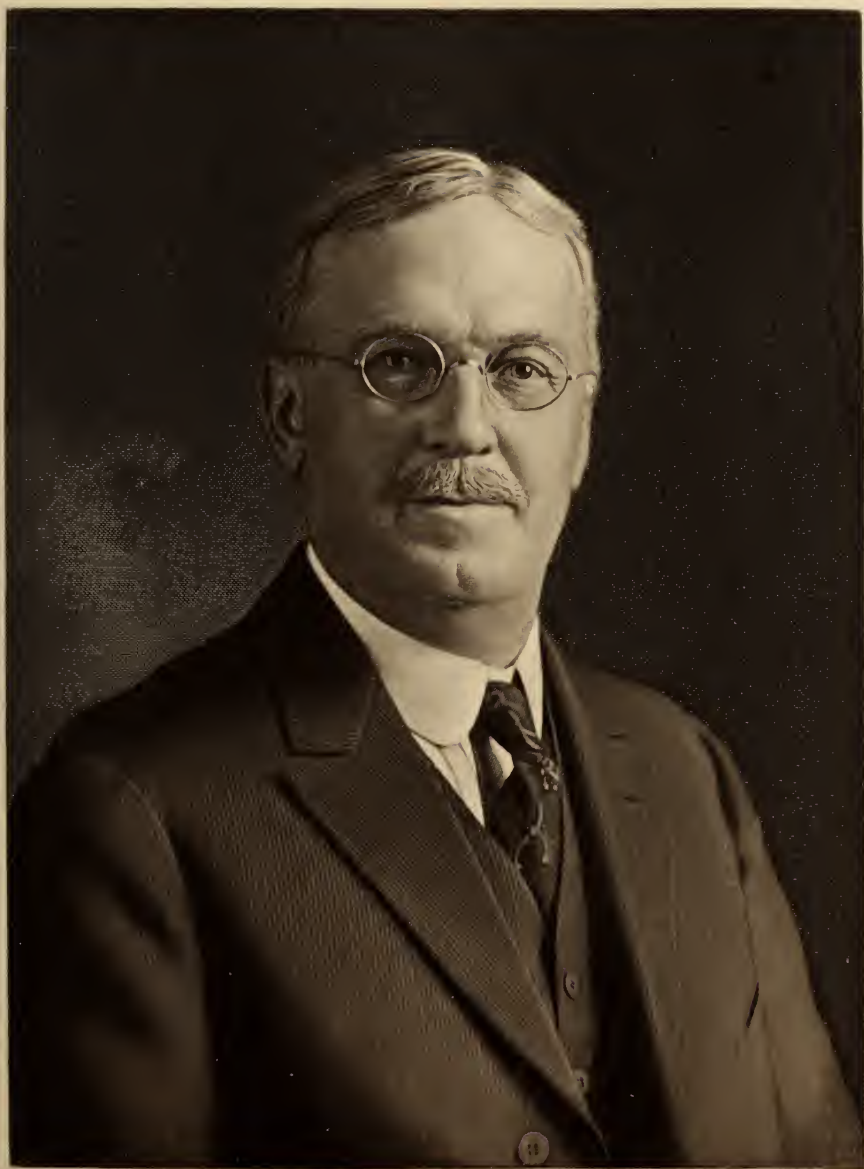
Concerning his military record, Mr. Thomas writes that he "carried a gun in 1865 from Macon to Savannah and walked back without it." His record of public service is a long and honorable one. He made a commendable record as city attorney of Denver, was a member of the democratic national committee during the twelve year period between 1884 and 1896 and served as Colorado's governor from 1899 until 1901. He was temporary chairman of the democratic national convention at Kansas City in 1900. On the 14th of January, 1913, he was elected United

States senator for the unexpired term (1913-1915) of Charles J. Hughes, deceased, and he was reelected for the term 1915-1921. Mr. Thomas was also special counsel to the Korean Commission at Washington for securing the independence of Korea. Fraternaly he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he likewise has membership in the University Club, the Denver Country Club and the Cherry Hills Club.

On the 29th of December, 1873, at Kalamazoo, Michigan, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Emma Fletcher. They became the parents of the following children: Helen, Edith, Charles Sewell, Hubert Fletcher and George Kenneth, all of whom are married with the exception of Edith, and all living except Helen, who died in 1922. The family home is at 1609 Sherman avenue, in Denver.

ALBERT EDMUND HUMPHREYS, LL. D.

Albert Edmund Humphreys, veteran mining engineer, oil producer, philanthropist and capitalist; president of The Humphreys Foundation and of the Humphreys Corporation and the Wyoming Investment Company (Limited), with offices in the First National Bank building, Denver, was born at Sissonville, Kanawha county, Virginia (now West Virginia), January 11, 1860, son of Ira and Eleanor (Dawson) Humphreys. He finished his schooling in Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. He was granted a teacher's license when sixteen years of age, and when seventeen he became associated with his father in business. In 1891 he began his mining operations on the Mesaba (iron) range in Minnesota, with headquarters in Duluth, opened up iron deposits on the range and founded the city of Virginia, St. Louis county. Later he developed mines in British Columbia and Colorado, and also oil in the Rocky Mountain country and in the southwest. In 1914 he organized the Merritt Oil & Gas Company of Oklahoma, being in the meantime associated with F. Julius Fohs (geologist) in numerous enterprises. He opened up the Big Muddy pool in Wyoming and the Mexia field in Texas and developed mines in the West Virginia coal fields. Mr. Humphreys has had his headquarters and home in Denver since 1898. In 1922 the Ohio Northern University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Mining



D. E. Humphreys.

Engineering and in 1924 the degree of Doctor of Laws. He maintains offices in Charleston, West Virginia, Houston, Texas, and Denver, Colorado.

In 1887 Mr. Humphreys was united in marriage to Miss Alice K. Boyd of Ripley, Ohio, and they reside at 770 Pennsylvania street, Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys have two sons: I. B. Humphreys, who married Lucille P. Pattison, and has a son and a daughter; and A. E. Humphreys, Jr., who married Ruth B. Boettcher and has one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys built the Boyd Memorial churches in Ripley, Ohio, and Charleston, West Virginia, and in association with a cousin, Albert J. Humphreys, erected the Humphreys Memorial church in the latter city. They are members of the Denver Country Club, and he is affiliated with the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the Bankers Club of America. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Christian church and an active worker in and supporter of home missionary enterprises.

MERLE DEAN VINCENT.

Merle Dean Vincent, senior member of the law firm of Vincent, Vincent & Bowie, at Grand Junction, is a lawyer of almost twenty-five years' standing in Colorado. He was born at Harrisville, Michigan, December 15, 1876, son of James Allis and Sarah Hannah (Christopher) Vincent, both born in New York state, the former at Brockport and the latter at Union, and was reared on a cattle ranch near Greeley, Colorado.

As a young man he was employed as a clerk in a hardware store at Creede and later worked in the Cripple Creek mines, meanwhile continuing his studies. His law studies were carried on in a Denver law office, and in 1903 he was admitted to the bar and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1906 Mr. Vincent was elected to represent Delta county in the house of representatives of the general assembly of the state of Colorado, and thus served during the years 1907-8. During the time of military preparation in this country in 1917 he spent three months in the Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. In July, 1926, Mr. Vincent was elected president of the Colorado Bar Association.

On February 5, 1905, at Colorado Springs, Mr. Vincent married Berta Dell Chambers of Nevada, Missouri, and they have four sons: Craig Stephan, Merle Dean, Jr., William Chambers and Douglas Hurd Vincent.

ALBERT BYRON SANFORD.

Albert Byron Sanford, curator of history for the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, is a worthy native son and lifelong resident of the commonwealth. His birth occurred at Camp Weld (a military barracks of the Civil war), now a part of Denver, Colorado, his parents being Byron North and Mary Eliza Sanford, the former born at Albion, New York, August 10, 1826, and the latter at Rising Sun, Indiana, December 17, 1838.

Albert B. Sanford attended the public schools of Denver until 1879 and in the following year entered the University of Denver, from which institution he received a diploma at the end of a two years' course in mining engineering. He worked on his father's farm near Littleton, Colorado, during the years 1883 and 1884, and in the latter part of 1884 went to the San Luis valley, where he took up government land and engaged in farming and stock raising until 1893. Following his return to Denver he opened an assay office here and during the succeeding twenty years devoted his attention to assaying, together with mine examination work. Subsequently he engaged in mining in Gilpin county, Colorado. Mr. Sanford is now curator of history for the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado. He is particularly active in all that relates to the first coming of miners and is especially well informed concerning territorial events and matters of historical interest prior to the admission of Colorado as a state. In this connection he is looking up places of historic interest and arranging for proper marking.

The military record of Mr. Sanford covers four years of service in the Colorado National Guard as a member of Company B, Second Regiment, at Alamosa, this state. He filled the office of justice of the peace in North Costilla county for four years and was a member of the town council of Littleton. Mr. Sanford is a member of the Sons of Colorado. In early life he joined the South Broadway Christian church of Denver.

On the 1st of January, 1890, in Alamosa, Colorado, Mr. Sanford was united in marriage to Olive Edith Snyder. They are the parents of four daughters and a son, namely: Helen Lois, who is the wife of Martin T. Baskett of Shoshoni, Wyoming; Mary Eudora; Edward Wayne, who wedded Emma Goerke of Indianapolis, Indiana; Jessie Virginia; and Ramona Jean Sanford.

JOHN LLOYD McNEIL.

John Lloyd McNeil, a resident of Colorado during the past fifty-six years, has long figured prominently in financial circles of his adopted state and is now president of the First National Bank of Durango and chairman of the board of directors of the Durango Trust Company. His birth occurred in Owego township, Tioga county, New York, on the 8th of May, 1849, his parents being Stephen and Mary C. (Goodsell) McNeil, both natives of the Empire state. His common school education was supplemented by a course of study in the Owego Academy of Owego, New York. He was a youth of seventeen when in 1866 he obtained a position as cashier in a hardware establishment of Owego, where he was thus employed for a period of four years.

It was on the 1st of May, 1870, that Mr. McNeil arrived in Denver, Colorado, where he first worked as clerk in a shoe store and afterward became chief clerk and cashier for the Denver Pacific Railroad Company. In 1871 he entered The Colorado National Bank as messenger, from which position he was advanced to that of paying teller. In 1876 he severed his connection with that institution to establish The Bank of San Juan, Daniels, Brown & Company, at Del Norte, Colorado, in company with five Denver capitalists, who constituted an unlimited partnership, thus creating the strongest bank in the state. In 1880, at Animas City, Mr. McNeil established the bank of Daniels, Brown & Company, which moved to Durango when the town was organized in 1881 and is now the First National Bank of Durango. He also established the Carbonate Bank of Leadville in 1883, but resigned the presidency thereof in December, 1886, for his health had become impaired in the high altitude. Mr. McNeil occupied the presidency of the Durango Trust Company from the time of its organization in 1909 until November 1,

1925, and has since served as chairman of its board of directors. For a period of thirty-six years, from 1889 until November 1, 1925, he filled the position of vice president of the First National Bank of Durango, of which he is now the executive head. He has various other interests aside from his financial activities and has long been numbered among Durango's leading citizens.

On the 2d of September, 1879, at Brookville, Pennsylvania, Mr. McNeil was married to Ella Agnes Thompson. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Bankers Club of New York, the Durango Exchange, the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of Colorado, the New York Society, the Colorado Scientific Society, the State Historical and Natural History Society, the Navy League and the San Juan Pioneers.

ERNEST MORRIS.

Ernest Morris, vice president of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, is a successful practicing attorney of Denver. He was born in Thorn, Germany (now Poland), May 6, 1875, the son of Edward R. and Rosalie (Loewensohn) Morris. His father came from his native country at the age of thirteen, in 1849, and settled in California, becoming a merchant in San Francisco, where he was naturalized as an American citizen in 1857. The son received his preliminary education in the public schools of Denver and Central City, Colorado, including high school at the latter place. He was graduated at the University of Colorado in 1896, with the degree of Ph. B., and at the college of law of that institution in 1898, with the degree of LL. B. Meanwhile, he studied during one college year each at Denver University and Cornell University. He was admitted to the Colorado bar in 1898 and in that year began the practice of his profession in Denver. During 1919-24 he was special counsel for the city and county of Denver. He was counsel in the Gunnison Tunnel cases: U. S. v. McPhee, 51 Colo. 425; McPhee v. U. S., 64 Colo. 421, 65 Colo. 156, 157, 159. He was also counsel in the Buffalo Bill cases: Nisbet v. Federal Title & Trust Co. (C. C. A. 8th), 229 Fed. 644; 241 U. S. 669,

and he was counsel in the Denver Tramway cases: *Denver v. Stenger*, 277 Fed. 865, and *ibid.*, 295 Fed. 809. He prepared and delivered an address to the Colorado Bar Association in 1925 on "Some Phases of the Pardoning Power" (published in the *Journal of the American Bar Association* in March, 1926). In 1918 he brought a libel suit against the Denver "Post" for an attack made upon him as chairman of the County Council of Defense. He was represented by twenty-three eminent members of the bar. The suit resulted in a complete retraction of libelous statements and the payment of ten thousand dollars to charity by the proprietors of the "Post." He is past president (1912-13) of the Denver Bar Association; past president (1913-14) of the Denver Philosophical Society; past director (1917-23) of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association; past director (1918-21) of the Denver Community Service; is vice president of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, in which he has also been a director since 1922, and he is a member also of the Colorado Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He finds his chief recreation in hiking, fishing and touring.

Mr. Morris was married October 9, 1900, to Lillian S., daughter of Max Eppstein, a pioneer resident of Denver. They have two children: Clarence R., who graduated from the law school of the University of Colorado; took the graduate degree of Master of Laws at Columbia University in 1926, and is now professor of law at the University of Wyoming; and E. Bertram Morris, who is a student at the University of Colorado.

JAMES ROBERTSON PITCHER.

James Robertson Pitcher, a leading citizen of Silverton, is vice president, treasurer and general manager of the Silverton Northern Railroad, with which he has been continuously connected for nearly two decades. His birth occurred at Short Hills, New Jersey, on the 10th of November, 1879, his parents being James Robertson and Helen Kingsbury (Sweet) Pitcher, the former a native of Forestport, New York, while the latter was born in Troy, that state. In the acquirement of an education he attended private schools at the place of his nativity and pursued a course of study in St. George's Academy at Summit, New Jersey. In 1897, when a youth of about eighteen years, he

became a clerk in the employ of the Prudential Insurance Company and later he secured a similar position with the Petrolia Manufacturing Company. For a period of three years, from 1899 until 1902, he served with the United States army in the Philippine campaign and in Alaska. Subsequently he was engaged in business as an insurance broker of New York city from 1902 until 1907, during the last two years of which period he was also connected with the Mack Brothers Motor Car Company of New York city and Allentown, Pennsylvania, in the dual official capacity of secretary and treasurer. Since 1907, which year witnessed his arrival in Colorado, Mr. Pitcher has been vice president and general manager of the Silverton Northern Railroad. He also has held various offices in the Iowa-Tiger Mining Company, the Gold King Leasing Company and the Mayflower Leasing Company and was a director in the Silverton National Bank. He has also been quite successful as a citrus fruit grower in California.

On the 26th of October, 1904, in New York city, Mr. Pitcher was united in marriage to Cora E. Mears, daughter of Otto Mears, the Pathfinder of the San Juan. They are the parents of four sons, namely: James Robertson (III), Otto Mears, Robertson Mears and Kingsbury Pitcher.

An active worker in party ranks, Mr. Pitcher served as chairman of the San Juan county republican central committee from 1924 until 1926. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order. He also has membership in the Denver Country Club of Denver, Colorado, the Midwick Country Club of Los Angeles, California, and the Electra Sporting Club of Durango, Colorado.

CHARLES OSCAR GIESE, M. D.

Dr. Charles Oscar Giese, physician, with offices in the Ferguson building, Colorado Springs, was born in Fresno, California, October 31, 1875, a son of John H. and Minnie (Howison) Giese, the former born in Des Moines county, Iowa, and the latter in Ohio, and his youth was spent in Des Moines county, Iowa. His preparatory school work was carried on in Howe's Academy, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and in 1902 he was graduated (A. B.) from the Iowa State University, Iowa City. He then entered



Chas. O. Giese.

the medical school of St. Louis University, was graduated therefrom (M. D.) in 1905 and has since been engaged in the practice of medicine, a resident of Colorado Springs since 1911. He is a member of the El Paso Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Giese has been twice married—in June, 1909, at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, to Josephine Perrine; and in September, 1921, at Colorado Springs, to Margaret Niesley.

HON. JAMES WORK MCCREERY.

Lawyer and lawmaker, the late Hon. James Work McCreery was an active representative of the legal profession in Greeley for a period covering more than four decades. He was in the seventy-fourth year of his age when called to his final rest on the 20th of February, 1923, his birth having occurred in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1849. His parents were William G. and Mary H. McCreery. He was graduated from the State Normal School of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and then took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of the late Silas M. Clark, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, who at the time of his death in 1893 was state supreme judge. Justice Clark directed his reading until Mr. McCreery was admitted to the bar of his native state on the 6th of December, 1880. Feeling that he would have better opportunities for professional advancement in the west, he came to Colorado in 1881, making his way to Greeley, Weld county, where he was admitted to practice. He took up his professional work here on the 1st of June, 1881, and remained an active member of the bar of this district to the time of his death, enjoying an enviable reputation as an able lawyer who held to high professional standards and ethics. He carefully conducted the interests entrusted to his care and at all times proved most loyal to his clients. Mr. McCreery long made a specialty of irrigation and corporation laws and few members of the bar were more thoroughly informed concerning this branch of jurisprudence than he. His son, Donald C., was associated with him in practice and the firm was accorded a most extensive clientele that connected it with leading interests heard in the courts.

Along political lines Mr. McCreery was always a republican and throughout his entire life was a stalwart champion of

interests and measures which work for public improvement. His aid and influence constituted potent forces for progress and for good. He served as state senator from 1888 until 1892 and gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. That his record was a commendable one is indicated in the fact that he was recalled to that position in 1896 and continued a member of the upper house of the Colorado legislature until 1900. His interest in the cause of education was always deep and lasting and he was the author of the bill, and was instrumental in carrying it through the state legislature, establishing the State Teachers' College. This was in 1889 and the institution at that time was known as the State Normal School. He gave evidence of his continued interest by becoming a member of the board of trustees, on which he served from 1892 until 1899, being president during the last four years of that period. His service as president of the board of the Colorado State Teachers' College at Greeley, however, did not exhaust Mr. McCreery's activities along this line, for he also became a member of the board of education of Greeley, serving from 1910 until 1915 and doing much to further local educational standards. He was a lecturer on irrigation law in the University of Colorado and had the distinction of having written the article on irrigation and water rights in the "Modern American Law." He was a worthy and valued member of the Weld County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association, of which he served as president in 1907 and 1908, and the American Bar Association.

On the 27th of August, 1883, Mr. McCreery was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Arbuckle, of Greeley, Colorado. To them were born three daughters and a son, as follows: Mrs. Mary (McCreery) Lupper, a resident of Buffalo, New York; Donald Chalmers McCreery, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Mrs. Edith (McCreery) Nelson, who is deceased; and Mrs. Dorothy (McCreery) Waldo, living in Greeley.

Mr. McCreery was prominent and well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was especially active in war work, having taken up with great vigor the causes of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Red Cross society. In fact, he devoted most of his time to these causes and made numerous effective

addresses in order to secure the largest possible public coöperation with these societies who did such untold good for our soldiers. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and his course in every relation of life was an upright and honorable one.

CHARLES WILLIAM HENDERSON.

Charles William Henderson, engineer in charge of mineral resources and statistics in the Denver office of the United States Bureau of Mines, is a mineral geographer of note. His birth occurred in Valley City, North Dakota, on the 10th of September, 1885, his parents being David and Jane Louise (Morton) Henderson, the former a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, while the latter was born in Hamilton, Canada.

Charles W. Henderson received his early education in grammar and high schools of Portland, Oregon, and subsequently spent four and one-half years as a student in Stanford University of California, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in geology and mining in 1910. He was assistant statistician of mineral resources for the United States Geological Survey at San Francisco, California, during the years 1907 and 1908, and in the latter year became statistician in charge of mineral resources in the Denver office of the United States Geological Survey. In 1921 he became mineral geographer in charge of mineral resources in the Denver office of the United States Geological Survey and four years later, in 1925, entered upon his present important duties as engineer in charge of mineral resources and statistics in the Denver office of the United States Bureau of Mines.

Mr. Henderson has made valuable contribution to the literature of his profession, being the author of the following: Mining in Colorado, United States Geological Survey, Professional Paper No. 138 (1926); 1908-1926 Annual Reviews Mining Industry, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas, in Mineral Resources, United States Geological Survey and United States Bureau of Mines; Bibliography of Geology, Mineralogy, Paleontology, etc., of Oregon, University of Oregon, Bulletin, 1912; Thesis on Mining, Mines and Minerals, 1912.

At the time of the World war Secretary Lane insisted on the

exemption of Mr. Henderson because the latter was needed to keep informed concerning war minerals and to encourage production. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity, of which he was chosen archon for the term from 1926 to 1930, and also belongs to Phi Gamma Delta, New York Club. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the University Club of Denver, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the Colorado Scientific Society and the Teknik Club of Denver. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

HAL SAYRE.

Hal Sayre, veteran civil and mining engineer, a veteran of the Civil war with an officer's commission and for nearly seventy years a resident of Colorado, is now living retired in Denver, in his ninety-second year. His birth occurred in Orange county, New York, April 2, 1835, his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth (Holbert) Sayre, who were natives of the same county. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Brooklyn, Orange county, Chemung county and Broome county, New York, and also pursued an academic course at Binghamton, that state. He joined an engineer corps as a rodman in the construction of a canal from Elmira, New York, to Athens, Pennsylvania, in 1851 or 1852, and was thus employed for two years. On the expiration of that period he went under the direction of the same chief engineer, T. T. Wierman, to Towanda, Pennsylvania, where he worked on the survey of the Barclay Railway from Towanda to some coal mines about twenty miles distant. In 1856 Mr. Sayre went to Winona, Minnesota, and made the surveys of the Transit Railway west from Winona, this being the first railway ever surveyed west of the Mississippi river. In the spring of 1859 he joined the gold rush to Pike's Peak, arriving at Golden City about the 1st of June. Through the intervening years to the present he has remained a resident of Colorado and has been engaged chiefly in mining operations, becoming president of various mining companies.

The following interesting review of the life of Hal Sayre appeared in The Denver Post under date of December 6, 1925: "Hal Sayre of 815 Logan street, Denver, is over ninety-one years

old. He is the only survivor of the 1859 gold rush at Central City, where John Gregory opened the first gold lode in Colorado. He surveyed the first railroad west of the Mississippi river, headed towards the setting sun. He never took a drink of intoxicating liquor in his life, and is the only known man in the world who resisted with a six-shooter an invitation to drink. He is the real father of Colorado gold mining and made a fortune in the boom days of Aspen. Sayre at ninety-one is physically feeble, but his mind and memory are as clear as a bell. This he attributes to the fact that he never used intoxicants, never drank tea or coffee, never used tobacco and has scarcely touched meat in forty years. He was brought up by strict Calvinist parents, and as a boy he was taught that it was wrong to whistle on Sunday. He is a little peevish when recollections of those days come to mind. 'They maybe meant well,' he said, 'but I know now their strictness was all tommyrot. We had flappers in Colorado even in 1859.' One night Sayre, on his way from Laporte, Larimer county, to Denver, slept on the floor in Jim Boutwell's hotel at the ford of the Big Thompson river, with about twenty other men, when Bill Slade, the terror of northern Colorado in the '60s, and his gang of outlaws entered, roused the house and ordered every man to take a drink. 'I had my six-shooter under my head,' Sayre said, 'and my mind was made up to kill Slade then and there. Jim Boutwell knew my intention and told Slade to leave me alone, as I was sick and never took a drink in my life, anyhow.' Sayre came overland from Dubuque, Iowa, in a prairie schooner with oxen, early in 1859, with a man named Peabody, who had worked as a chainman on his Minnesota survey, and finally trekked to Idaho Springs, where George Jackson was washing gold on Chicago creek. They took a claim higher up, put in sluice boxes and sank a shaft. 'We were all ignoramuses,' said Sayre, 'we didn't know any more about placer mining than jackrabbits.' A cloudburst came and washed out their camp and placer mine, and Sayre moved six miles over a mountain trail to Gregory gulch, where John Gregory was just uncovering the first gold lode ever found in Colorado. That was on the Gregory lode, and near it was the Mammoth, with the Bobtail higher up the mountain. It was called Bobtail because they used a bobtail ox in hauling the pay dirt to the creek for sluicing. They used an oxhide toboggan for hauling. The dirt had been disintegrated through thousands of years of weather conditions and the loose gold was recovered

easily by washing. Later came the first little stamp mill, installed by a man named LeFevre in Eureka gulch. Those were the days of six-shooters, big gambling and hard drinking. 'Where the Eclipse barn now stands in Central City,' said Sayre, 'there was a gambling hall one hundred and fifty feet long. Every day and all night it was crowded to the doors and fortunes passed recklessly over the roulette tables and through the faro bank. Every man went armed, and there was little trouble, for every man knew his life was not worth a pinch of powder if he started anything.' Sayre went to Aspen when the boom started in that historic camp and made money as a mining engineer. He and Dr. Henry Paul bought out one Varney in the famous Aspen Contact mine, and sold one-third thereof to Hagerman, the builder of the Colorado Midland Railroad, for forty-five thousand dollars. Sayre is the father of Robert H. Sayre, a Denver mining engineer. He is one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of Denver, and probably is known to more mining men in Colorado and the west than is any other man in Denver. He is deeply interested in the revival of mining and the new chemical processes for treating the lead-zinc ores."

On March 10, 1864, Mr. Sayre was commissioned by John Evans, territorial governor, as engineer in chief of the Colorado Militia and on the following August 13 was appointed a recruiting officer, with the rank of second lieutenant, in the United States Volunteer Cavalry, by that executive. Seven days later he was promoted to the rank of captain, in command of Company B of the Third Colorado Cavalry, and on the following September 17 was commissioned major of said regiment. On May 6, 1867, Acting Governor Frank Hall commissioned him adjutant general of the territory of Colorado, and on February 1, 1870, this commission was renewed by Governor Edward M. McCook. Mr. Sayre served as president of the Rocky Mountain National Bank of Central City for several years and was one of the original subscribers and founders of the Denver National Bank. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of the blue lodge and also a member of the chapter and the commandery in Central City, Colorado.

On the 11th of May, 1870, at Boulder, Colorado, Mr. Sayre was united in marriage to Sarah Elizabeth Dart. They became the parents of two sons and a daughter, recorded below:

Ethel, who was educated in the school of Mlle. LaCorne in

Paris, France, in Mrs. Irving's school at Tarrytown, New York, and in Radcliffe College of Cambridge, Massachusetts, became the wife of William B. Berger in 1898.

Hal Sayre, Jr., whose birth occurred September 4, 1875, was educated at the International Institute of Paris, France, in Holbrook's Military School of New York, and in Harvard University, being graduated from the last named institution in 1898. In that year he enlisted for service in the war against Spain, was commissioned a lieutenant of Colonel Roosevelt's "Rough Riders" and with that gallant command rendered service in the Cuban campaign, later serving as a lieutenant and regimental adjutant of the Forty-second Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, in the Philippines. He died on the 18th of February, 1902.

Robert H. Sayre, born in Denver, December 18, 1885, began his education at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and subsequently spent two years as a student in St. George's School for Boys at Newport, Rhode Island, and four years in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1908. He is a mining engineer by profession and during the time of this country's participation in the World war rendered service in the aviation section of the army, being an instructor at March Field, in California. In 1912 he married Gertrude B. Berger and they have six children.

JOHN WEIST RITTER.

John Weist Ritter, banker, merchant and farmer, of New Castle, Garfield county, was born in Selinsgrove, Snyder county, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1859, and is a son of Henry K. and Maria K. (Hachenberg) Ritter, both of whom also were natives of Pennsylvania. He was denied the opportunity for acquiring a complete education, attending the public schools only to the sixth grade. On April 28, 1880, he came to Colorado and has been a resident of this state continuously since. He is the owner of a general mercantile store at New Castle, has extensive ranching interests and is vice president of the New Castle State Bank. During 1884 and 1885 Mr. Ritter carried mail over the trail from Glenwood Springs to Ferguson (now Silt), this state. He has been active in local affairs, having served as mayor of New

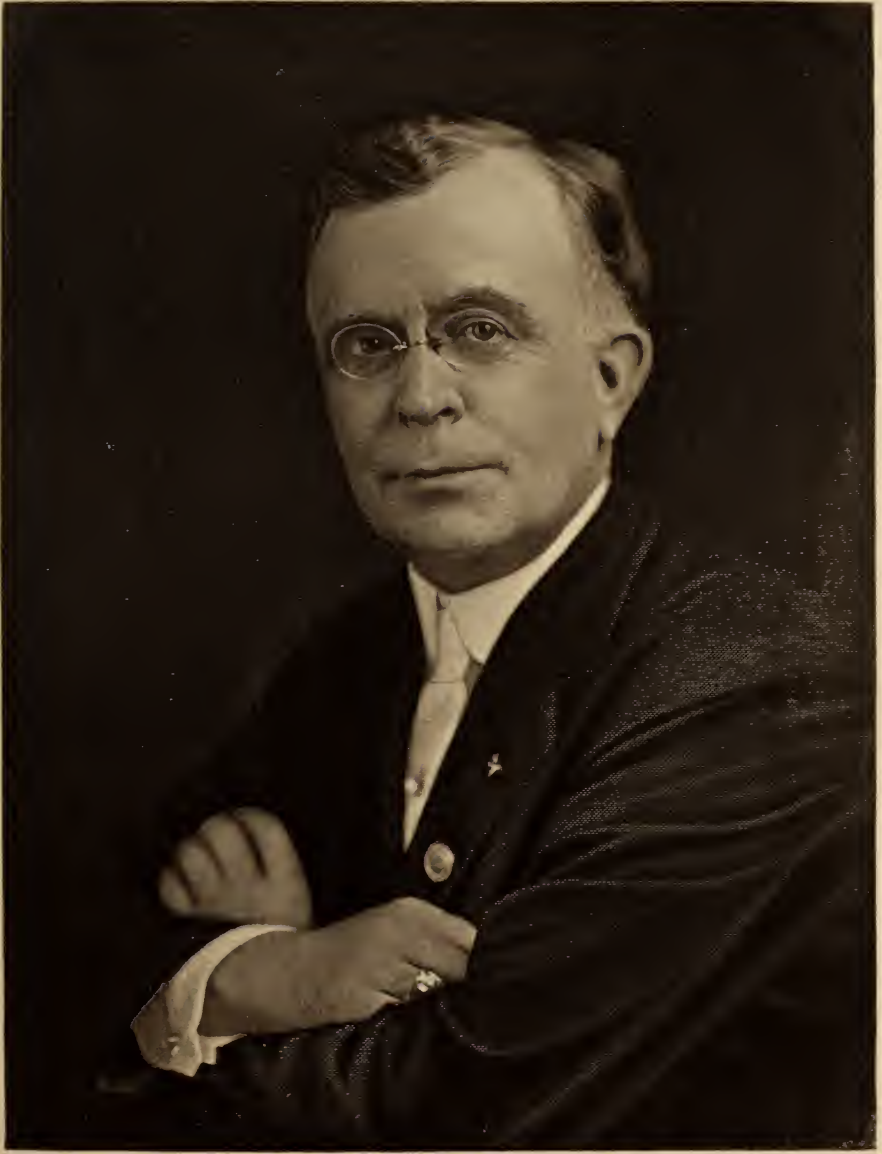
Castle and as a member of the school board of district No. 10. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On June 4, 1893, at New Castle, Mr. Ritter was married to Miss Mary Ellen Van Deventer, and to them have been born the following children: Lucy Annetta; John Columbine, who was married to Miss Helen C. Jessup; Neva Laola, who is the wife of Samuel Bert Potter, Jr.; Hazel Dorothy, Mary Ellen and Robert Merritt.

LOUIS DENNISON SWEET.

Louis Dennison Sweet, who has been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Colorado for the past twenty-two years, is president and owner of Sweet's Seed Farm, Incorporated. He was born at Barry, Illinois, on the 4th of May, 1863, a son of John L. and Ella (Peck) Sweet. He acquired a public school education and as a youth of seventeen took up the life of a cowboy at South Park, Colorado, where he thus remained from 1880 until 1884. Subsequently he was employed as railway operator agent from 1885 until 1887. Elected county treasurer of Pitkin county, Colorado, he ably served in that capacity from 1889 until 1894. During the six year period between 1894 and 1900 he was general manager of the Railway Supply Company of Denver, Colorado, while through the succeeding four years he was active in business on Broadway, in New York city, as vice president of the Manifold Company. Since 1904, as above stated, he has devoted his attention to farming in Colorado and he has won well merited success as president and owner of Sweet's Seed Farm, Incorporated. He maintains an office in the Keely building in Denver.

Mr. Sweet was a member of the committee which organized Colorado for war work in 1917, was connected with the United States food administration at Washington from 1917 until November 11, 1918 (armistice day), and was then identified with the United States department of agriculture until November, 1919. He was also made a member of the War Finance Agency for Colorado. Mr. Sweet served as president of the Potato Association of America from 1914 until 1918, and he belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is a member of the executive committee of the Agricultural and



Sam. D. Sweet

Live Stock Bureau. He gives his political support to the republican party, is a Congregationalist in religious faith, and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Denver Club.

On the 27th of August, 1889, Mr. Sweet was united in marriage to Jennie Mulliken, of McIndoe Falls, Vermont, and they have one child, a son, Stuart L. Sweet, born May 28, 1891. Their home is in Denver.

HENRY SWAN.

Henry Swan figures prominently in financial affairs of his native city as director and vice president of The United States National Bank of Denver. His birth occurred on the 9th of December, 1883, his parents being William Franklin and Mary Ruth (Evans) Swan, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. In the acquirement of an education he attended grade and high schools, the Lawrenceville School, from which he was graduated in 1901, and Princeton University, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1905. After putting aside his textbooks he turned his attention to the field of investment banking, being first engaged in business under the name of Swan & Company and subsequently under the firm style of Wright-Swan & Company. He next became officially identified with the Bankers Trust Company as vice president and is now connected with The United States National Bank of Denver in a similar capacity.

During the period of the World war, from September 1, 1917, until September 1, 1918, Mr. Swan was assistant manager of the Mountain Division of the American Red Cross. As an ensign in the Naval Reserve Flying Corps he was stationed at Great Lakes, Illinois, and at Pensacola (Fla.) Naval Air Station. Mr. Swan served as chairman of the executive committee of the Colorado Taxpayers Protective League from 1913 until 1915 and as chairman of the civic and legislative bureau of the Denver Chamber of Commerce. His name is on the membership rolls of the Denver Club, the University Club, the Denver

Country Club, the Cactus Club, the Mile High Club and the Princeton Club.

On the 1st of January, 1907, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Swan was united in marriage to Carla Denison, of Denver. They are the parents of two children, Carla and Henry Swan, Jr.

FINIS ISGRIGG GAMMILL.

Finis Isgrigg Gammill, superintendent of the public schools of Flagler, Kit Carson county, was born in the village of Trilla, Coles county, Illinois, December 30, 1876, a son of Lee and Adelia Gammill, both also natives of Illinois, and the greater part of his life has been devoted to teaching service. He attended the Neoga (Illinois) high school in 1896 and began teaching, taking finishing work in the Illinois State Normal School. When the Spanish-American war broke out he enlisted and served as a private in the army. In 1911 he began teaching in Colorado. He was later graduated (Pd. M.) from the Colorado State Teachers College, and in 1921 earned from that institution his degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1926 he became superintendent of the Flagler schools and is thus now serving. He is one of the directors of the Greeley-Estes Park Outing Company.

In 1901, at Charleston, Illinois, Mr. Gammill married Laura Miholland, and they have two sons, Homer and Kenneth. Mr. and Mrs. Gammill are members of the Congregational church. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with the lodge at Berthoud, and is a past noble grand of the Simla lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHARLES ELMER ADAMS.

Charles Elmer Adams, proprietor, editor and publisher of the Daily Press and the Weekly enterprise at Montrose, and for more than forty years connected with the printing trades in Colorado, was born on a farm near Topeka, Kansas, February 14, 1869, a son of William Chauncey and Amy (Morris) Adams, the former a native of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and the latter of Grayson, Kentucky, and was reared in Gunnison, Colorado, where he received his schooling. His newspaper experience was

begun in 1881, when he started selling papers on the streets, afterward becoming a carrier on a regular route. In 1884 he was apprenticed to the printing trade in the composing room of the Gunnison Review-Press, completed his apprenticeship and worked as a printer on that paper and the Gunnison News-Democrat until July, 1890, when he revived the defunct Pitkin Miner in that county. In January, 1891, he disposed of that plant and bought the Gunnison Review-Press, then a weekly newspaper, and changed its name to the Gunnison Tribune.

On April 1, 1904, Mr. Adams bought the Montrose Press and in the following July sold his Gunnison paper and moved to Montrose, which has since been his home. In 1908 he converted the Press (a weekly) into a daily newspaper, and in 1923 took over the Montrose Daily Enterprise, converted it to a weekly and has since been owner and publisher of both the Daily Press and the Weekly Enterprise. In 1918 he bought the Grand Junction Daily News, but sold it in 1924. For two years during his residence in Gunnison Mr. Adams served as a member of the town council there, and for six years he served as a member of the Montrose school board. During the time of the recent war he rendered service as a member of the Home Guards and assisted in Liberty Loan drives.

On September 19, 1893, at Gunnison, Mr. Adams married Meta Helen Gibbs, and they have two children: a daughter, Amy Morris, the wife of John M. Addington; and a son, Charles Elmer, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Adams formerly and for years was superintendent of the Sunday school of that congregation. He is a member of the Montrose Rotary Club, a member of Cascade Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, and is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Montrose. He is a past noble grand of Gunnison Lodge, No. 39, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was secretary of Uncompahgre Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F., at Montrose, for ten years, and has served as grand marshal and grand conductor of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows in the state of Colorado. In October, 1925, he was nominated for grand warden of the grand lodge of Colorado, I. O. O. F., and in December following was elected. In October, 1926, he was installed as grand warden at Grand Junction, which is the first elective office as a stepping stone to that of grand master of the Jurisdiction of Colorado.

In 1895 Mr. Adams advocated the establishment of a state normal school at Gunnison and was instrumental in having a bill introduced to that effect. It failed of passage that year, but he urged its introduction again and the bill was finally passed, carrying an appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars for the laying out of the grounds, forty-two acres having been donated by the citizens of Gunnison. He was appointed a member of the first board of trustees for the normal school by Governor James B. Orman, was named president and served for six years, during which time the grounds were laid out and one thousand trees set out. He was reappointed by Governor John F. Shafroth and assisted the governor in locating the site for the present parent building. At the first graduation Mr. Adams presented the diplomas to the first graduating class.

THOMAS A. DINES.

Thomas A. Dines, chairman of the board of directors of the Midwest Refining Company, with offices in the First National Bank building, Denver, and a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of that city, was born at Macomb, Illinois, in 1880. He is a member of the Denver, the Denver Country, the Cherry Hills, the Wigwam and the Press Clubs of Denver, and of the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D. C. Mr. Dines married Miss Frances Allen of Grand Junction, Colorado, and they have two children, a daughter, Donna Virginia, and a son, Thomas Marshall Dines.

FLOYD HENRY WEIDLEIN, M. D.

Dr. Floyd Henry Weidlein, who is actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Palisades, is widely recognized as an able young representative of the profession. His birth occurred at Geneseo, Illinois, on the 25th of December, 1887, his parents being John George and Bertha O. (Reader) Weidlein, the former also a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in Michigan.

Floyd H. Weidlein attended a country school to the ninth grade and was subsequently a high school student at Wellman,

Iowa, from 1903 until 1907. During the succeeding three years he pursued a course in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, after which he was engaged in the practice of osteopathy from 1910 until 1912. Thereafter he attended the Bennett Medical College of Chicago for two years, while from 1914 until 1916 he was a student in the Pacific Medical College. He was then engaged in the work of his chosen profession until he entered the United States army for service in the World war, resuming medical practice following his honorable discharge. Dr. Weidlein has won an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon of Palisades, Colorado, where an extensive practice is accorded him.

On the 20th of May, 1915, at Wellman, Iowa, Dr. Weidlein was married to Lena G. Herr. They are the parents of two children, Charles and Arville Clare.

The military record of Dr. Weidlein is an interesting one. He was stationed at Camp Dodge from February 8, 1918, until September 11, 1918, and served with the American Expeditionary Forces from September 20, 1918, until August 6, 1919, being connected with Base Hospital No. 88. He entered the army as a lieutenant and was promoted to the rank of captain on the 8th of May, 1919, and he now holds a major's commission in the Medical Reserve. Dr. Weidlein is a member of the American Legion, La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. Moreover, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias.

PAUL MALTBY CLARK.

Paul Maltby Clark, a lawyer of more than twenty years' standing in Denver and a resident of that city since the days of his boyhood, is a native of Colorado, born at Greeley, September 20, 1882, and is a son of Horace Greeley and Ruth (Maltby) Clark, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Indiana. In 1898 they moved with their family from Greeley to Denver and in the latter city established their home.

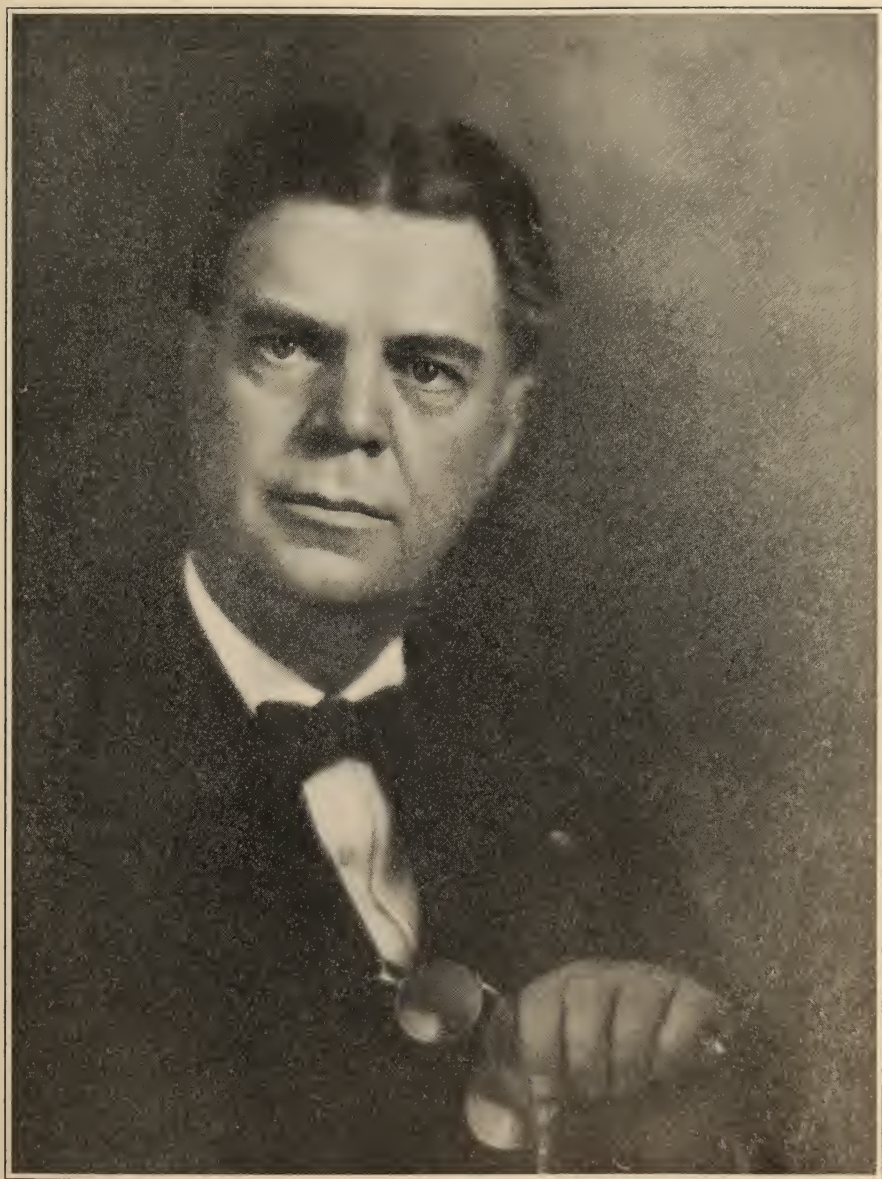
Graduated from the East Denver high school in 1901, Paul M. Clark took a course in Denver University and then entered the law school of George Washington University (Washington, D. C.), from which he was graduated (LL. B.) in 1905. In that same year he was admitted to the bar in Colorado and established himself in practice in Denver, where he has since been thus engaged. He is a member of the law firm of Twitchell, Clark, Burkhardt & King, with office in the Midland Savings Bank building.

In January, 1908, in the city of Los Angeles, California, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Grall, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and they reside at 1044 Olive street, Denver. Mr. Clark is affiliated with the Denver, Colorado and American Bar Associations, is a member of the college fraternities Phi Delta Phi and Beta Theta Pi, and has membership in the Denver Chamber of Commerce, the University Club of Denver, the Denver Club, the Motor Club and the City Club.

HENRY A. LINDSLEY.

Henry A. Lindsley has been an active representative of the legal profession in Denver for the past thirty-five years and has won pronounced success therein. His birth occurred in Lebanon, Tennessee, on the 30th of March, 1871, his parents being Henry Stevens and Mary Bashie (Atkins) Lindsley, the former also a native of Lebanon, Tennessee, while the latter was born at Knox Point, Louisiana. His maternal ancestors took up their abode among the early settlers of Louisiana. Dr. Philip Lindsley, D. D., the great-grandfather of Henry A. Lindsley, was for years vice president and subsequently president elect of the College of New Jersey at Princeton, now Princeton University. Leaving the Jersey Blue state for Tennessee, he organized the University of Nashville, of which institution he served as president for several years. From that time to the present, representatives of the Lindsley family have figured prominently in Tennessee's educational and professional history.

Henry A. Lindsley acquired his more advanced intellectual training in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890 and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891. The latter



H. A. Lindsay

year witnessed his arrival in Denver, Colorado, and in 1893, he became junior member of the law firm of Whitford & Lindsley, the name of which was later changed to Decker & Lindsley. He soon demonstrated his ability in the work of the courts and became widely recognized as one of the able young attorneys of his adopted city. He was only twenty-eight years of age when in 1899 he was elected district attorney for the second judicial district (Denver), and he filled the office most acceptably for four years. Complying with Article XX of the state constitution, adopted December 1, 1902, he discharged not only the duties of district attorney but also those of county and city attorney. Following the adoption of the charter of 1904 he was appointed attorney of the city and county of Denver by Mayor Robert W. Speer, whose close friend and adviser he remained until the latter passed away. The great plans of Mayor Speer, which are now evident in a wonderfully beautiful and improved city, were not easy of execution. At every point there was opposition. It was to this task of sweeping aside the litigation which opponents of civic advancement were constantly invoking that Mr. Lindsley devoted his remarkable energies and resourceful mind. Mayor Speer sought the advice and counsel of Mr. Lindsley in the planning and execution of practically every great public improvement, reform or innovation which he proposed. Denver is deeply indebted to Mr. Lindsley for his correct solution of the complex problems which arose in connection with the city's rebuilding and improvement. Since the end of his term as attorney for the city and county of Denver in 1912, he has devoted his time and energies to general law practice, maintaining offices in the building of the Midland Savings & Loan Company in Denver. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. The limitations which are imposed by the constitution on federal lawyers are well understood by him. With the long line of decisions from Marshall down, by which the constitution has been expounded, he is familiar, as are all thoroughly skilled lawyers. But he is not learned in the law alone, for he has studied long and carefully the subjects that are to the statesman and the man of affairs of the greatest import—the questions of finance, political economy, sociology—and has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age. He is felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of his adversaries, imbued with highest courtesy—a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent.

In early manhood Mr. Lindsley was united in marriage to Miss Ada H. Sherman, daughter of Nathaniel Sherman. Their son, Henry Sherman Lindsley, was graduated from the college of arts of the University of Colorado at Boulder in 1924, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the same institution in 1926.

During the period of the World war Mr. Lindsley served as associate member of the legal advisory board of District No. 9 in Colorado. Fraternally he is affiliated with all Masonic bodies except the commandery, and he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to the Highlanders and to the Greek letter fraternities, Sigma Phi Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Central Presbyterian church. He likewise has membership connection with the Denver Athletic Club, the Lakewood Country Club and the Democratic Club. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He has many attractive social qualities in addition to that strength of character which everywhere commands respect and confidence. Nature endowed him with keen mentality and he has used his talents wisely and well, not only for the benefit and upbuilding of his fortunes, but for the promotion of public interests which will make his service to the city of acknowledged worth through years to come."

LEROY R. HAFEN.

LeRoy R. Hafen has been historian of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado since the summer of 1924. His birth occurred in Bunkerville, Nevada, on the 8th of December, 1893, his parents being John G. and Mary Ann (Stucki) Hafen, both natives of Switzerland. He received his early schooling in Nevada and was graduated from the University of Utah in 1919, while the University of California conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. at his graduation therefrom in 1924. He worked his own way through high school, college and university. Following his graduation from college Mr. Hafen taught in the high school at Bunkerville, Nevada, for two years and then served as principal of the school for a similar period. He was teaching fellow in history at the University of California while taking graduate work. It was in

the summer of 1924 that he came to Colorado to take up his work as historian of the State Historical and Natural History Society, with which he has been identified in that capacity to the present time. He has written articles for a number of historical magazines and in the current year (1926) has published a scholarly volume on "The Overland Mail, 1849-69."

At St. George, Utah, on September 3, 1915, Dr. Hafen was married to Anna Woodbury. They are the parents of two children, Norma and Karl, who were born in the years 1916 and 1918, respectively.

HARRY LORRAINE MCGINNIS, M. A.

Harry Lorraine McGinnis, superintendent of the Buena Vista public schools and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service, has been a resident of Colorado since the days of his childhood. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, February 2, 1871, a son of James Kern and Carolyn (Clevenger) McGinnis, both natives of Ohio, the former born in Dayton and the latter in Chillicothe, and was reared at Boulder, Colorado, receiving his early educational training in the public schools of that city and in the State Preparatory School. He was graduated (A. B.) from the University of Colorado in 1895, and in 1900 received from that institution his Master's degree.

Beginning in 1895, Mr. McGinnis was employed in teaching service until 1903, when he was elected superintendent of the schools of Chaffee county, in which position he served until 1912. Meanwhile he had been studying law and in 1912 was admitted to the bar and was for six years engaged in the practice of law at Buena Vista. In 1919 he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Buena Vista and is thus now serving. For two years (1914-15) Mr. McGinnis served as deputy district attorney. In the summer of 1917, at Camp Gunther, Pueblo, he was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to the Second Colorado Infantry. In June, 1918, he was transferred to the American Red Cross and thus served, with the rank of captain, until March, 1919, this service beginning in the field at Chateau Thierry, France, in July, 1918. Attached to the Thirty-second Division's operations, he went through the Argonne campaign

and after the armistice was in charge of the base warehouse of the Army of Occupation at Coblenz on the Rhine.

On July 11, 1901, at Pueblo, Mr. McGinnis married Charlotte Howe, and to this union two children were born: Donald L., deceased, and Lorna C. Mr. McGinnis is a past worshipful master (1923-24) of Mount Princeton Lodge, No. 49, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Buena Vista, and is a member of the Buena Vista Lions Club and a charter member of the Colorado University chapter of the college fraternity Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

GEORGE C. MANLY.

George C. Manly, president of the Colorado Bar Association in 1921 and one of the founders of the School of Law of the University of Denver, has been an active representative of the legal profession in Denver for nearly four decades, concentrating largely upon the subjects of corporation law and mining law. He was born in Uniontown, Ohio, November 21, 1863. His father, Rev. Robert W. Manly, was also a native of Ohio and was of English lineage, tracing his ancestry back to William Manly, who came to America about 1720 and settled in Maryland. The great-grandfather of Mr. Manly of this review was the Rev. Robert Manly, a pioneer of Ohio, who settled in that state in 1796 and established the first Methodist church within its borders.

George C. Manly was educated in the public schools of Ohio and in the high school of Chillicothe, Ohio. In 1881 he entered the freshman class of the University of Denver and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1885, along with William A. Moore and Earl M. Cranston of Denver. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan and in 1887 received from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During his residence there he also took a postgraduate course in the School of Political Science under Professor Thomas M. Cooley, for two years, and received the degree of Master of Arts upon a thesis entitled "The Wages Fund Theory." He entered upon the active practice of his profession in Denver in the fall of 1887, in which year he had been admitted to the Colorado bar, and has since remained an active representative of the

legal fraternity in this city. For a period of four years, from 1888 until 1892, he practiced as senior member of the firm of Manly & Moore. In later years he has concentrated his attention upon corporation and mining law, being the counsel of numerous operating companies in both metalliferous and coal mining. He was the first alumnus of the University of Denver to be elected a trustee of that institution and for nearly four decades has been most intimately connected with every activity of the university. He became one of the founders of the Denver Law School in 1892 and was dean of this school from 1910 until June, 1926, when he resigned and was elected dean emeritus. Mr. Manly is today the only survivor of the sixteen original members of the faculty. He was honored with the presidency of the Denver Bar Association in 1913, was chosen president of the Colorado Bar Association in 1921, and was a member of the general council of the American Bar Association from 1908 until 1912.

At the present time Mr. Manly is president of the Monon Mining Company of Creede, Colorado, a large producer of silver ores. In 1913 and 1914 he was connected with Alfred I. Du Pont in the development of the uranium or pitch blende deposits of Gilpin county, which produced a large quantity of radium-bearing ores. In 1913 and 1914, in partnership with William N. Buell, he was instrumental in opening under lease the famous Black Iron mine on Battle Mountain at Red Cliff, Colorado, now owned by the Empire Zinc Company. He has been for twenty years the counsel of the Oakdale Coal Company at La Veta, and more recently counsel and executive official in the Alamo Coal Company and the Barbour Coal Company near Walsenburg, both of which have installed the most complete and modern equipments of any coal mines in the state. He is also counsel of the Marland Oil Company of Colorado.

Mr. Manly represented the Citizens Alliance as attorney from 1904 until 1908 and was its president during the last three years of that period. In the capacity of attorney he advised the employers, especially in the building and foundry industries, through all the strikes incident to those troublous times. In numerous suits against labor bodies and their members personally he established the doctrine of their individual liability for damages resulting from strikes and boycotts, and was the draftsman of the anti-boycott law enacted by the general

assembly in 1905, which still remains on the statute books of Colorado.

On the 12th of May, 1891, in Denver, Mr. Manly was married to Miss Allie Vera Blake, a native of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Isaac E. and Agnes (Sneckard) Blake. The Blakes were of an old Vermont family represented in the Revolutionary war, while the Sneckards were French Canadians. Mr. and Mrs. Manly became the parents of two children: Esther, who passed away September 3, 1914; and Marion Agnes, who was married on the 8th of January, 1918, to Charles Edward Mitchell, of this city.

In politics Mr. Manly is a republican, and in the campaigns of the party has spoken in all parts of the state. His only candidacy for office was for the state senate. He is a member of the University Club, the Denver Country Club and the Kiwanis Club. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. and A. M., of Denver; Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, A. A. S. R.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also knight commander of the Court of Honor. He was made a Mason in Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. and A. M., in Denver, in 1888, and became one of the charter members of Oriental Lodge, which he served as master in 1902. Mr. Manly is likewise connected with the college fraternity, Beta Theta Pi, and with the legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, and is a member of Tau Kappa Alpha, an honorary oratorical society, by virtue of having won the first place in the Colorado intercollegiate oratorical contest in 1885, and being the first representative of Colorado in an interstate collegiate oratorical contest. He has membership in the Trinity Methodist church.

CHARLES ALBERT RUMP.

Charles Albert Rump is widely known as vice president and general manager of the Grand Junction Electric, Gas & Manufacturing Company, the Grand River Valley Railway Company of Grand Junction and the Red Lands Company of Grand Junction. His birth occurred in Quincy, Illinois, on the 9th of April, 1884, his parents being John H. and Mary A. Rump, also natives of that city. Following the completion of a high school course in Quincy he entered the University of Illinois, from

which institution he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer in 1906. He gained his initial experience in the field of his chosen profession as a draftsman in the employ of the Chicago & North Western Railroad and was thereafter engaged in construction work with the Cuba Company and the Chicago Junction Railroad.

Mr. Rump was subsequently identified with the United States Reclamation Service in location work, next became construction engineer for the Farmers Reservoir Company of Denver, Colorado, and then entered the service of Henry L. Doherty & Company as engineer. At the present time he is in control of important interests as vice president and general manager of the Grand Junction Electric, Gas & Manufacturing Company, the Grand River Valley Railway Company and the Red Lands Company.

On the 1st of January, 1908, Mr. Rump was married to Viola Ann Steinbach, and they have become the parents of two sons, John and William C. Rump.

A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Rump belongs to Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also has membership in the Grand Junction Rotary Club and the Grand Junction Country Club.

NOBLE ROY McCREERY.

Noble Roy McCreery, district manager of the affairs of the Great Western Sugar Company in the Colorado district and for more than twenty-five years connected with that corporation, was born on a farm in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1881, and was but a child when his parents, John Telford and Rebecca Jane (Stewart) McCreery, both also natives of that county, moved with their family to Richmond, Franklin county, Kansas. He was graduated from the Richmond high school in May, 1896, being then but fifteen years of age, and supplemented this by a year in Ottawa University, Ottawa, Kansas, and a course in the business college in that city, specializing in stenography and bookkeeping.

In 1899 Mr. McCreery was employed as stenographer and bookkeeper in the office of the E. D. Fisher Commission Com-

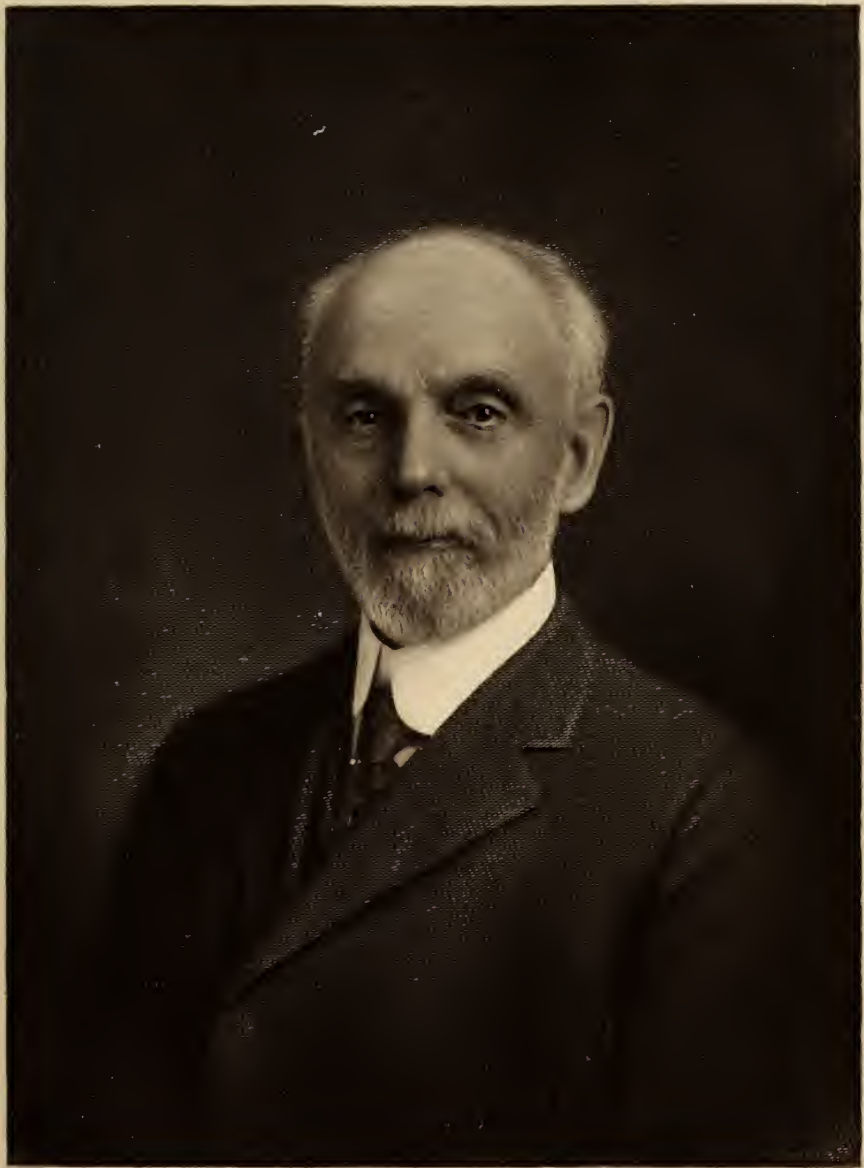
pany in Kansas City, and in the next year came to Colorado and was similarly employed in the realty and insurance office of W. H. McCreery at Loveland. On April 3, 1901, he entered the service of the Great Western Sugar Company as a stenographer and on September 28, 1903, was made assistant manager of that company's plant at Longmont. On March 1, 1909, he became manager of that plant and was thus engaged until his appointment in May, 1920, to his present position as district manager of the firm's operations in the Colorado district. Mr. McCreery has other interests, including a place on the directorate of the Lincoln Securities Company. For some time during the days of his young manhood he served in the Kansas National Guard. He is a member of the Masonic order and is treasurer of the state organization of the Young Men's Christian Association.

On May 10, 1905, at Loveland, Mr. McCreery was united in marriage to Miss Sadie E. Cunningham, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Louise. Mr. and Mrs. McCreery are members of the First United Presbyterian church and of the Wellshire Country Club, and he is a member of the Denver Rotary Club and of the Colorado Mountain Club. Residence: 2233 Clermont street, Denver.

CHARLES FRANCIS HENDRIE.

The late Charles Francis Hendrie, the founder, and for many years president of the Hendrie and Bolthoff Manufacturing and Supply Company, of Denver, was born October 26, 1838, and passed away December 22, 1915. He was born in Marietta, Ohio, a son of Charles Hendrie, who was a native of Connecticut and descended from one of the old families of that state. The family was founded in America by William Hendrie, who was born in 1745 in the Broom of Moy, Parish of Dike, Inverness, Scotland, and through all the intervening years representatives of the family have resided in Connecticut.

Charles Hendrie, Sr., was reared and educated in Greenwich, Connecticut, and in 1845 moved to Burlington, Iowa, where he engaged in the manufacture of machinery. He was the first manufacturer of mining machinery east of the Rockies. He established foundries and machine shops not only in Burlington and Council Bluffs, Iowa, but also in Central City, Colorado, and in Helena, Montana, and was an optimistic, progressive and



Chas. F. Hendrie

enterprising man. He died in Denver, Colorado, June 2, 1886, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Mary Ann Beard, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, and was a representative of an old family that came from England to Milford, Connecticut, in 1637. Mrs. Hendrie died in Burlington, Iowa, in 1850, when she was but thirty-four years of age. She was the mother of four children, Charles Francis, William C., Elizabeth Field (Mrs. Robert J. Cory) and Edwin Beard Hendrie.

In some ways the history of Colorado is the history of the Hendrie and Bolthoff Manufacturing and Supply Company. This organization represented the first modern phase of the mining industry in this state. Through the confidence and foresight of Charles Francis Hendrie and his partner the old and primitive methods of placer mining were discarded for scientific methods and modern machinery, and in the early days Mr. Hendrie shipped much valuable machinery across the plains by ox teams from his father's foundries in Burlington and Council Bluffs, Iowa, before there were railroads to handle such shipments. Mr. Hendrie early associated with himself as a partner Henry Bolthoff, who had been a mechanic with Mr. Hendrie, Sr., in Burlington, and who was an inventor of ability.

Originally Charles Francis Hendrie had not looked forward to a commercial career but to the ministry as his vocation. His parents, moving west from Connecticut, settled in Marietta, Ohio, where he was born, and, going farther west, they made Burlington, Iowa, their home. There Charles Francis Hendrie passed his early boyhood, and later attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1857, preparatory to entering Yale College, but instead, at his father's request, he went into the machinery manufacturing business with him in Burlington.

In 1866 Mr. Hendrie married Sarah Crocker Adams, a daughter of the Rev. Eli Adams, an Episcopal clergyman, and his wife, Sarah Crocker, of Cleveland, Ohio. Six years later, Mr. and Mrs. Hendrie came to Central City, Colorado. Mr. Hendrie had been to Colorado on a previous occasion when, in 1864, his father established a foundry for mining machinery and mining supplies in Gilpin county. He knew something of the state because of that former visit, and he was sufficiently confident of its future to move from Central City to Denver in 1878, in which year he organized the present company, and he was joined later by his brothers, William C. and Edwin Beard

Hendrie. In 1905 he retired from active participation in the firm and left its management to his younger brother, Edwin B. Hendrie. Charles F. Hendrie was possessed of unusual qualities through which he attained for his firm marked commercial prosperity, and he always adhered to the highest ethical standard.

As stated above, Mr. Hendrie was married in October, 1866, to Sarah Crocker Adams, and they were the parents of three daughters, Jennie Francis, Edna Florence (Mrs. Chalmers Hadley) and Marion Grace. Mr. Hendrie was one of the early members of the Denver Country Club, and he spent much time in travel, which afforded him great pleasure and recreation. His life was an exemplary one in every relation, the highest principles of integrity and honor governed him in all transactions, and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who came in contact with him.

HON. FRANCIS EUGENE BOUCK.

The Hon. Francis Eugene Bouck of Leadville, judge of the fifth judicial district of the state of Colorado and a lawyer of thirty years' standing in this state, was born in the city of New York, November 25, 1873, a son of Dr. Francis A. and Pauline E. Bouck. He was graduated from the Brooklyn (New York) boys' high school in 1891, from Columbia University (Ph. B.) in 1895, and from the University of Denver (LL. B.) in 1896.

In his undergraduate days Judge Bouck did private tutoring and served as a regular teacher in a Brooklyn evening school. Following his graduation in law in 1896 he was admitted to the Colorado bar (later to the bar of the United States supreme court), and in July, 1896, became established in practice at Leadville. He so continued until January, 1913, when he was appointed as the deputy attorney general of the state of Colorado, serving as such under Attorneys General Farrar and Hubbard until he was appointed by Governor Gunter in July, 1918, to fill the vacancy caused on the bench of the fifth judicial district by the death of Judge Charles Cavender. In the fall of that year he was elected to succeed himself on this bench, and in 1924 was reelected for the term expiring in 1931. This district consists of the counties of Lake, Eagle and Summit.

When the Spanish-American war broke out in April, 1898, Judge Bouck volunteered for army service and spent a short time in training at Camp Alva Adams, Denver, but was rejected by reason of disability due to defective eyesight. During the administration of Governor Charles S. Thomas (1899-1900) he served as colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of the governor, and during the term 1899-1903 was a member of the state board of library commissioners. For three years he served as city attorney of Leadville and during the term 1905-9 was the deputy district attorney for the fifth judicial district and in 1909-13 county attorney of Lake county. From time to time he has been a director or officer of various mining companies but has no continuing corporation connections. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association (second vice president 1925-6), the Denver Bar Association, the State Historical and Natural History Society, the Cactus Club of Denver, the Lions Club of Leadville, the Democratic Club of Denver, and the Colorado Mountain Club.

Judge Bouck has been twice married—on November 29, 1900, at Leadville, to Mabel Frankland Worcester (daughter of Leonard Worcester), who died May 31, 1907; and on August 20, 1917, at Denver, to Harriet Wolcott Vaille, daughter of Frederick O. Vaille, who introduced the telephone into Colorado. By his first marriage Judge Bouck has two daughters, the Misses Constance Worcester and Polly, and by his second marriage a daughter, Harriet Wolcott. Judge and Mrs. Bouck are members of the First Presbyterian church of Leadville and the Judge is a Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason, was grand regent of Colorado (1911-12) of the Royal Arcanum, and is a member also of the Woodmen of the World and the Neighbors of Woodcraft.

DURAND CLARENCE PACKARD.

Durand Clarence Packard, at the time of his death president of the D. C. Packard Agency Company of Denver, conducting a successful insurance agency, was born in Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, June 7, 1851, and was a son of Giles C. and Harriet J. (Bingham) Packard. He acquired his education in the town of his nativity and was graduated from the high school there. Subsequently he became a traveling salesman for

a New York drug house, his territory for a number of years reaching from New York to Chicago. On May 11, 1882, he came to Colorado and from that time was active in business and public affairs in Denver. He engaged in the real estate and insurance business for a time and later confined his attention to insurance, in which field he was very successful and which claimed his energies throughout the remainder of his life. He had attained the age of fifty-seven years when he passed away on the 15th of September, 1908.

Mr. Packard was active in all plans for the expansion of the city. For several years he was president of the Colorado State Commercial Association and did much to attract settlers to this state, continuing to assist and advise the organization until within three years of his death, when he left Denver in order to seek a lower altitude. In 1884 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen and two years later was chosen supervisor, to which office he was reelected in 1888, serving as president of the board until 1890, when, it having been declared that the mayor then in office had been fraudulently elected, Mr. Packard was named to fill the position for the remainder of the term. In Masonry Mr. Packard attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also held membership in the Denver Country Club, the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce, as well as in the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Mayflower Society. In association with Victor H. Alderson he was instrumental in organizing a local chapter of the Mayflower Society which is still functioning in Denver. His religious affiliation was first with Evans chapel, but he later attended the services of the Central Presbyterian church.

On August 10, 1871, at Meriden, Connecticut, Mr. Packard was married to Miss Jane Thompson Creevey, and to them was born a daughter, Margaret Alice, who is now the wife of Claude M. Taussig.

PATRICK VINCENT CARLIN, M. D.

Dr. Patrick Vincent Carlin, long known as Denver's most beloved physician and as one of Colorado's leading citizens, was called to his final rest on the 16th of January, 1916, when in the sixty-second year of his age. A native of Ireland, he was born

on the 8th of May, 1854, the son of Thomas and Mary (O'Neill) Carlin, who brought him to the United States as a baby, establishing their home in Caledonia, New York. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Caledonia and subsequently matriculated in the New York State Normal School at Geneseo. In 1878, when a young man of twenty-four years, he began the study of medicine under Professor E. M. Moore in Rochester, New York, and the following year entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the City of New York.

It was in 1881 that Dr. Carlin came to Colorado for the benefit of his health in company with a younger brother. Here he continued his professional training in the university in Denver and he had the distinction of being the first graduate of the medical department of that institution. In 1907 the University of Colorado conferred upon Dr. Carlin the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He served for two years as demonstrator of anatomy in the medical department of that institution and then became lecturer on anatomy and obstetrics. He was appointed resident physician at the County Hospital in 1882 but resigned at the end of three months to enter into partnership with Dr. Dennison in the general practice of medicine. Dr. Carlin served on the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital and for twenty-seven years attended the Sisters and orphans of St. Clara's Orphanage in Denver. He was consulting physician for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Denver & Gulf Railroad Company and the Leadville & Gunnison Railroad Company and acted as consulting surgeon for the Colorado & Southern Railroad Company. One who knew him well said of him: "Dr. Carlin was always interested in the welfare of the working classes. He was without a peer in his charities, according to his ability and means, and was kind even to the poorest people. * * * His was a heart of gold and he sacrificed himself constantly. He had an enormous charity practice from which he never derived a penny." His name was on the membership rolls of the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver, the Colorado State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

In 1885, at Geneseo, New York, Dr. Carlin was married to Miss B. Agnes Delehanty, sister of Dr. Edward Delehanty of Denver, Colorado. They became the parents of a son, James Vincent, who is a student in the University of Colorado at Boulder.

Dr. Carlin served as a director of the Denver school board

from 1904 until his death. He was the only Catholic on the board and saw to it that equal justice was given to all creeds in the school system. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and he also belonged to the Denver Athletic Club. The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in the Denver Post at the time of his death: "Dr. Carlin was shown more honors than have been heaped on any other citizen. Denver Council of the Knights of Columbus adjourned its meeting and went in a body to his house, where the Rosary was recited. He held a unique position in the Catholic life of the city, as he represented the Catholic church in the eyes of many non-Catholics. Those who knew him well learned to love him. His kindness was remarkable. Public schools closed in deference to Dr. Carlin. He seemed to find his greatest pleasure in hard work and self-sacrifice. He was devoted in his labors as a public school director and was one of the greatest benefactors of St. Clara's Orphanage. Dr. Carlin was one of the leading citizens of Colorado, was one of the pioneer physicians of Denver and was a man whose sterling qualities endeared him to many thousands."

CAMPBELL DICKSON TITUS.

Campbell Dickson Titus, one of the younger factors in the general commercial activities of Denver, is a representative in the second generation of the Titus Bros. Mercantile Company and now president of that company; also president of the Piggly Wiggly Colorado Company and the Piggly Wiggly Montana Company and vice president of the Puritan Pie Company of Denver. He was born in Denver, May 28, 1892, and is a son of Campbell Dickson and Mary Dykeman (Bird) Titus, the former of whom was born in Racine, Wisconsin, and the latter in Logansport, Indiana. The late Campbell D. Titus, Sr., of the Titus Bros. Mercantile Company, who died in 1913, had been a resident of Colorado since 1860, in which year his parents, John A. and Harriet (McHenry) Titus, came here with their family and settled in Weld county. John A. Titus engaged in the cattle business and was elected county judge, serving from 1869 to 1871. He died in 1877.

Campbell D. Titus, Jr., received his education in the Denver



S. Dickson Titus

public schools and in the University of Colorado, and from the days of his youth he has been connected with mercantile operations, these interests gradually developing until he now occupies the administrative positions above referred to. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he rendered service in the Officers' Training School at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

On April 3, 1922, in Denver, Mr. Titus married Miss Sue Conrad, and they have a son, Campbell Dickson Titus (III). Mr. and Mrs. Titus are members of the Church of Christ (Scientist) and Mr. Titus is a member of the Denver Motor Club, the Exchange Club and the Old Colony Club. He is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is past worshipful master of Harmony Lodge No. 61, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Denver. His connection with the Royal Arch Masons is through Chapter No. 29, his Scottish Rite connection through Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, and his Shrine connection through El Jebel Temple.

MAHLON D. THATCHER.

There is always something inspiring in the struggle for ascendancy if the effort is based upon honorable principles and laudable purpose. The story of the life record of Mahlon D. Thatcher is one which is of intense interest to those who are thrilled by masterful achievement in the utilization of natural resources and opportunities. Conquering mountain and plain, he aided in planting civilization upon the western frontier and in marked measure contributed to the development and upbuilding of Colorado.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Thatcher was born in New Buffalo, Perry county, on the 6th of December, 1839, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 22d of February, 1916, when he passed away at "Hillcrest," in Pueblo. His parents were Henry and Lydia Ann (Albert) Thatcher, the former an early merchant of New Buffalo. Henry Thatcher moved with his family to Newport in 1847, and eight years later, in 1855, took up his abode at Martinsburg, Pennsylvania, continuing in the mercantile business. There Mahlon D. Thatcher attended school, while subsequently he became a student in

Tuscarora Academy. After putting aside his textbooks he joined his father in the store and later was admitted into the firm.

John A. Thatcher, elder brother of Mahlon D. Thatcher, removing to the west, settled first in Missouri and in 1862 made his way to the Rocky mountains, taking up his abode at Denver. After a brief period, however, he journeyed from that city with ox team and wagon, taking with him a small stock of merchandise, with which he established a pioneer store at Pueblo. In 1865 he was joined by Mahlon D. Thatcher, who entered into business relations with his brother under the firm style of Thatcher Brothers, Merchants. From that point forward both continued prominent factors in the business development and substantial upbuilding of the state. Their store, then on the east side of Santa Fe avenue, at Fourth, was successful from the start and soon became the headquarters for the cattlemen and mining men who stopped there, as they dealt in everything. The Thatcher Brothers' safe became their bank, being freely used, and it is told that often many thousands of dollars were left with them following a deal in cattle or a prospector's success. This accommodation on their part became so extensive that they saw the advisability of starting a bank, as "Thatcher Brothers, Bankers." In 1871, John A. and Mahlon D. Thatcher moved the banking business into a new brick building erected for that purpose, opening with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Mahlon D. Thatcher, the younger of the brothers, later in the same year, went to Washington, D. C., and obtained the charter for the First National Bank of Pueblo, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. From that time he became the controlling force of that institution, of which he served as cashier prior to assuming the presidency, making it one of the strong concerns of the state. From time to time Mahlon D. Thatcher with his brother extended his efforts and business connections and he became chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Denver, president of the International Trust Company, president of the First National Bank of Trinidad, president of the Minnequa Bank and an officer and stockholder of the Bent County Bank of Las Animas, the First National Bank of Lamar, the First National Bank of Rocky Ford, the First National Bank of Florence, the First National Bank of Silverton, the American National Bank of Alamosa, the Miners and Merchants Bank of Ouray and the Montrose National Bank,

all of Colorado. Forceful and resourceful, he constantly broadened his activities and became secretary and treasurer as well as one of the organizers of the Pueblo Union Depot and Railroad Company. He was likewise a director of the American Smelting and Refining Company, treasurer of the Great Western Sugar Company, vice president of the Standard Fire Brick Company, a director of the Cement Securities Company and a director of the Nevada-California Electric Corporation. His faith in the beet sugar industry was great and he was a stockholder in several beet sugar companies. He also had heavy holdings in hydro-electric power projects in Nevada and California, also in coal mines and metal mines, and was also president of the Bloom Cattle Company and the Diamond A Cattle Company. He was a most active business man, found early and late at his desk, concentrating his efforts and attention at all times upon the development of his interests, which were ever of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. Moreover, his efforts were always of a constructive nature and his path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's failures. In fact, he was constantly extending a helping hand to enable others to gain a start in life and many successful business men received material assistance from him at the outset of their careers. A contemporary historian said of him: "His influence among the capitalized forces and productive interests of the commonwealth was coextensive with the great financial triumph he achieved." He was actively interested in thirty-seven banks at the time of his death. His fortune has been variously estimated at from five to ten millions of dollars.

It is said that all the concerns in which Mr. Thatcher was interested were clean and above-board, and that the men under whose charge they forged to the front were carefully selected by him. His rise in the financial world was never spectacular, but of a steady growth, year by year. From the time of his locating in Pueblo, until his death, he never had a rival for the enviable position which he held in the financial world, so highly was he esteemed in the community. It was largely through the influence of Mr. Thatcher, supported by Pueblo people, that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company built its lines into Pueblo. He also influenced the building of the first smelting plant in Pueblo, called the "Pueblo Smelter," and the Boston syndicate of stockholders asked his counsel and he

became treasurer for them. When illness foretold his passing, his son, M. D. Thatcher, trained in the methods of his father, stepped into his place in the various organizations in which he was interested, performing his duties so like the father that they moved along in their characteristic manner.

On the 1st of August, 1876, Mahlon D. Thatcher was united in marriage to Miss Luna A. Jordan, who survives him, residing in Pueblo. A son and three daughters also survive him, namely: Mahlon D. Thatcher, Jr., who is now president of the First National Bank of Pueblo; Mrs. Lydia T. Wheeler and Mrs. Lucia T. Waller, of Chicago; and Mrs. Ada T. Huntzinger, of New York City.

Mr. Thatcher had many charities to which he was deeply attached, and when he died both rich and poor in Pueblo felt that a very dear and helpful one had gone. During his life Mahlon D. Thatcher had the reputation of being able to raise more money for any legitimate enterprise than any man between Chicago and San Francisco. The Thatchers did business, and the younger generation still do, with clients in every state in the Union. Throughout all their dealings the Thatcher Brothers were never interested in shady dealings nor in grafting. It is said of them that during their long business career they never foreclosed a mortgage. As times of great crisis come in the lives of all individuals, so they came also to these men of sterling worth and integrity, at various times and under trying conditions, during the fifty years of their activity in Pueblo. Two of these may be mentioned in this connection which stand out more prominently than all the others, the first occurring in the winter of 1878-79. Beautiful and mild weather prevailed during the fall months of 1878, until December; soon after the first of that month, a gentle rain set in; the atmosphere soon grew colder, the rain turning to snow, which continued falling, without cessation, for about three days and nights, until from three to four feet of snow covered the eastern slopes and plains of the whole of the Rocky Mountain region, New Mexico on the south, Wyoming on the north, as well as the whole of Colorado. After the snow ceased falling, it grew intensely cold, the sun shining brightly, but perfectly clear. There occurred but one slight thaw for a day or so, the weather remaining cold until after the middle of February, 1879, entailing exceedingly heavy losses to all cattle and sheep men in the western country; in fact, most men engaged in the stock business at that time lost about

all they had. The winter referred to was especially severe all over the United States.

The second disaster which proved to be nation-wide was the financial panic of 1893, which brought very disturbed conditions throughout the whole United States, but especially severe in the middle and western states. Many banks failed and never opened again. These conditions followed the demonitization of silver by the congress of the United States. Colorado, having previously attained the distinction of being one of the best producing precious metal mining states in the Union, received the worst blow it has had in its existence as a state and to this date has never recovered its former prestige in this respect, but has fallen very far below its previous activity and production. On July 5, 1893, most people became excited about the safety of the banks, and "runs" were made simultaneously on all the banks, eight in the city. Three or four were closed by noon on that day. The morning of the 6th the "runs" continued on the banks which were brave enough to open—the Pueblo National, Pueblo Savings Bank and the Stockgrowers National, with the aid of the First National, until about noon, when it suddenly subsided and business resumed its wonted aspect. These two critical periods in the career of the Thatcher Brothers only proved, beyond a doubt, the solidity of their financial building and made no difference in their attitude to associates and fellow citizens, they outwardly manifesting the same equanimity of temperament as characterized their success in other years; never a word of complaint or rehearsal of losses, and it is doubtful if anyone outside themselves ever knew what they were.

Once Mr. Thatcher was urged to accept the mayorality of the city, being elected, but resigned before one year of his term expired. Today, with M. D. Thatcher, Jr., as president, A. S. Booth as vice president and Raymond C. Thatcher as chairman of the board of directors, the First National Bank of Pueblo, organized by the fathers, is moving along with the undiminished confidence enjoyed by the elder Thatchers. In matters of citizenship Mahlon D. Thatcher maintained a most progressive position and cooperated heartily in all well defined plans and measures for the general good. In his political views he was ever a stalwart republican, while his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. When he passed away the Pueblo Chieftain said of him: "With sincere sorrow Pueblo mourns today beside the bier of one who was in many important

respects her foremost citizen. As a prominent figure in the group of pioneer state builders now rapidly passing from the scene of activity, as a successful banker in this and other cities of the state, as a man of success in large business enterprises, as a loyal citizen of Pueblo for many years during which there was a constant call to other fields of larger activity, as a man of high character, of spotless reputation and of extraordinary ability, Mr. Thatcher occupied a place in Pueblo which no other man could have filled. The future historian of the state will give him a place forever in the foremost ranks of the men who came from the east in pioneer days, who laid in the wilderness the foundations of a great state and who made the great fortune that came into his hands an instrument of service according to his own judgment, and in the lines of his own activities, of immeasurable benefit to his business associates, to the city and to the state." With all his great success he remained a most modest and unassuming man, never taking to himself especial credit for what he achieved. He judged his fellowmen by worth and not by wealth and true worth on the part of any individual could win his regard. The universality of his friendships was an indication of the breadth of his character and of his thought.

THEODORE MARSH HARDING.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 6, 1855, Theodore Marsh Harding was for many years a prominent citizen of Colorado and well known and highly esteemed resident of Canon City. He was the eleventh direct descendant of an old English family, of whom three brothers, together with their cousin, came to America in 1623, the cousin being Lady Mary Harding, who became the wife of William Gorges, the first governor of Maine.

Mr. Harding was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, and at the age of fifteen entered the employ of Perin & Gaff, wholesale hardware merchants. He soon mastered the details of the business and was chosen to represent the firm as traveling salesman, a position he held until overwork and a tendency to pulmonary affection induced him to remove to Colorado. He went to Canon City in April, 1878, and from that time until his death on June 27, 1913, he was intimately associated with the growth and development of the town and its surroundings.

Canon City at the time Mr. Harding cast his lot with it, was on the eve of the struggle between the Santa Fe and the Denver & Rio Grande Railroads for the possession of the Royal Gorge, and, with the keen foresight he so often displayed in later years, he established a hardware store shortly after his arrival which is still continued by his family. It was a farsighted and profitable investment.

The activities of Mr. Harding for the advancement of the interests and welfare of Canon City began with the day of his arrival there and continued as long as he lived. He was a leader in all things having to do with the progress of the community. He was enterprising and public-spirited and cooperated in all movements designed for the general good. He was a director in the first company that sought railroad connection between Canon City and the Cripple Creek district; he was president of the Canon City Business Men's Association; and the precursor of its Chamber of Commerce. He was a promoter of improvement districts by means of which cement sidewalks were built in the more sparsely settled portions of the town; was an advocate of good roads; and was influential in the establishment of Canon City's scenic highway system, particularly its famous Skyline Drive.

Mr. Harding was a staunch churchman of the Episcopal faith and contributed liberally to the support of religion. He was a member of the Masonic and Elks lodges. His death occurred June 27, 1913.

MRS. THEODORE MARSH HARDING.

Mrs. Minnie Lahm Harding of Canon City was born at Canton, Ohio, June 13, 1857, and is a daughter of Samuel and Henrietta Lahm, the former of whom was born at Leitersburg, Maryland, and the latter at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. She attended private schools and completed her studies in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Albany, New York, from which she was graduated. On December 4, 1882, in Canton, Ohio, she was wedded to Theodore M. Harding and to this union two children were born: Theodore M., Jr., who was married to Miss Alice Campbell; and Margaretta, who became the wife of Dr. S. S. Gale of Roanoke, Virginia.

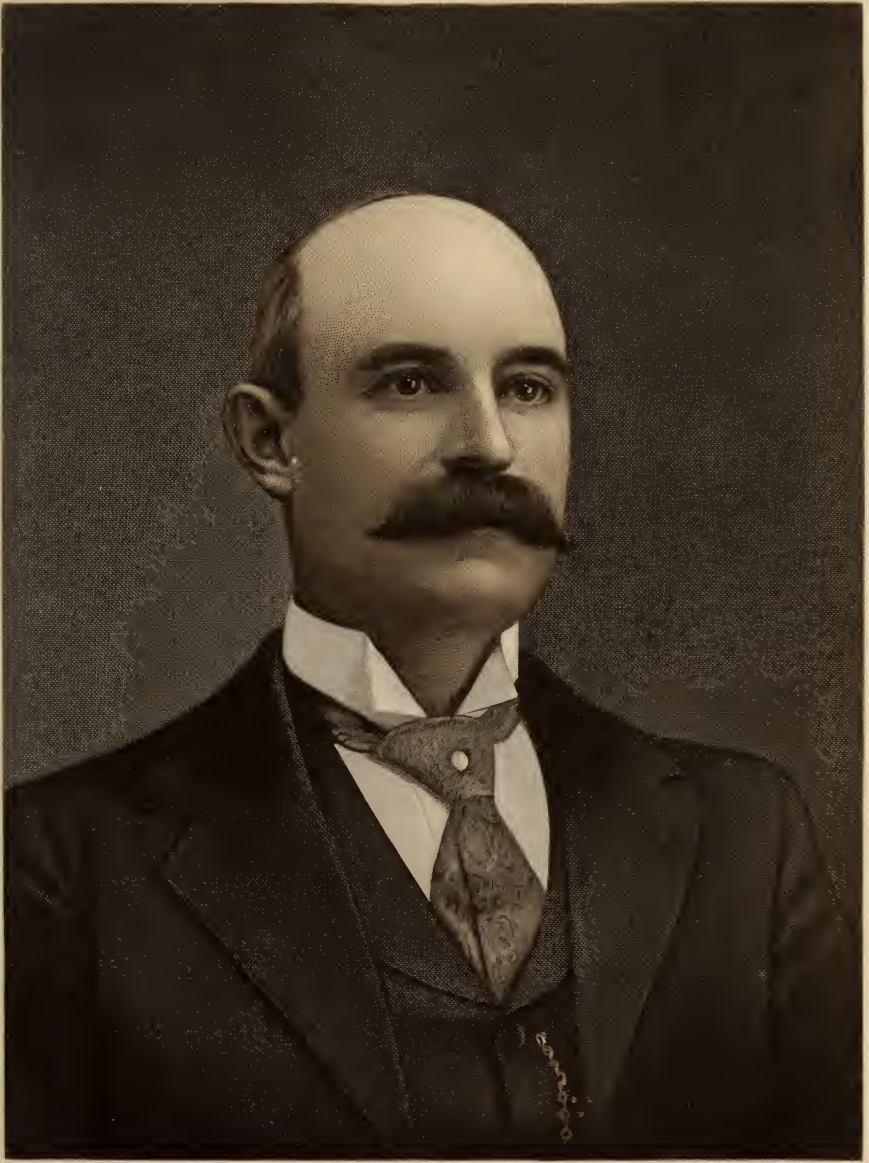
Mrs. Harding is a democrat in her political faith and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. She served eight years as a member of the board of regents of the University of Colorado and is active in good works. She is a member of the Friends in Council, the Dickens Club and many other organizations having for their object the intellectual, social and civic betterment of the community. She was president of the Colorado State Federation of Women's Clubs from 1900 to 1902, and a notable achievement of her administration was the establishment at her suggestion of the scholarship committee, through whose beneficence more than eighty-five thousand dollars has been loaned to Colorado girls to assist them in securing higher education.

Mrs. Harding is president of the Harding Hardware Company; president of the Harding Investment Company, and is keenly interested in business affairs. During the World war she was chairman for Fremont county of the women's division of food conservation; chairman of the women's section of the National Council for Defense; chairman of the women's committee having charge of the American Red Cross financial campaign, and organized the Victory Girls Brigade in Canon City to assist in "putting over" the Liberty bond drives of the government.

One of the many benefactions of Mrs. Harding to Canon City was the founding by her of a public "clean-up day" in 1906, an institution that has survived for almost a quarter of a century. Spokane, Washington, was the first town in the United States to establish a community clean-up day. Through the initiative of Mrs. Harding, Canon City was the first to follow its example.

JOSEPH WELLS PHILLIPS.

Joseph Wells Phillips, deceased, was widely known as a pioneer mining man, oil operator and philanthropist of Colorado. His birth occurred in New Castle, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of January, 1857, his parents being Charles Carol and Elizabeth (Lutton) Phillips, the former born near West Farley, Vermont, July 30, 1829, and the latter in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1834. The forefathers of Mrs. Elizabeth (Lutton) Phillips were the earliest settlers of Lawrence county,



Joseph W. Phillips

Pennsylvania. The paternal grandparents of Joseph W. Phillips of this review were Joseph M. and Lydia M. (Davis) Phillips, the former a son of Jacob Phillips, who was a brave soldier in the War of 1812. Joseph Phillips, father of Jacob Phillips, served with the rank of colonel in the Revolutionary war and was a son of Rev. George Phillips, who came to the colonies with Governor Winthrop in 1630. The Phillips forefathers were nobility of England.

Joseph Wells Phillips was reared midst an atmosphere of adventure. The fireside stories of the brave deeds of his forefathers, along with those of his father's adventures, were a liberal education for him and no doubt had much to do with his own life of adventure. His father, Charles Carol Phillips, joined the throng of gold seekers bound for California in 1850, being from March 1st to September 15th en route. They halted for a few weeks in Salt Lake City, where they replenished their supplies and Brigham Young exchanged mules for horses for the entire company. The fact that Mr. Phillips had known Brigham Young in Nauvoo, Illinois, had a bearing on the generous attitude the latter showed to the company. Charles C. Phillips remained in the Golden state for two years, engaging in prospecting and in the operation of a mine on his own account. He returned to his home in Pennsylvania via Nicaragua. He established himself in business and married Miss Elizabeth Lutton, a descendant of Bulwer Lytton. Joseph W. Phillips was the eldest son in the family, which in order of birth was as follows: Relief, Joseph, Audley, William, Bessie Mary, Charles Alden, George Jonathan and Evra L. Charles C. Phillips, the father, made a second trip to California via the Isthmus of Panama, in 1863. He remained for two years, prospecting and working claims, and was quite successful in both mining ventures in California.

Very early in life Joseph W. Phillips worked for his father, first by riding the mule that hauled the canal boat with freight between New Castle and Erie. Later, when living in Illinois, he accompanied his father on many boat trips along the Mississippi river. He received his early education in the common schools of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Kansas, attending only in the winter. In the spring, summer and autumn months he worked on his father's ranch till he was seventeen years old, when he took the task of government hauling of supplies from Wichita, Kansas, to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, the government post for Indians.

In 1887 he traveled overland with mule team from Wichita, Kansas, to Lake City, Colorado, following the Arkansas river to Pueblo. His father had previously located a mine at Snow Mass, where they worked together for two years. Thereafter Joseph W. Phillips located and worked the Prospect mine for four years. He carried supplies on his back on snowshoes, during this period. At the same time he located practically the whole of Coal Basin coal land, which was sold to Osgood and Hewett. For several years afterward he superintended the work for Osgood in opening up the coal mines. He became interested in the Black Wonder mine near Lake City, which proved good in later years.

In October, 1886, Joseph W. Phillips married Miss Olive Penny. In July, 1887, Erma Olive Phillips (now Mrs. Vernon C. Dobson) was born. In 1888 his wife died. He became interested in the Polland Mining and Milling Company, which was closed in a few months, on account of the panic of 1893. Later this mine proved exceptionally good. He located the May Day and Idaho mines in La Plata county, but during the Cripple Creek panic of 1893 he became so involved that he stopped doing assessment work only twenty feet away from the rich ore that proved them bonanzas. In 1895 he took a lease on the Dead Pine mine in Victor, Colorado. He also took an interest in it. Soon afterward Dennis Sullivan bought this mine and made Mr. Phillips its superintendent. In 1898 Colonel Oliver Payne and G. B. Schley, both of New York city, and Dennis Sullivan of Denver sent Mr. Phillips into Old Mexico on a year's exploration trip in quest of mining properties. Mr. Phillips reported that a property sixteen miles from Chihuahua was the most promising he had examined. The El Potosi Company of twenty members was formed, of which Mr. Phillips was one, that bought the lead, zinc silver (El Potosi) mine, which when developed was considered the richest mine of its nature in the world. Mr. Phillips was made general manager of two mines and a mill for the reduction of ore at Cusiuhiriachic, Mexico. In 1902 he procured an option on a Mexican mining property, and managed its purchase for New York financiers, who formed the La Calera Mining Company of twelve members, Mr. Phillips being one of the number. Later he was made manager of La Calera lead and silver mines at Miñaca, Mexico.

In 1900, Joseph W. Phillips married Miss Julia Close, of Phillipsburg, Kansas, a school teacher, who was educated at the

University of Kansas and at the Kansas State Normal School, being a graduate of the latter institution. Her forefathers were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania and the New England states. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips became the parents of the following children: Norma Irene, who was born October 23, 1901, and died October 1, 1906; Ruby Imelda, born May 30, 1903, who is the wife of William Myric Wood and the mother of William Myric Wood, Jr., born September 26, 1926; Dennis Joseph, born April 21, 1907, who married Miss Alta Alvera Hansen; Mary Elizabeth, born December 17, 1908; and Oliver Payne, born August 13, 1912.

In 1903 Mr. Phillips resigned as manager of the Mexico properties and resumed the superintendency of the Dead Pine mine in Victor, Colorado. He remained for two years and then managed a sale of the property. In 1906 Mr. Phillips retired from active mining. A number of times afterward, however, he made long journeys to different parts of the United States and Old Mexico to examine mines for particular friends. In 1915 he became interested in the Louisiana oil fields. In 1916 he became an independent oil operator in San Antonio, Texas. In 1923 he became interested in the Electra oil fields near Wichita Falls. Here he met with an accident in October of 1924 which along with influenza resulted in his death on the 28th of December, 1925.

All through life Mr. Phillips was philanthropic in the true sense. He gave directly to those in need. He was generous to every church that came to him for help, though affiliated with none. He was a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a life member of the Denver Motor Club. His diversions were fishing, hunting and motoring. Whatever of success he may have attained was due to preparedness, honesty, thrift and industry.

FRANCIS MILLS CASE.

Francis Mills Case, who was appointed the first surveyor general of Colorado by President Lincoln in March, 1861, had come to the territory the previous year as a member of the party which made the first survey across the plains for the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He had attained the age of three score years and ten when he passed away at Findlay, Ohio,

on the 12th of December, 1892, his birth having occurred June 22, 1822, in Eagleville, Ashtabula county, that state. His parents were Joseph and Betsy (Titus) Case. He was educated in the public schools of the Buckeye state and in eastern colleges and became a competent civil engineer.

In 1860, as a member of the engineering crew that surveyed the route of the Union Pacific Railroad, he gained his initial acquaintance with this region and in March, 1861, when the territorial government was established in Colorado, he was named by President Lincoln to be the surveyor general of the new territory. History records that "on March 22, 1861, President Lincoln sent a message to the senate, which was then in special session, in which he nominated for governor of Colorado, Major William Gilpin of Missouri; for secretary, Lewis L. Weld of Colorado; for attorney general, William L. Stoughton of Illinois; for surveyor general, Francis M. Case of Ohio; for marshal, Copeland Townsend of Colorado; for judges of the supreme court, B. F. Hall of New York, S. N. Pettis of Pennsylvania and Charles L. Armour of Ohio. The senate confirmed these nominations immediately. At the time of the organization of the company to build the railroad to Cheyenne, F. M. Case was elected chief engineer." Another biographer wrote: "The first surveyor general of Colorado was Francis M. Case, who was appointed soon after the establishment of the district of Colorado, April 5, 1861. The salary at that time was three thousand dollars a year. Under the act of June 15, 1880, it was reduced to twenty-five hundred dollars. The office of the surveyor general was opened June 17, 1861, the standard meridian passing through Pueblo and about eighteen miles east of Denver and the base line being on the fortieth parallel." When in 1870 a local company was organized to push the construction of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, Mr. Case was made the chief engineer of the road. He was associated with Governor Evans in the survey of Clear Creek.

Francis M. Case rendered a term of public service as mayor of Denver and was otherwise active in civic affairs. As a member of the realty firm of Case & Ebert he also was active in realty development labors and town extension work. He likewise had a part in industrial affairs, being one of the founders of the Denver Fire Clay Company. Fraternaly he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Case was twice married, his first wife bearing the

maiden name of Clara Gilson. For his second wife he chose Sarah Taylor, whom he wedded at Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 22d of February, 1872. He is survived by a daughter and a son, namely: Gertrude, who is the wife of Ellis S. Dickey and the mother of two children, Francis Ellis and Margaret Case; and Francis Mills Case (II), who married Lucy Hubbard and has a daughter, Virginia.

MRS. MARGARET EASTON THRELKELD.

Mrs. Margaret Easton Threlkeld, superintendent of the public school of Vona, was born in the village of Battle Lake in Otter Tail county, Minnesota, July 29, 1900, daughter of Charles Sumner and Marie (Telle) Easton, the former born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, March 17, 1857, and the latter in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, April 25, 1864, and was graduated from the Cass Lake (Minnesota) high school in 1917. On August 31, 1920, at Lincoln, Nebraska, she married Merle Everett Threlkeld. In 1921 she was graduated (A. B.) from Union College at Lincoln, and in 1923 she was elected superintendent of the Vona public school, continuing in that capacity.

CHARLES FREDERICK GOW.

Charles Frederick Gow of Denver, widely known as an oil operator, passed away on the 20th of October, 1921, when in the forty-first year of his age. He was born at Fairfield, Iowa, on the 16th of December, 1880, a son of John C. and Mary (Bowermaster) Gow, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Fairfield and Burlington, Iowa. When a young man of about twenty-four years he made his way to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where he opened a real estate and investment office and conducted business under the name of the Bryan & Gow Investment Company. During his residence in that state, which covered a period of about ten years, he had begun the promotion of oil stocks. He had also made land purchases in the San Luis valley and he spent about one year in disposing of his property there. Mr. Gow was interested in the Cushing oil field in Oklahoma and the Salt Creek field in Wyoming and was one of the

organizers of the Black Panther Oil & Gas Company in Oklahoma City. After taking up his abode in Denver, Colorado, he here became a prominent factor in the oil business, which claimed his entire attention during the remainder of his life. He was interested in the Columbine Oil Company.

On the 26th of January, 1910, in Guthrie, Oklahoma, Mr. Gow was united in marriage to Ursula T. Klauman, daughter of Gustave and Agnes (Ewert) Klauman. Mr. Gow exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and fraternally was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His conduct in every relation of life was such as gained for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was associated. In his passing Denver sustained the loss of one of her respected, prosperous and representative citizens. His widow makes her home at 801 Steel street in Denver.

HON. LAWRENCE COWLE PHIPPS.

The Hon. Lawrence Cowle Phipps of Denver, senior United States senator from Colorado, was born in Amwell township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1862, his parents being the Rev. William Henry Phipps, a native of England, and Agnes (McCall) Phipps, a native of Scotland. At the age of sixteen years he was graduated from the Pittsburgh high school. In 1916 the University of Denver conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

At the age of seventeen, Mr. Phipps began work in one of the iron mills owned by the Carnegie Company. He was employed as a night weigh clerk with wages of thirty dollars a month and remained with the company until 1901, when the Carnegie interests were acquired by the United States Steel Corporation. During this time he advanced from one position to another, and at the time of his resignation he was vice president as well as treasurer of the company. He then retired from active business and removed to Denver, Colorado, where he has made his home ever since. He has engaged in many constructive business enterprises in the west, having been chairman of the board of directors and one of the builders of the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad, known as "The Moffat Road", and a director of The Nevada-



Lawrence C. Shipps

California Electric Corporation, which serves the mining districts of southern Nevada and the farming districts of southern California. In 1904, in honor of his mother, he founded and endowed the Agnes Memorial Sanatorium in Denver for the treatment of tuberculosis. In 1913 he was made president of the Colorado Tax-Payers Protective League, organized for the betterment of state and city administration.

During the World war, Senator Phipps was a member of the Colorado Council of Defense as well as chairman of the Mountain Division of the American Red Cross. In 1918 he was elected to the United States senate on the republican ticket, succeeding Senator John F. Shafroth, and in 1924 he was reelected for the term expiring March 3, 1931. In view of his valuable business experience, Senator Phipps was placed on several important committees, including the committee on appropriations. He is now chairman of the senate committee on education and labor, and is also a member of the committees on banking and currency, irrigation and reclamation and post offices and post roads, being the ranking republican member of the last named. He is considered the leading good roads advocate in congress and has also been especially interested in the air mail, having been largely responsible for its establishment and of night flying on such routes. While in congress he has successfully advocated proper protective duties on agricultural and mining products of the west, the development of national parks and other projects in which Colorado is especially interested. In 1926 he was chosen as chairman of the republican senatorial committee, which has charge of such elections in the several states.

Mr. Phipps' Washington home is known as Single Oak, and he is a member of the Denver Club, the University Club, the Denver Country Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Cherry Hills Club, as well as various clubs in Pittsburgh, Los Angeles and Washington, D. C.

In 1885 Mr. Phipps married Ibrealla Hill Loomis of Pittsburgh, who died in July, 1888, leaving two children: Lawrence Clinton, who wedded Gladys Hart and who is mentioned at length in this work; and Emma Loomis, the wife of William White, Philadelphia attorney. Senator Phipps' children by his second marriage are Dorothy Chandler, the wife of Van Holt Garrett, and Helen Chandler, the wife of Donald C. Bromfield of Denver. In 1911 Mr. Phipps married Margaret Rogers, daughter of Judge

and Mrs. Platt Rogers of Denver, and they have two sons, Allan Rogers Phipps and Gerald Hughes Phipps.

The Senator's home is at 360 High street, in Denver, but he spends his vacations at his ranch at Wagon Wheel Gap, Colorado, where he raises milking shorthorn cattle and enjoys his favorite recreation of fishing.

ALEXANDER WEIR SCOTT.

Alexander Weir Scott, president of the A. W. Scott Drug Company at Fort Collins, Larimer county, was born at Shawangunk, Ulster county, New York, February 4, 1862, and is a son of Rev. Charles and Maria Runyon (Stelle) Scott, the former of whom was born at Washingtonville, Orange county, New York, and the latter at New Brunswick, New Jersey. He attended Union school and completed his studies at Hope College, Holland, Michigan. In September, 1877, he went to work in a drug store at Holland, and three years later went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he clerked in a drug store until 1882, when he came to Fort Collins, Colorado, and entered the drug store of Lee & Elston. A year later he embarked in the drug business on his own account, under the name of A. W. Scott & Company, which afterward became Wills & Scott. In the spring of 1889 this company was dissolved and Mr. Scott conducted the business alone until November, 1907, when, with F. J. Shantz, he incorporated the A. W. Scott Drug Company, of which Mr. Scott is president and Mr. Shantz secretary and treasurer. In 1916 they moved into their new building at 121-127 South College avenue. Mr. Scott is also president of the Fort Collins Abstract Company and of the Fort Collins Apartment Company and is a director of the Poudre Valley National Bank.

Mr. Scott was for sixteen years a member of the Colorado state board of pharmacy and for twelve years a member of the state board of health. He is a member of Collins Lodge, No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Cache La Poudre, Chapter No. 11, Royal Arch Masons, DeMolay Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar; Fort Collins Lodge, No. 804, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Rotary International, the Fort Collins Country Club, the American

Pharmaceutical Association, the Colorado Pharmacal Association and the Fort Collins Chamber of Commerce. On June 14, 1888, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Anna B. Maxwell, of Fort Collins.

WILLIAM COORS.

William Coors, who was successfully engaged in the pottery business, passed away at his home in Denver on the 30th of December, 1923, when seventy-four years of age. His birth occurred in Dortmund, Westphalia, Germany, on the 30th of January, 1849, his parents being Adolph Joseph and Helena Coors, who died when he was a lad of twelve years. He is survived by a brother and a sister, namely: Adolph, who is at the head of the Adolph Coors Company of Denver and Golden, manufacturers of malted milk and unfermented malt extracts; and Mrs. Helena Stehman, who resides in the province of Westphalia, Germany.

William Coors acquired his education in his native country and there learned the trade of cabinetmaking. It was in 1868, when a youth of nineteen years, that he emigrated to the United States and made his way to Chicago, Illinois, where he became employed and while furthering his acquaintance with the English language was also engaged for a time as teacher in a German language school. Eventually he removed from Illinois to Mississippi but after a short time returned to Chicago. Subsequently he went to Aurora, Illinois, where he worked at his trade of cabinetmaking until 1880, the year of his arrival in Colorado. He became associated with his brother, Adolph Coors, in the brewing business at Golden. In 1891 the brothers came to Denver and here carried on their interests under the name of the Adolph Coors B. & M. Company until the enactment of the prohibition laws, when they embarked in the pottery business at Golden. Throughout the remainder of his life William Coors was a member of the Coors Porcelain Company, manufacturers of chemical and scientific porcelain at Golden, this state. He earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings was known for his prompt and honorable methods, which won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen. William Coors passed away in the faith of the Lutheran church and was mourned by

a large circle of warm friends as well as by the members of his immediate family, who sustained the loss of a devoted and loving husband and father.

On the 7th of December, 1872, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Coors wedded Mary Hartsburg, daughter of William and Christina (Weise) Hartsburg. They became the parents of three daughters: Mary, who is the wife of William Gilbert and the mother of a son, John Coors Gilbert; Ella Christine, who is the wife of Charles W. Nitschke and the mother of three children, William Charles, Mary Helena and Ida Coors Nitschke; and Helena M. Coors, who resides at 3929 Federal boulevard in Denver.

MRS. BESSIE CARUTHERS PEIRSON.

Mrs. George W. Hopkins is a Denver modiste carrying on her business under the name of Mrs. B. C. Peirson, with establishment at 916 East Tenth avenue. She bore the maiden name of Bessie Caruthers Harding and was born in Nashville, Tennessee, to the union of William G. and Bessie (Caruthers) Harding, the latter a representative of the noted Caruthers family of Tennessee. Her maternal grandfather was Robert Caruthers of Nashville, Tennessee, and she comes from an illustrious ancestry including a long line of judges. She is a great granddaughter of General William G. Harding of Belle Meade, Nashville, and also first cousin of Lieutenant John Harding, world flyer.

Bessie C. Harding was educated in the Virginia Institute of Bristol, Virginia, specializing in art, voice culture and dramatics, and for five years was the leading soprano in the Episcopal Church of the Nativity at Huntsville, Alabama. In early womanhood she wedded Edward Wilson Peirson and it was following her divorce from him that she began designing dresses for remuneration, establishing business along that line in Denver, in April, 1923. She does not sew but confines her efforts to designing, harmonizing figure and material and drawing her own designs. Hers is a gift not the result of study but of spontaneous expression. Mrs. Peirson first conducted her establishment downtown but subsequently removed for the sake of convenience to the residential district in which all of her patrons make their homes. Each patron supplies the inspiration for the

artistic designs she is able to turn out. The following is a copy of an article which appeared in a local newspaper: "Why should the tag 'New York' have any influence in the buying of that gown when right here in Denver we have our share of skilled talent that can hold its own the world over. Eastern buyers have contracted local talent in the person of Mrs. B. C. Peirson, 916 East Tenth avenue. She is to provide at least two designs a month. Last fall Madame Olga Petrova, the author and star of 'Hurricane,' accepted and praised highly an original design submitted by Mrs. Peirson. Among other things Mrs. Peirson is the proprietress of the Y. B. Dow-Dee Shop." Mrs. Peirson is widely recognized as an inspirational artist and receives orders for designs from people all over Colorado. She adapts her designs to the prevailing style and does the cutting thereof, but all of the sewing is done in her shops.

On the 17th of April, 1924, Mrs. B. C. Peirson became the wife of George W. Hopkins. She belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, to the United Daughters of the Confederacy and her mother was a member of the Colonial Dames. Her aunt is an officer in the Kansas Organization of the first named, and her mother filled official position in all three.

DEL BRESEE KINKAID.

Del Bresee Kinkaid, lawyer, of Lamar, Prowers county, was born at Knottsville, West Virginia, June 10, 1872, and is a son of M. W. and Nancy (Knotts) Kinkaid, both of whom were natives of Virginia. He secured his elementary education in the public schools, graduating from the Grafton (West Virginia) high school in 1890. He then entered the University of West Virginia and was graduated June 10, 1896, with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. In that same year he was admitted to the bar of his native state and in 1897 came to Colorado and was admitted to the practice of law here. Locating in Denver, he was for seven years associated in the practice of his profession with Thomas W. Lipscomb and then for about two years was a member of the firm of Kinkaid, Smith & Woodrow. After practicing law in Denver for twenty-two years, he went to Lamar and on January 1, 1919, entered into a partnership with Granby Hillyer, under the firm name of Hillyer & Kinkaid, and is now located at Lamar.

Mr. Kinkaid's wife was Miss Zula Caudry. His daughter, Virginia, is the wife of Lieutenant Richard Fagan, of the United States Marines. Mr. Kinkaid is a member of Lamar Lodge, No. 90, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Lamar Chapter, No. 32, Royal Arch Masons; Orient Council, No. 15, Royal and Select Masters; Southern Colorado Consistory, No. 3, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Al Kaly Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Pueblo; and Lamar Lodge, No. 1319, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and is the author of "Kinkaid on Irrigation Law of Colorado."

BLAIR BURWELL.

The late Blair Burwell, prominent civil and mining engineer, was born in Granville county, North Carolina, October 20, 1847. He was a descendant of Major Lewis Burwell, who was born in England and died in Virginia, November 19, 1658, in the thirty-third year of his age. The Burwells are descended from an ancient English family represented in the counties of Bedford and Northampton, England.

Blair Burwell spent his childhood on a plantation in Franklin county, near Charlottesville, North Carolina. As a boy of fifteen he served as a guard in a Confederate prison camp, and was a member of the original Ku Klux Klan formed in the south after the Civil war. He was educated at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, Raleigh, North Carolina, and later at the Colorado School of Mines. Before coming to Colorado, he engaged in mercantile business in New York city and in the south for a short time.

Mr. Burwell came west in 1880 and was attracted by the development in the southern part of the state caused by mining activity and the building of the railroad to Durango. He followed the profession of mining and civil engineering in that region, making his home in Durango. In 1882 he took a course at the Colorado School of Mines. Burwell Peak, having an elevation of twelve thousand five hundred feet and situated in La Plata county, Colorado, is named in his honor.

In the thirty-eight years in which he lived in Colorado, Mr.

Burwell contributed much to the development of the state. He engineered many irrigation ditches and roads, and became widely recognized as a civil and mining engineer of notable ability. Thousands of acres of dry lands were reclaimed through irrigation ditches surveyed by him.

Mr. Burwell was active in civic life, and was elected to the state legislature, representing the Durango district for two terms, in 1899 and 1901. In 1911 he was appointed by Governor John F. Shafroth as engineer of the first state land board. This brought his family to Denver, where they remained.

In 1888, in Durango, Colorado, Mr. Burwell was married to Miss Ella Harper, a daughter of Colonel James P. and Elizabeth Bradford Harper. They became the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Laura, Blair and Mary Elizabeth. Laura is the wife of Lawrence Sullenberger, of Pagosa Junction, Colorado, son of A. T. Sullenberger, a prominent pioneer lumber man of Archuleta county. They have two children, Robert A. and Ruth Laura. Blair, a mining engineer, married Constance Teague of Denver and has two children, Blair Teague and Allen.

Mr. Burwell was a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member. He was also a member of the Sons of the Confederacy. A southern gentleman of the old school, he was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He passed away at his home in Denver on the 9th of June, 1918, and his death occasioned deep and widespread regret.

PETER THOMAS GUILLET.

Peter Thomas Guillet is widely known as a general merchant of Cortez, where he is successfully engaged in business under the name of P. T. Guillet & Company. His birth occurred near De Witt, Missouri, on the 5th of August, 1855, his parents being James La Fitte and Martha Jane (Thomas) Guillet, the former a native of Somerset county, Maryland, while the latter was born in Carroll county, Missouri. He attended district schools in the acquirement of an education and prepared for a business career as a student in a commercial college of San Francisco, California. Mr. Guillet obtained his initial experience in the business world while employed as clerk in a candy and confectionery store at Durango, Colorado, and subsequently became an Indian

trader at Aneth, Utah. Later he removed to Cortez, Colorado, where he embarked in the general merchandise business, in which he has remained continuously to the present time and in which he has met with a gratifying measure of prosperity.

Active in public affairs, Mr. Guillet has made a commendable record in office, having served for twenty years as a member of the school board, for six years as a member of the town board and for two years as mayor of Cortez. He belongs to a number of commercial and business clubs and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order and with the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 17th of April, 1892, at Cortez, Colorado, Mr. Guillet was married to Margaret May Morgan. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Herman Morgan, who passed away when a youth of fourteen years; John, who died when but fourteen days old; Anna Lucille; and Mary Irene, the wife of Orrin S. Pruner.

DAVID CHRISTOPHER AHEARN.

The late David Christopher Ahearn, one of the pioneers in the development of Colorado's vast shale resources, occupied the presidency of the Yarg Producing & Refining Corporation of Denver. He was born in Rotherham, England, on the 4th of November, 1879, and was two years of age when in 1881 his parents, John and Mary (Kerwin) Ahearn, came with their family to the United States and settled at Framingham, Massachusetts. He was graduated from the high school in that city in 1899 and in 1906 was graduated with the degree of LL. B. from the Boston University School of Law, in which he was an honor student and class historian. It was in 1906 that he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and became engaged in the practice of law at Framingham. In 1910 he was elected to represent his district in the Massachusetts state legislature and in 1912 was elected selectman in and for Framingham. He also served for six years, from 1910 until 1916, as a trustee of the Framingham Hospital.

In the latter year Mr. Ahearn came to Colorado for the benefit of his health, was admitted to the bar of this state and took up the work of his chosen profession in Denver, specializ-



David C. Rheaun

ing in mining law. He early saw the possibilities in the future of the immensely rich shale deposits of western Colorado and organized the Yarg Producing & Refining Corporation, an aggregation of New England capitalists, of which he was president to the time of his death. His firm was one of the leaders in proving up the Moffat oil field. With his removal to Colorado, he attached himself firmly to the cause of progress here and worked earnestly for the development of the state along many lines. Before settling in Denver he lived for a time at Glenwood Springs. Mr. Ahearn was responsible for the introduction into Colorado of the Ventura oil interests, which are connected with the United States Smelting & Refining Company. The Matson Steamship Company, through its subsidiary, the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company, was induced to take up thirteen thousand acres of shale deposits through Mr. Ahearn's efforts.

On the 27th of December, 1909, at Framingham, Massachusetts, Mr. Ahearn was united in marriage to Miss Jane Frances Shea, daughter of John Morley and Elizabeth (Gray) Shea. They became parents of a daughter, Patricia, who was born in 1920. Besides his widow and his daughter, Mr. Ahearn was survived by seven brothers, as follows: Joseph, a resident of Grand Junction, Colorado; Michael, who is physical director at the Kansas Agricultural College in Manhattan, Kansas; and five who reside in Framingham, Massachusetts.

Fraternally Mr. Ahearn was identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, becoming a charter member of the lodge at Framingham, Massachusetts. Along strictly professional lines he had membership connection with the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Denver Bar Association. He was a communicant of the parish of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception and went to his eternal home on the 30th of November, 1925, when forty-six years of age. Mrs. Ahearn resides at 359 Marion street in Denver.

CHARLES EDWARD COLLINS.

Charles Edward Collins, proprietor of a forty thousand acre cattle ranch in Cheyenne county, six miles west of Kit Carson, and residing on that ranch, was born in Topeka, Kansas, July 18, 1869, and is a son of Charles and Loretta (McMullen) Collins,

the former of whom was born in Montgomery, Alabama, and the latter in Trenton, Iowa. He was reared to the cattle business, a line in which his father was engaged, and always has followed that line, carrying on his operations in Kansas, Texas and Cheyenne county since the days of his young manhood. He now has no fewer than three thousand cattle on his range. He also is the president of the Kit Carson State Bank, established in 1909, and is president of the Kansas Blackleg Serum Company of Amarillo, Texas.

Mr. Collins was married at Eureka, Kansas, to May Smethers. He has three children: Georgia, the wife of Donald MacWerter of Denver; and Pauline and Don Collins.

LIEUTENANT LEO HENRY DAWSON.

Lieutenant Leo Henry Dawson, U. S. A., a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a distinguished record of overseas service, is now stationed at Rantoul in Campaign county, Illinois, at the headquarters of the aerial photographic division of the army. His birth occurred at Maxwell, Colfax county, New Mexico, on the 8th of November, 1893, his parents being Augustus Green and Della (McKean) Dawson, the latter a resident of Denver. A biography of the father, who is deceased, may be found on another page of this publication.

Leo H. Dawson attended school at Raton, New Mexico, to the age of thirteen years, when in 1906 he came with his parents to Denver, here continuing his studies in the East Side high school. Subsequently he entered Culver Military Academy in Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1914. He was a student in the Colorado School of Mines when in May, 1917, he entered the officers training school at Fort Riley, where he was commissioned first lieutenant. In the following November he went overseas to France, in which country he received advanced instruction in aviation at Issoudun and was sent to the front in July, 1918. Following the signing of the armistice he was with the Army of Occupation in Germany until his return to the United States in June, 1919. He was mustered out at Fort Riley but presently reentered military service and has since been attached to the air service, with the rank of second lieu-

tenant. During the air maneuvers of October, 1925, Lieutenant Dawson was selected to enter the Pulitzer races and won third place, driving his plane one hundred and sixty-nine and nine-tenths miles an hour.

For service in France with the Ninety-fourth Aero Squadron, Lieutenant Dawson has two citations for extraordinary heroism in action. On July 19, 1918, near Hartennes, while on voluntary patrol he encountered seven enemy monoplanes at an altitude of two thousand meters. After a brief engagement his guns jammed. Making repairs in the air he returned to the fight, shot down one of the enemy in flames and drove off the others. On November 4, 1918, near Clery-le-Petite, he sighted four enemy planes and despite the numerical superiority immediately attacked. He destroyed one of the group, whereupon the others scattered and returned to their lines. For this he was awarded a bar to be worn with his distinguished service medal. He also received the Croix de Guerre from the French government.

RUSSELL D. GEORGE.

Russell D. George, state geologist of Colorado since 1907, has served as head of the department of geology in the University of Colorado at Boulder for the past twenty-three years. His birth occurred on the 5th of May, 1866, at Claremont, Ontario, Canada, his parents being Frederick and Mary Anna (Palmer) George, both of whom were natives of London, England, the former born in May, 1822, and the latter in October, 1826. He began his education as a public school student at Stouffville in his native province and subsequently attended successively the high school at Oxbridge, Ontario, the Collegiate Institute at Collingwood, Ontario, Woodstock College (preparatory) at Woodstock, Ontario, and McMaster University of Toronto, Canada, being graduated from the last named institution in 1897. In the following year he received the degree of Master of Arts from McMaster University, which in 1922 also conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. Mr. George was a member of the field staff of the Ontario Bureau of Mines in 1898 and fellow in geology at the University of Chicago during the years 1899 and 1900. In the latter year he completed his work for the degree of Ph. D.

Mr. George began his educational work as a teacher in secondary schools, including Woodstock College. He was assistant and instructor in geology and mineralogy at the University of Chicago from 1899 until 1901 and served as professor of economic geology and mineralogy at the University of Iowa during the three succeeding years. Since 1903, as above stated, he has been head of the department of geology at the University of Colorado. He was field man with the United States Geological Survey in 1900, was connected with the Iowa Geological Survey in 1901 and 1902 and has been state geologist of Colorado for nearly two decades. Mr. George served on several committees during the period of the World war and has held official positions in a number of scientific and other organizations. He is also interested in mining, the development of water resources and other industries. His authorship includes the following: First Report of Geological Survey of Colorado, 1909; Topographic Map of Colorado, 1913; Geologic Map of Colorado, 1913; Common Minerals and Rocks, 1917; Mineral Waters of Colorado, 1920; Oil Shales of Colorado, 1921, and many journal and magazine articles.

Mr. George has membership in the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Masonic fraternity, the Geological Society of America, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of Economic Geologists, the Archaeological Society of America, the Colorado Scientific Society, the Association of University Professors, etc. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, while his political support is given to the republican party.

In 1908, in Boston, Massachusetts, Professor George was united in marriage to Marcia Chipman. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, Robert Lee and Marian Ruth George.

AUGUSTUS GREEN DAWSON.

The late Augustus Green Dawson, prominent rancher and cattle man, was in the forty-seventh year of his age when he departed this life in Denver on the 28th of February, 1909. He was born in Texas on the 15th of December, 1862, son of John B. Dawson, one of the pioneer cattle men of the southwest. The

latter's extensive landed possessions covered the site of the present city of Dawson, New Mexico, to which place he had moved for range purposes. In 1906, following the passing of the old range system in the southwest, John B. Dawson closed out his holdings in that section and came to Colorado settling in Routt county, where he had acquired a large ranch and subsequently purchased several adjoining ranches. This property was later sold to the Victor-American Fuel Company of Denver for coal land. John B. Dawson passed away in the year 1918.

In his youth Augustus G. Dawson was sent to the home of his mother's kinsfolk in Kentucky for schooling and upon his return to New Mexico joined his father and brothers in the cattle business, raising and fattening vast herds of cattle. When the family came to Colorado in 1906, he established his home in Denver, carrying on ranching operations in Routt county throughout the remainder of his life. Success attended his undertakings, for he was an enterprising, progressive and thoroughly capable business man. He gave his political support to the republican party, was a consistent member of the Primitive Baptist church and fraternally was affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

Augustus G. Dawson was twice married. By his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Bennie Sydner, he had a daughter, Margaret, the wife of Roy E. Chase and the mother of two children, John Dawson and Margaret. On the 27th of June, 1892, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Mr. Dawson was again married, his second union being with Della McKean, who survives him together with their three children, namely: Leo Henry, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Geraldine; and John B., who is a senior in the University of Colorado at Boulder. The Dawson home is at 943 Ogden street in Denver.

DONALD EDMUND MAYNARD, M. D.

Dr. Donald Edmund Maynard is a successful young physician and surgeon of Durango, where he has already gained a merited reputation as one of the skilled and able representatives of his profession. His birth occurred at Marshall, Michigan, on the 25th of May, 1895, his parents being Yuba Charles and

Fannie Josephine (Honor) Maynard, natives of the same state, the former born at Marshall and the latter in Detroit. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Chicago, the University of Illinois and the University of Colorado. His professional training was received in the Northwestern University Medical School of Chicago, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1921.

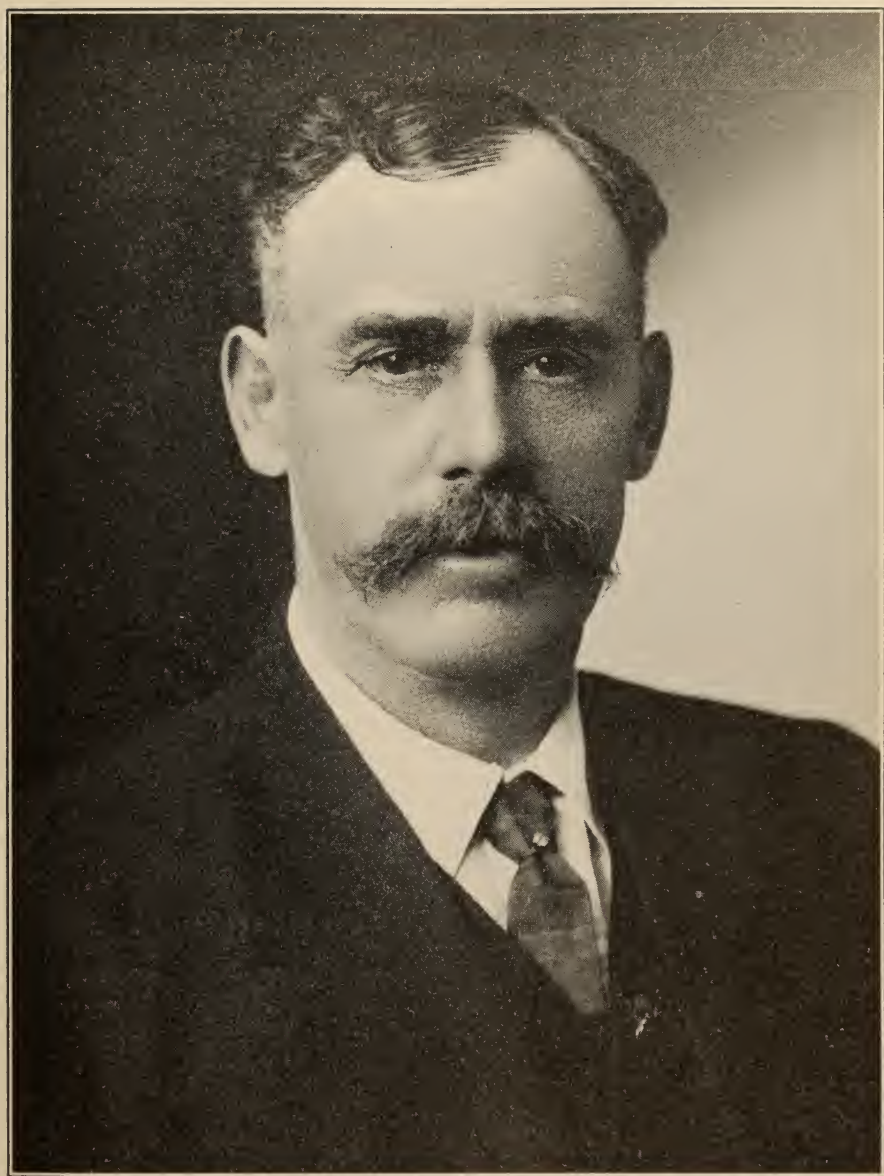
Fraternally Dr. Maynard is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with two Greek letter societies—Alpha Kappa Kappa and Sigma Phi Epsilon.

On the 12th of June, 1924, at Durango, Colorado, Dr. Maynard was united in marriage to Blendina Geraldine Smith. They are the parents of a son, Donald Edmund Maynard, Jr.

EDMUND BECKER.

Edmund Becker, pioneer cattle man and banker and one of the most influential figures in Colorado in early days, spent the last five years of his life in retirement in Denver, where he passed away on the 15th of April, 1923, when in the sixty-second year of his age. His birth occurred on the Kansas plains, in Pottawatomie county, June 16, 1861, his parents being Jacob and Amelia Becker, natives of Germany. The father was one of the first of the Jayhawk pioneers. The rush to Colorado was just starting, and the Becker family picked up their belongings and joined the stream of prospectors. They arrived here a year after the birth of Edmund Becker, found a settlement still in the making, and settled on the present site of the Loretto Heights Academy in Loretto, Arapahoe county. Jacob Becker dug the first ditch used for irrigation from Bear creek.

The following is an excerpt from an interesting review of the career of Edmund Becker which appeared in a Denver newspaper at the time of his passing: "He watched Denver grow to a fair sized town but by the time he was able to take care of himself, decided to move on. He staked out a homestead in Middle Park, on Troublesome creek, in Grand county, and in the next thirty-five years watched it become one of the greatest ranches of the state. He was instrumental in the building of the towns of



Edmund Becker

Kremmling and Hot Sulphur Springs and was president and one of the controlling directors of the banks established there. He was commissioner of Grand county for twelve years and active in republican politics. Early in his career as a cattle man, he and a few others organized the Stock Growers Association of the state and worked out the early problems of the industry. Few men throughout the state were as well known as Edmund Becker. His ranch held an important position in the development of Middle Park. He was known as a man always willing to grub-stake an itinerant cowboy or prospector, and many a fortune was piled up in the early days by men who said they owed their chance to him. * * * Owing to ill health he left his ranch in Middle Park and severed active relations with banks at Kremmling and Hot Sulphur Springs, to make his home in Denver. He became a large owner of real estate here and was said to have invested a small fortune, but did not again enter active business."

Mr. Becker was a member of the Masonic fraternity at Georgetown and the Elks lodge at Idaho Springs. He also belonged to the Sons of Colorado and to the Pioneer Society of Grand county. He was widely known as a veteran rancher of the state in which practically his entire life had been spent and his death was deeply deplored by an extensive circle of warm friends.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MAHAN.

Thomas Jefferson Mahan, assistant professor of education in the Colorado State Teachers College at Greeley, has become widely known as a successful young representative of the teaching profession. His birth occurred at Russellville, Missouri, on the 22d of April, 1896, his parents being Garland Jefferson and Mary Jane (Stark) Mahan, also natives of that place. He supplemented his early education by a course of study in the Central Missouri State Teachers College at Warrensburg, Missouri, and subsequently entered the Colorado State Teachers College at Greeley, which institution conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts in 1925. He has taught successively in the public schools of Russellville, Missouri, in high schools of the Philippine islands, as school principal at Leadville, Colorado, and as an instructor in the city schools of

Denver. At the present time, as above noted, he is assistant professor of education in the Colorado State Teachers College at Greeley.

Mr. Mahan is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M., at Russellville, Missouri. He is also a member of two Greek letter societies, Phi Delta Kappa and Kappa Delta Pi. In religious faith he is a Methodist.

On the 27th of August, 1925, in Greeley, Colorado, Mr. Mahan was united in marriage to Harriet Strickland.

WALTER JEAN MORRILL.

Walter Jean Morrill, state forester of Colorado, has served as head of the department of forestry in the Colorado Agricultural College at Fort Collins since 1915. His birth occurred at Madison, Maine, on the 17th of April, 1875, his parents being Cyrus David and Clara Maria (Flint) Morrill, the former a native of Farmington Falls, that state, while the latter was born at North Anson, Maine. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of his native city and continued his studies in Coburn Classical Institute of Waterville, Maine, while subsequently he matriculated in the University of Maine, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1899. Six years later, in 1905, he received the degree of Master of Forestry from the School of Forestry of Yale University.

In early manhood Mr. Morrill engaged in the teaching profession as an instructor in high schools of Maine and New Hampshire. He was thereafter identified with the United States Forest Service from 1905 until 1912 and during the three succeeding years served as head of the forestry department of the University of Nebraska. It was in 1915, as above noted, that he became professor of forestry at the Colorado Agricultural College and ex-officio state forester, in which capacities he has continued to the present time and has made a record of which he has every reason to be proud. He has also served as United States forest supervisor and is senior member of the Society of American Foresters. During the period of the World war he taught topographic mapping in the Students Army Training Corps unit in the Colorado Agricultural College.

On the 18th of September, 1907, at Parkersburg, West Virginia, Mr. Morrill was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Cook Stone. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and is also a member of Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity. He likewise belongs to the Rotary Club and his religious faith is that of the Unitarian church.

ALFRED ERNEST BENT.

The late Alfred Ernest Bent, who was at one time state auditor and subsequently treasurer of Colorado, died at his home in Denver on the 24th of November, 1922, when sixty years of age. He was a Canadian by birth, born at Port Elgin, in the maritime province of New Brunswick, August 12, 1862, and was a son of James Martin and Elizabeth (Barnes) Bent, who in 1871 moved with their family to Girard, Kansas.

Alfred E. Bent began his education at Port Elgin, New Brunswick, and continued his studies in the schools of Girard, Kansas. After putting aside his textbooks he became connected with the clothing business in Kansas City. He subsequently became a resident of Lamar, Colorado, and became interested in realty development and in public utility concerns, being the organizer of the first telephone exchange at that place and also of the first electric light plant. He was manager of the Lamar Electric Light Company. In 1887, when twenty-five years of age, he was elected mayor of Lamar, having the distinction of being the youngest mayor in the United States at that time. His realty investments led him into irrigation projects and he became recognized as an expert along this line. In 1904, as the nominee of the republicans, Mr. Bent was elected state auditor and thereafter made his home in Denver. In 1906 he was elected state treasurer and thus spent two more years in the state house, retiring in 1909, after which his attention was devoted to the extension of the public utility interests he had been developing, not only in this state but in New Mexico, Kansas and Missouri, and he acquired large holdings along that line. In the supervision of his varied and important interests he brought to bear a clear understanding that readily solved complex problems and united into a harmonious whole unrelated and even diverse inter-

ests. His breadth of view saw possibilities not only for his own advancement but for community development—and his lofty patriotism prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former.

Mr. Bent was twice married. On the 19th of December, 1888, he wedded Alice Maude Black, who died September 24, 1893, leaving a son, Donald Earl Bent. The latter, born November 23, 1890, is now manager of the large interests left by his father. On the 16th of March, 1895, in Denver, Mr. Bent was again married, his second union being with Edith Isabel Stanley, who survives him. Alfred Ernest and Edith Isabel (Stanley) Bent became the parents of two sons: Alfred Ernest Bent, Jr., and James Gordon Bent.

Fraternally Mr. Bent was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Masonic order, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His name was also on the membership rolls of the Lakewood Country Club, the Denver Country Club and the Denver Athletic Club. He was reared a Baptist, in the faith of which communion he was baptized, but in his later years was a student of Christian Science. His was an earnest and consistent Christian life. It is our duty to mark our appreciation of such a man—true in every relation of life, faithful to every trust, a statesman diligent in the service of his commonwealth and seeking only the public good.

HERBERT WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

The late Herbert William Griffin, of Denver, who was the owner of many low priced hotels in the west, had been a resident of Colorado for nearly a third of a century when he answered the final summons. His birth occurred in Bangor, Maine, on the 21st of February, 1851, his parents being William P. and Susan (Emerson) Griffin, who were married October 30, 1843. The father was a well known hotel proprietor.

Herbert W. Griffin acquired his education in the city of his nativity. It was in 1888, when a young man of thirty-seven years, that he came to Colorado as a prospector. At that time buffaloes still roamed the prairies. While employed on the construction of the Glenwood Springs tunnel he purchased tents

and mattresses and maintained lodgings until the tunnel was completed. Following his arrival in Denver he opened lodging houses for men in this city, conducting nine such establishments at one time. The first hostelry which Mr. Griffin opened in Denver was on Blake street. His business career in Colorado covered a period of thirty-two years, during which time he acquired extensive and valuable holdings, including many excellent hotels and numerous parcels of desirable real estate. He also owned one hundred and one shares of the stock of the Maine Central Railroad, twenty-five shares of stock in the Goodyear Rubber Company and stock in various oil companies and was heavily interested in real estate.

Mr. Griffin was widely known as a man of many splendid personal characteristics and was styled the "friend of the working man." His contributions to charity were frequent and generous but were made without ostentation or display and did not become publicly known. His hand was always in his purse for the needy. Unassuming, gentle and kindly, his religion was "good will toward men." On the 4th of February, 1920, when about sixty-nine years of age, he passed away.

On the 29th of January, 1908, in Denver, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Isabella Clark (now Mrs. Stephens), who survives him and resides in Denver with an adopted daughter, Ethel Lois.

FRANK JOSEPH HABERL.

Frank Joseph Haberl, general manager of the Stanley Hotel, at Estes Park, Colorado, is a native of Vienna, Austria, born September 12, 1884, and is a son of Franz and Anna Haberl, both of whom also were natives of Vienna. After completing the public school course in his native country, he took a course in a business college in Vienna and also attended the Gremium of Hoteliers, in that city, in which he was trained for the hotel business. He has devoted his life to this line of work and is well qualified for his present position.

Mr. Haberl is president of the Chamber of Commerce of Estes Park, president of the Rocky Mountain Ski Club and a member of the Rotary Club, the Old Colony Club, the Mountain Club of Colorado, the Denver Motor Club, the Greeters of Colo-

rado, the Geneva Association, of which he is a trustee, the American Hotel Association and the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

On August 16, 1916, at Denver, Mr. Haberl was united in marriage to Miss Clara W. Stein, and they are the parents of two children, Wilhelmena Anna and Frank, Jr.

CHARLES SCHLETER.

Upon the honorable roster of Colorado's prominent sons appear the names of not a few who may not claim this country as a birthplace, but who have enjoyed, none the less, the honor and distinction which follow in the footsteps of progress and ambition; for, upon becoming citizens of this great country, they lost no time in identifying themselves with its interests and attaining to the fullest extent that spirit of enterprise which characterizes the leading men of the times. Charles Schleter, Denver capitalist, was a notable example of this.

Charles Schleter was born January 10, 1857, in Glückstadt, Holstein, Germany. His father was Johann Schleter, and his mother was Anna Catharina Schleter, whose family name was Möller. Mr. Schleter received his education at a private school for boys in Glückstadt, Germany, from which he was graduated. At the age of seventeen he was sent by his father to America. The vast opportunities and the business methods of this country appealed to him so strongly that he determined to make it his home. He went first to California, where he engaged in the sheep business near Red Bluff. In 1886 he established his residence in Union county, in the northeastern part of New Mexico. For many years Mr. Schleter was one of the dominating figures in the political life of that state. He became one of the largest landowners in that section and raised both sheep and cattle. In 1905 he removed to Denver and combined with these interests a private banking business, which he continued until his death on May 1, 1913.

On the 9th of November, 1889, in Hoboken, New Jersey, Mr. Schleter was united in marriage to Christine Catherine Engelbrecht. They became the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: Charles Otto Schleter, who passed away at the age of

twenty years; and Alice Margaret Schleter, who is the wife of William Mestrezat John and the mother of a daughter, Alice Margaret John.

Mr. Schleter was the first Mason initiated, passed and raised in Lodge No. 23 at Clayton, New Mexico, and was its master for a number of years. He attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also became a member of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church.

Mr. Schleter enjoyed the warm regard and esteem of all with whom he was associated in the various relations of life.

CHARLES ERASTUS SOUTHARD.

Charles Erastus Southard, of Greeley, Colorado, was born at Erie, Weld county, this state, on the 15th of September, 1873, his parents being Samuel Harvey and Mary Jane (Rowe) Southard, the former a native of Morgan county, Ohio, while the latter was born in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He acquired his early education in Greeley's public schools and continued his studies in the University of Colorado, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1898. His professional training was received in the law school of Columbia University of New York, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1901. Through the intervening quarter century he has devoted his attention to law practice with well deserved success and in recent years has also engaged in farming pursuits. He is likewise identified with financial interests as a director in the First National Bank of Greeley.

When the United States entered the World war Mr. Southard was chairman of the legal advisory board in Weld county. His record in public office is a commendable one, he having served as judge of the county court from 1902 to 1907, and as a member of the school board at Greeley from 1917 until 1923. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Greek letter society Delta Tau Delta. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Weld County Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Chamber of Commerce at

Greeley, Colorado, the Greeley Country Club, the Rotary Club and the University Club of Denver.

On the 28th of June, 1911, at Boundbrook, New Jersey, Mr. Southard was united in marriage to Angie S. Kuhl. The names of their children are: Hal S., Mary Elizabeth, Edith K. and William Harvey Southard.

WILLIAM ADGATE HOVER.

William Adgate Hover is a merchant and banker of Denver, being at the head of W. A. Hover & Company, wholesale druggists, and chairman of the board of directors of the United States National Bank of Denver. He was born in the village of Mazomanie, Dane county, Wisconsin, March 9, 1856, a son of Ulysses and Harriet (Harbaugh) Hover, and through the paternal line is a descendant of Elder William Brewster of Plymouth colony fame. He was graduated with the degree of B. M. E. from the University of Wisconsin in 1877, followed this by a special course in the School of Mines of Columbia College and in 1878 became an assayer at Lake City, Colorado.

In 1879 Mr. Hover embarked in the retail drug business in Denver and in 1882 established there the wholesale drug house of W. A. Hover & Company, of which he since has been the head. In 1904, on the organization of the United States National Bank of Denver, he was elected president of that institution and thus served until his resignation in 1908 to become chairman of its board of directors. In 1917 he again was elected president of the bank and continued thus to serve until in 1923, since which time he has been chairman of the board. He also is a member of the board of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company.

During the term 1902-3 Mr. Hover was president of the National Wholesale Druggists Association. He is a republican and was for some years president of the board of supervisors of the city of Denver. He was formerly a director of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and for several terms was president of the Denver traffic bureau. During the term 1909-10 Mr. Hover was president of the Colorado Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He is a member of the Denver Club, the University Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Motor Club and the Denver Country



William A. Howe,

Club, as well as the Drug and Chemical Club and the Chemists Club of New York city, and is also affiliated with the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi. His residence is at 1507 Lafayette street, and his office at Fourteenth and Lawrence streets.

On September 1, 1886, Mr. Hover married Miss Marianna Vought of Pittsford, New York, and they have nine children: William Tracy, who married Dorothy Byrd Lewis; Mary Throckmorton, who married Thomas A. Dickson; Ruth Grandin, who married Norman N. Ives; Harriet Harbaugh, who married Joseph A. Lentz; Anne Vought, who married Walter J. Marshall; James Throckmorton Vought, who married Blanche May Shelton; and Dorothy Adgate, Charles Stedman and Lloyd de Barberie Hover.

JOHN THOMAS FITZELL.

John Thomas ("Jack") Fitzell, president of the Ideal Laundry Company of Denver and a resident of that city since 1890, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, May 17, 1870, the eighth in order of birth of the fourteen children of Thomas and Theresa (Fitzell) Fitzell. He was six years of age when in 1876 his parents came to the new world with their family and settled at Kincardine, Ontario, Canada. The Fitzells are of Anglo-Saxon and Norman stock. Mrs. Theresa Fitzell died in Los Angeles in 1914 and Thomas Fitzell died in that city in 1925, when eighty-eight years of age.

Jack Fitzell attended the public schools of Bruce county, Ontario, and in 1890, when twenty years of age, came to Colorado. Later he became connected with the laundry business in Denver, managing at different times the Excelsior, the Imperial, the City and the Troy-Globe laundries in Denver and from 1900 to 1904 the laundry at Cripple Creek. In 1908 he acquired a proprietary interest in the Ideal laundry and has since been in executive direction of the same, president of the Ideal Laundry Company, in association with S. M. Culbertson, secretary and treasurer, these two being the sole owners. Mr. Fitzell is a member of the board of directors of the Protective Finance Corporation of Denver. In October, 1925, he was elected a member of the executive committee of the Laundrymen's National Association. He is a republican and in the campaign against the commission form of government in Denver was a

candidate for city councilman. On April 24, 1893, Mr. Fitzell married Lydia M. Lang of Hanover, Canada, and they have three children, Grant Richard, born in Denver, February 6, 1895, is associated with his father in business, was graduated from the University of Colorado in 1917 and on August 5 of that year married Lorena Accola, a classmate, of Mendon, Missouri; John Alvin, born in Denver, February 3, 1900, is a law student in the Vanderbilt University, and Dorris M., born in Cripple Creek, July 29, 1902, is a graduate of the Ward-Belmont School, of Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzell are charter members of the Rocky Mountain Country Club and members of the Mount Vernon Country Club. Mr. Fitzell is a charter member of the Denver Lions Club, of which he was treasurer in 1919, is a life member of the Denver Motor Club and a member of the Denver Athletic Club. He was one of the promoters of the organization of the Woodmen of the World and for several terms during the first decade of this century was consul-commander of the same. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of Denver Lodge No. 17, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was reared in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church.

WILLIAM LOUIS BOATRIGHT.

William Louis Boatright, attorney general of the state of Colorado, with residence at Golden, was born at Darlington in Gentry county, Missouri, June 14, 1876, a son of James Blackburn and Hettie Adaline (Christian) Boatright, the latter born in that same place and the former in Kentucky. His local studies were completed in a private normal school at Stanberry, Missouri, and he supplemented this by special law study in Leland Stanford University and in Denver University. Upon his admission to the bar in 1898 he became established in practice in Colorado Springs and in 1901 was appointed police magistrate of that city. During the term 1920-24 he served as district attorney for the first judicial district of Colorado and in 1924 was elected attorney general of the state for the term 1925-26.

On February 7, 1898, at Pueblo, Mr. Boatright married Mary Ellen Stump, and to this union five children were born: Gladys Adaline, who died in infancy; Byron Blackburn Boatright, who

married Sylvia Kerr; Arlene Mary, the wife of Mervin W. Pratt; Leland Stanford Boatright, who married Helen Powers; and Miss Virginia Lucile Boatright.

Mr. and Mrs. Boatright are members of the Baptist church. He is a member of the Golden Kiwanis Club and the Monday Night Club, is a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason, a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and past consul commander of the Woodmen of the World. He is present lieutenant governor, Colorado-Wyoming district, central division, Kiwanis, and district governor elect for Colorado-Wyoming district, Kiwanis.

CHARLES SIEGFRIED SPORLEDER.

Charles Siegfried Sporleder, manager of the Sporleder Selling Company, at Walsenburg, wholesale dealers in groceries, flour and grain, is a native of Walsenburg, born September 28, 1886, and is a son of Louis B. and Louise (Unfug) Sporleder, the former born in St. Louis, Missouri, and the latter in Germany. He secured his education in the grammar and high schools of Walsenburg, and has since been actively engaged in business in that city.

On August 18, 1915, at Walsenburg, Mr. Sporleder was married to Miss Gertrude Mae Elliott, and they are the parents of three children: Virginia, Geraldine and Charles Siegfried, Jr.

GERALD HUGHES.

Gerald Hughes, lawyer and banker of Denver and former state senator from the Denver district, was born in Richmond, Ray county, Missouri, July 8, 1875, and was four years of age when in 1879 his parents, Charles James and Lucy Slaughter (Menefee) Hughes, moved with their family to Denver. Both parents were also natives of Missouri, his mother's birth occurring in Camden. The late Charles James Hughes, United States senator from Colorado (1909-11), was born at Kingston, Caldwell county, February 16, 1853, a son of Charles James and Serena C. (Pollard) Hughes. Graduated from Richmond (Missouri) College in 1871, Charles J. Hughes, Jr., took a course in

law in the University of Missouri and practiced in Richmond until his removal in 1879 to Denver, where the remainder of his life was spent. In 1889 he was appointed a member of the board of commissioners which superintended the erection of the Colorado state capitol. Beginning in 1892 he was for years professor of mining law in the Denver Law School and in 1909 became United States senator from Colorado, thus serving at the time of his death in 1911.

Reared in Denver, when he had finished the course in the public schools Gerald Hughes entered Harvard University and in 1897 was graduated (A. B.) from that institution. In 1899 he was graduated (LL. B.) from the Law School of Denver University and engaged in practice with his father until the latter's death. He is now a member of the law firm of Hughes & Dorsey. He is the chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Denver, is a member of the directorate and a vice president of the International Trust Company, director and general counsel of the Denver Tramway Corporation, a director of the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad Company and a trustee of the Phipps Sanitarium. He is a democrat and in 1902-4 represented his district in the state senate. He is a member of the Chevy Chase Club of Washington, and of the Denver Club, the University Club, the Polo Club and the Country Club of Denver. On April 2, 1908, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Mabel C. Yates of Denver and they reside at 320 High street. Mr. Hughes has offices in the International Trust building.

THOMAS EDWIN MOORE.

Thomas Edwin Moore, superintendent of the schools of the village of Milliken in Weld county, was born at Idana, Clay county, Kansas, May 16, 1894, son of Allison and Mary Moore, the former born in Iowa and the latter in Ohio. He was reared in Idana, was graduated, B. S., from the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan in 1916 and in the following winter was employed as a teacher in the schools of Onaga, Kansas, and later taught at Coldwater. During the war he served for a year in the Signal Corps of the army, and afterward taught in the schools of Maryville, Kansas. He next spent two years as a teacher in the schools of Walton, New York, and in 1923 came

to Colorado, being installed as superintendent of the Milliken schools in 1924 and so continuing. On May 24, 1918, at Winchester, Kansas, Mr. Moore and Evangeline White were united in marriage. They are members of the Reformed Presbyterian church and the Milliken Community Club.

HON. RICE WILLIAM MEANS.

The Hon. Rice William Means, United States senator from Colorado, a veteran of the Spanish-American war (C. M. H., D. S. C.) and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and an overseas record, is also one of the veterans of the Colorado bar, having engaged in the practice of law in Denver since 1901. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, November 16, 1877, son of George W. and Sarah D. (McDonald) Means, and was ten years of age when in 1887 he came with his parents to Colorado, the family locating in Yuma county and two years later in Denver. After preparatory studies in the schools of Denver, Rice W. Means entered the Law School of the University of Michigan and was in attendance there when the Spanish-American war broke out in the spring of 1898. He returned to Denver, enlisted in the First Colorado Infantry, United States Volunteers, and presently was commissioned second lieutenant. With this command he served in the Philippine campaigns, was promoted once, recommended for the Congressional Medal of Honor twice, mentioned in orders three times and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in action during the attack on Manila. Upon the completion of his term of military service he resumed his studies in the University of Michigan and was there graduated (LL. B.) in 1901; in the same year was admitted to the bar and began practice in Denver. The following year he was elected judge of Adams county and served for two years on the bench, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law in Denver.

During his period of service in the Colorado National Guard Mr. Means was commissioned captain in 1903 and twice won the Hogle Trophy for being the best drilled soldier in that organization. During the World war he served as lieutenant colonel and commandant of the Fortieth Division School of Arms, commanded the Fourth United States Infantry in the Meuse-Ar-

gonne offensive, and the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry ("Colorado's Own") on its return to the United States. In 1908 Mr. Means was the republican nominee for congress from the first district of Colorado and in 1920 was the candidate for the United States senate in the republican primaries, being defeated for the nomination by the late Senator Samuel D. Nicholson. In June, 1923, he was appointed manager of safety for the city and county of Denver and thus served until he resigned the following September to become attorney for the city and county and was thus serving when on November 4, 1924, he was elected to represent Colorado in the United States senate, his term to expire on March 3, 1927. In 1913 Mr. Means was commander in chief of the Society of the Army of the Philippines and in 1914-15 was commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. He was elected commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans at the national encampment of this organization in Des Moines, Iowa, in August, 1926. On April 23, 1902, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, Mr. Means was united in marriage to Miss Frances Dickinson of Grand Rapids, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Means are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They reside at 237 Bellaire street and Mr. Means has offices in the Ernest & Cranmer building, Denver.

HON. ALBERT EDWARD BOGDON.

The Hon. Albert Edward Bogdon, Denver lawyer, a veteran of the World war, state senator from the Denver district and civil service commissioner in and for the city and county of Denver, was born February 19, 1891, at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania. He had his law studies in the Washington College of Law in Washington, D. C., and has been engaged in the practice of law in Denver since 1920, with present offices in the Symes building. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Senator Bogdon rendered service in the navy, an ensign, serving from April 7, 1917, to May, 1920, a part of this time being attached to the armored cruiser St. Louis, and rendered further service in the office of the judge advocate general of the navy at Washington, D. C. On November 4, 1924, he was elected to represent the Denver district in the senate of the Colorado general assembly and is thus now serving for the



Albert E. Bogdon

term expiring in 1928. On July 1, 1925, he was appointed by the district judges to the position of civil service commissioner of the city and county of Denver, this appointment to run for six years. In August, 1917, in New York city, Mr. Bogdon was united in marriage to Miss Adele E. Fowler, and they have a daughter, Violet, born in 1919. The Senator is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

HON. FRANK GOODHUE MIRICK.

The Hon. Frank Goodhue Mirick, judge of the county court in Pueblo county, is dean of county judges in Colorado, with a record of more than twenty years on the bench. He is also well known as the author of numerous statutes in reference to probate, juvenile and lunacy matters and widely known for his administration of juvenile and probate laws. Born in the vicinity of Fayette, Missouri, June 8, 1866, he was fourteen years of age when in 1880 his parents, William G. and Mary E. (Connor) Mirick, both of whom were born in Boone county, Kentucky, members of pioneer families there and of the old American colonial stock, came with their family to Colorado and settled in Pueblo. Judge Mirick attended the Methodist College in Pueblo, and Campbell University of Holton, Kansas, and was for some time employed in mercantile activities. Meanwhile he studied law in the offices of Judge B. F. McDaniels and Judge Thomas P. Player at Pueblo and in 1894 was admitted to the bar, beginning practice at Pueblo. In 1904 he was elected judge of the county court and by successive reelections is now (1926) serving his sixth term on the bench. Judge Mirick was a helpful factor in the consolidation of the towns of Bessemer and Pueblo. He is a member of the committee on rules of the state supreme court, a member of the Colorado State Bar Association, the Pueblo Kiwanis Club and the Commerce Club of Pueblo. He is the president of the Court of Honor, Boy Scouts of America, at Pueblo. He has rendered further public service as city clerk at Bessemer; as superintendent and president of the board of control of the State Industrial School for Boys, in Golden, and during the World war was a member of the district board, Division No. 1, of the war department's selective service system.

Judge Mirick is an inspector general of the thirty-third degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of the southern jurisdiction of the U. S. A. and during the term 1925-26 served as grand master of Masons in the state of Colorado. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including the Shrine, and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On July 12, 1910, at Pueblo, Judge Mirick was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Stonaker of that city. They are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and the Judge is senior warden of the vestry of that parish.

MRS. IDA MAY CAMPBELL.

Mrs. Ida May Campbell, formerly a teacher in the schools of Boulder and now a member of the common council of that city, giving her time to the general public welfare, was born at Burlington, Iowa, March 6, 1861, a daughter of William W. and Rebecca Perry, both born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. She was reared in Burlington, graduating from a local finishing school for young women on June 2, 1880. On September 7, 1886, in Iowa, she married Scott C. Campbell and in 1904 came to Colorado, locating at Boulder, where Mr. Campbell died in 1912. For some time Mrs. Campbell was a member of the teaching staff of the Boulder city schools and in 1917 was a member of the charter convention which framed the new charter for the city of Boulder. In the same year she was elected to represent her ward in the city council for a term of four years, was reelected in 1921 for a term of six years and is thus now serving. At various times she also has been interested in real estate and mining operations. During the World war she was helpful in all local war work and two of her sons were in military service. She has three sons: Kent Perry Campbell, Claude Melnotte Campbell and Lloyd Hubbard Campbell. The last named married Emma Leah Hurlbert. Mrs. Campbell was reared a Baptist but for years has been a member of the Presbyterian church. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Boulder Woman's Club and has held offices in local clubs and in the Colorado State Federation of Clubs. She is a past associate matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, with which she became connected in Iowa. She

has held practically all offices in the local chapter of P. E. O. and during the term 1915-16 was president of the Colorado state chapter of this society of college women.

CHARLES W. STOCKER.

Charles W. Stocker, county farm agent of Las Animas county, was born October 10, 1897, in North Judson, Starke county, Indiana, and is a son of Michael and Freda Ricka (Koehlbe) Stocker, the former born in North Judson and the latter a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France. Mr. Stocker attended the grade schools of Paonia and Delta, Colorado, graduating from the Delta high school in 1917, and then entered the Colorado Agricultural College, where he was graduated in 1921. During the ensuing three years he carried on an itinerant agricultural circuit in Smith-Hughes schools in Logan county. While in this work, he was also associated with County Agent J. E. Morrison in country club work and on August 1, 1924, came to Las Animas county as county agent. Mr. Stocker was a member of the students' army training camp while in college in 1918. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Alpha Zeta, a national honorary agricultural fraternity. On December 29, 1923, at Marion, Iowa, he was married to Miss Chloe Greer, who graduated in home economics at the Iowa Agricultural College. They have a daughter, Elizabeth Ann, born November 25, 1925.

THOMAS EDWARD CARMODY (M. D., D. D. Sc., D. D. S.).

Dr. Thomas Edward Carmody, physician and surgeon, of Denver, and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission, was born in Shiawassee county, Michigan, May 22, 1875, and is a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Gorman) Carmody. The mother was born in Brooklyn, New York, and the father was born in Ireland. Dr. Carmody was educated in the University of Michigan and the University of Denver and in 1904 was licensed to practice medicine. In 1905 he engaged in general practice in Denver and in the year following began specializing in the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and

throat and oral surgery, to which line he since has devoted his practice, with offices in the Metropolitan building. During the years 1898-1904 Dr. Carmody served as professor of bacteriology and histology of the Denver Dental College; 1904-5 professor of oral surgery and rhinology, and for five years (1905-10) was assistant professor of otology, rhinology and laryngology in the Denver & Gross Medical College. During the period 1902-13 he was a member of the Colorado National Guard, winning promotion from first lieutenant to major, colonel and surgeon-general; during the period 1911-18 was an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army and during the time of this country's participation in the World war a major of that corps. In 1909 he served as president of the Denver Dental Society and in 1920 as president of the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver. In 1899, in Denver, Dr. Carmody married Miss Mary Jane McBride and they have four children, David Wetherill, Albert Edward Carmody, Ruth Priscilla and Mary Alice, wife of Howard Cobb. Dr. and Mrs. Carmody are members of the Montview Presbyterian church and of the Denver Country Club. The Doctor is a member of the University Club of Denver, the Denver Club and the Colorado Motor Club and is affiliated with the college fraternities, Omega Upsilon Phi and Psi Omega.

ALVEY SYLVESTER AYLE.

Alvey Sylvester Ayle, manager of the Enterprise Lumber Company at Peetz, Logan county, this being a branch of the Deitz Lumber Company of Omaha, Nebraska, was born in Carroll county, Illinois, April 7, 1879, a son of Jacob and Fannie Ayle, natives of Pennsylvania, who removed from Omaha to Iowa when he was four years of age. He finished a five year course in Morningside College, at Sioux City, Iowa, in three years. For three years was a member of the office staff of the Illinois Central Railway Company in that city, and for more than three years was employed as steward in a hotel at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He next engaged in the contracting business in Sidney, Nebraska, and there made his home for ten years, during which time he became familiar with the operations of the Deitz Lumber Company and in 1920 was asked to come to Colo-

rado and take charge of the Peetz branch of that company's activities, a line which he since has followed. In 1906, during the time of his service with the Illinois Central lines, he assisted in the perfection of the filing system adopted by that railway in 1907 and which has since been adopted by the leading railways of the country. Mr. Ayle is treasurer of the town of Peetz and is also president of the school board, in charge of the consolidated school here and the Peetz branch of the Logan county high school system. On April 10, 1910, at Bridgeport, Nebraska, he married Kate Edna Irene Millard and they have three children, Frances Helen, Millard C. and Orville Taylor Ayle. Mr. and Mrs. Ayle are members of the Unitarian church. He is a member of the Peetz Tennis Club, is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

FREDRICK AUGUST HERMAN UNFUG.

Fredrick August Herman Unfug, president of the Unfug Trading Company, of Walsenburg, Huerfano county, was born September 16, 1857, at Bielefeld, Westphalia, Germany, and is a son of Fredrick William and Henrietta (Boeckleman) Unfug, both of whom also were natives of Germany, the father born at Berlin and the mother in Bielefeld. The son completed his high school education in his native city, and attended the Technical School of Engineers at Bielefeld and the Navigation School at Hamburg. He then became a navigator, going to sea as chief mate on the iron tea clipper "Concordia," on which he remained until 1879, when he quit the sea and came to Walsenburg, where he engaged in merchandising. In this he has been successful and is now president of the Unfug Trading Company. He has been active in local public affairs, having served as secretary of the school board from 1882 to 1892 and as city clerk from 1916 to 1920. He is a member of Huerfano Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M.; Oriental Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Rocky Mountain Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Commandery No. 18, K. T.; Southern Colorado Consistory, No. 3, A. A. S. R.; and the Order of the Eastern Star. He likewise belongs to Unity Lodge No. 70, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Daughters of Rebekah; Walsenburg Lodge No. 1086, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Camp No. 173, Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the

Walsenburg Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the First Presbyterian church of Walsenburg, of which he is an elder and trustee. On December 29, 1886, at Walsenburg, Mr. Unfug was married to Miss Margaret Russell, and they are the parents of the following children: William Russell, who married Miss Della Tines; Fredrick Herman, who married Miss Fern Wills; Earl August, who married Miss Alice Mans; Charles Otto, who married Miss Edwena Borries; Jeanie Otilie, the wife of Edward Caddell, Jr.; and Dana Margaret, the wife of Walter D. Crump.

GEORGE KINNEY DUNKLEE, M. D.

Dr. George Kinney Dunklee, a well known Denver surgeon, with offices in the Majestic building, was born in Denver, October 15, 1893, and is a son of Dr. Harley K. and Nellie Dunklee, the former of whom was born in Sutton, Vermont, and the latter in Connecticut. His paternal grandfather, George J. Dunklee, who was a native of New Hampshire, died in Denver in March, 1917, at the great age of ninety-four years. His wife, Alzina M. (Keyes) Dunklee, died in 1905. The Dunklees have been represented in Denver for many years.

Dr. George K. Dunklee finished his public school education in the South Denver high school and then entered the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated (A. B.) in 1915. He completed his studies in the medical department of that university, being graduated (M. D.) in 1917, and has since been engaged in practice in Denver, specializing in surgery.

On February 7, 1918, at Littleton, Colorado, Dr. Dunklee married Ruth McCaffrey, and they have two children: George McCaffrey Dunklee and Patricia Ellen. Dr. and Mrs. Dunklee are members of the Presbyterian church and the Doctor is a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, No. 93; Royal Arch Chapter, No. 29; Knights Templar Commandery, No. 25; Consistory No. 2, of which he is a life member, and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Along strictly professional lines he has membership connections with the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He likewise belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Motor Club, the

High Twelve Club, the Wellshire Country Club and the college fraternities Sigma Phi Epsilon and Phi Rho Sigma. Dr. George K. Dunklee is a nephew of District Judge George F. Dunklee.

HERBERT MANITOU SOMMERS.

Herbert Manitou Sommers, a merchant of Colorado Springs, where he was born April 8, 1892, is a son of Edward D. and Theresa (Crum) Sommers, the former a native of Thiensville, Wisconsin, and the latter of Virginia, Illinois. Having secured his elementary education in the public schools, he was graduated from the high school at Colorado Springs and then attended Colorado College. He has since conducted a retail market in this city. Mr. Sommers served as a member of the city council from 1921 to 1923. He is a member of Tejon Lodge, No. 104, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Colorado Consistory No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Al Kali Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Pueblo, and Colorado Springs Lodge No. 309, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious membership is with the First English Lutheran church. On June 28, 1916, at Rutledge, Missouri, Mr. Sommers was united in marriage to Miss Edna Earl McReynolds and they are the parents of three children, Bruce Glen, Robert Stuart and Herbert Myron.

ADRIAN REYNOLDS, JR.

Adrian Reynolds, Jr., publisher and editor of the Eagle of Eagle, Colorado, was born at Elk Falls, Kansas, September 1, 1875, and is a son of Adrian and Martha Cinderella (Blackford) Reynolds, the former a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, and the latter of New York. Having attended the public schools and graduated from the high school at Sedan, Kansas, Adrian Reynolds, Jr., entered the Kansas State University, from which he was graduated in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Of his career, Mr. Reynolds said, "Actually born in a country newspaper office, I have not been away from the smell of a newspaper office since birth, over fifty years ago." He early learned the printing trade and has been a newspaper pub-

lisher since about the time he attained his majority. Mr. Reynolds is a member of Aspen Lodge, No. 224, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he holds a membership. On October 12, 1898, at Arkansas City, Kansas, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda May Wall, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Adrian W., who is married and is engaged in the newspaper business at Rock Springs, Wyoming; Winona, who is the wife of C. E. Peterson; Pauline, Marilla and Rhoda May.

HARRY H. TAMMEN.

Harry H. Tammen, in writing his last will and testament, the noblest document recorded in Colorado, epitomized his ideals of citizenship. In this will and testament he bequeathed a fortune earned by his untiring efforts, for the endowment of the Children's Hospital in Denver, to assure the highest scientific care for dependent children, and thus announced himself as in full agreement with the exponent of Christianity that he who is without charity is as tinkling brass and sounding cymbals.

Harry Heye Tammen, editor and publisher, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, March 6, 1856, the son of Heye Henrich and Caroline Henrietta (Piepenbrucker) Tammen, natives of Herdun, Hanover, Germany. A pharmacist by profession, the elder Tammen had come to the United States as an attache of the Netherland's consulate at Baltimore.

On his father's death the son, then a student at Knapps Academy at Baltimore, left school and fearlessly went out to make his living in a world that ever offered a challenge to his spirit, imagination, initiative and courage. Philadelphia was the scene of his first bread winning. From there, after a time of work and saving, he started west, arriving in Denver, Colorado, in 1880.

Deeply interested in the study of mineralogy, Mr. Tammen established the H. H. Tammen Curio Company in 1881 and gradually developed it into one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the west. The curio business, largely concerned with mineral products, turned Mr. Tammen's attention to an empire of untouched and unrecorded resources of the commonwealth, with the result that he organized The Great Divide, a monthly



H. H. Tammen

magazine devoted to narratives of western life with special emphasis laid upon the development of what later became the world famous mining camps of Creed and Cripple Creek. As a feature of this publication its editor originated and introduced a circulation premium consisting of colored photographs of historic Indian chiefs and Rocky mountain scenery. From the success of this innovation sprang the plan to prepare for visitors to the Columbia Exposition at Chicago a souvenir album. He commissioned W. H. Jackson to make the photographs of buildings, works of art and scenes, and together they produced a volume worthy of that enterprise of international good will, art and progress.

From the point where the life of Harry H. Tammen closed, July 19, 1924, it is easy to look back and trace the hand of the builder in his career. The structure of his life, viewed as a whole, is made to a definite plan. Behind him were solid ancestral backgrounds. Early thrown upon his own resources he had persevered, applied a keen intelligence and developed an understanding of and warm sympathies for his fellow beings and their problems.

The success of the Great Divide was followed by a larger venture when, by forming a partnership with Frederick G. Bonfils in 1895, he became co-owner and co-editor of the Denver Post. A progressive editorial policy, energetic business methods, a set purpose to serve the people, enlisting the most accomplished writers and experts in the newspaper fields made the Denver Post one of the most influential, valuable and unique publications west of the Mississippi river.

One rule Harry H. Tammen gave his staff: "Write what you see and what you think. Remember nothing is too trivial to interest some readers and that most readers are more interested in what happens to a person on Denver's streets than what happens in Egypt or China." As editor, publisher and humanist, endowed with the explorer's imagination and the builder's ambition, it was natural that Harry H. Tammen should include among his friends two presidents of the United States, members of the cabinet, leaders of industry, miners, farmers, newsboys and men about town.

With his work of planning for greater success in his chosen field he held fast to one long cherished hope, that the nameless and friendless child, victim of selfishness and ignorance, might have the same care as the child of honored parents. He envi-

sioned Science as the healer of hurt bodies and charity translated into Loving Kindness as bread for undernourished souls. Christmas day, 1921, announcement was made that Harry H. Tammen had donated one hundred thousand dollars for the building of the Agnes Reid Tammen wing of the Children's Hospital of Denver, which when completed cost the donor two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Three years later, in his last will and testament, he provided a further endowment of several million to carry forward his work of benevolence.

Mr. Tammen was twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Evans of Baltimore, died in 1890. On March 24, 1892, he married Agnes Reid, daughter of William Reid of Petersburg, Virginia.

CLEVELAND A. SHERMAN.

Cleveland A. Sherman, head of the Sherman Drug Company of Alamosa and a merchant in that city since 1916, was born at Emerson, Iowa, a son of Alvin Henry Sherman, and has been engaged in the drug business since the days of his young manhood. He is a member of the Alamosa Rotary Club and of all the Masonic bodies and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On December 11, 1918, Mr. Sherman married Helen Elizabeth Morrow and they have two children, Ralph Alvin and Helen Louise.

RAYMOND BARNETT CALLAHAN.

Raymond Barnett Callahan, one of Colorado's active young men of affairs with interests centering at Longmont, where he has his residence, was born in that city, March 10, 1894, a son of Thomas M. and Alice (Barnett) Callahan (q. v.), and was there reared. He supplemented his local schooling by attendance at Culver Military Academy, Lake Maxinkuckee, Indiana, and the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of the University of New York City and was graduated (Master of Commercial Science) from the latter.

During the World war Mr. Callahan served as government purchasing agent for the United States Shipping Board Emerg-

ency Fleet Corporation, being stationed at Washington, and upon the completion of that service returned to Longmont, where he has since been giving his attention to the varied interests, banking, mercantile and the like, in which his father has long been an active factor. In this relation he has interests in the American National Bank of Longmont, the First National Bank of Johnstown, a chain of ten lumber companies operating in the south, a chain of flour mills and elevators in the northwest and for several years he operated a chain of stores on the Pacific coast under the name of the Golden Rule Mercantile Company.

Mr. Callahan is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. On May 27, 1917, in the city of Washington, D. C., Mr. Callahan married Mildred Thorne, and they have a son, Randall Barnett Callahan.

COLONEL GEORGE MILTON CORLETT.

Colonel George Milton Corlett, a lawyer of more than twenty years standing at Monte Vista and formerly mayor of that city, a trust officer of the Monte Vista Bank and Trust Company, a veteran of the World war with a major's commission, is now a lieutenant colonel on the general staff of the Forty-fifth Division of the National Guard of the United States. He was born in Richardson county, Nebraska, November 7, 1884, a son of Charles Milton and Mary Eliza (Stafford) Corlett, the former born at Humboldt, Nebraska. The Colonel was reared at Monte Vista and is a graduate of the high school there. After a course in the University of Colorado he entered the Law School of the University of Nebraska and was there graduated (LL. B.) in 1904, since which time he has engaged in the practice of law.

Colonel Corlett was chairman of the republican county central committee in Rio Grande county; was former superintendent of schools in that county and served as mayor of Monte Vista at one time. In the fall of 1926 he was the republican candidate for the office of lieutenant governor of Colorado. On April 15, 1917, he enlisted in the army, entering the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and on the 15th of the following September was commissioned a second lieutenant of cavalry. He was promoted to first lieutenant, captain and major in the field and served as battalion commander, regimental com-

mander and adjutant of the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Brigade. He received his discharge December 12, 1918, the war then being over, and is now a lieutenant colonel of the National Guard.

On April 5, 1905, Colonel Corlett married Martha Jane Rupert and they have three children: Charles Rupert, Mary Vera and Hattie Veva. Colonel and Mrs. Corlett are members of the Christian church. He is a past worshipful master of his local Masonic lodge and is affiliated with all the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies; a member of the Colorado Bar Association and the American Bar Association and of the college fraternity Alpha Tau Omega. He is also a member of the Denver Club and of the Monte Vista Rotary Club.

LAWRENCE LEWIS.

Lawrence Lewis, attorney and counsellor at law, Denver, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 22, 1879. His father, Thomas Addison Lewis (of the fifth generation after Zachary Lewis who settled in Middlesex county, Virginia, in 1692), was born near Hopkinsville, Kentucky, June 19, 1840, and died at Hollywood, California, February 9, 1916. His mother, Melissa Ann (Lewis) Lewis, whose ancestors came from England to Maryland in the eighteenth century, was born near Logansport, Indiana, April 19, 1841, and is now living in Denver.

Lawrence Lewis first attended a public school in Evanston, near Chicago, Illinois; later a private school in Cambridge, Massachusetts; and next, the public grade schools and Central High School in Pueblo, Colorado. After two years in the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Colorado at Boulder, he entered Harvard College in the fall of 1899, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

While still in school and college, he was interested not only in the law but also in newspaper work. After graduating from college and while preparing to study law, he engaged in daily newspaper work in Pueblo in association with his brother, Hume Lewis; contributed special articles (mostly on political, economic and industrial conditions in Colorado) to various eastern periodicals; and established, edited and managed an illustrated weekly magazine ("Camp and Plant") for The Colorado Fuel &

Iron Company, then the largest industrial corporation west of St. Louis.

In 1906 he entered the Harvard Law School from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1909. While in the Law School, he was an assistant instructor in English in Harvard College. While studying law, and before, he wrote articles for magazines—ranging from “The Scientific American” and “The Engineering and Mining Journal” to “The Outlook,” “Country Life in America,” “The World’s Work” and “The Atlantic Monthly”—and a small book, “The Advertisements of the Spectator” (with introductory note by Professor George Lyman Kittredge) which was published in 1909 by Houghton Mifflin Company (Boston) and Archibald Constable & Co., Ltd. (London). Since his graduation from the Law School, he has done no writing for publication.

Removing to Denver, on admission to the bar in August, 1909, he entered the office of Hon. Edward C. Stimson. In March, 1913, he opened his own office in the Equitable building, Denver, where he has since been engaged in general civil practice, with associates but without partners.

Mr. Lewis has always been interested in politics and public affairs and has devoted thereto such limited time as his professional engagements would permit. He has held no public elective office, but during 1917 and 1918 was a member of the Civil Service Commission of Colorado by appointment of Governor Julius C. Gunter. During the World War and before entering the army, he took part in all the various “drives”; was an associate legal adviser to the local and district Selective Service Boards; was a member of the Speakers’ Bureau of the State Council of Defense; was the civilian legal adviser to the adjutant general of Colorado (Major-General Frank D. Baldwin, U. S. army, retired); and a first lieutenant in the National Guard of Colorado. Having been accepted as a candidate for a commission in the army, he enlisted for the period of the war and was ordered to Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville, Kentucky, where he was attending Field Artillery Central Officers Training School when the war ended.

Mr. Lewis is a member of The Harvard Law School Association, the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is an Episcopalian. Fraternally he is connected with Union Lodge No. 7 (Denver), A. F. & A. M. and with Colorado Chi Chapter (at the Univer-

sity of Colorado, Boulder) of the college fraternity of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. He belongs, among other organizations, to The American Legion (Leo Leyden Post, No. 1, Denver), The Denver Chamber of Commerce, The Motor Club of Colorado, The Democratic Club of Denver, The Denver Art Museum, The Denver Country Club, The University Club of Denver, The Rocky Mountain Harvard Club, The Harvard Club of New York city.

MELVIN C. GOSS.

Melvin C. Goss, a lawyer of twenty years' standing in Boulder, was born on a ranch in the vicinity of the city of Pueblo in the county of that name in this state, December 18, 1870, and is a son of Calvin W. and Sarah (Parsons) Goss, both born in Ash county, North Carolina, and who had come to Colorado and settled on that ranch in August preceding the above date. Mr. Goss was reared on the farm, attended the public schools of Pueblo county and in 1906 was graduated (LL. B.) from the law school of the University of Colorado. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Boulder, where he has since been located, with present offices in the Willard building. He has rendered public service as county attorney for Boulder county and as city attorney for the city of Boulder. He has other interests besides those represented in his law practice and is vice president of the Federal Gas Company of Boulder and a director of the Mercantile Bank and Trust Company of that city. He is a member of the college fraternity (law) Phi Alpha Delta. On June 10, 1914, in Denver, Mr. Goss married Eleanor Hoyme.

FRANK HOWARD BLAIR.

Frank Howard Blair, a rancher and stockman of Logan county and vice president of the Sterling Hardware & Implement Company, with residence in Sterling, was born at Elk Point, South Dakota, August 12, 1870, and is a son of Henry H. and Margaretta E. Blair, the former born in Rochester, New York, and the latter in Tecumseh, Michigan. He was graduated from high school in 1886, and from the University of South



Melvin C. Hess

Dakota in 1891, with the degree of A. B. In that year he came to Colorado and was installed as principal of the high school at Sterling, a position he occupied for six years. He then engaged in mercantile business in Sterling and in ranching and raising cattle and has so continued. He has rendered public service as a member of the board of aldermen in the city of Sterling, as a member of the local board of education and as a member of the state highway advisory board.

On June 10, 1895, at Sterling, Mr. Blair married Victoria Powell and they have two sons, Lieutenant William P., who married Martha Barton, and Harrison D. Mr. and Mrs. Blair are members of the Sterling Country Club. He is also connected with the Sterling Rotary Club, is a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

URIAH JOHNSTON WARREN.

Uriah Johnston Warren, secretary and manager of The Warren Lumber Company of Fort Morgan and for a quarter of a century a resident of that city, was born near Middletown, Logan county, Illinois, January 16, 1862, and is a son of George and Mary E. (Johnston) Warren, the former born in Pike county, Ohio, February 21, 1833, and the latter in York county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1840.

He finished his schooling in Lincoln University, Lincoln, Illinois, and until he was twenty-one years of age was a clerk in his father's shoe store. In 1883, the year in which he attained his majority, he settled on a farm in Nuckolls county, Nebraska, and three years later embarked in lumber operations at Culbertson and McCook, that state, continuing in the retail lumber business at McCook, Nebraska, until December 31, 1901. On January 1, 1902, he located at Fort Morgan, Colorado, where he ever since has been engaged in the lumber business operating retail yards. In 1912 he was the president of the Mountain States Lumber Dealers Association; also had been on the board of directors for a number of years.

For three years during his residence at McCook, Nebraska, Mr. Warren was clerk of that city and for five years he served as president of the Fort Morgan Commercial Club. On June 6, 1893, at McCook, Nebraska, Mr. Warren married Lillian M.

Rowell, and they have a daughter, Ruth, now the wife of Elvin P. Cochran of Seattle, Washington; and also a son, E. Perry, of the same place.

Mr. Warren is a member of The Fort Morgan Country Club, and he is a member of the Lions Club, The Rocky Mountain Motorist, Incorporated, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, and other organizations. He has been a friend and associate of those most prominent in social and business circles, and enjoys the confidence and good will of all who know him.

GUY CLIFFORD STUMM.

Guy Clifford Stumm, for many years before his death, which occurred on the 29th of November, 1925, was one of Denver's foremost accountants. He was born at Ada, Ohio, February 26, 1871, his parents being Philip W. and Wilhelmina (Trumbo) Stumm. After attending the public schools at Ada, he entered Ohio Northern University, receiving his B. S. degree in 1892. Shortly thereafter he came to Colorado.

After spending a few years in Denver and other towns of Colorado, where he held several responsible positions, he finally located in Idaho Springs, and became assistant manager of the Gem Consolidated Mines, the Newton Mills, and the Seaton Mountain electric plants, while later he was general manager of the Boston-Colorado Power Company there. In 1914, Mr. Stumm opened offices in the Foster building, Denver, and became senior member of the accounting firm of Stumm & Reid. One piece of work done by this firm, namely, that of auditing the books of the Denver Suburban Homes & Water Company, consumed more than two years.

At the beginning of the World war, Mr. Stumm offered his services to the government as an internal revenue agent. He was first sent to the White Motor Company of Cleveland, Ohio, where his splendid work received much praise, both from the officials of the company and from the government. He was transferred to Denver early in the year of 1919, auditing the books for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and other large Denver corporations. Overwork caused the breakdown from which he never recovered.

On the 28th day of May, 1911, in Denver, Mr. Stumm was

united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wolcott. To this union were born two sons: Philip Wolcott and Richard W., but the latter died in 1922.

While a resident of Idaho Springs, Mr. Stumm served as president of the school board, and also as city councilman, making a fine record as a capable and trustworthy public official. In 1916 he was the republican candidate for state senator in the Clear Creek district and, while not elected, made a very creditable campaign. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, of the Colorado Society of Public Accountants, of the American Institute of Accountants, and of the Denver Athletic Club. He was also affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M., at Idaho Springs, of which he was past master.

Mr. Stumm was widely known in Denver, his efficiency, his loyalty and his uprightness of character making many warm friends for him.

OLOFF WELLINGTON RANDALL, D. D. S.

Oloff Wellington Randall, dentist, of Eagle, Eagle county, was born June 21, 1876, at Waterloo, in the province of Quebec, Canada, and is a son of John Quincy Adams and Amanda Louise (Mooney) Randall, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Canada. After completing the public school course he attended Waterloo Academy, in his native town, and then entered the dental department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated on his twenty-first birthday, in 1897, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In 1917 Dr. Randall took a post-graduate course in Northwestern University, Chicago. He has followed his profession continuously from the day of his graduation and is now well located in the practice at Eagle.

Dr. Randall is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, for which he volunteered, receiving an honorable discharge at its close. During the World war he was a member of the medical examining board, was a Four-minute speaker and was chairman of the second Liberty loan drive in Eagle county. Prior to the war he had attended the citizens' military training camp at Fort Douglas. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and

Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church. On November 23, 1910, at Denver, Dr. Randall was united in marriage to Miss Irene Willits, of Basalt, Colorado.

OLIVER MORTON KNECHT.

Oliver Morton Knecht, president and manager of the Colorado Machine & Auto Company, of Trinidad, was born at Columbus, Ohio, January 18, 1885, and is a son of Charles and Anna (Newbrough) Knecht, the father born at Lancaster, Ohio, and the mother at Point Pleasant, that state. Oliver M. Knecht attended the public schools, completing his education at Crawfis Institute. He learned the trade of a machinist and eventually became a railroad master mechanic. Later he turned his attention to mining engineering, but is now operating a machine shop in Trinidad, under the name of the Colorado Machine & Auto Company. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to blue lodge, chapter and council of the York Rite, and also belongs to the Trinidad Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Lutheran church and the Lutheran Brotherhood. On May 20, 1908, at Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Knecht was married to Miss Hazel B. Brew and they are the parents of two children, Theodore, aged twelve years, and Grace, aged eight.

REV. JOSEPH RICHARD KOCH.

The Rev. Joseph Richard Koch, a clergyman of the Roman Catholic communion and rector of St. Joseph's parish at Akron, county seat of Washington county, was born in the city of Rochester, New York, March 19, 1895, son of Frank and Mary Koch, who were born in Metz, Germany. Finishing his local educational training in St. Andrew's preparatory school in that city, Father Koch began his theological studies in St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, and finished in St. Thomas' Seminary in Denver. In 1920 he was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church and was appointed assistant to the rector of St. Francis de Sales parish in Denver, a service he continued until

1922, when he was installed as pastor of St. Joseph's parish at Akron, where he since has been serving as priest and superintendent of the parochial school. Father Koch has a commission (first lieutenant) in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States army. He is fourth degree member of the Denver council of the Knights of Columbus, is a member of the St. Thomas Alumni Association and is also affiliated with the Akron Lions Club.

JOHN FRANCIS SHOAT.

John Francis Shoat, manager of the Sprathsbak Motor Company at Walsenburg, Huerfano county, was born December 1, 1893, at Poplar Bluff, Butler county, Missouri, and is a son of John Mathew and Mary Jane Shoat, also natives of that locality. After completing his education in the high school at Coalgate, Oklahoma, he engaged in the drug business, which he followed for three years, or until 1912, when he turned his attention to the automobile business, becoming agent for the Dodge Brothers car. In 1915 he enlisted in the United States army, serving fourteen months on the Mexican border. In 1917 he again enlisted at Fort Logan, Colorado, joining the air service and served twenty-two months as instructor in flying. On his return to civil life, he reengaged in the automobile business and is now managing the Sprathsbak organization at Walsenburg. Mr. Shoat is a member of Lodge No. 71, Free and Accepted Masons, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and also belongs to the Commercial Club at Pueblo, Colorado, and the Auto Dealers' Association at Walsenburg. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Pueblo. At Leigh, Oklahoma, Mr. Shoat was married to Miss Frances M. Wheatcraft, and they are the parents of three children, Frank M., aged twelve years; May J., five years, and John F., Jr., aged three.

ALLAN HERRICK.

Allan Herrick, a popular young Denver citizen, is identified with the United States National Bank of Denver in the capacity of bank advertising manager. He was born at Eden Valley, Minnesota, on the 9th of August, 1893, the son of Leon L. and

Gertrude A. (Janney) Herrick, both natives of Minneapolis. In the acquirement of an education he attended a grammar school in his native state; a high school at Grants Pass, Oregon; the University of California, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1915; Columbia University, which conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1920; the University of London, where he took courses in 1922; and the Harvard Graduate School, where he studied business in 1923. Since that time he has been active in the field of bank advertising, having served successively as advertising manager with the Guaranty Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, as assistant advertising manager with the Bankers Trust Company of New York city and as manager with the United States National Bank of Denver, where he is now located.

The military record of Mr. Herrick includes eighteen months' service as second lieutenant with the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Engineers and the Thirteenth Division at Camp Lewis, Washington. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Albert Pike Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Plymouth Congregational church of Denver. Mr. Herrick is also a member of the Denver Advertising Club, the California and Columbia alumni clubs, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Chamber of Commerce and similar organizations.

PHILIP CHESTER SCHOOLS.

Philip Chester Schools, mechanical and electrical engineer and general superintendent of the Western Colorado Power Company, with home and headquarters at Durango, was born at Anoka, Minnesota, September 13, 1881, and is a son of Nicholas and Flora J. Schools, the former born in St. Stephens, New Brunswick, and the latter in Dayton, Minnesota. After two years of high school at Wallace, Idaho, Mr. Schools had a year of preparatory work in the University of Idaho and for five years was a student in Washington State College, Pullman, Washington, from which he was graduated A. B. in mechanical engineering and B. S. in electrical engineering in 1905. His first practical technical work was as electrician for the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining Company at Kellogg, Idaho, and later service

was as electrician and master mechanic for the Hecla Mining Company at Burke, Idaho; electrician for the Gold King Mining Company at Silverton, Colorado, and the Sunnyside Mining Company, also of Silverton. In 1913 he was made district superintendent of the Western Colorado Power Company, with headquarters at Telluride, and in 1918 was promoted to his present position, that of general superintendent of that company's operations. Mr. Schools is a member of the Durango Lions Club and of the Animas Golf Club, of the Rocky Mountain Motorist, Incorporated, and the Durango Exchange. He is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On July 14, 1915, at St. Maries, Idaho, he married Ida Mabel Hughes and they have two daughters, Helen Jane and Phyllis Jean.

ALFRED AUGUSTUS EDWARDS.

Alfred Augustus Edwards, of Fort Collins, president and manager of the Farmers Life Insurance Company of Denver, was born on the 26th of August, 1851, in Mercer, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, his parents being John and Charlotte Calista Edwards, both of whom were natives of Pittsburgh, that state. After completing the course of the grade schools, Alfred E. Edwards became a student in the Mercer Union school, from the highest grade of which he was graduated, though no degrees were conferred. In August, 1869, he was one of a party of six that came to Fort Collins, Colorado, returning to his Pennsylvania home in July, 1870. He was a young man of twenty-five years when in 1876 he again came to Colorado, where he established his permanent residence. His initial business experience was acquired in railroad offices in Pennsylvania and Colorado, and for a period of about seven years he was employed as ticket agent and station agent by the Pennsylvania and Union Pacific Companies.

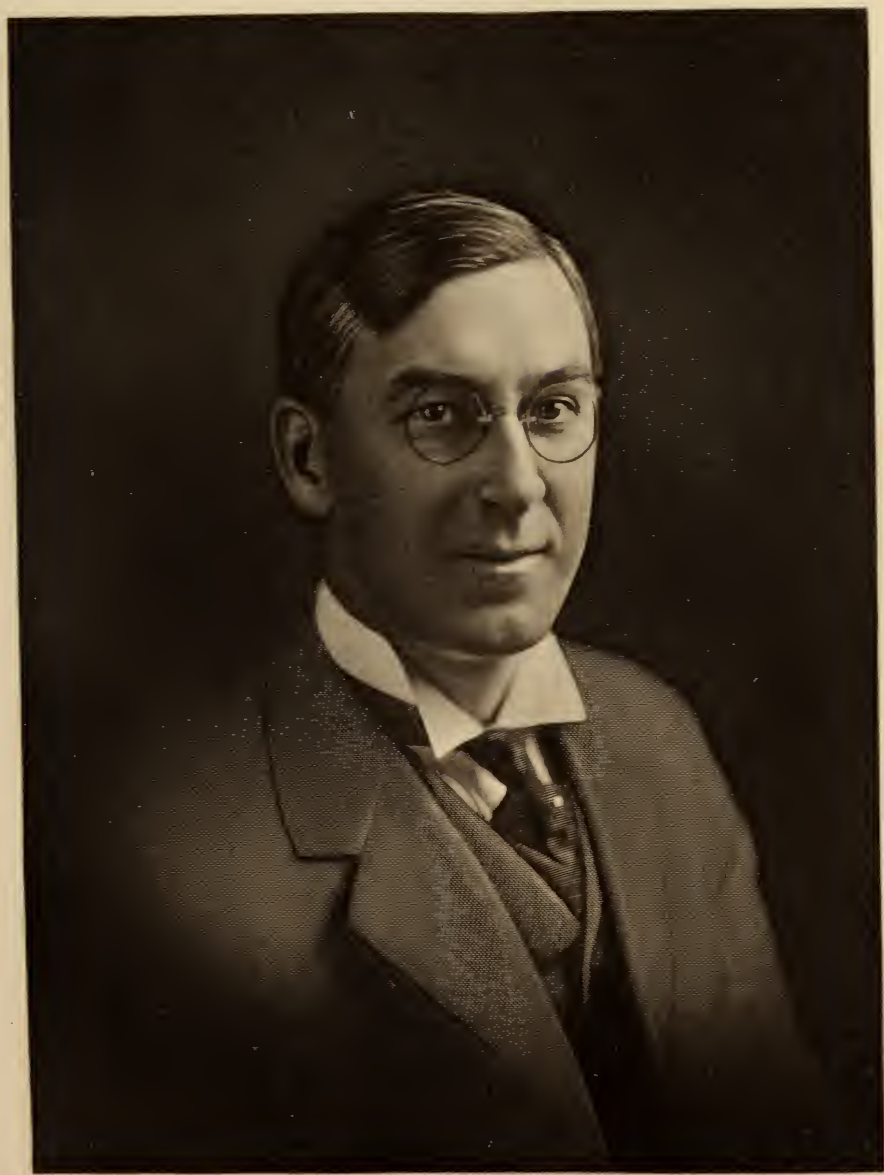
Elected treasurer of Larimer county, Colorado, in 1886, Mr. Edwards served in that capacity for four and one-half years, while subsequently he became manager of irrigation systems in Larimer and Weld counties, filling that position for twenty years, from 1891 until 1911. He acted as inspector for the reclamation service under Director F. H. Newell in 1913 and

later became the head and active manager of the Farmers Life Insurance Company of Denver, which position he still holds. Mr. Edwards has been a member of the state board of agriculture of Colorado continuously since 1905 and has occupied the presidency of the board since 1909. He served as a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Fort Collins in 1904 and was city commissioner and city treasurer from 1914 until 1916. He was made a Master Mason in Mercer, Pennsylvania, in 1876 and in 1878 affiliated with Collins Lodge, at Fort Collins, serving as worshipful master thereof during the years 1890 and 1891. He was high priest of Cache-La-Poudre Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M., in 1896; was eminent commander of De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, in 1897; and has been a member of El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Denver, since 1888. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Fort Collins Country Club, the State Historical Society and of the Fort Collins Fish and Game Association. He is an attendant of and contributor to the Methodist Episcopal church of Fort Collins.

On December 20, 1883, at Fort Collins, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Phoebe G. Edson. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: James G., who was married to Miss Olive Smith of Denver; Walter D.; and Ruth E.; all residents of Fort Collins, Colorado.

PAUL LIVINGSTON WOOLSTON.

Paul Livingston Woolston, deceased, was an actuary and public accountant of Denver, who had the distinction of being the first man in the west to enter the actuarial field. A native of Camden, New Jersey, he was the son of Rev. Benjamin Franklin and Rebecca Swope Woolston. His father, who died in 1874, was a Methodist Episcopal minister, connected with the New Jersey conference. Paul L. Woolston was educated for the teaching profession and for two years taught mathematics in a high school at Asbury Park, New Jersey. Subsequently he became connected with the actuary staff of the New York Life Insurance Company in New York, where he remained for six years, at the end of which time he transferred his connection to the Louisiana Life Insurance Company of New Orleans, and for two years served as its secretary and actuary. In 1907 he



Paul L. Woolston

established himself as an actuary in Denver, with offices in the Majestic building, and here he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Woolston was the first man to open an independent office of this kind west of Chicago, becoming the pioneer actuary in the west. He worked for every insurance company in this part of the country and was in the service of every state in the west.

In Chicago, Illinois, in 1908, Mr. Woolston was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Trueblood, daughter of John and Susan Trueblood of Missouri. Mrs. Woolston, who survives her husband, resides at 1636 East Eighth avenue in Denver.

Mr. Woolston was a Knight Templar Mason, who likewise attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Greek letter fraternity Alpha Delta Phi and to the Denver Country Club, the University Club of Denver and the University Club of Brooklyn, New York. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church of Asbury Park, New Jersey, while residing in the east, and attended the services of St. John's church in Denver. His death, which occurred on the 4th of October, 1924, brought a deep sense of personal loss to his many friends as well as to the members of his immediate family.

GEORGE FREDERICK COTTRELL.

George Frederick Cottrell of the Cottrell Clothing Company, Denver, was born on November 17, 1863. He married Marian H. Hart and they have a daughter, Jane.

DENNIS CHARLES DONOVAN.

Long prominent in the lumber trade and financial and civil affairs of Longmont, Dennis C. Donovan has been firmly established in the confidence of this community for more than forty years. He is an Ohio man, born in Hamilton county, December 9, 1854, and comes of the bright and persevering agricultural stock of Ireland. His father, Dennis, who was a native of the Emerald Isle, settled in Hamilton county in 1847, con-

tinued there as a farmer until 1890, when he moved to Longmont, Colorado, where he died in 1901, while the mother, Mary (Dugan) Donovan, also a native of Ireland, died May 6, 1909.

Dennis C. Donovan received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and when quite a young boy entered the employ of the Friend & Fox Paper Company and during his thirteen years of service with that corporation he learned the business in all its departments. Desiring, however, to secure a more complete education he resigned a responsible position and became a student of the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio. At the completion of his course he found that his inclinations were still toward a business career, and in April, 1881, he located at Denver, Colorado, where he entered the employ of the E. F. Halleck Lumber Company. He remained with them until July, 1882, when he established an independent lumber business at Longmont. His subsequent career of forty-three years has demonstrated his signal ability both as an organizer and a promoter since different departments were added to his original business, making it one of the largest lumber concerns in Colorado. In 1884 and in 1886 his two brothers were admitted to partnership and on January 19, 1903, The D. C. Donovan Lumber Company was incorporated with a capital of \$40,000.00, and the following officers: D. C. Donovan, president; T. T. Donovan, vice president; and J. A. Donovan, secretary and treasurer. The title of the company does not give a complete idea of the scope of the business, which beside dealing in lumber, embraces a planing mill, a brick manufactory, a large coal department, and also considerable transactions in real estate. Besides being a guiding force in this extensive enterprise, Mr. Donovan is president of The American National Bank, and a director of The Farmers National Bank, the Longmont Ice & Cold Storage Company and The Longmont Cemetery Association. He is active in promoting the interests of the Longmont Commercial Association, which has long stood for the broad, enterprising and substantial progress of the city. Mr. Donovan is independent in politics, and this attitude has made him one of the most useful public men of the city. For twelve years he was a progressive member of the board of education, and has done fine work in the improvement of the public schools. His broad connection with the fraternities is indicated by his membership with Longmont Lodge, No. 1055, B. P. O. E., the Woodmen of

the World, and the Knights of Columbus. He is a Roman Catholic in his religion.

In 1887 Mr. Donovan married Miss Clara A. Henretta, daughter of Peter Henretta, of Sharonville, Ohio. Their seven children are: Irene Donovan Grosjean, Alice Donovan Casey, Clara Donovan Witherow, Herbert Dennis Donovan, James S. Donovan, Dorothy Julia Donovan, Marion Dillon Donovan.

In 1923 Mr. Donovan sold his lumber business after conducting it successfully for forty-one years, and retired from active business.

FINLAY LEROY MACFARLAND.

Finlay Leroy MacFarland, head of the MacFarland Auto Company of Denver, was born at Richmond, Missouri, September 16, 1862, and was about ten years of age when his parents, Oscar Alexander and Margaret (Hubbell) MacFarland, came with their family to Colorado and settled at Longmont September 10, 1872. Oscar A. MacFarland, who spent the remainder of his active life as a merchant at Longmont, was a Virginian, born on December 24, 1831, a member of one of the old colonial families and a grandson of Colonel MacFarland of Revolutionary war service. His wife also was of colonial stock, a member of one of the old Connecticut families and of Revolutionary descent. She was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, April 8, 1832, and was a daughter of Captain William D. Hubbell, in his generation one of the well known navigators of the waters of the Mississippi and the Missouri.

Reared at Longmont, Finlay L. MacFarland had his early mercantile training in his father's store and when he attained his majority engaged in business in Denver as junior member of the firm of N. B. McCrary & Company. Ten years later he disposed of his interest and for some years thereafter engaged in coffee and sugar development work in southern Mexico. In 1907 he established an automobile sales business in Denver and has thus continued. He has other interests, including those represented in oil and irrigation projects, and is a director of the United States National Bank of Denver. He has rendered public service as president of the board of the Denver water commission, has served as president of the Denver Chamber of

Commerce and is also a past president of the Denver Rotary Club.

On June 11, 1913, at Castle Rock, this state, Mr. MacFarland was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Phillips, who was born in Canada, daughter of James S. and Addie Victoria (Brown) Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. MacFarland are members of the First Congregational church, of which Mr. MacFarland was for years a trustee. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is affiliated with the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Country Club, the Cherry Hills Country Club, the Lakewood Country Club, the Broadmoor Country Club and the Old Colony Club. During the World war he was a member of the executive committee of the Colorado State Council of Defense, and he was an active factor in the creation of the mountain park system.

WILLIAM LACY HOLCOMB, D. O.

Dr. William Lacy Holcomb, chief surgeon of the Rocky Mountain Osteopathic Hospital at Denver, and an osteopathic practitioner of more than ten years experience in that city, was born at Windsor, Henry county, Missouri, March 14, 1879, and is a son of William M. and Nancy E. (Summers) Holcomb, both of whom were born in Washington county, Illinois, the former in Nashville and the latter in Covington. Dr. Holcomb spent his youth in Centralia, Illinois, where he attended the public schools. In 1899, when twenty years of age, he went to Los Angeles, California, where he was employed as an insurance underwriter, later taking up the real estate line. While thus employed he became interested in the theory and practice of the profession of osteopathy and entered the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons in Los Angeles, from which institution he was graduated in 1915. In that same year he opened an office in Denver and has since been engaged in practice with the exception of a period in 1917 spent in postgraduate work in the Pacific Medical College at Los Angeles. The Doctor is a member of the board of directors and of the executive committee of the Rocky Mountain Osteopathic Hospital, in Denver, and is treasurer and chief surgeon of the same. During the World war he registered for service in the Medical Corps of the

army but was not called to active duty. On May 12, 1902, at Los Angeles, Dr. Holcomb married Nettie May Bowen and they have two children, William Lacy Holcomb and Eleanor May. Dr. and Mrs. Holcomb are members of the Presbyterian church and he is a member of the Cooperative Club of Denver and the Denver Motor Club. His chief diversions are fishing, hunting and trap shooting. Office: 438 Empire building, Denver.

EDMUND C. VAN DIEST.

Edmund C. van Diest, consulting engineer, with offices in the Mining Exchange building, Colorado Springs, was born in Buitenzorg on the island of Java in the Dutch East Indies, August 13, 1865, a son of Peter H. and Josine A. van Diest, both of whom were born in Holland, the former in Edam and the latter in Groningen. Mr. van Diest was reared in Denver, supplemented the educational training he received in the public schools of that city by attendance at the Colorado State School of Mines, and was there graduated (E. M.) in 1886. He has since been connected with engineering enterprises in this state, a resident of Colorado Springs since 1903. On May 4, 1890, at Costilla, Colorado, he married Anna Louise Meyer and they have three daughters, Alice E.; Josine Petronella, wife of Ralph E. Weldie; and Eloise M. Mr. and Mrs. van Diest are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and he is a member of the El Paso Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN LOUIS MURRAY.

John Louis Murray, proprietor of a gasoline and oil service station at Walsenburg, was born at Gardner, Huerfano county, on February 22, 1895, and is the son of Joseph McLaughlin and Louisa M. (Barker) Murray. His father was born in Missouri and his mother in Chicago, Illinois. Her father, Anthony Barker, came to Colorado in an early day, serving as marshal of Pueblo when it was but a small village. John Louis Murray acquired a public school education, including one year of high school work, and spent one year in Brown's Business College, at Brooklyn, New York. He was then with his father in the coal

and transfer business at Walsenburg until the entry of the United States into the World war, when he enlisted, in 1917, in Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment, Fortieth (Colorado) Division, with which he served two years, being overseas ten months of that time. Afterward he entered the employ of the American Express Company, with which he remained for years, and then engaged in his present business at 101 North Main street. Mr. Murray is a member of Huerfano Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons, at Walsenburg, and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. On June 17, 1924, he was married to Miss Stella Mae Caddell and they have a daughter, Stella Elizabeth.

FRANK C. WEST.

Frank C. West, attorney at law of Denver and a former assistant attorney general of the state of Colorado, was born in the city of Chicago, June 12, 1876, but was reared in Colorado, his parents, Samuel and Mary A. (Mann) West, having come to this state with their family when he was but a child. Samuel West was a native of England, born at Selby, Yorkshire, and his wife was born in Ohio, a member of one of the American colonial families and of Revolutionary stock.

Frank C. West finished his local educational training in the Durango high school, took up the study of law and in 1900, after two years' attendance in the law department of the University of Colorado, was admitted to the bar. His initial experience as a legal practitioner was gained as a member of the law firm of West & Callahan at Florence, Colorado. In the succeeding year he located at Westcliffe in Custer county and after a brief residence there became employed in the law office of Albert A. Reed at Boulder, at the same time reentering the law school of the University of Colorado at that place, and in 1903 was graduated from that institution with the degree of LL. B. He remained in the Reed office until 1908, in which year he became a partner in the law firm of Reed, West & Goss and was thus engaged in practice when in 1913 he was appointed assistant attorney general of the state. Upon the expiration of that term of public service, in 1917, he resumed the private practice of law as a partner in the law firm of Hillyer & West at Lamar, Colorado,



Frank C. West

from which place he went into the army in 1918. The next year, following his discharge, he opened a law office in Trinidad. In 1920 he came to Denver and has since been engaged in practice there, with present offices in the Midland Savings building. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the Denver Bar Association and is affiliated with the college fraternities Delta Tau Delta and Phi Delta Phi.

On April 27, 1904, in Denver, Mr. West married Miss Edna F. Messinger, and they have five children: Frances Elizabeth, Charlotte Ellen, Richard James, Helen Mary and Arthur Samuel West. The Wests are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

CLARENCE M. IRELAND.

Clarence M. Ireland, an officer of the Western Casualty Company, insurance, with offices in the Gas and Electric building, Denver, and proprietor of extensive farm land tracts, is a native son of Colorado, born at Fort Lupton, January 19, 1867, the youngest of eleven children whose parents were Roger and Sarah Bradley (Mead) Ireland, the latter a native of Quincy, Illinois, and the former of England, who became residents of Colorado in 1859. Mr. Ireland finished his education in the Denver high school and early engaged in live stock operations. In the '90s he engaged in merchandising at Hudson, Weld county, and when that village was incorporated was elected its first mayor. Beginning in 1907 he served for five years as president of the board of directors of the Henrylyn irrigation district centering there and became active in local realty development work. In 1915 he was elected vice president of the Western Casualty Company of Denver and his attention has since been largely devoted to its affairs and to his farm land interests.

LEE HAMILTON SIMONTON.

Lee Hamilton Simonton, a member of the Mountain States Inspection Bureau and of the Fire Insurance Rating Bureau, with offices in the Gas and Electric building, Denver, was born in Denver, April 21, 1888, a son of George Edward and Dora

(Kingery) Simonton, the former also born in Denver and the latter in Clinton, Iowa, reared in Victor, Colorado. Lee H. Simonton there acquired a high school education, which he supplemented by attendance at Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana, and in 1909 was graduated from that institution as an electrical engineer. In 1913 Mr. Simonton entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and in 1914 was appointed a member of the Mountain States Inspection Bureau, of which he is now manager. He is a member of the Denver Rotary Club and the Denver Athletic Club. He is now master of Inspiration Lodge No. 143, A. F. & A. M. His connection with capitular Masonry is through Denver Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., and he belongs to Cripple Creek Commandery No. 26, K. T., and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Denver. On June 1, 1915, at Victor, Mr. Simonton was united in marriage to Grace McDonald and they have two sons, George Edward and Walter Lee Simonton.

ISAAC E. STUTSMAN, M. A.

Isaac E. Stutsman, superintendent of the public schools of Sterling and of the Logan county high school system, was born in the city of Carroll, county seat of Carroll county, Iowa, February 14, 1884, and is a son of Jacob and Martha (Gregory) Stutsman, the former born in Elkhart, Indiana, and the latter in Maquoketa, Iowa. He obtained his elementary education in the schools of Iowa and Nebraska, and in 1903 was graduated from the high school of Lake City, Iowa. He was thereafter for some time employed in telephone construction work, in the meantime carrying on his studies, and in 1909 was graduated (A. B.) from the University of Iowa, since which time he has been engaged in educational work. In 1925 he earned his Master of Arts degree, conferred upon him by the University of Denver. He also attended Columbia University.

Mr. Stutsman has been president of the Colorado Educational Association and superintendent of schools at Deep River, Iowa, in 1909-1910; principal of the Huerfano county high school, 1910-16; and principal of the Fort Morgan high school, 1916-21. Since that time he has been consecutively superintendent at Brush, Fort Morgan and Sterling, Colorado. He has other inter-

ests, including a place on the directorate of the Equitable Building and Loan Association of Brush.

On November 5, 1909, at Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Stutsman married Amy H. Vest, and they have two children, John Paul and Lorraine Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Stutsman are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with the Horace Mann League and the college fraternity Phi Delta Kappa.

CHARLES B. CRAWFORD.

Charles B. Crawford, whose real estate office is located in the Masonic building, Pueblo, was born in this city on April 27, 1897, and is a son of Henry and Mary Crawford. He is indebted to the public schools for his educational training and on engaging in business on his own account turned his attention to real estate, being now numbered among the active and successful realtors of this city. Mr. Crawford is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

HEBER REECE HARPER.

Heber Reece Harper occupies a foremost position in Colorado's educational circles as chancellor of the University of Denver, which office he has filled since the 1st of November, 1922. He was born in Manchester, England, on the 27th of February, 1885, his parents being Henry and Mary (Reece) Harper, who brought him to the United States in 1890. He was married in 1925 to Miss Rachel Harris Rathbun of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Allegheny College of Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1910, received the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology from Boston University in 1913 and is a Jacob Sleeper fellow of the universities of Halle and Leipzig in Germany, which institutions he attended during the years 1913 and 1914. He was a student in Harvard University in 1914 and 1915 and pursued a summer course in the University of Chicago in 1916. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Allegheny College of Pennsylvania and by De Pauw University

of Indiana in the year 1922; and the degree of Doctor of Laws by Colorado College in 1924.

Dr. Harper was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1907 and during the succeeding six years served as pastor of Methodist and Congregational churches. Thereafter he was a member of the faculty of the Boston University School of Theology from 1914 until 1921, with leaves of absence, and during the years 1921 and 1922 was executive secretary of Boston University. Since the 1st of November, 1922, as above stated, he has been chancellor of the University of Denver. Dr. Harper has specialized in Old Testament languages and literature and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as an educator of notable prominence.

In 1917 Dr. Harper served overseas with the British and American Young Men's Christian Association, and in the following year lectured along the Pacific coast and in the Hawaiian Islands in the interests of the United War Work Campaign. He served in France and Germany with the Army Educational Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces from February until July, 1919. A part of the years 1920 and 1921 were spent as educational specialist with the United States Navy to assist in creating a new educational system. He belongs to the following Greek letter fraternities—Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Theta and Delta Sigma Rho—and also has membership in the Lions, University, Denver, Mile High, Cactus, Cherry Hills, Colorado Schoolmasters and Denver Country Clubs of Denver and the City Club of Boston. In December, 1925, he was awarded the Civic Service Honor Medal given by the Denver Real Estate Exchange to that citizen of Denver adjudged to have rendered the most conspicuous and unselfish public service to Denver during the year.

DONALD CHALMERS McCREERY.

Donald Chalmers McCreery is a lawyer of Greeley, in which city he was born May 15, 1886, and is a son of James Work and Mary M. McCreery. After completing his public school course, he entered Cutler Academy, from which he was graduated in 1904, and then attended Colorado College, where he graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered

the Law School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1911. He then returned to Greeley, was admitted to the bar May 15, 1912, and became associated with his father in practice, under the firm name of McCreery & McCreery, which title is still maintained, though the father is now dead. Mr. McCreery specializes in irrigation and corporation law. During the World war he served as judge advocate at Camp Lewis, holding the rank of captain. He is a Mason and a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. He belongs to the Colorado State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the University Club of Denver. His religious membership is with the Presbyterian church. On June 6, 1914, Mr. McCreery was united in marriage to Miss Helen McGregor and they are the parents of two children, Helen and Donald, Jr.

JOHN EDMUND PAINTER.

John Edmund Painter, veteran cattleman of Weld county, senior partner of the firm of John E. Painter & Sons, Hereford breeders at Roggen, and twice president of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders Association, is a native of England but has been a resident of Colorado since the days of his young manhood. He was born in Stafford, England, December 20, 1860, a son of Joseph William and Emily Mackenzie (Griffith) Painter, the former born in Stafford and the latter in Chester. He was educated at Christ's Hospital, London, and later studied for the medical profession at The Staffordshire General Infirmary and the Royal College of Surgeons, London. In 1881 he came to Colorado and two years later embarked in the cattle business, in which he has since been engaged, operating until 1900 in the Firm of Painter Brothers. In that year he sold his interest in this partnership, and bought his present ranch, where he turned his activities to raising registered Hereford cattle. For a number of years Mr. Painter served as secretary-treasurer of the Western Hereford Breeders Association, which office he still fills. He has been a director of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders Association for a number of years, and was twice president of this association in the years 1923 and 1924. Until his recent retirement from that institution he was president of the Roggen State Bank, established in 1916.

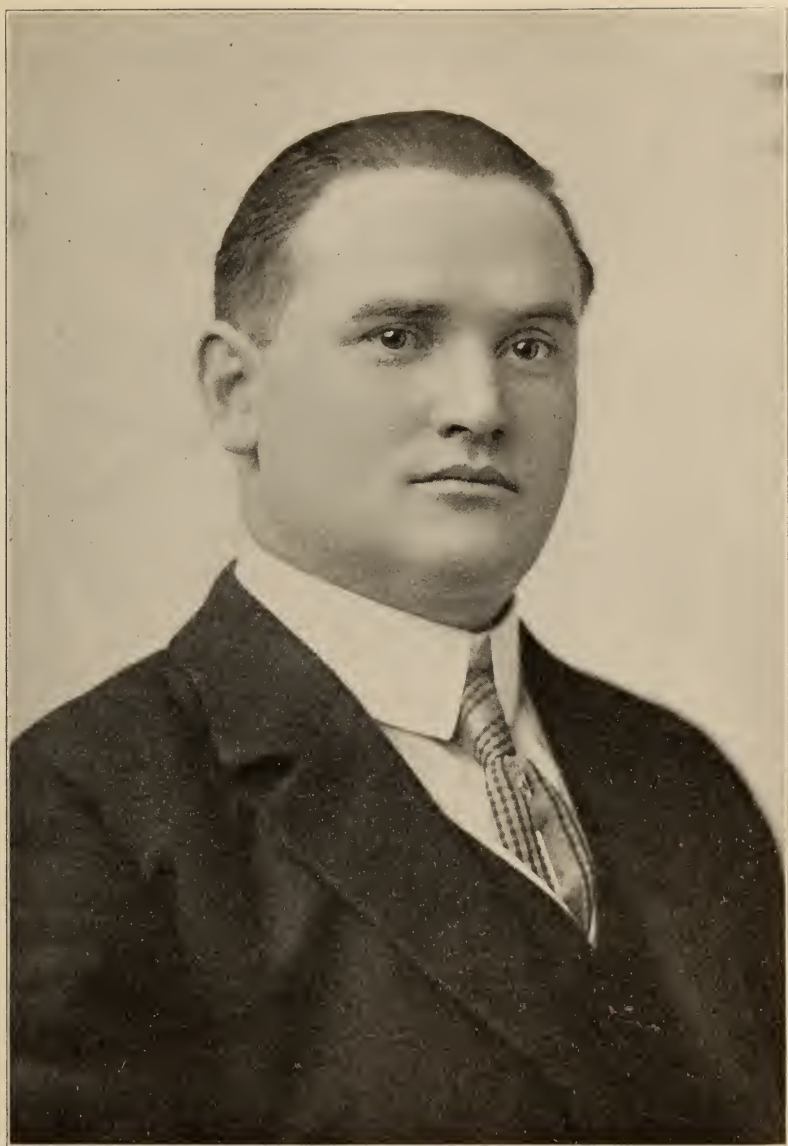
Mr. Painter is a member of the Roggen Community church and is the vice president of the Colorado Council of Religious Education. On July 1, 1889, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he married Alice Musgrove, and they have four children, two daughters, the Misses Emily M. and Mary D. Painter, and two sons, James L. C. and Austin M. Painter.

JOHN THOMAS MALEY.

John Thomas Maley, Denver lawyer and a director of the local Democratic Club, was born at Mayslick in Mason county, Kentucky, July 21, 1887, third in order of birth of the five sons born to John F. and Ella (Fulton) Maley, both also natives of that place, and was there reared, graduating from the high school in 1905. In October of the next year he came west and located at Newcastle, Wyoming, where he engaged in mercantile operations and where he remained until his removal in 1911 to Denver, which since has been his home. Upon his arrival here Mr. Maley entered the law school of Denver University and was graduated (LL. B.) in 1914, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law in Denver, with present offices in the Ernest & Cranmer building. On November 18, 1912, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, Mr. Maley was united in marriage to Miss Rose Anna Bird, state superintendent of public instruction, Wyoming, who was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of John and Anna Bird, and they have a son, John F. Maley, born in 1918. The Maleys are members of the parish of St. Philomena's Roman Catholic church at Denver.

RUPERT EWING McCLUNG.

Rupert Ewing McClung, owner and manager of the Chronicle-News Publishing Company, Trinidad, was born at St. George, Tucker county, West Virginia, July 18, 1881, and is a son of Samuel Floyd and Lorena (Rupert) McClung, both of whom were natives of West Virginia. After completing the studies of the grade schools, Mr. McClung attended Morris Harvey College, in his native state. He is now actively connected with journalism, as owner of the Chronicle-News at Trinidad.



John F. Malley

Mr. McClung is a member of Trinidad Lodge, No. 28, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to the Trinidad Country Club, the Lions Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is married and has three children, Rupert Paul, Ruth Lillian and Robert Alexandria.

SAMUEL FREDERICK DUTTON.

At the time of his death, which occurred September 28, 1926, Samuel Frederick Dutton was president and general manager of the Albany Hotel Company, proprietors of the Albany hotel at Denver. He was born in the village of Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York, February 16, 1869, second in order of birth of the three sons of Frederick Langdon and Mary Adelia (Sixby) Dutton, the former born in Sherman, in 1836, and the latter in White Pigeon, Michigan, in 1842. In 1904 they became residents of Denver, where Frederick L. Dutton still is living and where Mrs. Dutton died in 1910. Upon completing his studies in Sherman Academy, Samuel F. Dutton became employed as a bell boy in the Grand Hotel at Point Chautauqua and his activities ever afterward centered in hotel operation. During the time of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, he was connected with the Clifton House in that city. In the next year he came to Denver and was employed as store-keeper in the Albany hotel. Later he was made steward, then manager, and in 1904 organized the Albany Hotel Company, was elected its president and was general manager of the hotel until his demise. Incidentally, as a phase of his hotel experience, Mr. Dutton was for four years (1899-1904) superintendent of the Harvey system of railway eating houses. For three years, beginning in 1896, he was the president of the Rocky Mountain Hotel Men's Association, in 1907 president of the Denver Hotel Men's Association, in 1909 president of the Western Hotel Men's Protective Association, of which he was one of the organizers, and which in 1910 was merged with the American Hotel Men's Protective Association, of which he was president for two years. For ten years he was vice president of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association; has served as first vice president of the

Denver Convention Bureau, as a director of the Denver Tourists Bureau and of the Denver Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the organizers of the "Greeters of America," and was one of the original promoters of the National Greeters Home in Denver. On May 10, 1894, in Chicago, Mr. Dutton was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Breese, who was born in Sarnia, Canada, and they had two daughters, Eva Alice, who married Harrison Goldsmith and has two children, and Miss Winifred Wilson Dutton. Mr. Dutton attended the services of the Church of Christ (Scientist), was a member of the Lakewood Country Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM NORMAN BOWMAN.

William Norman Bowman, Denver architect, was born at Carthage, in Jefferson county, New York, March 12, 1868, and is a son of Lucius S. and Elizabeth (Hurd) Bowman, also natives of that state, the former born in Northville, Fulton county, and the latter in Montezuma, Cayuga county. His prominence in his chosen profession is indicated by the list of some of the buildings designed by William N. Bowman Company: Weld County Court House, Greeley, Colorado; Montrose County Court House, Montrose, Colorado; Jackson County Court House, Walden, Colorado; Moffat County Court House, Craig, Colorado; Yavapai County Court House, Prescott, Arizona; Converse County Court House, Douglas, Wyoming; Big Horn County Court House, Basin, Wyoming; Scotts Bluff County Court House, Gering, Nebraska; Sedgwick County Jail, Wichita, Kansas; High School, Torrington, Wyoming; High School, Fort Collins, Colorado; High School, Fort Morgan, Colorado; High School, Longmont, Colorado; Byers Junior High School, Denver, Colorado; Cole Junior High School, Denver, Colorado; Colfax School, Denver, Colorado; School Administration Building, Denver, Colorado; Adams County Jail, Brighton, Colorado; Colorado State Office Building, Denver, Colorado; Continental Oil Building, Denver, Colorado; Trinity Community Building, Denver, Colorado; Park Hill Methodist Church, Denver, Colorado; Norman Apartments, Denver, Colorado; Colburn Hotel, Denver, Colorado; Cosmopolitan Hotel, Denver, Colorado; Motor Club Building, Bear Creek Canon; Adams Normal School, Alamosa, Colorado; Gym, Western State College, Gunnison, Colorado; Gym, State Teachers Col-

lege, Greeley, Colorado; Office Building and Theatre, Fourth and Main, Pueblo, Colorado. On July 31, 1899, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Smith, and they have a daughter, Dorothy L. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are members of the Lakewood Country Club, and Mr. Bowman is a member of the Motor Club of Colorado, the Rotary Club of Denver and the Denver Athletic Club. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

OLIVER HENRY SHOUP.

Oliver Henry Shoup, twice governor of Colorado (1919-23), first president of the Midwest Oil Company and the Midwest Refining Company and for years identified with irrigation and land development, mining and oil enterprises in Colorado and other western states, is now living practically retired at Colorado Springs. He was born in Champaign county, Illinois, December 13, 1869, a son of William R. and Delia J. (Ferris) Shoup, natives of Ohio. He was twelve years of age when in November, 1882, the family home was established in Colorado Springs. There William R. Shoup died in 1903. His widow survived him for thirteen years, her death occurring in October, 1916.

Upon completing the course in the Colorado Springs public schools, Oliver H. Shoup spent a year in Colorado College. In 1888 he became connected with the operations of a local realty company and later became associated with the late Verner Z. Reed of Denver, Colorado. Beginning in 1895, he gave his attention chiefly to mining operations and so continued until 1910, when he aided in the promotion of the Midwest Oil Company and was elected president. When four years later the Midwest Refining Company was organized he was chosen president thereof and so continued until March, 1916, since which time his business activities have been largely confined to his private interests—realty, mining and oil development. He is vice president of the Colorado Savings Bank of Colorado Springs, director of the Exchange National Bank of that city and of the Denver National Bank of Denver, and president of the Presbyterian Hospital Association of Denver. As the nominee of the republicans of Colorado, Mr. Shoup was elected governor of the state in 1918 and was reelected in 1920, thus serving two

terms as chief executive of the state, his last term expiring in January, 1923.

On September 18, 1891, at Colorado Springs, Mr. Shoup married Unetta Small of Franklin, Indiana, daughter of William Small, a Kentuckian, and they have three sons, Oliver H., Jr., Merrill E. and Verner R., all veterans of the World war, the two elder with officers' commissions and the eldest with a record of overseas service. Oliver H. Shoup, Jr., married Miriam Perkins, and Verner R. Shoup married Ann Hagerman, and resides in Colorado Springs. Mr. Merrill E. Shoup resides in Denver. Mrs. Reba Shoup Leeming, their only daughter, died in Los Angeles, California, December 3, 1925, at the age of thirty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Shoup are members of the Presbyterian church of Colorado Springs, of which he is one of the trustees, and are also members of the Colorado Springs Country Club. Mr. Shoup is a member of the El Paso Club, the Cheyenne Mountain Club, the Denver Club, the Cherry Hills Club of Denver, and the Rocky Mountain Club of New York, and is affiliated with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

GUSTAVE JACOB ORNAUER.

Gustave Jacob Ornauer, one of the younger members of the Denver bar and a veteran of the World war with a record of overseas service, was born at Denver, November 22, 1894, a son of Harris and Sallie Ornauer, and was there reared. He was graduated from the Ebert school in 1908, and from the manual training high school in 1912, and for eighteen months was engaged in mining. He then took up the study of law and after a period of preparation under local preceptorship entered the Law School of the University of Denver, being graduated from that institution in 1917. On May 28 of that year he enlisted for army service and from November 2, 1917, until August, 1919, was in active service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. On February 23, 1922, he became enrolled as a member of the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army and is thus now serving. Upon his return from overseas Mr. Ornauer came again to Denver and has since been engaged in the practice of law in that city, with present

offices in the Ernest & Cranmer building. He is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and senior vice commander of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming. He belongs to the Francis Brown Lowry Post, No. 501, American Legion, at Denver, and is the legislative officer of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming, representing that department in the national body of the Veterans. Mr. Ornauer is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is affiliated with the congregation of Temple Emanuel (Jewish) at Denver.

JAMES FINCH CALLBREATH.

James Finch Callbreath, former successful attorney of Denver and president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce during the years 1903 and 1904, has served as secretary of the American Mining Congress for the past twenty-two years and makes his home in Washington, D. C. His birth occurred at White Lake, Sullivan county, New York, on the 2d of December, 1858, his parents being James Finch and Mary A. (Monell) Callbreath, who were also natives of the Empire state, the former born at White Lake and the latter at Middletown.

In the acquirement of an education James F. Callbreath, Jr., attended the common schools of the state of his nativity, the Eureka high school at Mongaup Valley, New York, and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. His professional training was received in the University of Denver, which in 1895 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. He became a public school teacher when a youth of nineteen and was thus engaged for a period of three years. While still living in the east he devoted his attention to farming pursuits, and from 1886 until 1888 he was identified with journalistic interests as editor of the Sullivan County (N. Y.) Republican. Having become a prominent factor in public affairs, he served as chairman of the Sullivan county republican committee from 1887 until 1890. The general insurance business claimed his time and energies from 1888 until 1892. Two years later, having removed to Colorado, he became editor of the Mining Reporter, which he published in Denver from 1894 until 1901. In the year 1895, having been admitted to the bar, he began law practice in Denver, remaining an active representative of the legal pro-

fession here until 1906, or for a period of eleven years. Since 1904 he has filled the office of secretary of the American Mining Congress at Washington, D. C., making his home in the national capital.

Mr. Callbreath has been active in public affairs from early manhood and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. While still a resident of New York he served as police magistrate of Monticello, that state. After coming to Colorado he served as a member of the board of directors of the Denver Chamber of Commerce for eight years, being president of the organization during the fiscal year 1903-4. He was a member of the Denver charter convention in 1903 and a member of the Denver city council from 1904 until 1906. His religious faith is indicated by his association with All Saints Unitarian church of Washington, D. C., while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Oriental Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Denver; to Colorado Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and to El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Denver. He is also a past sachem in the Improved Order of Red Men and a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Columbia Country Club, the Congressional Country Club and the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C., and the Bankers Club of America (New York).

On the 7th of April, 1898, Mr. Callbreath was married to Martha H. Hollinger. They are the parents of two daughters, namely: Jean, the wife of J. F. Tilton of Susanville, California; and Esther, wife of John H. Crocker of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

MRS. FRANCES CLELLAND PEABODY.

Mrs. Frances Clelland Peabody, of Canon City, Fremont county, was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, July 1, 1860, and is the daughter of James and Anne Clelland, both of whom were of Scottish birth, the father having been born at Glasgow and the mother at Sterling. The family came to Colorado in 1865, making the journey from Atchison, Kansas, by covered wagon, and here the father became prominent, having served as the first state senator. The daughter secured her education in the public schools of Denver, completing her studies in Wolfe Hall, Denver.



James N. Teabody

On March 19, 1878, she became the wife of James Hamilton Peabody, their marriage occurring at Canon City, and to them were born the following children: Calvin, deceased; James Cleland, who was married to Miss Alice McHarg; Cora, who became the wife of James Grafton Rodgers; and Jessie, who became the wife of Major Cuthbert P. Stearns, of the West Point Military Academy. Mrs. Peabody is an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

REV. CHARLES HUBERT HAGUS.

The Rev. Charles Hubert Hagus, a clergyman of the Roman Catholic church and rector of St. Anthony's parish at Sterling, was born in Leadville, this state, July 6, 1882, a son of John J. and Mary H. Hagus, natives of Germany. He was graduated from the Cathedral high school in Denver, pursued his studies in Sacred Heart College, Denver, from which he was graduated A. B., and then was sent to the American College in Louvain, Belgium, where he had four years of theology and from which institution he was graduated in 1908. He was there ordained to the priesthood and upon his return to Colorado was installed as assistant to the pastor of St. Mary's parish at Colorado Springs. In 1911 he was made pastor of the parish in Cripple Creek, in 1919 was transferred to Littleton, and in the next year was installed as pastor of St. Anthony's parish in Sterling, where he has since been serving, being pastor of the parish and superintendent of the parochial schools. Father Hagus also is the spiritual director of the local council of the Knights of Columbus.

WILLIAM HENRY PAUL.

William Henry Paul, mine producer and consulting mining engineer of Denver, was born at Central City, this state, May 23, 1873, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth Emma (Eaton) Paul, the former born in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and the latter in Coshocton, Ohio. Mr. Paul was graduated from the East Denver high school in 1891, took a course in the University of Denver, and then entered the Colorado School of Mines at

Golden, from which he was graduated M. E. in 1896. He became a consulting mining engineer and in 1904 was made manager of the Dolores Mines Company, a position he maintained for ten years, or until 1914, when he became the consulting mining engineer for the International Railway of Central America, a position he occupied until in 1922, since which time he has been devoting his attention largely to his Colorado interests, manager of various mining properties. He is president of the San Pablo Mining Company of Chihuahua, Mexico, and of the Paul Investment Company, Denver. For two years (1897-8) he served as city civil engineer in Central City and he also has rendered service as a United States deputy mineral surveyor.

On March 19, 1902, at Central City, Mr. Paul was united in marriage to Miss Loretta Doran, and they have a daughter, Miss Dorothy Loretta Paul. Mr. Paul is a member of the Denver Athletic Club and of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is a life member of Central City Lodge, No. 537, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Residence: 3415 Colfax avenue (B), Denver.

GEORGE A. WALKER.

George A. Walker, treasurer of Crowley county, was born July 16, 1895, at Avalon, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Norris O. and Anna (Erdner) Walker, also natives of that state, the father born at Sheakleyville and the mother at Avalon. George A. Walker received his education in the common schools of Pennsylvania and Colorado and was graduated from the high school at Sugar City, Colorado. Then, in partnership with his father, under the name of N. O. Walker & Sons, he engaged in a general mercantile business at Sugar City, in which he continued until January 1, 1921, when he assumed the office of county treasurer, to which he has been reelected, his third official term expiring December 31, 1926.

Mr. Walker is a veteran of the World war, having served with the United States Signal Corps both in this country and in France. He is a member of Ordway Lodge, No. 135, A. F. and A. M., of which he was master in 1925; also thirty-second

degree Mason and Shriner. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the American Legion post at Ordway, of which he was commander in 1924. His name is on the membership role of the Ordway Lions Club. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church. On November 22, 1922, at Ordway, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Frances B. Case, and they are the parents of two children, Anna Lou and Georgena Audrey.

HERBERT ALONZO HOWE, A. M., Sc. D., LL. D., F. A. A. A. S.

Dr. Herbert Alonzo Howe, dean emeritus, College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver, and emeritus professor of astronomy in the same and director of the Chamberlin Observatory, was born at Brockport, Monroe county, New York, November 22, 1858, and is the son of Alonzo J. and Julia Moore (Osgood) Howe, the latter of whom was born in Maulmain, British Burmah, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Sewall M. Osgood, missionary and associate of the Rev. Adoniram Judson. Alonzo J. Howe, who for many years was professor of mathematics in the old Chicago University, was born in the village of Florida, Orange county, New York, a son of Charles Howe. Herbert A. Howe was graduated A. B. from the University of Chicago in 1875, and in 1877 received from the University of Cincinnati his Master's degree, and until 1880 was engaged in practical astronomical observations in the observatory of that university. In 1884 Boston University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science. In 1910 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by the University of Denver, and in 1913 Colorado College accorded him a similar distinction. It was in 1880, when in his twenty-second year, that Dr. Howe came to Denver and entered upon his teaching service there. During his first year he was teacher of mathematics in the University of Denver and was then assigned to the chair of professor of mathematics and astronomy. In 1891 he became the dean of the College of Liberal Arts of this university and has thus continued to serve, also as director of Chamberlin Observatory. In 1926 he became an emeritus dean and professor. Dr. Howe is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the Astronomische Gesellschaft, the American Mathematical Society and the American

Astronomical Society. He designed an impersonal micrometer for equatorial telescopes, is the author of "A Study of the Sky" (1896) and of "Elements of Descriptive Astronomy" (revised 1909), and a voluminous contributor to astronomical proceedings and journals; his papers include several methods for solving Kepler's Problem; he has also done much toward popularizing the science of astronomy. On December 23, 1884, in Denver, Dr. Howe married Miss Fannie McClurg Shattuck, daughter of Joseph C. Shattuck, state superintendent of public instruction, and they have four sons, Julian Osgood, Hubert Shattuck, Warren Francis and Ernest Joseph Howe, all of whom are married save the last named. Dr. and Mrs. Howe are members of the Denver First Baptist Church and the Doctor is a member of the Colorado Schoolmasters Club. Residence: 2221 South Columbine street, Denver.

JOSEPH H. JACKSON.

Joseph H. Jackson, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Mancos, has been successfully engaged in business as a wholesale lumber dealer in Colorado during the past quarter century. His birth occurred in Newark, New Jersey, on the 20th of September, 1870, his parents being Luther M. and Isabella (Voorhis) Jackson, the former a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Newark, New Jersey. In the paternal line he is a descendant of the "Stonewall" Jackson family. The American progenitors of the Voorhis family, which is of Holland Dutch lineage, came to this country in 1660.

Joseph H. Jackson pursued a high school course in his native city and following his graduation continued his education as a university student. On attaining his majority he embarked in the lumber business, which has since claimed his attention and in which he has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity. He was a young man of twenty-four when in 1894 he came to Colorado for the benefit of his health, and in this state he has made his home throughout the intervening period of thirty-two years. At the time of Mr. Jackson's arrival in Denver in October, 1894, he weighed but ninety pounds and suffered from chronic throat trouble. The best specialists in New York told him that he could not live more than two months. At the end of one year of outdoor life in this state, and without medical attention, he

found himself completely restored in health and weighing one hundred and fifty-five pounds. This remarkable recovery he attributes solely to Colorado's wonderful climate.

On the 20th of January, 1897, at Sawpit, Colorado, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Pamela M. Williams, who was born at Portland, this state, October 28, 1879. Her father, a native of Yorkshire, England, was brought to the United States when three years of age and lived in Chicago prior to coming to Colorado in 1876, at which time he located in Ouray county. The mother of Mrs. Pamela M. (Williams) Jackson was born in Middletown, Connecticut, and came to this state in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of a daughter, Florence Belle, who on the 7th of June, 1926, became the wife of Roy Franklyn Sheek and who resides at Mancos, Colorado.

Mr. Jackson is a staunch republican in politics. For a period of eight years, from 1906 until 1914, he filled the office of county commissioner in San Miguel county, making a most creditable and commendable record therein. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Mancos Lodge, No. 100, A. F. and A. M., of which he is past master; Colorado Consistory No. 3, A. A. S. R.; and Alkaly Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is the president of the Mancos-Mesa Verde Club.

ASAPH WALTER WINEGAR.

Asaph Walter Winegar, veteran farmer, stockman, land-owner and realtor of Burlington, is head of the A. W. Winegar Land Company of that place and for twenty-five years engaged in general land promotion activities in Kit Carson county. He was born at Little Sioux, Harrison county, Iowa, December 29, 1864, son of Messiah and Katherine Winegar, who were natives of Hancock county, Illinois. He finished his education at the age of fifteen in the schools of the nearby village of Moorhead, Iowa. Trained to farming, he followed that occupation in the Hawkeye state until 1901, when he came to Colorado and, operating as the Kit Carson Land Company, acquired possession of one hundred and ten thousand acres of land in Kit Carson county, making his headquarters at Burlington. He promoted

immigration movements looking to the settlement of these lands, helped to organize a bank in Burlington and carried on farming and stock-raising on his own account. Since he has been a resident of Colorado Mr. Winegar has farmed on an average of twelve thousand acres a year, and in 1920 had twenty-three thousand acres in fall wheat. In his present operations in the realty field he is associated with his cousin, F. E. Winegar, and his son, Frank W. Winegar, operating as the A. W. Winegar Land Company. Mr. Winegar is now having made a detailed geological survey of thirty thousand acres of land north of Burlington for oil, gas and minerals.

On April 15, 1893, at Sloan, Iowa, Mr. Winegar married Sarah Gasaway, and they have two daughters and a son: Grace, the wife of Edwin Goombs; Helen, the wife of Eugene Kiger; and Frank W., who is associated with his father in land operations.

MILTON SMITH.

Milton Smith, senior member of the law firm of Smith & Brock, Denver, vice president and general counsel of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, and a lawyer of nearly forty years' standing in Denver, was born in Flatbrookville, Sussex county, New Jersey, January 31, 1866, and is a son of Samuel Decker and Hannah Amelia (Bevins) Smith, both also natives of that county, the former born at Flatbrookville and the latter at Sandston. After completing the course in the Ellen-ville (New Jersey) Academy Mr. Smith entered Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and was graduated (Ph. B.) in June, 1887. He finished his law studies in Ithaca and in November, 1889, at Binghamton, New York, was admitted to the bar, immediately afterward coming to Colorado and becoming engaged in the practice of law in Denver, which ever since has been his home. On January 1, 1907, Mr. Smith and Charles R. Brock became associated in practice under the present firm style of Smith & Brock, which firm now, besides the original members, includes Elmer L. Brock, John P. Akolt, Ernest Ray Campbell and Milton Smith, Jr.

The senior Milton Smith's practice has for many years been confined largely to corporation law, and besides the connection above referred to with the Mountain States Telephone and Tele-



Milton Smith

graph Company he has such clients as the Continental Oil Company, the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Farmers Reservoir and Irrigation Company and a number of other corporations, and is a member of the directorates of several corporations. He is a democrat and during the period of 1896-1908 was chairman of the Colorado state central committee of that party. He was one of the pioneers in the creation of the irrigation system of the Farmers Reservoir and Irrigation Company, sometimes called the Standley Lake system and which includes Milton lake, which was named in his honor. Mr. Smith is a member of the Denver Bar Association and the American Bar Association and of the Telephone Pioneers of America; is a Knights Templar and Royal Arch Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the University Club of Denver, the University Club of New York, the Rocky Mountain Club of New York, the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Cherry Hills Country Club, the Cherry Hills Saddle Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Lakewood Country Club, the Motor Club of Colorado, the Democratic Club and the college fraternities Chi Psi and Phi Delta Phi, serving as undergraduate executive officer of the former during the term 1886-7.

Mr. Smith has been twice married and has three children—a daughter, Isabel, the wife of Cyrus Gates Allen of Denver; and two sons, Milton Smith, Jr., mentioned above, and Norman H. Smith.

EDWARD DELOS FOSTER.

Edward Delos Foster, who has been actively identified with journalistic work during the past eighteen years, is half owner and editor of The Weld County News at Greeley, which he established in 1916. His birth occurred at Plainfield, Illinois, on the 17th of April, 1881, his parents being Giles D. and Emma Mary (Hawkins) Foster, the former born in Otsego county, New York, March 29, 1820, and the latter in Beloit, Wisconsin, March 31, 1849. His early education, acquired as a grade school pupil in his native town, was supplemented by a high school course there, and following his graduation in 1898 he attended the high school at Joliet, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1899. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan,

which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1902. During the succeeding six years he was successfully engaged in law practice, and then, in 1908, turned his attention to newspaper work, remaining owner and editor of the Fort Collins Review until 1916. In the latter year he established The Weld County News at Greeley, of which he is still half owner and editor.

Mr. Foster has served most acceptably as state immigration commissioner of Colorado from November, 1917, to the present time. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He also belongs to the Denver Press Club and to the Colorado Editorial Association.

On the 17th of June, 1908, at Plainfield, Illinois, Mr. Foster was married to Jane Bethel. They have an adopted son, David Wilfred Foster, who is ten years of age.

WALTER EMERSON HOWE, D. V. M.

Dr. Walter Emerson Howe, a veterinarian in the service of the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture, in charge of field work in Colorado, with offices in Denver, was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, September 5, 1871, and is a son of John Jewell and Mary Frances (Woodward) Howe, both of whom were born on farms near Delphi, now Delphi Falls, in Onandago county, New York. Upon completing the course in high school Dr. Howe became interested in veterinary surgery and presently entered the Ontario Veterinary College, from which he was graduated V. S. in 1896. The next year he was graduated D. V. M. from the New York State Veterinary College, a department of Cornell University. He practiced the profession for a short time and then entered the employment of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry (meat inspection) in Chicago. In 1900 he was transferred to field work, being the second man detailed to field work in the west. He has been in charge of that bureau's field work in Colorado since 1908.

On August 23, 1899, at DeWitt, New York, Dr. Howe was united in marriage to Miss Mabel E. Candee, and they have three children, Mary F., Beth C. and Walter E. Howe, Jr.

Dr. Howe is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association, the Colorado Veterinary Medical Association, the United States Department of Agriculture Club and the Federal Business Association, and is affiliated with the Masonic order. Residence: 1240 South Vine street, Denver.

MRS. EMMA BURKE CONKLIN.

Mrs. Emma Burke Conklin, formerly postmaster of Sterling, and for several years a teacher in the schools of that city, has been a resident here for nearly forty years. She was born in Kirksville, Missouri, January 18, 1860, and is a daughter of Early and Casandra Elizabeth Corbin, the latter born in the vicinity of Kirksville and the former in Clarksburg, Virginia. Emma Corbin was educated in the Normal School at Kirksville and in Lebanon College, a finishing school for young women at Lebanon, Tennessee, and her first service as a teacher was eight years in the schools of her home town of Kirksville, beginning at the age of sixteen.

In 1888 she came to Colorado and for three years was employed as a teacher in the Sterling schools, continuing for one year after her marriage, on September 2, 1890, to Smith A. Burke of Sterling. Mr. Burke died May 5, 1905, and on April 5, 1912, at Sterling, Mrs. Burke married William H. Conklin. By her first marriage she has a son, William Willard Burke, of Chicago, and a daughter, Eva Elizabeth, the wife of Herbert M. Lough, of Long Beach, California.

In 1907 Mrs. Conklin was commissioned postmaster of Sterling and in that capacity served for five and one-half years, when she resigned. For twelve years she was a member of the board of education of the Sterling city schools. From its beginning she has been a member of the board of trustees of the Sterling public library, established in 1918. Mrs. Conklin's long residence in Logan county has given her a lively interest in the affairs of her section of the state and she is now engaged in writing a history of the county. She was one of the organizers and the first president of the Sterling Woman's Club, and has several times since been elected to that office. For thirteen years she has served as president of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which she is a charter member. She

is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the various women's societies of that congregation; is a charter member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Order of the Eastern Star, and is a past president of the Sterling Federation of Women's Clubs. During the World war she served as district chairman of the Colorado Woman's Section, Liberty Loan. Her residence is at No. 232 Chestnut street, Sterling.

LAFAYETTE TWITCHELL.

LaFayette Twitchell, a member of the bar for more than forty-five years, engaged in practice in Denver for more than thirty years, was born in Hardin county, Illinois, December 22, 1859, and is a son of LaFayette and Harriet Angeline (Steele) Twitchell, both of who were also born in that county, the former a son of Moses Twitchell, a native of Maine, who was one of the pioneers along the Ohio in southern Illinois. The Twitchells of this line in America date from the coming in 1634 of Benjamin Twitchell, who settled in Dorchester, in the Massachusetts Bay colony. The senior LaFayette Twitchell went overland to California in the gold rush in 1849, came to Colorado in 1859, and was here engaged in gold-mining operations when the Civil war came on. He returned to Illinois, entered the service of the Union, recruited a company of infantry and was made captain of the same. The junior LaFayette Twitchell finished his law studies in the Bloomington (Ill.) Law School, class of 1880, and was admitted to the bar in his home state in December of that year. He was engaged in practice in that state until the spring of 1883, when he came to Colorado and engaged in practice at Gunnison, later moving to Montrose, where in 1894 he was elected mayor. In 1895 he established himself in practice in Denver and has since been thus engaged, with present offices in the Midland Savings Bank building. During the term 1897-8 he served as county attorney for Arapahoe county.

On November 27, 1882, at Elizabethtown, Illinois, Mr. Twitchell was united in marriage to Miss Mary H. Ledbetter, who died in 1915. Mr. Twitchell has a daughter, Edna, wife of Lieutenant William J. Poland of the United States Navy. Mr. Twitchell is a member of the Denver Club, the Denver

Country Club and the Lakewood Country Club. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

EUGENE BICE.

Eugene Bice has been an active factor in the successful conduct of the Fields Brothers Hardware Company at Ridgway in the capacity of manager, which position he has filled since 1915. His birth occurred at Elkhart, Illinois, on the 20th of October, 1883, his parents being Benjamin Franklin and Bertha (Owen) Bice, natives of Illinois and New York, respectively. During the period of the Civil war Benjamin F. Bice served in the Union army with the rank of lieutenant. Mrs. Bertha (Owen) Bice is a direct descendant of Miles Standish.

In the acquirement of an education Eugene Bice attended school in his native town until November, 1895, when he removed to Wellsville, Kansas, where he continued his studies and where he resided on a farm until 1901, when he came to Colorado. He attended the West Denver high school during the years 1902 and 1903, while in 1904 he matriculated in the Colorado Agricultural College, in which institution he pursued a course in civil and irrigation engineering and from which he was graduated in 1908. During the remainder of the latter year he was active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association at Colorado Springs, after which he obtained employment in the engineering department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with which he was connected from 1909 until 1915, making his home in Omaha, Nebraska, throughout that period. It was in 1915 that he returned to Colorado and assumed the duties of manager of the Fields Brothers Hardware Company at Ridgway, with which corporation he has been thus identified to the present time. He is financially interested in the concern and his well directed efforts have contributed in material measure to its steady growth and success.

On the 7th of June, 1910, at Wellsville, Kansas, Mr. Bice was united in marriage to Josephine Kibler, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Caroline Kibler, both of whom were born in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Bice are the

parents of two sons, John Kibler and Eugene Franklin. The father is a staunch republican in politics and a Methodist in religious faith.

WALTER JAMES HAUGHEY.

Walter James Haughey, branch manager for the Buick Motor Company of Flint, Michigan, in the Denver trade area, with sales establishment at the corner of Lincoln street and Seventh avenue, Denver, was born in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, January 5, 1886, and is a son of Dr. William Henry and Eliza Eunice (Converse) Haughey, both of whom were born in that same county, the former July 6, 1856, and the latter, August 17, 1858. Mr. Haughey was graduated from the high school at Battle Creek in 1904 and early became interested in the automobile industry, in 1908 beginning a connection with the Buick Motor Company which has since been continued. In 1909 he was graduated from the Michigan Business Normal College and in 1913 became a resident of Denver, acting as local distributor in charge of sales of the Buick automobile throughout this district. On June 29, 1912, at Battle Creek, Michigan, Mr. Haughey was united in marriage to Miss Louise Dale McCamby, and they have three children: Annie May, born in 1915; Richard Finlay, born in 1916; and Susan Gene, born in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Haughey are members of the Lakewood Country Club. Mr. Haughey is a member of all the Masonic bodies and is vice president and director of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Denver Athletic Club and the Gyro Club. Residence: 1980 Bellaire street, Denver.

LESLIE EVERTS GREENE.

Leslie Everts Greene, attorney at law, secretary of the Denver Livestock Exchange and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission, was born in Escanaba, Michigan, December 22, 1889, and is a son of James R. and Cora (Everts) Greene, the former born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and the latter in Plainville, New York. Reared in Escanaba, Mr. Greene was graduated from the high school there in 1908, and entered



W. Langley

the Law School of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1913. The same year he was admitted to the bar and engaged in the practice of law at Grand Rapids, Michigan, whence in the next year he moved to Hart, Oceana county, that state, where he was practicing when this country entered the World war. In November, 1917, he was commissioned a lieutenant of infantry and continued in army service until February, 1919.

Upon the completion of his military activity Mr. Greene came to Denver and has since been engaged in practice here. In 1921 he was elected secretary of the Denver Livestock Exchange and is thus now serving. He has retained his interest in the army and is now on the rolls of the Army Reserve Corps (infantry) with rank of first lieutenant. During the period of his practice at Hart he was elected prosecuting attorney of Oceana county and was thus serving when he joined the army.

On December 11, 1917, at Escanaba, Michigan, Mr. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Hazel M. Fenton, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Ann. Mr. and Mrs. Greene are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Greene is a Mason.

HON. BENJAMIN BARR LINDSEY.

The Hon. Benjamin Barr Lindsey, judge of the juvenile court, Denver, and an internationally recognized authority on juvenile delinquency, was born at Jackson, Tennessee, November 25, 1869, and is a son of Landy Tunstall and Letitia Anna (Barr) Lindsey. Judge Lindsey was educated at Notre Dame, Indiana, and in the public schools, studied law, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar. He engaged in practice in Denver and in 1900 was appointed judge of the county court of Denver. He was elected in 1901 and by successive reelections was retained in the court up to 1908, when he became judge of the specially created juvenile court. In 1906 he was candidate for governor of Colorado and in 1912 was a member of the national committee of the Progressive party. The Judge is recognized as the leading promoter in America of the juvenile court system, originator of some of the most beneficent features of that system and has an international reputation along this line. As the author of the Colorado juvenile court laws he has secured some

far-reaching reforms in that jurisdiction. He succeeded in having the first contributory delinquency laws against adults passed by the Colorado legislature, holding negligent parents, employers, etc., accountable, also some fifty items of law for the protection of women and children. He has lectured and written much on children's problems and is the author of "The Beast and the Jungle," "The Rule of Plutocracy in Colorado," "The Doughboy's Religion" (1919), "Pan-Germanism in America," "Twenty-five Years of the Juvenile Court of Denver," "The Revolt of Modern Youth," and many published pamphlets. On December 20, 1913, Judge Lindsey was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Brevoort of Detroit. They have one child, Benetta Lindsey. Residence: 1343 Ogden street, Denver.

CHARLES W. WATERMAN.

Charles W. Waterman, formerly general counsel for the Great Western Sugar Company and a lawyer of nearly thirty-five years' standing in Denver, was born in the village of Waitsfield, Washington county, Vermont, November 2, 1861, and is a son of John and Mary A. (Leach) Waterman, also natives of that state, the latter born at Waitsfield, a daughter of Captain Robert Leach, who served as an officer in the War of 1812. Both the Watermans and the Leaches are colonial families, the Watermans dating from the coming of Richard Waterman to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1628, and in 1638 he settled in the providence colony. John Waterman died in Waitsfield in 1892 and his widow survived him until 1901.

Charles W. Waterman was graduated A. B. from the State University of Vermont in 1885, and after teaching school in New York and Connecticut went west, becoming principal of the schools of Fort Dodge, Iowa, in 1886. In 1888 he entered the Law School of the University of Michigan and was there graduated LL. B. in 1889. He received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Vermont in 1922. In August, 1889, he came to Denver, was admitted to the bar and started in practice. In 1902 he became a member of the law firm of Wolcott, Vaile & Waterman, which following the death of Senator Wolcott in 1905 became Vaile & Waterman, and so continued until 1908, after which time Mr. Waterman carried on his practice inde-

pendently, giving particular attention to corporation law until 1923.

On June 18, 1890, at Burlington, Vermont, Mr. Waterman was united in marriage to Miss Anna R. Cook, who was born in Massachusetts, daughter of Marcus D. and Julia G. (Rankin) Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Waterman are members of the Denver Country Club and he is a member of the Union League Club of New York, and the Congressional Country Club of Washington, D. C. He is affiliated with the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Office: 819 the Equitable building.

WILLIAM N. SEARCY.

William N. Searcy is now serving his third term as district judge of the sixth judicial district of Colorado, which includes the counties of Archuleta, La Plata, Dolores, Montezuma and San Juan. He was born in Cherry Valley, Mora county, New Mexico, December 20, 1867, the son of Benjamin P. and Nancy E. (Ridgway) Searcy, both natives of Boone county, Missouri. Both the Ridgway and Searcy families came from England to America prior to the American Revolution and took active part in the struggle for independence, and both families were pioneers in Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. Benjamin P. Searcy and his wife again sought the frontier of New Mexico, before the Civil war.

William N. Searcy was reared on an Illinois farm, acquired his early education in a country school, worked his own way and continued his studies at Valparaiso, Indiana, while subsequently he attended the law school of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, which year witnessed his arrival in Colorado. During the first four years of his residence in this state he engaged in the active practice of his chosen profession at Durango, whence he removed to Silverton and for a number of years served mining clients and acted as county attorney of San Juan county. In 1912 he was elected district judge, which position he has filled continuously since January, 1913, now serving for the third term, with chambers at Durango. In addition to active service professionally and in his judicial office, Mr. Searcy has devoted

a great deal of time and effort to public service for the general advancement of the great San Juan country, of which he is a devoted citizen, actively assisting in founding the Silverton Commercial Club and the Durango Exchange and in seeking better railroad facilities for the San Juan basin. He is a member of the Durango Exchange, the Izaak Walton League, the Electra Sporting Club, the Lions Club, the Colorado Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political support is given to the democratic party. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government as a private citizen and as a member of local committees.

On the 9th of June, 1897, at Durango, Colorado, Mr. Searcy was united in marriage to Miss Helen Morton Boston, daughter of Jacob A. and Clara I. (Morton) Boston. Her father, a native of North Carolina, is deceased, but her mother, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, still survives and is now a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Searcy is descended from the Armstrong and Drake families and is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. William N. Searcy are the parents of two daughters: Ruth Isabelle, now the wife of A. D. Ironside of Chicago, Illinois; and Helene W., who is the wife of Louis D. Pulse, one of the engineers of Wilson Dam, Florence, Alabama.

EDWARD TAYLOR WILSON.

Edward Taylor Wilson, petroleum producer and refiner, was born at Ballston Spa, New York, January 25, 1869, son of John Robert and Susan Patience (Taylor) Wilson. His earliest American ancestor was Robert Wilson of Sheffield, England, his great-grandfather, who settled at Reading, Pennsylvania, about the time of the American Revolution. His father (1820-1882) was for many years an employee of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. Mr. Wilson was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, and on January 12, 1886, at the age of seventeen, entered upon his active career as a junior clerk in the office of the Standard Oil Company, New York city. From that date he has been continuously connected

with the petroleum industry, both as manager and official. Prior to the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, in 1911, he had been connected, in numerous capacities, with all of its marketing companies in the middle and western states. His industry and efficient activities had led to his rapid promotion through various grades, until, in 1907, he was elected president of the West India Oil Company, an important auxiliary of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). At the time of the dissolution he was president of the Continental Oil Company of Colorado, and had removed to Denver, where its home office was located. He is now chairman of the board of directors of this company, and continues his residence in Colorado. Mr. Wilson is ranked among the most conspicuous and best equipped representatives of the oil business, having had long active experience with every department from production to sales. He is a director of the American Petroleum Institute, United States National Bank, Denver, and of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. He is a member, also, of the Denver, Denver Motor and Denver Country Clubs, all of Denver, and of the Mile High Club and the Cherry Hills Country Club. He is a devotee of all out-of-door sports.

On the 4th of February, 1902, Mr. Wilson married Susie, daughter of Alexander H. Milne, a business man of New York city, resident in Plainfield, New Jersey. They have five children: Isabel Milne, wife of Russell H. Bayly; Elsie Brokaw, Edward Taylor, Jr., Laurence Raeburn, and Robert Bruce Wilson.

HENRY RUSSELL THOMPSON.

Henry Russell Thompson, business manager of the Boulder News-Herald during the past decade, has been a resident of Boulder since April 5, 1876, when Colorado was a territory. He was then not yet five years of age, his birth having occurred at Taylorville, Illinois, on the 22d of September, 1871. His parents were Henry Clay and Margaret Thompson, the former born in Montgomery county, Kentucky, August 10, 1833, and the latter at Brighton, Illinois, January 28, 1844. Henry Clay Thompson located at Boulder, Colorado, in 1875, bringing his family to this state the following year. He died at Boulder on the 1st of

May, 1902, and his widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Louise Lampshire, at San Pedro, California.

Henry R. Thompson obtained his early education in the public schools at Boulder and subsequently spent two years as a student in the Colorado State Preparatory School here. He was a youth of seventeen years when in 1888 he began work on the Boulder Daily Herald under O. H. Wangelin, with whom he was thus continuously associated until February, 1916. At that date the paper was sold to the Boulder Morning News, now the Boulder News-Herald. When the merger was effected, Mr. Wangelin retired and Mr. Thompson became business manager of the News-Herald, in which position he has since remained. Aside from his journalistic interests he is a stockholder in the Mercantile Bank & Trust Company of Boulder.

On the 1st of June, 1893, at Boulder, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Laura Firstbrook. They are the parents of a son, Henry Russell Thompson, Jr., who married Bertha Cameron of San Diego, California, and resides in Boulder, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Jr., have two young daughters.

Mr. Thompson is a Mason, belonging to Boulder Lodge No. 45, A. F. and A. M., of which he was senior deacon in 1904; Boulder Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.; and Mount Sinai Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is also a member of the Sons of Colorado and Territorial Pioneers and likewise has membership in the Boulder Country Club, being an ardent devotee of the game of golf. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Boulder. The period of his residence in Boulder covers more than a half century and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

LEWIS ISAAC MILLER, M. D.

Lewis Isaac Miller, physician and surgeon, with offices in the Metropolitan building, Denver, is a native son of this city, his birth occurring June 18, 1894. His parents, Joseph and Libby (Lipschitz) Miller, are both natives of Russia, born respectively at Vilna and Kovna. Our subject attended the Manual Training and East Denver high schools and then entered the University of Colorado, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914. He then spent three years in the medical school of that



Eli G. Miller



Lewis J. Miller

university, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1917. He pursued his studies further at the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery and became a postgraduate in surgery from the Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School. Dr. Miller immediately established himself in the practice of his profession in Denver, where he is specializing in surgery. He is chief attending surgeon at St. Anthony's Hospital, Beth Israel Hospital, the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society, the Denver Sheltering Home and the Ex-Patients Tuberculosis Home. He is a member of the Denver County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he belongs to the medical department of the United States Reserve Corps. Dr. Miller is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Colorado Consistory No. 2, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and El Jebel Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to Denver Lodge No. 17, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, as well as to the Colorado Motor Club. His religious affiliation is with the Beth ha Medrish Hagodol synagogue. Dr. Miller was married, in New York city, July 1, 1921, to Miss Ethel Bluestone, and they are the parents of a daughter, Betty Jean, now three years old.

ELI ABRAHAM MILLER, M. D.

Eli Abraham Miller, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver, with offices in the Metropolitan building, was born in this city, April 5, 1896, and is a son of Joseph and Libby (Lipschitz) Miller, both natives of Russia, the father born at Vilna and the mother at Kovna. Our subject attended the Denver public schools, including the Manual Training high school and the East Denver high school, and then entered the University of Colorado, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. He then matriculated in the medical school of that university and was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has remained in the practice of his profession in Denver and has also served on the staffs of St. Anthony's Hospital, Beth Israel Hospital, the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society, the Denver Sheltering Home and the Ex-Patients Tuberculosis Home. He is a member of the Denver County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a member of the faculty of

the University of Colorado school of medicine. His fraternal affiliations are with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Colorado Consistory No. 2, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and El Jebel Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as Denver Lodge No. 17, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Colorado Motor Club. He is a member of the Beth ha Medrish Hagodol synagogue. Dr. Miller enlisted in the medical department of the United States Army Reserve Corps. On June 7, 1925, the Doctor was married to Miss Mayme Rosenberg, of Denver.

FRANK LINCOLN WOODWARD.

Frank Lincoln Woodward, president of the board of water commissioners of the city and county of Denver and a lawyer of thirty-five years' standing in Denver, now retired from practice, was born in that city on the 16th of June, 1866, and is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Helen (Bassett) Woodward, Denver pioneers. His father constructed the first telegraph line into the city in 1863, connecting with the line at Julesburg. He succeeded David H. Moffat as manager of the local telegraph office and became a conspicuous figure in the extension of telegraph facilities in the mountain country and throughout the southwest.

Frank L. Woodward was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888, while two years later, in 1890, the same institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. In the next year he married, established himself in practice in Denver and was thus engaged in law work until his retirement in 1910, since which time his attention has been occupied by other interests. He is vice president of the First Industrial Bank, and since 1918 has been serving as a member of the board of water commissioners. From 1913 until 1922 Mr. Woodward served as president of the Denver Federation for Charity and Philanthropy, and during the period of the World war was deputy food administrator for Colorado. He is a member of the executive committee of the Denver Chapter of the American Red Cross. He is a past president of the Colorado Yale Association, and since 1920 has been representative for Colorado on the Yale alumni advisory board, serving since 1925 on the executive committee of that body.

Mr. Woodward is president of the Denver Symphony Orchestra Association, in 1912 was president of the Trans-Mississippi Golf Association, in 1914 served as president of the Western Golf Association, and in 1915 and 1916 was president of the United States Golf Association. He is a member of the Denver Bar Association and the American Bar Association, is a past president of the Colorado Society of the American Archæological Institute and is a member of the scholastic fraternities Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key (Yale) and of the leading social clubs in Denver as well as the University Clubs of Chicago and New York, and is past president of the Denver University Club and the Denver Country Club. He and his wife are republicans and are members of the Episcopal church.

It was on February 10, 1891, in New Haven, Connecticut, that Mr. Woodward was united in marriage to Miss May Farnam of that city. They reside at 1357 Williams street, Denver.

STERLING PRICE SLOSS.

Sterling Price Sloss, stockman, of Sloss, Eagle county, was born near Appleton City, Missouri, October 25, 1862, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret Sloss, the former born at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and the latter in England. He received a common school education and was reared to the life of a stockman. On March 3, 1880, he came to Colorado, first locating at Silver Cliff, where he remained until the spring of 1881, when he moved to South Park, and in the spring of the following year he came to Aspen and Roaring Fork valley, where he has since lived. He is giving his attention to farming and the raising of live stock, specializing in purebred Hereford cattle. He is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Glenwood Springs, Colorado. His only public office was as a member of the board of county commissioners of Pitkin county, which he held for three years. He is a member of Aspen Lodge No. 224, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, at Aspen; Basalt Lodge No. 82, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand; and Maroon Camp No. 14, Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Sloss has been twice married, first, on February 5, 1889, at Elwood, Nebraska, to Miss Edith A. Bogue, who died March

6, 1922. On February 17, 1926, at Denver, Mr. Sloss was married to Mrs. Amanda Henderson. To the first union were born two children: Alfred M., who was married to Miss Anna Wilson, January 10, 1911, and Alvin J., who was married to Miss Clemence Bryer, July 10, 1917.

RUTH (BIGELOW) VERTREES.

Mrs. Ruth (Bigelow) Vertrees, a resident of Englewood, where she is well known and highly esteemed as a young woman of marked ability in her chosen profession, has served as superintendent of schools in Arapahoe county for the past four years. Her birth occurred in Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 7th of January, 1894, her parents being Charles Wesley and May (Tower) Bigelow, the former born in Chicago, Illinois, August 25, 1861, and the latter at St. Charles, Minnesota, April 13, 1866. Charles W. Bigelow comes of English ancestry, while his wife is of English and French lineage. Representatives of the Bigelow family have always been active in political and military life. A distant relative of Charles W. Bigelow holds the rank of colonel, while his son is a captain in the regular army. Representatives of the Tower family were commended by George Washington for their service in the Revolutionary war. Charlemagne Tower, a relative of Mrs. May (Tower) Bigelow, was ambassador to Russia for many years.

Ruth Bigelow, whose name introduces this review, pursued her early education in the grade and high schools of Denver, Colorado, first attending the Logan school (elementary) and subsequently the West Side high school (secondary), from which she was graduated in 1912. For one year during 1910 and 1911 she studied in the Junior College at Munich, Germany, for a period of two and one-half years attended the University of Denver, and then for three years pursued her studies in the University of Colorado, from which institution she was graduated with the degrees of Pharmaceutical Chemist and Bachelor of Science in 1917. She has spent most of her life in Denver but has traveled extensively in Europe and the United States, for her father was a teacher and spent many summer seasons in various schools to qualify himself for the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. Mrs. Vertrees' first position

was as a research chemist for the Great Western Sugar Company during the World war. Thereafter she taught for one year in Englewood, Colorado, as a substitute and next served for part of one year as deputy county superintendent of schools in Arapahoe county. During the past four years, as above stated, she has filled the office of county superintendent of schools in Arapahoe county and has made a most commendable and creditable record therein. She is constantly striving for advancement in the teaching profession and for the maintenance of high educational standards.

On the 4th of July, 1917, in Denver, Ruth Bigelow became the wife of Fred Charles Vertrees, who was born in Kansas on the 22d of March, 1895, the son of Charles Thomas and Ina M. (Legg) Vertrees, of French and English ancestry, respectively. Following the death of Charles T. Vertrees his widow became the wife of John Boston and now resides at Fort Lupton, Colorado. Fred C. Vertrees is manager of the Dutch Mill Cafeteria in Denver, a trustee of the State School of Mines at Golden and state treasurer of the Volunteer Fire Association of Colorado. Fraternaly he is identified with the Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Vertrees are the parents of one son, Richard Bigelow Vertrees, born October 17, 1919.

Mrs. Vertrees gives her political support to the republican party, while her religious faith is indicated by her membership in the First Congregational church of Denver. Fraternaly she is affiliated with the Rebekahs, the Maccabees and the Eastern Star. For nearly four years, covering 1921, 1922, 1923 and part of 1924, she served as secretary of Capitol Hill Chapter of the Eastern Star in Denver. She also belongs to the Alpha Chi Omega, a national sorority, was a member of the American Chemical Society for several years and served as secretary of the Colorado Association.

JAMES EMERSON O'CONNOR.

James Emerson O'Connor, deceased, was for a number of years identified with the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company of Denver and enjoyed an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the city. His birth occurred in Chester, Connecticut,

on the 4th of February, 1871, his parents being William and Anna O'Connor. In the acquirement of an education he attended the East Greenwich Academy, pursued an academic course in Niagara University and then matriculated in Yale University School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1904. For a time he engaged in law practice at New Haven, Connecticut, in the office of Judge Lyne Harrison. While a resident of New Haven he was a candidate for the office of city comptroller.

The year 1904 witnessed Mr. O'Connor's arrival in Denver, Colorado, and here he entered the law office of Wolcott, Vail & Waterman. Subsequently he accepted a responsible position with the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company, under J. K. Mullen, with whom he was associated throughout the remainder of his life.

In 1905, in Denver, Mr. O'Connor was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Mullen, daughter of J. K. and Catherine (Smith) Mullen of this city. They became the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: John Mullen O'Connor, who is a student in Yale University; and Katherine, a pupil in the School of the Holy Child at Suffern, New York.

Mr. O'Connor was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and was a member of the building committee of the diocese when the cathedral at Denver was erected. Fraternally he was identified with the Knights of Columbus and he also belonged to the University Club of Denver and to the Denver Country Club. He passed away on the 27th of January, 1918, when about forty-seven years of age, honored and respected by all who knew him. His widow makes her home at 701 Emerson street, in Denver.

KONAI K. MIYAMOTO, D. D. S.

Dr. Konai K. Miyamoto, dentist and oral surgeon, Denver, was born at Yamanashi, Japan, January 1, 1875, a son of Kohei Miyamoto and Hyaku Kawasaki, both also natives of that place, and was reared in his homeland, his preparatory education being received in the high school of his home town and the Military College at Tokyo. He then entered the Tokyo Dental College, from which he was graduated (D. D. S.) in 1902, and subsequently took a course in the Jikei Medical College. Dr. Miya-



Dr. Wm. J. J. J. J.

moto was engaged in the practice of his profession in Japan until 1904, when he came to the United States. In 1914 he received from the Chicago Dental College the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in which year, after a postgraduate course in that institution, he was graduated in oral surgery. In 1915 he established himself in practice in Denver and has so continued, with offices at 1952 Larimer street. Dr. Miyamoto is a member of the Denver Dental Society, the Colorado State Dental Association and the American Dental Association and is also affiliated with the International Medical Progressive Society and the International Art Society. He is the president of the Eastern Mountain Japanese Association of Colorado and is a member of the board of trustees of the Japanese Methodist Episcopal church of Denver. He is the recipient of several honorary degrees presented by the Japanese Dental Society.

EDGAR CARLISLE McMECHEN.

Edgar Carlisle McMechen, secretary of the Denver Art Museum, is an author of enviable repute. His birth occurred in Brooklyn, New York, on the 11th of January, 1884, his parents being William Meade and Virginia (Rutherford) McMechen, both natives of West Virginia, the former born at Clarksburg and the latter at Charles Town. His education was acquired in the grade schools and in the West Side high school of Denver, Colorado. Subsequently he gained valuable experience as a newspaper man in St. Louis, Denver, Chicago and San Francisco, in the capacities of general reporter, dramatic critic and political writer. He also wrote a number of magazine articles. Mr. McMechen was editor of *Municipal Facts* for the city and county of Denver, and publicity director for the city from 1916 until 1925, resigning to assume his present duties as secretary of the Denver Art Museum. Aside from numerous magazine articles and stories, he is the author of: *Life of Governor Evans*, Second Territorial Governor of Colorado (1924); *Robert W. Speer*; *A City Builder* (1919); and *The Awakening*, A Fantasy of the Outdoors, which was performed during Music Week at the Denver Auditorium in May, 1921, the music for which was written by Professor Henry Houseley.

In 1912, in San Francisco, California, Mr. McMechen was

united in marriage to Margaret Scoggins. He has membership in the Denver Press Club, the Colorado Motor Club and the Denver Society of Ornamental Horticulture, and is keenly interested in outdoor sports such as mountain climbing and hunting.

GEORGE ADAM HENDERSON.

George Adam Henderson, investment banker, merchant and former mayor of Sterling, has resided in that city during the past four decades. His birth occurred in Delaware county, New York, on the 19th of September, 1860, his parents being James and Nancy Henderson, the former also a native of Delaware county, New York, and the latter of Ireland. He enjoyed the advantages of an academic education in his youth and for two years taught school in his home county. Subsequently he removed to Iowa and for four years devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits at Humeston, that state. In the spring of 1887 he came to Colorado and established a hardware and implement business at Sterling, where he has thus remained active through the intervening period of forty years, being president of the Sterling Hardware & Implement Company. Mr. Henderson was also one of the organizers of the Sterling Lumber & Investment Company of Denver, of which he became president, continuing at the head until he sold his interest in December, 1921, at which time the concern had thirty-five lumber yards and was operating in five states. He is now giving his attention to his investment banking business and is president of the Proctor State Bank of Proctor, which was organized in 1909. He assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of Sterling in 1900, was elected its president at that time and remained its executive head until he disposed of his interest in the institution and severed all connection therewith in 1920. This bank closed four years later.

On January 24, 1894, at Kirksville, Missouri, Mr. Henderson married Phoebe Corbin. They are the parents of two daughters: Isabel, the wife of H. R. Vandermoer; and Mildred, who is the wife of W. L. Taylor.

Elected mayor of Sterling, Mr. Henderson served as chief executive of the city for one term. He has also served as a member of the city council for several terms and has made a

most commendable record in public office. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, belonging to the chapter, commandery and the Mystic Shrine. Both Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have membership in the Presbyterian church and in the Sterling Country Club.

THE BURLINGTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The public library at Burlington was opened October 21, 1921, under the sponsorship of the Inter Sese Club, and in 1925 was taken over by the city and is now supported by a public levy. This library contains approximately three thousand volumes and has besides an interesting and comprehensive museum. The register of borrowers carries about fifteen hundred names. The librarian is Mrs. Nannie Hoskin. Mrs. Bessie Wilson has been president of the board since the organization of the library.

GEORGE W. McNEIL.

The late George W. McNeil of Denver, an active factor in Colorado's mining operations, served as general manager of the McNeil Coal Company and as treasurer of the Grand Junction Mining & Fuel Company. He was in the forty-second year of his age when he passed away on the 4th of November, 1924, his birth having occurred in Canon City, Colorado, December 25, 1882. His parents were John and Janet Allan (Page) McNeil, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work.

George Washington McNeil acquired his early education in the public schools of Denver and continued his studies in the Iowa State College, from which he was graduated in 1904. He then became chemist in a Nebraska creamery, of which he was subsequently made manager, thus serving until 1906, when he returned to Denver, where he opened offices. In association with his father and his brothers he opened mines in different parts of Colorado, serving first as superintendent and later as general manager of the various mines and stores. George W.

McNeil opened up the Cameo mine in Mesa, which is a producing coal mine. He acted as general manager of the McNeil Coal Company, as treasurer of the Grand Junction Mining & Fuel Company and as secretary and director of the Cameo Mercantile Company.

On the 27th of March, 1907, in Denver, George W. McNeil wedded Margaret Cameron. They became the parents of a son, George W., Jr. George W. McNeil had the distinction of having been appointed to war work by President Wilson on the board of appeals of exemption boards for the forty southern counties of Colorado, with headquarters at Pueblo. This was the final court of appeals in draft matters. George W. McNeil was a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Central Presbyterian church. He was likewise a popular member of the Lakewood Country Club of Denver and the Denver Motor Club, and his untimely end was deeply deplored by an extensive circle of warm friends.

During the last years of Mr. McNeil's very useful life he became embued with an ardent desire to lessen some of the besetting dangers that lurk in the gloom of the hazardous calling he had accepted as his life work—coal mining. And to mitigate the dangers which beset the blasting of coal in dusty and gaseous mines, he successfully improved an English invention of a hydraulic cartridge in displacing powder blasting, by thrusting the coal from place by hydraulic pressure. On his improvement of the invention he received a United States patent. He had one of his improved cartridges made and tested it out in practice in the Cameo mine. On this invention he read a paper in the proceedings of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute at its eleventh semi-annual meeting in Denver, in September, 1920, and at this meeting Mr. McNeil was elected vice president of that institute for the following year.

Just prior to his demise he was busily absorbed in the mechanical construction of a machine of one unit to mine and load coal by simultaneous operation. He had constructed a machine in reduced dimensions and had it tested out under his personal supervision with more or less success. He had made application for a United States patent on this machine, and the patent was granted a few months after his death. The paramount purpose he had in view when he entered St. Joseph's

Hospital to be operated on for the adjustment of an adhesion in his intestines was to feel fit to perfect his invention, to safeguard life and property in the conduct of coal mining. It is to be hoped that his valuable thoughts and constructive ideas will not be lost.

ARTHUR WOODWARD INGHAM.

Arthur Woodward Ingham, a successful young attorney of Durango, is rapidly winning advancement in the field of his chosen profession. His birth occurred in Alton, Illinois, on the 28th of February, 1896, his parents being Arthur James and Nettie Lillian (Woodward) Ingham, the former a native of Godfrey, Illinois, while the latter was born in Madison, Wisconsin. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grade and high schools of Aspen, Colorado, and subsequently matriculated in the University of Colorado, in which institution he pursued the arts and civil engineering courses during the three-year period between 1914 and 1917. His professional training was received in the University of Denver School of Law, which he attended from 1921 until 1924 and which in the latter year conferred upon him the degree of LL. B.

Prior to the period when the United States became involved in the World war Mr. Ingham engaged in mining at Aspen, Colorado. When this country entered the conflict he became a member of the University of Colorado Reserve Officers Training Corps and in 1918 was stationed at the Presidio in San Francisco, California. He enlisted as a private in the Coast Artillery, was commissioned second lieutenant of the Fortress Monroe school troops and in 1919 was placed in the Coast Artillery Reserve Corps. Following the close of the war Mr. Ingham engaged in civil engineering in Wyoming, serving in 1919 as assistant engineer and in 1920 and 1921 as chief office and field engineer for the estate of L. Z. Leiter at Clearmont, that state. During the year 1923 he served as hydrographer for the state of Colorado in the engineering department and as representative of the state engineer on the La Plata Compact. Following his admission to the bar he took up the practice of law in Durango, Colorado, where he has remained to the present time and where he has already built up a clientage of large and profitable proportions.

On the 31st of May, 1924, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Ingham was united in marriage to Irena E. Sweet, of Victor, this state. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Union Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; Rocky Mountain Consistory No. 2, A. A. S. R., of Denver; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Denver. He is also a member of Lodge No. 507 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias at Durango, Colorado. While a student in the University of Denver he became a member of Acacia, a Masonic fraternal body, and of Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity, serving as president of the latter in 1923. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Colorado Society of Engineers and the Lions Club of Durango, of which he was chosen president for 1926. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church of Durango, where his standing in both social and professional circles is an enviable one.

ROBERT EMMET LEE.

Robert Emmet Lee, Denver lawyer and president of the Ridgeway Investment Company, and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of distinguished overseas service, was born in Denver, September 20, 1890, and is a son of Frank William and Frances S. (Brandt) Lee, the former of whom was born in Ravenna, Ohio, and the latter in Chicago, Illinois. Graduated from the West Denver high school in 1908, Robert E. Lee continued his studies in the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated (A. B.) in 1912, and in the law school of the University of Denver, which course he completed in 1915. In June of the latter year he was admitted to the bar and began to practice in Denver. When this country entered the World war in 1917 Mr. Lee volunteered for army service and in November of that year, at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, was commissioned first lieutenant. In the following December he sailed with orders to report to the commanding general, American Expeditionary Forces, France. During the Argonne offensive he was promoted to a captaincy and served as platoon leader and company commander of Company A of the First Machine Gun Battalion of the First Division, earning during that service several citations for bravery and the decoration of the



Robert Emmet Lee

Croix de Guerre (French). He received his discharge in Camp Dodge (Iowa) in October, 1919, and resumed his law practice in Denver. During the incumbency of William E. Foley, district attorney, Mr. Lee served as a deputy in that office. He is affiliated with the college fraternities Phi Alpha Delta and Delta Sigma Rho, and he and his wife are members of St. Catherine's Roman Catholic church. On June 12, 1923, in Denver, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Kathleen Elizabeth Griffin, and they have a daughter, Katherine Ann, born September 18, 1924.

GEORGE E. McCONLEY, JR.

George E. McConley, Jr., attorney at law of Sterling, and a veteran of the World war, was born January 24, 1889, in the city where he now resides and is a son of George E. and Mary A. McConley, both born in Saginaw, Michigan. Reared in his native town, he graduated from the Sterling high school in 1908. After a year of study in the University of Colorado he entered the Law School of the University of Michigan and was there graduated, LL. B., in 1913. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar in Michigan and in January, 1914, was admitted in Colorado. He began the practice of law at Sterling in April of that year, and has here continued. For two years he was city attorney and then county attorney. During the recent war he rendered service in the Field Artillery Corps of the Central Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky.

On May 4, 1916, at San Diego, California, Mr. McConley married Kathryn Batchelder, and they have a daughter, Jane Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. McConley are members of the Presbyterian church and of the Sterling Country Club. He is a member of the Sterling Rotary Club, the college fraternity Phi Delta Theta, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

ARTHUR ANSON SMITH.

Arthur Anson Smith, rancher, stockman and banker, with residence in Sterling, Logan county, was born in Marion county, Ohio, October 7, 1875, a son of Seneca and Nancy Smith, the former born in New York and the latter in Rushville, Ohio. He

was graduated from the high school of Cardington, Ohio, in 1894, and for five years thereafter taught school. In 1900 he came west and was connected with the operations of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Laramie, Wyoming. In 1908 he engaged in mercantile business and in raising live stock in Idaho, where he remained until 1914, when he removed to Colorado and has since been farming and stock-raising in Logan county. He is secretary and treasurer of the Haley-Smith Company, president of the State Bank of Sterling, president of the First State Bank of Crook, and is a member of the Sterling school board and the park board.

On May 24, 1905, at Laramie, Wyoming, Mr. Smith married Martha Haley, and they have two daughters, Nancy Augusta and Barbara Haley Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and of the Sterling Country Club. Mr. Smith is a member of the Sterling Rotary Club, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES TRUEBLOOD, M. D.

Dr. Charles Trueblood, president of the Monte Vista Bank & Trust Company of Monte Vista and a practicing physician of that city, was born in the village of Chesterfield, Madison county, Indiana, February 13, 1873, and is a son of Wilson T. and Sarah E. (Snyder) Trueblood, the former born near Richmond, Indiana, December 18, 1843, and the latter in Ohio, September 22, 1849. The Doctor was graduated from the high school at Anderson, the county seat of his home county, supplemented this by a premedical course in Indiana University, and then entered the Medical College of Indiana at Indianapolis, where he was graduated M. D. in 1898. He located for practice at Anderson, Indiana, and was thus engaged until 1906, when he came to Colorado and settled at Monte Vista. Upon the organization of the Monte Vista Bank and Trust Company in 1919 he was elected president of that institution. For four years (1902-6) while engaged in medical practice in Indiana he served as coroner of Madison county. He is a member of the Monte Vista Rotary Club.

On June 25, 1902, Dr. Trueblood married Lula E. Free and

they have two children, Mary E. and William Dale. The family are members of the Presbyterian church and the Doctor is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

DANIEL WEBSTER WORKING.

Daniel Webster Working, agricultural educator, was born May 9, 1862, in Belle Plaine township, Scott county, Minnesota, his parents being Daniel Webster and Elizabeth (Gunderson) Working, the former a native of Center Hall, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Christiana, Norway. He received his early education in the elementary schools of Minnesota, Missouri and Kansas and subsequently entered the Kansas State Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1888. The University of Denver conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1907. He was a student in the Graduate School of Agriculture, during the sessions of 1908 and 1910, at Cornell University and Iowa State College.

Following his graduation from the Kansas State Agricultural College, Mr. Working spent the years 1889 and 1890 as editor of the Colorado Farmer and Live Stock Journal. The year 1891 was devoted to teaching, while during 1892 and 1893 he was editor of the Longmont (Colo.) Times. He served as secretary of the Colorado State Board of Agriculture from 1893 until 1897, was editor of Irrigation Review in 1897 and 1898 and engaged in farming and writing during the period between 1898 and 1904, including nearly four years as chief editorial writer for American Grange Bulletin and one year as a department editor of the Farmers Voice of Chicago. Mr. Working next filled the position of county superintendent of schools in Arapahoe county, Colorado, for a two-year term beginning January, 1905, and served as principal of the Petersburg public school in the winter and spring terms of 1907. He was superintendent of Agricultural Extension Work in West Virginia University from 1907 until 1911, while during the succeeding three years, or until 1914, he was connected with the office of farm management of the United States Department of Agriculture. Thereafter he was transferred to the Office of Extension Work,

when that office was organized, continuing in that work until appointed dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Arizona, the appointment being effective March 1, 1919. He retired from this position at the end of the university year of 1922 and returned to Colorado. Since coming back to this state Mr. Working has enjoyed leisure and has farmed to some extent. He has spent about two years gathering information concerning the early agricultural history of Colorado for the Agricultural College, has also done some miscellaneous writing, and is now chiefly occupied as executor of the estate of the late Millie A. Booth, Mrs. Working's mother.

Mr. Working was lecturer of the Colorado State Grange for two terms of two years each, one beginning in January, 1890, and the second in January, 1894. For the two-year term beginning January, 1892, he was master of the Colorado State Grange. He has been connected with the Grange since 1889, holding various offices in Subordinate and Pomona Granges, such as lecturer, secretary, and master, and in the State Grange as already indicated. He has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity since 1897, and has been a church member since 1885, in which year he joined a Methodist congregation. At this time he has membership in the Sixth Avenue Community church of Denver. During his residence in Arizona he was a member of the Old Pueblo Club at Tucson. Mr. Working is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of other scientific and scholarly associations, including the American Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, the American Genetic Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the National Education Association, the American Farm Economic Association and the Colorado State Historical and Natural History Society. He represented the United States Department of Agriculture in organizing the County Agricultural Agent work in Colorado; selected the first man appointed to a county agricultural agent position in Colorado; organized the San Luis Valley counties as the first group of Colorado counties to support an agricultural agent—the third to be appointed in Colorado—and selected the man.

On the 9th of November, 1892, at the Levi Booth ranch, near Denver, Mr. Working was married to Ella Grace Booth, whose father came to Colorado in 1860 and whose mother arrived in

this territory the following year. They settled on their Cherry Creek farm in 1864, occupying it to the end of their days. Mr. and Mrs. Working are the parents of three sons, recorded below. Holbrook Working, who is a research associate at Stanford University, married Helen Rider on September 15, 1921. Earl Booth Working, associate professor of milling industry at the Kansas State Agricultural College, married Rachel Wright on May 20, 1925. Elmer Joseph Working is with the Institute of Economics at Washington, D. C., and after January 1, 1927, will be assistant professor of agricultural economics in the University of Minnesota.

JOHN JOSEPH MOYNAHAN.

John Joseph Moynahan, who has been actively and continuously engaged in business in Leadville during the past forty-seven years, is the senior member of the firm known as the Moynahan & O'Malia Undertaking Company. His birth occurred in Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland, on the 11th of June, 1858, his parents being John and Catherine (O'Connor) Moynahan, natives of the same place. In the acquirement of an education he spent six years as a student in the Christian Brothers school in Ireland, and following his emigration to the United States he attended the night sessions of the Cooper Union Institute of New York for a period of four years. He was employed by Horace Greeley in the capacity of office boy from 1870 until 1872, and after the death of the celebrated journalist in the latter year Mr. Moynahan turned his attention to the printing trade, which he followed in the Empire state until 1878. Because of impaired health he then came to Colorado and after a year's residence at Boulder took up his permanent abode in Leadville in 1879. At the latter place he embarked in the furniture business and successfully conducted a mercantile enterprise of that character until he closed out his interests in this connection in 1917. Fourteen years prior to that time, or in 1903, he had added an undertaking department to his business and this he has since continued, being now the senior member of the Moynahan & O'Malia Undertaking Company of Leadville. Aside from his business interests as undertaker and

funeral director, Mr. Moynahan is a large owner in patented mining property in the Leadville district.

In 1882, at Leadville, Colorado, Mr. Moynahan was married to Annie O'Brien, who passed away in 1908. They became the parents of three daughters, namely: Marguerite, who gave her hand in marriage to W. H. Epley on the 12th of October, 1926; Annie, who wedded G. F. Miller in 1912; and Minnie, who died in Leadville in 1918.

Mr. Moynahan was a delegate to the democratic national convention which was held in St. Louis in 1916 and a delegate to the democratic national convention held in New York in 1924. He was district deputy of the Knights of Columbus and is a communicant of the Church of the Annunciation at Leadville. As one of Leadville's pioneer business men and most highly respected citizens he is well entitled to a place in a work of this character.

ARTHUR PONSFORD.

Arthur Ponsford, senior member of the law firm of Ponsford, Pender & Larwill, Denver, and a lawyer of more than thirty years' standing in that city, was born in Netley, South Hampton, England, April 24, 1870, a son of the Rev. William and Susan Dora (Ruddach) Ponsford, and was nineteen years of age when in 1889 he became a resident of Denver, which ever since has been his home. He was graduated (LL. B.) from the law school of Denver University in 1895, was admitted to the bar in that same year and has since been engaged in the practice of law in Denver, with present offices in the Equitable building. Mr. Ponsford has other interests, including a place on the directorates of the Stock Yards National Bank of Denver and the State Bank of Sterling, of which latter institution he is the vice president; is a fancier and breeder of pure bred Holstein-Friesian cattle; is the proprietor of "Willow Springs Farm," Mount Morrison, and is vice president of the board of trustees of the diocese of Colorado.

On May 6, 1897, in St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church in Denver, Mr. Ponsford was united in marriage to Miss Emma Julia Houghton, and they have two daughters: Dorothy Muriel, the wife of George R. Larwill; and Miss Barbara Ponsford. Mr. and Mrs. Ponsford are members of St. Mark's, with which parish



Arthur Thompson

Mr. Ponsford has been connected ever since he took up his residence here in 1889, and they also are members of the Denver Country Club and the Lakewood Country Club. Mr. Ponsford is a Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is a past worshipful master of Albert Pike Lodge No. 117, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Denver. He also is affiliated with the Denver Athletic Club. Residence: 1401 Lafayette street, Denver.

FRANK SUMNER BYERS.

Frank Sumner Byers, who during the greater part of his active business career was extensively engaged in raising horses and cattle, is a well known and influential citizen of Denver. His birth occurred in Omaha, Nebraska, on the 16th of October, 1855, and he went to Cherry Creek, Kansas territory (now Denver), August 7, 1859, with his parents, William Newton and Elizabeth M. (Sumner) Byers, the former born in Madison county, Ohio, February 22, 1831, and the latter at Chillicothe, Ohio, August 31, 1834. In the acquirement of an education he attended private and public schools of Denver, Colorado, and studied in the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing from December, 1870, to February, 1872. During the winters of 1867 and 1868 he carried the outside, or pony route, of the Rocky Mountain News, and with the money thus earned he invested in the cattle business in association with Governor Evans and William Daily. In 1875, when the herd was moved to Wyoming, Mr. Byers drew out his number of cattle and took them to Middle Park, where he continued in the cattle business until 1902. He first went to Middle Park in 1865, went there again with stock in 1874 and became the first permanent settler there. In 1883 he began the operation of a general store at Hot Sulphur Springs, where he thus remained active in business until he sold the establishment three years later. Mr. Byers had a mail contract from 1885 until 1888 and operated a stage line between Hot Sulphur Springs and Georgetown. He also had mail contracts, at different times, between Hot Sulphur Springs and Breckenridge, Hot Sulphur Springs and Grand Lake and Hot Sulphur Springs and Steamboat Springs. During the twelve-

year period between 1883 and 1895 he was also engaged in the sawmill business at Hot Sulphur Springs in association with his father. From 1895 until 1902 he operated a small hotel which he had erected at Hot Sulphur Springs. He has had charge of the Hot Sulphur Springs since 1874, or for a period covering more than a half century. The major portion of his life, however, as above stated, has been devoted to the stock business.

Mr. Byers has also figured prominently in public affairs. He was treasurer of Grand county in 1877 and 1878 and again served in that capacity for two terms during the '90s. He likewise served as county commissioner of Grand county for one term in the '80s and filled the office of game warden of Grand county for one term. He has been a volunteer officer of the Colorado Humane Society since September 9, 1889. He was appointed to fill his father's place as a director of the Humane Society in May, 1903, and at the present time is first vice president of the organization. Mr. Byers belongs to the Society of Colorado Pioneers, of which he served as president during the years 1916, 1924 and 1926, and is a life member of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, in which he has been a member of the board of directors since 1922. He is a Methodist in religious faith and fraternally is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

On the 16th of October, 1877, at Hot Sulphur Springs, Mr. Byers was united in marriage to Josephene McQueary. They became the parents of a daughter, now Mrs. Grace (Byers) Boston, a resident of Fort Lupton, Colorado. For his second wife Mr. Byers chose Miss Mary W. Sullivan, whom he wedded January 1, 1885, in Denver, Colorado.

FRANK GROVER HEDGES.

Frank Grover Hedges, who has devoted his attention to journalistic interests since the beginning of his business career, is now publishing the Salida Record and is numbered among the successful newspaper men of Chaffee county. His birth occurred in Montezuma, Iowa, on the 16th of February, 1884, his parents being Isaiah and Alice (Shockley) Hedges, natives of Clark county, Ohio, who are now residents of Freewater, Oregon. He pursued his education in the grade and high schools

of his native city and also attended a school of journalism in St. Louis. His initial experience in the field of his chosen profession was acquired in printing and writing, and he was associated successively with the Des Moines (Iowa) Register & Leader and the Des Moines Capital and then with the Denver Republican until its suspension. Subsequently he owned the Florence (Colo.) Ex Parte, next the Louisville News and afterward the Bondurant (Iowa) Times, while at the present time he is owner and publisher of the Salida Record at Salida, Colorado. He was also an instructor in the Denver schools during the years 1923 and 1924, but his greatest ambition has been to serve the public through the medium of the newspaper.

At the time of the war Mr. Hedges served as secretary of the Red Cross at Bondurant, Iowa, which was very active during the world conflict. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Christian church.

On the 16th of February, 1905, Mr. Hedges was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Audas, who was born at Malcom, Iowa, September 30, 1883. They are the parents of a daughter, Gladys, born in November, 1907.

JAMES AMOS MOREHOUSE, M. D.

Dr. James Amos Morehouse, a physician of Sterling, was born in the city of Big Rapids, Mecosta county, Michigan, October 10, 1883, and is a son of Amos R. and Lucy F. Morehouse, both born in Buffalo, New York. He was graduated from the high school there in 1900 and entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he finished a six years' course in five years, being graduated M. D. in 1905. For some time after receiving his diploma Dr. Morehouse was on the surgical staff of the hospital at Ann Arbor and then he came to Colorado, locating for practice at Idaho Springs. When this country entered the World war he enlisted in the medical corps of the army, was commissioned a first lieutenant and for awhile was connected with the army laboratory in Yale University. Upon the completion of his military service he closed out his affairs at Idaho Springs and in 1919 settled in Sterling, where he since

has been engaged in practice. For five years he was a member of the directorate of the Capitol Hill State Bank of Denver.

On September 18, 1907, at Champaign, Illinois, Dr. Morehouse married Daisy Stamey. They are members of the Sterling Country Club, and he is a member of the Gun Club and also is affiliated with Sterling Lodge, No. 1336, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HALSTED LOCKWOOD RITTER.

Halsted Lockwood Ritter, a lawyer of more than thirty years standing in Denver and a former president of the Denver Bar Association, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, July 14, 1868, eldest of the seven children of Captain Eli F. and Narcissa (Lockwood) Ritter, the former born at Mooresville, Morgan county, Indiana, and the latter in Paris, Kentucky. The father was an officer of the Union army in the Civil war, captain of Company K, Seventy-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was for years engaged in the practice of law in Indianapolis, where both he and his wife died in 1914, he then being seventy-seven years of age and she seventy-two.

Reared in Indianapolis, Halsted L. Ritter was graduated Ph. B. from DePauw University in 1891, from the Law School of that university LL. B. in 1892. In 1893 he received from that institution his Master of Arts degree and was elected to the honorary scholastic fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. Upon leaving the law school he engaged in practice with his father in Indianapolis until January, 1895, when he began the practice of law in Denver and has so continued, with present offices in the Equitable building. During the term 1908-9 Mr. Ritter served as a member of the Colorado state railroad commission, in 1909 was elected president of the Denver Bar Association, in 1924 served as president of the Denver Community Chest and was a member of the Colorado state Child Welfare Commission in 1919-20.

On July 14, 1897, at Indianapolis, Mr. Ritter was united in marriage to Miss Grace Lurline May, daughter of Alva C. May, and they have two children, Elinor May, wife of Merle R. Walker, and Thurston, born in Denver, March 26, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter are members of the First Congregational Church of Den-

ver and the Cherry Hills Country Club. He belongs to the University Club of Denver, is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies under the supreme council (thirty-third degree) and, besides his membership in Phi Beta Kappa, is affiliated with the college fraternity Delta Kappa Upsilon.

ANTHONY ALBERT SPITZER.

Anthony Albert Spitzer, district manager at Sterling for the Capitol Life Insurance Company of Denver, was born in the village of St. Marie, Jasper county, Illinois, September 19, 1875, and is a son of George and Frances Spitzer, the latter also born there and the former in Alsace-Lorraine. Reared in his native town, he finished his education in St. Joseph's College at Teutopolis, Effingham county, and for eight years thereafter was engaged in merchandising in St. Marie. In 1903 he came to Colorado and for seven years engaged in business in Denver. In 1910 he returned to Illinois and was in business in Mattoon until in 1914, when he closed out his affairs there and again came to Colorado. On September 1 of that year he became connected with the operations of the Capitol Life Insurance Company of Denver and since 1915 has been district manager of the company's affairs for the district centering at Sterling.

Mr. Spitzer has been twice married and by his first marriage has two children, Severin George and Helen Genevieve. On February 20, 1922, at Sterling, he married Bertha E. Kollman, and by this marriage has two daughters, Frances Elizabeth and Alberta Jane. The Spitzers are members of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Spitzer is a member of Sterling Council, No. 1559, Knights of Columbus. He also is a member of the Sterling Chamber of Commerce and of Sterling Lodge, No. 1336, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN EDMUND STRUTHERS, M. Sc., M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. John Edmund Struthers, a surgeon of high standing, is practicing in Denver, with offices in the Imperial building. He was born October 9, 1890, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and is a son of James Robb and Mary Alice (Kirkhoff) Struthers,

also natives of the Keystone state. They were born in Mauch Chunk and were there reared. In 1915 Dr. Struthers was graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, after which he was an interne in the Robert Packer Hospital at Sayre, Pennsylvania, and assistant surgeon at the George F. Gersinger Hospital in Danville, that state. In response to the call to the colors, he joined the United States Medical Corps and won a captain's commission. He was attached to the air service of the army and is still identified with military affairs, holding the rank of major in the Medical Reserve Corps. For four years, from 1918 until 1923, Dr. Struthers was a member of the surgical staff of the clinic of the Mayo Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota. In 1923 he received from the University of Minnesota the degree of Master of Science in Surgery and in the same year was honored with a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons. In 1923 he opened an office in Denver and each year has chronicled a marked increase in his practice. He is also a member of the surgical staffs of Mercy, St. Luke's and Presbyterian Hospitals.

On June 14, 1924, Dr. Struthers married Miss Lenore Marguerite Klock. They are affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal church and the Doctor is identified with the Masonic order, the Ptolemy Society and the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity.

HARRY S. SILVERSTEIN.

Harry S. Silverstein, Denver attorney, with offices in the Equitable building, was born in Syracuse, New York, September 3, 1873, and came to Colorado as a youth of sixteen years, in 1889. He was graduated from Yale University in 1894 and studied law in the office of Allen B. Seaman, with whom he was associated in practice until the latter's death in 1903. Mr. Silverstein served as deputy district attorney for the Denver district from 1905 to 1908, and was assistant district attorney from 1909 to 1912. During the period of the World war he served as a member of Governor Gunter's state military advisory council. He has been for some time connected with the University of Colorado at Boulder as lecturer on criminal procedure. His name is on the membership rolls of the Denver, Colorado and American Bar Associations.



Henry L. Silverstein

On the 3d of September, 1907, Mr. Silverstein was united in marriage to Eva Wilson Sickman, and they are the parents of two children. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Denver Press Club, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and the Denver Motor Club. Tennis and motoring are his favorite diversions.

CHARLES ALBERT JOHNSON.

Charles Albert Johnson, a well known educator of Walsenburg, Huerfano county, was born at Sherman, Chatauqua county, New York, October 29, 1875, and is a son of Charles J. and Anna Johnson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. After completing his high school training in his native state, he entered Hamilton College and later attended the University of Wyoming, where he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907. He also attended the University of Utah and the Colorado State Teachers College. The greater part of his active life has been devoted to the pedagogical profession, during which period he served six years as county superintendent and district superintendent of schools in Utah. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Order of the Eastern Star, and also the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He has membership in the Walsenburg Commercial Club and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

On April 29, 1912, at Moab, Utah, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Elizabeth Weckesser, who received the Bachelor of Arts degree at Ohio State University. They are the parents of four children, Clinton A., William H. W., and Anna Catherine and John S.

JOHN McNEIL.

John McNeil, a well known mining engineer who served as state mine inspector for many years, is extensively engaged in the operation of coal property in Routt county under the name of the McNeil Coal Company and also near Grand Junction, Colorado, as president of the Grand Junction Mining & Fuel Company. He was born in Coatdyke, Lanarkshire, Scotland, March 2,

1853. At the tender age of ten years he began his career in coal mining, toiling for over ten hours each day in a coal pit and devoting his evenings to study in a night school. In this manner, being a diligent student, he acquired a very fair knowledge of the essential English branches. Later he attended mining classes and obtained a technical knowledge of ventilation and coal mine gases and became an underground foreman of a colliery at Slamannan, Stirlingshire, at the age of twenty-one years.

On the 31st of December, 1872, at Slamannan, John McNeil was married to Miss Janet Allan Page and in August, 1876, with his wife and two small boys, John, Jr., and David Page, emigrated to America. He went to Ohio and a few weeks later to Collinsville, Illinois, where he worked as a miner and contractor in shaft sinking in the Collinsville coal field. In the fall of 1878, with a baby girl added to his family, he came to Colorado and entered the employ of the Colorado Coal & Iron Company in the coal mines at Coal Creek, Fremont county. In 1880 he was engaged by the Canon City Coal Company, then owned by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, as superintendent in sinking and timbering Nos. 3 and 4 shafts. In 1882-3, in order to finish his education, he attended the Collegiate Institute at Canon City and in the class of 1884 was graduated as a mining engineer. Prior to his graduation, however, the legislature had created the office of state inspector of coal mines and Mr. McNeil was appointed to that position by Governor James B. Grant. As a test of fitness for the place, he with six other candidates passed a competitive examination before a state board of examiners appointed for that purpose, and having received the highest grade in this contest, captured the prize. He entered upon the duties of his office July 1, 1883. With the consent of Governor Grant and by constant study during his leisure hours, Mr. McNeil was enabled and permitted to keep up with his class, and returning to the Collegiate Institute during the period of final examinations, he was graduated with honors on commencement day at the head of his class. Mr. McNeil was the first state inspector of coal mines in Colorado and held the office continuously from its inception until August, 1893, during the administrations of Governors Grant, Eaton, Adams, Cooper and Routt and also for six months under Governor Waite, the populist governor. He then resigned his position with eighteen months of his last appointment to run. By virtue of his office and the duties involved, John McNeil was practically the general super-

intendent ex-officio of all the coal mines within the state for more than ten years. His annual reports exhibited both the wisdom and the importance of his supervision. They were thoroughly well prepared, terse and comprehensive, setting forth in detail, so that anyone who reads may readily understand the exact status of the coal mines of the state during that period. Immediately after resigning the position of state inspector of mines John McNeil, desiring to be a "free lance" in his profession, opened an office as a consulting mining engineer and from that date to the present his record has been exceptionally good. From the start he has been retained by the Union Pacific Coal Company and other large coal mining interests, and for many years has enjoyed the distinction of being consulting engineer for the Phelps-Dodge Corporation of 99 John street, New York, of their coal properties, now producing approximately five thousand tons of coal and eight hundred tons of coke per day at Dawson, New Mexico.

To furnish employment for his four sons, John, Jr., David Page, Alexander McGregor and George Washington, in a business in which he was so very competent to guide them, Mr. McNeil purchased, from time to time, tracts of coal land, now comprising more than twelve hundred acres, at Cameo (in the vicinity of Grand Junction), Mesa county, and opened thereon a coal mine with modern equipment, which produced during 1917 one hundred and forty thousand tons of bituminous coal. In 1915 John McNeil and his sons formed the McNeil Coal Company and purchased valuable coal lands in Routt county and thereon opened a modern coal mine, from which was shipped over the Moffat Road during the year 1917 seventy-two thousand tons of bituminous coal. The mine is located on the Bear river at McGregor, ten miles west of Steamboat Springs. John McNeil and his four sons were equally interested in the holdings of their respective coal companies.

John McNeil is married for the third time. The wife of his youth died in November, 1888. A year later he married Miss Elizabeth C. Buchanan, a daughter of the late J. M. Buchanan, who prior to his death was in business with John McNeil. Mrs. Elizabeth McNeil died June 21, 1910, and on the 22d of November, 1916, he married Miss Nellie T. Buchanan, a sister of his former wife. John McNeil had seven children. His son, John, Jr., is general superintendent of the mining interests of the family. Alexander M. is secretary-treasurer and is in charge of

the general office in Denver, while David P., a machinist by trade, has charge of the machinery at the mines and George W. had charge of the mercantile company stores at the mines.

John McNeil has been a resident of Denver since July, 1883, or for forty-three years. In coal mining matters he has examined more coal properties and purchased greater areas of coal lands probably than any other man in America. Not only has he acted for himself in this matter but also for many others and especially for the Union Pacific Railroad under the Harriman administration, who alone expended millions of dollars on coal lands through John McNeil. He reported on coal properties from the Gulf of Mexico to the extreme northwestern coast and from California to Alabama and also on extensive coal fields in British Columbia, Canada. There is no feature of coal mining with which he is not thoroughly familiar and by reason of his prominence in the mining circles of the state he has contributed largely to the furtherance of its material interests and its development. At the meeting of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute of Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah and Colorado, held in the Broadmoor Hotel at Colorado Springs, Colorado, September 3-6, 1918, John McNeil was unanimously elected president of the Institute. Colorado numbers him among her most representative and honored citizens.

HARRY BENJAMIN SWEDLUND.

Harry Benjamin Swedlund, proprietor of an automobile sales business and general garage and service station at Sterling, Logan county, was formerly mayor of that city. He was born in the village of Haxtun in the neighboring county of Phillips, May 14, 1888, son of Bent A. and Matilda Swedlund, natives of Sweden. He was reared in Haxtun. In 1907 he was graduated from the State Normal Preparatory School at Denver and has since been engaged in mercantile activities, carrying on a hardware and implement business at Fleming, Logan county, until 1912, when he removed to Sterling, where he has since been in business, being now district distributor for the Studebaker automobiles and a general dealer in automobile accessories and supplies. He also is a member of the board of directors of the State Bank of Sterling. In 1923 Mr. Swedlund was elected

mayor of Sterling and served for a term. He also has been a member of the city council.

On December 29, 1909, in Denver, Mr. Swedlund married Ida Johnson, and they have three children, Hector Harry, Lawrence George and Norma Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Swedlund are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Sterling Country Club. He is a member of the Sterling Rotary Club, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with El Jebel Temple at Denver, and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

ALLEN CLYDE GREGG, M. D.

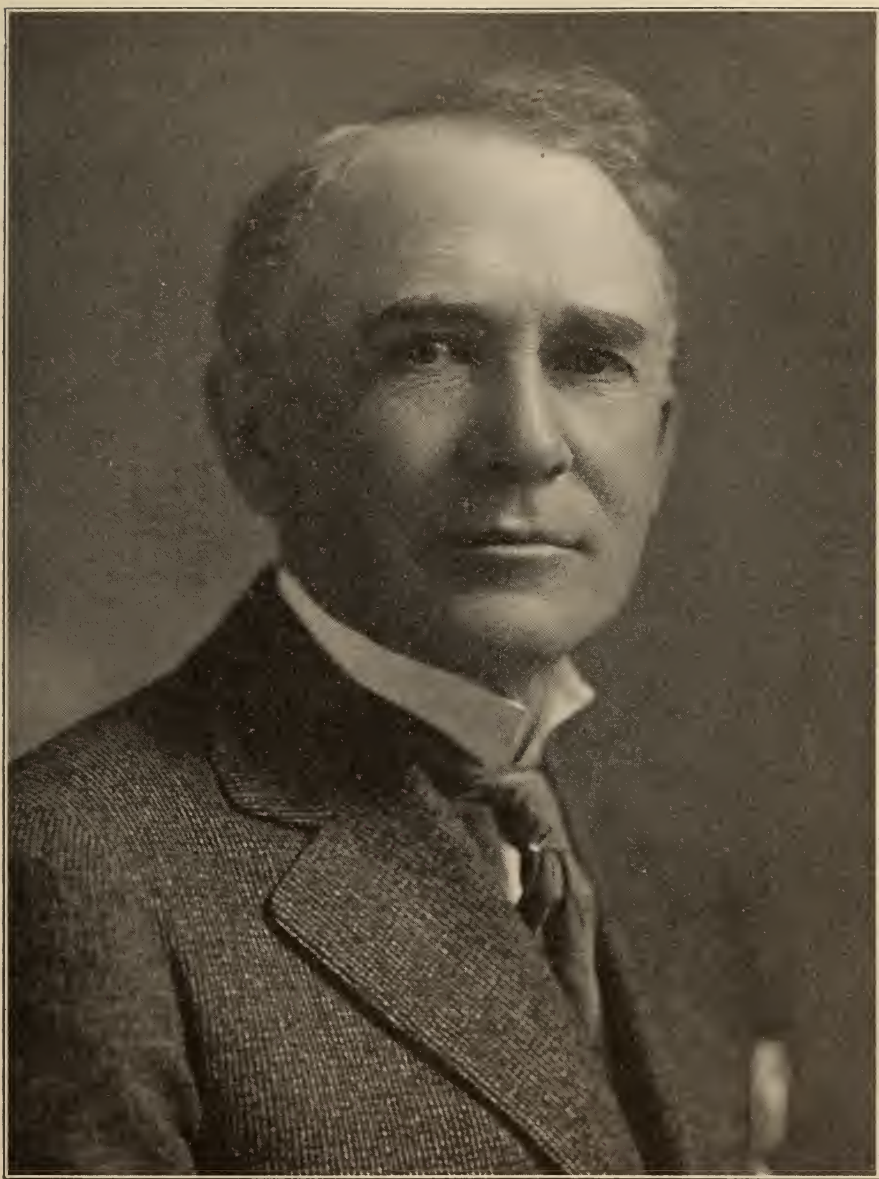
Dr. Allen Clyde Gregg, widely known Colorado physician, departed this life at his home in Denver on the 10th of March, 1926, when nearly fifty-three years of age. His birth occurred in Payson, Illinois, on the 25th of April, 1873, his parents being Rev. Reuben R. and Fannie (Bird) Gregg, the former a Methodist minister who was in the pulpit at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He began his education in the public schools of his native state and continued his studies in Kidder Institute of Kidder, Missouri, while his professional training was received in the University Medical College of Kansas City, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. on the 19th of March, 1896. He began the practice of his chosen calling at Princeton, Kansas, where his father formerly was in charge of a parish, and here he was married in September, 1896, six months after his graduation from medical college. At the end of a year's work in Princeton he took up mining contract practice in Indian Territory for the Central Coke & Coal Company, which he thus represented for six years. On the expiration of that period, his health having become impaired, he returned to Princeton, Kansas, but soon afterward made his way to Silver City, New Mexico, and subsequently to Aguilar, Colorado, where he remained for about eight years. Dr. Gregg was physician and surgeon for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and other large coal concerns in the Trinidad district. Following the "big strike" of 1914 he went to Raton, New Mexico. During the World war, on account of inability to pass the physical examination, he relieved the physician in charge of the hospital for the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Coal Company of New

Mexico. Thereafter he served as physician for the Victor American Fuel Company of Southern Colorado for a time. Because of continued ill health he removed to Denver and in this city spent the remainder of his life, maintaining an office on West Second avenue. He was an able and skilled physician and surgeon and had perfected a remedy which was achieving marvelous results in many chronic cases which had resisted other forms of treatment. He was about to place this remedy before the world on a commercial basis when stricken. Mrs. Gregg now possesses the formula, which she assisted in preparing and which she will put on the market when she secures proper protection. The Doctor held membership in various Colorado medical societies and in the American Medical Association. In a review of his career at the time of his death, one of the local papers said: "He only recently located in Denver, but his efficiency and pleasant personality brought him a good practice and many warm friends who will miss him."

On the 23d of September, 1896, in Princeton, Kansas, Dr. Gregg was united in marriage to Birdie M. Helphenstine. To them were born three children, Iza Agatha, Ila May and Eda Lura. The family residence is at 47 West Second avenue in Denver. Dr. Gregg was a consistent member of Cameron Community church of Denver and fraternally was identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, and also with the Modern Woodmen of America, with which he became connected while living in Kansas.

HON. GRANT LAVELLE HUDSON.

The Hon. Grant Lavelle Hudson, former judge of the county court for the city and county of Denver in the state of Colorado, and a lawyer of many years' standing in Denver, was born at Clyde in Sandusky county, Ohio, a son of John and Lydia E. (Jones) Hudson, the former a native of Canada and the latter of the state of New York, and was reared in Chillicothe, Missouri, where he finished his high school work. He then entered Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, finished the sophomore year there and then entered the law office of Governor John P. St. John at Olatha, Kansas, and under this preceptorship was prepared for admission to the bar. He was admitted to practice at Olatha and shortly thereafter established himself in practice



Grand L. Hudson

in Denver. In 1897 he was elected county attorney for what then was Arapahoe county and in 1906 was elected county judge. He served on the bench for two years (1907-9) and has since been engaged in general practice, with present offices in the Central Savings Bank building.

Judge Hudson was united in marriage to Lura E. Moore of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have two children—a daughter, Katharyn; and a son, Grant Lavelle Hudson, Jr. Judge and Mrs. Hudson are members of the Church of Christ (Scientist) and the Judge is a member of the Royal League and the Woodmen of the World.

FRED DAVID HAMMOND.

The late Fred David Hammond, long well known in Denver and in Wyoming as a brilliant lawyer, was born in De Pere, Brown county, Wisconsin, on the 11th of July, 1869, and passed away in Denver, August 4, 1924, when fifty-five years of age. His parents were Albert and Mary (Dwyer) Hammond, the former a successful lumberman, mill owner and boatbuilder. His early education was supplemented by study in the Elgin Academy at Elgin, Illinois, while subsequently he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and in 1892 was graduated from the law department. The following year he came to Colorado for the benefit of his health and here engaged in the work of his chosen profession, becoming solicitor for a mining firm operating in the Cripple Creek field. Not long afterward he opened a law office at Casper, Wyoming, later became a resident of Lander in that state and for some time rendered public service there as mayor. He took an active and helpful part in Wyoming state politics and for a period was chairman of the democratic state central committee. During his residence at Casper, he filled the office of prosecuting attorney. He early became a factor in the development of the Salt Creek oil fields in Wyoming as an active promoter and holder of considerable tracts of oil lands and in one way and another represented large interests there. He was in charge of the litigation of the Stack family, whose acreage in the Salt Creek fields was valued at millions of dollars.

In 1917 Mr. Hammond established his home in Denver, and engaged in the practice of law in association with Frank Eng-

land until his death. His practice was extensive and of an important character. He was remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepared his cases. At no time was his reading ever confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It went beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His fidelity to the interests of his clients was proverbial; yet he never forgot that he owed a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defended the right, as he understood it, challenged the highest admiration of his associates. He belonged to both the Colorado Bar Association and the Wyoming Bar Association, while fraternally he was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1913, in Denver, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage to Miss Eula Whittemore, daughter of Frank and Arvilla (Pratt) Whittemore. Mrs. Hammond, who survives her husband, lives at the Metropole Hotel in Denver with her son, Eugene Ralph Hammond.

HARRY HOWARD CHAMPLIN, M. D.

Dr. Harry Howard Champlin, Denver physician, with offices in the Imperial building, was born in Liberty, Sullivan county, New York, June 26, 1884, a son of Victory and Cecelia (DePuy) Champlin, both of whom also were born in New York, the former in Sullivan county and the latter at Port Jervis in the neighboring county of Orange. Reared at Liberty, Dr. Champlin finished the work in the high school there and then entered the Pharmacy School of Columbia University, from which he was graduated Ph. G. in 1904. He was then employed as a professional pharmacist and while thus engaged continued the study of medicine, these studies being directed for three years by the instructors at Bellevue. The last year of his medical course was taken in the medical school of the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1912. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Champlin began practice in Denver and has since been located here. During the two years in which this

country was at war in Europe he rendered professional service as a contract surgeon at Fort Logan and at Camp Baldwin, ranking as first lieutenant. The Doctor is a member of the Presbyterian church and is identified with the activities of the Allied Arts Club, the University Club of Denver and the Denver Motor Club.

HENRY PARIS WILSON.

The late Henry Paris Wilson, affectionately known as "Dad Wilson" among his hosts of friends, was successfully engaged in business as a contractor and builder of Denver for a period of four decades, erecting a number of the large and important structures of the city. He was in the sixty-seventh year of his age when he passed away on the 28th of January, 1926, his birth having occurred in Charleston, West Virginia, on the 5th of October, 1859. His parents were John and Lena (Paris) Wilson, the former a plantation owner. After the close of the Civil war the family home was established at Carrollton, Missouri.

Henry P. Wilson acquired his education in Missouri and came to Colorado soon after attaining his majority, taking up his permanent abode in Denver. He learned the building trade under the direction of M. D. Kerrigan, one of the early contractors of the city, and thereafter worked in the employ of others until about 1890, when he embarked in business on his own account. Among the many fine structures which stand as monuments to his skill and ability in his chosen field of labor are the museum in City Park, the Colburn Hotel, the Norman apartments, the cement houses in the Country Club district, many leading churches, including the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, the Morey Junior high school, the Littleton, Englewood and Manitou schools, the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind at Colorado Springs and two units of the University of Colorado at Boulder. He also erected the Maria Mitchell school, did the plastering, stucco and cement work on the Scottish Rite Consistory temple at Fourteenth avenue and Grant street in Denver and at the time of his death was engaged in the construction of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, which was completed by his foremen.

On the 10th of August, 1890, in Denver, Mr. Wilson was

united in marriage to Katherine C. Burke. Their daughter, Marguerite, died at the age of seven months. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Eastern Star, the White Shrine and the Amaranths. Her home is at 449 South Ogden street in Denver.

A Mason of high rank, Mr. Wilson belonged to Harmony Lodge No. 61, A. F. & A. M., of which he was a past master; to Colorado Consistory No. 1, S. P. R. S.; and to El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M., S. He was likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He also belonged to the Master Builders and to the Denver Motor Club and was a Methodist in religious faith. His course was ever characterized by devotion to duty and fidelity to principle, and all who knew him attest the fact that the sterling traits of his character were many.

JESSE BARTON LOVELL.

Jesse Barton Lovell, mine operator and realtor, now living practically retired, in residence in the Denver Athletic Club, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and is the youngest of the eight children, five sons and three daughters, born to Amon and Wealthy (Houck) Lovell, the latter also a native of that county. Amon Lovell was born in Washington county, Maryland, December 19, 1902, only child of Zachariah and Ruth (Plowman) Lovell, the former born in the vicinity of Baltimore, August 20, 1765. Reared on "Oakdale Farm," the place of his birth, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Lovell finished his local studies in the neighborhood academy and, after a course in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, was employed in the offices of a publishing house in Philadelphia, where he remained for fourteen years. Feeling the need of a change of climate, he came to Colorado, arriving at Denver on August 15, 1881. Not long afterward he was made general manager of the White Quail Mining and Smelting Company, a position which he occupied for six years, when he took up mining on his own account and has so continued, at the same time developing realty interests in and about Denver, at one time being president of the Broadway Investment Company, subdividers. Since February, 1891, Mr. Lovell has been a member of the Denver Athletic Club and has long resided there. He is a life

member and past president of the Interlachen Golf Club, a member and past president of the Pennsylvania Club of Colorado and a member of the First Baptist church.

CHARLES WESLEY RICHARDS.

Charles Wesley Richards, one of the most prominent railroad men of Colorado and long active in promoting the advancement of the state, of which he was a resident for more than a third of a century, had for seven years filled the position of general passenger agent for the Denver & Interurban Railway when he departed this life on the 19th of March, 1926, at the age of fifty-two. His birth occurred at El Paso, Woodford county, Illinois, on the 13th of March, 1874, his parents being J. T. and Alice Virginia (Taylor) Richards, the former of whom was identified with railroad interests.

After completing his education in the public schools of his native city, Charles W. Richards became a telegraph operator at El Paso, where he was thus employed for about three years. It was in 1896 that he came to Colorado and entered the service of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, with which company he remained until 1919, during which period he was for fifteen years station agent at Fort Logan in Arapahoe county. He took up his abode in Denver in 1912 and in 1919 became general passenger agent for the Denver & Interurban Railway, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death.

The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of Charles W. Richards which appeared in one of the local papers at the time of his passing: "He was one of the best known railroad men in the city, and had a wide circle of friends. * * * Probably no single individual in Colorado was a greater booster for the natural and industrial advantages of the state than Mr. Richards. He was largely instrumental in putting the Arapahoe glacier region near Boulder 'on the map,' and making it known to thousands of citizens throughout the land. It was largely through his work in this regard that the glacier region has come to attract greater and greater numbers of visitors every summer. No state has more inviting playgrounds than Colorado, Mr. Richards always held, and he made it part of his work to tell the United States what these play-

grounds are. For a number of years he had made an annual trip into the southern states, especially Louisiana, and the southwest, to tell the public there what Colorado offers for its residents and visitors. In his work of advancing the interests of the state, he had an ardent helper in Mrs. Richards, who is one of the leading clubwomen of Colorado."

On the 15th of December, 1894, at Pueblo, Colorado, Mr. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Effie Robinson. She has been a very active worker in civic and club circles, being a member of the Woman's Club and a member of the board of the City Federation of Women's Clubs. In the federation she has served in nearly every capacity, having been first vice president under Mrs. Munroe and now third vice president and chairman of the finance committee. She resides at 1600 Monroe street in Denver.

In Masonry Mr. Richards attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Oriental Lodge No. 87, A. F. & A. M., and to the Mystic Shrine. He was also connected with the Western Passenger Association, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Divine Science College and Church of Denver. His death was a matter of deep and widespread regret, for the many sterling characteristics which he had displayed had gained for him the friendship and high regard of those with whom he had been associated.

PETER SEERIE.

Peter Seerie, contractor and builder, of Denver, was born February 27, 1880, near Dundee, Scotland, of which locality his parents, Edward and Margaret (Duff) Seerie, also were natives. He was brought to the United States in childhood and attended the public schools of Denver, also taking a course in the Central Business College of this city. Since that time he has devoted his attention to the contracting business, erecting a number of the leading structures and many other buildings in this city and vicinity. He was for three years a member of the Colorado National Guard. He has been interested in public affairs and served as a member of the state highway advisory board and as a member of the board of water commissioners of the city and county of Denver. He is a member of Park Hill Lodge, Ancient



Peter Ferris

Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; Denver Council No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; Colorado Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar; Colorado Consistory No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and El Jebel Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and the Colorado Motor Club and is a member of the Presbyterian church. On June 2, 1910, in Denver, Mr. Seerie was united in marriage to Miss Elsa Odella Himmelheber, and they are the parents of two children, Margaret Frieda and David Duff.

ALBERT ALANSON WHITE, M. D.

Dr. Albert Alanson White, pioneer Colorado physician, was living retired in Denver when he passed away on the 30th of December, 1925, at the age of seventy-three years. His birth occurred in Auburn, New York, August 10, 1852, his parents being Alanson and Lucinda (Miller) White, the former an agriculturist by occupation. His early education, obtained in his native city, was supplemented by a course of study in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, while his professional training was acquired in the Long Island College Hospital Medical College at Brooklyn, New York. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. White accepted service in the Interior Department and was sent to the Mojave Indian reservation, from which after six months he was transferred to the reservation of the southern Utes and in 1879, just before the Meeker massacre, to Ignacio. For six years he remained at this latter place and then returned to New York for postgraduate work in general medicine and surgery. Coming back to Colorado in 1887, he located at Trinidad, where he was engaged in practice until his retirement in 1912 and removed to Denver, where his last days were spent as an invalid. Dr. White was in the Durango country before the railroad went through and experienced all the vicissitudes of life in an undeveloped region. He met with merited success in the field of his chosen profession and was widely recognized as a physician and surgeon of marked skill and ability.

In 1901, in Denver, Dr. White was united in marriage to Lottie B. Bixler, daughter of Moses and Sarah Jane Bixler,

who came to Colorado in 1890. She survives her husband and resides at 3027 West Twenty-ninth avenue in Denver. The Doctor was at one time identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and was also a consistent member of the Unitarian church. His life was a useful, upright and honorable one and his death was deeply regretted by all who knew him.

MARTIN FRANCIS GARRITY.

Martin Francis Garrity, for many years proprietor of a popular cafe at 1526 Champa street in Denver, long enjoyed a position of prominence as one of the city's leading restaurateurs. His birth occurred in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the 17th of January, 1860, his parents being Martin J. and Mary Garrity, the former a veteran of the Civil war. He pursued a high school course in his native city and subsequently accompanied his parents on their removal to Boston, Massachusetts. Leaving the Bay state, he made his way westward to Chicago, Illinois, where for three years he was cashier at the Washington Park race track. Next he came to Colorado in search of gold at Cripple Creek, where he was residing at the time of the great conflagration. Mr. Garrity was there employed in a hotel for a time, and he spent four years in the navy on the Battleship Colorado. Following his arrival in Denver he served as manager of the Chesapeake restaurant prior to embarking in business along the same line on his own account. The following review of his successful career here is copied from a local newspaper and was published at the time of his death: "Martin F. Garrity, resident of Denver for many years and one of the city's most widely known business men, died February 26, 1925, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where for many years he had spent the winter months. He was the founder and part owner of Martin F. Garrity & Company, 1524 Champa street, a cafe that during the many years of its operation in that location has been the mecca of business and professional men. He came west from Boston in early youth and spent some years in Butte, Montana, and later at Cripple Creek before settling in Denver. Few men in Denver had as wide an acquaintance or as many staunch friends as Mr. Garrity. Gifted with a rare personality, he had an unusual capacity for making friends and his friendships were enduring. His per-

sonality was woven into his business. His patrons became his friends, and as his business grew, so did the circle of his intimates. His reputation for square dealing was proverbial, and he was renowned for his generosity."

On the 15th of September, 1896, at Cripple Creek, Colorado, Mr. Garrity was united in marriage to Margaret Frances Fenn. They became the parents of two daughters, Florence Gertrude and Mabel Margaret. Mr. Garrity was a communicant of the Immaculate Conception church and fraternally was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belonged to the Denver Athletic Club and was a life member of the Denver Motor Club. His loss was sincerely mourned by all who knew him but is most keenly felt in his own household, for he was a devoted and loving husband and father. His widow resides at 443 Gilpin street in Denver.

EMMETT NEELEY McPHERRIN.

Emmett Neeley McPherrin, whose arrival in Colorado antedated the era of railroad building here, was the owner of a number of cattle ranches in this state and also became an important factor in financial circles, being the principal organizer of the Phillips County State Bank at Holyoke. He was a native of Eddyville, Iowa, and a son of William P. and Emma (MacWilliams) McPherrin. His early education was acquired as a public school pupil in the town of his nativity, while subsequently he pursued a course of study in Penn College at Oskaloosa, Iowa, an institution of learning conducted under the auspices of the Friends Society, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His initial business experience was obtained as a coal operator in Iowa.

Leaving the Hawkeye state, Mr. McPherrin came to Colorado and took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of Weld county. Eventually he was made cashier of the bank at Holyoke, in Phillips county, of which Ed Johnson occupied the presidency. Subsequently he entered the county treasurer's office, in which he served most acceptably for a period of twelve years. Thereafter he became the principal organizer of the Phillips County State Bank at Holyoke and he remained in successful control of the institution until he disposed of his interests therein in 1909 to take up his abode in Denver, where he

opened business offices. He had accumulated three thousand acres of land, embracing several valuable farming properties and cattle ranches, for at one time he owned vast herds of cattle. His last years were spent in honorable retirement from active business in his Denver home at 640 Vine street, where his widow still resides.

On the 6th of October, 1896, in Julesburg, Colorado, Mr. McPherrin was united in marriage to Georgia M. Mason. They became the parents of three daughters, namely: Helen, who is deceased; Eleanor Margaret; and Jeanette.

Mr. McPherrin was a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine who in his life exemplified the beneficent teachings and purposes of the craft. He also belonged to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Denver. He was a friend to all, rich and poor alike, and his many acts of charity were always unostentatiously performed. He never overlooked an opportunity to assist a fellow traveler on life's journey or aid him in overcoming a difficulty. Thus he gained the love and esteem of all who knew him and was sincerely mourned when he passed away.

JOHN CHASE, M. D.

Dr. John Chase, deceased, for many years a leading representative of the medical profession in Denver, winning particular renown in the field of ophthalmology and otology, also figured prominently in military affairs as an officer of the Colorado National Guard and served for seven years as adjutant general of the state. His birth occurred in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on the 10th of December, 1856, his parents being John Manley and Elvira (Ludden) Chase, the former a native of Otsego county, New York, while the latter was born in Oxford, Massachusetts. John Manley Chase, a civil engineer by profession, surveyed the site of Lansing, Michigan, and was one of the first treasurers of the University of Michigan.

John Chase acquired his early education in the public schools of Ann Arbor, Michigan, completing the high school course by graduation in 1875. The previous year (1874) he had studied music in the Boston Conservatory of Music. Subsequently he matriculated in the University of Michigan,

from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879 and which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine two years later, in 1881. While attending that institution he was captain of the football team. Dr. Chase began the practice of medicine in Detroit, Michigan, in association with Dr. Eugene Smith in June, 1881, and in 1884 made a trip to Europe, visiting England, Scotland and France and doing postgraduate work in the universities of London, Edinburgh and Paris, in which cities he pursued his studies and investigations in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear. He suffered an attack of typhoid fever following his return to the United States and in July, 1885, came to Colorado and took up his abode in Denver. During the remainder of his life he devoted his attention with notable success to the treatment of diseases of the eye and to educational work in that field, first becoming connected with Gross Medical College in 1888. He left that institution for the University of Colorado, next became identified with the University of Denver and subsequently returned to the staff of the University of Colorado as professor of ophthalmology. Dr. Chase served as a member of the staff of the City and County Hospital, Boulder Hospital and Mercy Hospital and belonged to the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver, the Denver Academy of Medicine, the Colorado State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Ophthalmological and Laryngological Society. Aside from his professional activities he also had extensive mining interests in Gunnison, Boulder and Chaffee counties and was likewise identified with ranching operations in Douglas county.

The military record of Dr. Chase is an interesting one. In 1878, having attained his majority, he enlisted in the First Regiment Infantry of the Michigan National Guard, in which he served successively as corporal and sergeant and held the rank of captain of Company A when honorably discharged at Ann Arbor in 1882. Six years later, in 1888, he joined the Third Cavalry Troop of the Colorado National Guard and was made second lieutenant. Upon joining the Denver City Troop of the Colorado National Guard, in 1895, he was elected first lieutenant, was promoted to captain of Troop B, July 12, 1897, and three days later became major of the First Squadron. He resigned in 1898 but the following year rejoined Troop C of Denver and was made sergeant, subsequently being promoted

to a second lieutenantcy. On the 1st of January, 1901, he was appointed a brigadier general of the National Guard of Colorado. General Chase was commander of the military district during the Lake City, Cripple Creek and Trinidad strikes. From the 16th of April, 1909, until March 31, 1916, he served as adjutant general of the state of Colorado. He was a representative from the west of the bureau of militia affairs in Washington for four years and did much toward getting federal recognition for the National Guard. He mustered into federal service four thousand men from the National Guard for the World war.

In Masonry, General Chase attained high rank, receiving the honorary thirty-third degree on the 26th of February, 1918. He was an active member of Oriental Lodge No. 87, A. F. & A. M.; No. 29 Chapter, R. A. M.; No. 25 Commandery, K. T.; Colorado Consistory No. 1, A. A. S. R.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was made Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and grand marshal of the Conclave in 1912. His political support was given to the democratic party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Central Presbyterian church of Denver. His name was also on the membership rolls of the University of Michigan Club, the Association of Military Surgeons and the Association of Adjutant Generals. In 1906 he served as president of the Sons of the American Revolution.

General Chase was married in 1888 to Miss Anna Louise Sampson, daughter of Russell Sampson of Le Roy, New York. They became the parents of six children, as follows: John S., who wedded Blanche Townsend; Russell; Anne, the wife of Richard Carlson; David T.; Kate T., who is the wife of Walter Reed; and Abigail.

GEORGE HEBER SWERER.

George Heber Swerer, successfully engaged in law practice in Denver as senior member of the firm of Swerer & Johnson, is also the president of the Paradox Land and Transport Company. He is a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and an overseas record. His birth occurred at New Paris, Preble county, Ohio, on the 8th of November, 1889, his parents being



Geo. H. Swann.

Barton W. and Emma W. Swerer, also natives of that place. He completed a course in the Steele high school of Dayton, Ohio, by graduation in January, 1908, and received his professional training in the law department of the University of Colorado, which in 1914 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. During the intervening period of twelve years he has remained an active representative of the legal profession in Denver and has been accorded a clientage of extensive and gratifying proportions in recognition of his ability in the work of the courts. The firm of Swerer & Johnson, of which he is the senior member, maintains offices in the building of the Midland Savings & Loan Company in Denver.

On the 23d of December, 1919, at Las Vegas, New Mexico, Mr. Swerer was married to Florence Adah Tilson, and they are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: George Heber, Jr., and Esther Jean. The family residence is at 1047 Cook street in Denver.

The military record of Mr. Swerer covers service in the World war as a lieutenant in the Fifty-sixth Engineers with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. He is a consistent member of the Central Presbyterian church of Denver and fraternally is affiliated with both the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to two Greek letter fraternities—Sigma Nu and Phi Delta Phi, while along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Denver Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

IRA MITCHELL DELONG, LL. D.

Dr. Ira Mitchell DeLong, professor emeritus of mathematics in the University of Colorado and president of the Mercantile Bank and Trust Company of Boulder, has played a prominent part in the life of Colorado for nearly forty years.

He was born in the village of Monroe, Jasper county, Iowa, January 7, 1855, his parents being William and Susan Adaline (Tool) DeLong. At the age of eighteen he began as a teacher in a rural school—the career in which he was destined to be so brilliantly successful. During his four years at Simpson College, Iowa, he made an enviable record as a student and acquired experience as a tutor. After graduating with first

class honors in 1878, he became professor of mathematics in Central College, Iowa, and in 1881 his old college conferred upon him the degree M. A. From 1886 for a short period his professional work was in Latin in Iowa Wesleyan College and in 1888 he was called to the University of Colorado to be head of the department of mathematics. From his arrival until his voluntary retirement with the rank of professor emeritus in 1925, he was active not only as a teacher and departmental executive, but in promoting the welfare of the University in every way. He believed that character and scholarship should go hand in hand, and that higher education must be soundly democratic. His untiring efforts to bring about healthy relations with the high school, to link up the University with the whole commonwealth of Colorado, to elicit the help of members of the state legislature through a long period of stress and struggle, deserve the most cordial recognition. He was an efficient worker and prominent figure during a critical period. It was in recognition of his services to education, to religion and to good citizenship that the University of Denver conferred upon him in 1914 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

His academic affiliations include membership in the American Mathematical Society, the Mathematical Association of America and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a past president of the Colorado Mathematical Society and of the Rocky Mountain section of the Mathematical Association of America. He also served as president of the Colorado Educational Association, and the Colorado Schoolmasters Club.

Among college fraternities his membership is in Delta Tau Delta. As a Mason he has achieved the Scottish Rite. His social membership includes the Boulder Club, the Boulder Country Club and the Boulder Lions Club.

He has also played an active part in the upbuilding of the city of Boulder. In 1890 he organized the Boulder Building and Loan Association, of which he has been the successful guiding spirit ever since. In 1904 he helped organize the Mercantile Bank and Trust Company of Boulder. As one of its charter directors and for a time its vice president, his services were so substantial as to lead to his natural selection as president in 1925. He also helped to organize the Chautauqua Association and piloted it through the difficult opening years. Not the least important of his services to Boulder has been rendered

in connection with setting up and carrying on the city manager form of municipal government; and his civic interest was manifested further during his membership of the city planning and parks commission and his presidency of the Boulder Improvement Association. In fact there has not been a single issue of community interest during the last forty years that is not connected in some way with the name of Professor DeLong. He has always been a hard, clean fighter, an invaluable friend and a formidable foe.

In politics his affiliations have been republican, although he supported the Colorado silver movement and voted for Mr. Bryan. He shared the interesting fight at the famous 1912 Chicago convention of the republican party, although he was not seated as a delegate. In August of the same year he was a member of the progressive convention that nominated Theodore Roosevelt, and during that campaign as well as the following one, he was a national committeeman from Colorado.

In early boyhood he joined the Methodist Episcopal church and during his lay membership he has served the church in all capacities open to a layman. In 1900 he was lay delegate to the general conference in Chicago, and in 1921 to the ecumenical conference in London.

In 1879 he married Elizabeth Ann Wright. They had two daughters. Of these Edith, the elder, died a few years ago, survived by her husband, Edward H. Smith of New York; but the younger daughter, Ruth, who married William Watson Avery, is living in Boulder. Dr. and Mrs. DeLong reside in a commodious and attractive home, which they built in 1893.

CALVIN JORDAN.

Calvin Jordan, a pharmacist, now engaged in the insurance and loan business in Denver, was born in Harrisville, West Virginia, January 31, 1871, and is a son of William J. and Sidney (Simmons) Jordan, both of whom were born in Pendleton county, Virginia, the former March 28, 1829, and the latter, April 14, 1841. In 1894 Mr. Jordan was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and was thereafter actively engaged in his profession until 1905, since which time he has been devoting his attention to the insurance and loan business.

He is a member of the Motor Club and is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with El Jebel temple. His blue lodge connection is with Albert Pike Lodge, No. 117, and his Scottish Rite connection is with Consistory No. 2. He also is a member of Radiant Chapter, No. 12, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Jordan has been twice married, on January 16, 1895, at Cairo, West Virginia, to Nellie D. Loury and on March 4, 1925, in Denver, to Luretha M. Benfer. He has a son, Earle L. Jordan, who married Velda Henrich.

THOMAS M. PATTERSON.

For two score years no name was more familiar in Colorado than "Tom Patterson." Born in Carlon, Ireland, November 4, 1840, he came to America with his father's family when he was nine years of age. In 1853 the family moved to Indiana and at the beginning of the Civil war Thomas enlisted in the Union army. After his discharge he attended the University at Greencastle, Indiana, and later entered Wabash College. He left college in his junior year to study law in the office of M. D. White, and in 1867 was admitted to practice in Indiana. He was thirty-two years old when he arrived in Denver, in December, 1872, and almost from the start attracted attention to his ability as a lawyer, and was fortunate in forming association with Charles S. Thomas, who had been located in the city for two years. With such connection his talents and energy brought him favorable public notice to such a degree that the democratic party nominated him for congress in 1874. Colorado had been strongly republican up to this time, but by reason of President Grant's removal of Governor Elbert and other territorial officials, Mr. Patterson was elected over Judge Bromwell, the republican candidate. Mr. Patterson's congressional work was valuable and material benefits came to Colorado through his unceasing efforts. So well did his record appear that in the fall of 1876 he was re-elected. He was again a candidate in 1878 but was defeated by the republican nominee. On return from Washington he resumed his Denver practice and for a period of fifteen years was one of the state's leading lawyers, especially in criminal cases. Wealth in abundance came to him as a result of great mining litigation suits

originating in Leadville. In 1886 he was nominated by his party for governor but failed of election.

The controlling interest in *The Rocky Mountain News* came into his possession in 1892 and as editor of that newspaper he found a new field for his training and natural abilities. He gained and held much of public confidence in his unrelenting opposition to efforts of corporations to secure valuable franchises without proper and sufficient protection to the people.

He was a loyal supporter of Bryan in 1896 and stumped the middle west states for him as a presidential candidate for the free coinage of silver. That fall with silver republicans, populists and many democrats solidly combined in Colorado, an avalanche of votes defeated every regular republican nominee. The conglomerate legislature met in January and Mr. Patterson was elected United States senator over his old time business associate, Hon. Charles S. Thomas.

In July, 1863, Mr. Patterson was married to Miss Kate Grafton and to them were born two children, Margaret and James. His death occurred on July 23, 1916.

BENJAMIN HARRISON EATON.

Though not credited with the first of Colorado's agricultural products, Benjamin H. Eaton was the pioneer of farming and ditch building on a large scale, and one of the first to see the ultimate value of seemingly barren soil when covered by irrigation. He was born in Ohio, December 15, 1833, and began to teach in Iowa when a young man. In 1856 he was married to Miss Delilah Wolfe, who died a year later, leaving a son, Aaron. In 1859 he drove an ox team from the Missouri river to Denver, and went into the mountains to prospect for gold. He reached California Gulch and continued into the San Juan country, an uncharted wilderness. Working into New Mexico, he spent two years farming as a tenant on the Maxwell land grant.

In 1863 he moved north and found a land location twelve miles above the present city of Greeley, on the Cache la Poudre, and surveyed an irrigation ditch to cover the tract. A trip was made to Iowa, where he married Rebecca, daughter of Abraham Hill, and with his bride returned to his farm. When the subsidy lands of the Union Pacific Railroad were on the market he

bought twenty-five thousand acres at a low price and at once laid claim to Poudre waters for irrigation of this great tract. He inaugurated a share leasing system and rapidly gained in wealth and influence. In his dealings with a large number of tenants he was a partner more than a landlord and was their trusted advisor on matters unfamiliar to them. He built the Plumb, Larimer and Weld, High Line from Platte Canon, the Whitney, and other smaller canals, that now serve a goodly percentage of northern Colorado's farms.

Men of Mr. Eaton's type rarely escape political notice and, after serving in several minor public offices, he was elected to the territorial legislature in 1872 and again in 1875, and in 1884 was chosen Colorado's governor by a very large majority. After retirement as executive of the state, he gave his attention to details of his farming and irrigation interests until they became the largest individual holdings of that character in Colorado and he was one of the state's wealthiest men.

He was a member of the Methodist church, a Mason of Knight Templar degree, an upright citizen in every way, a faithful friend and a loving father and husband. On October 29, 1904, he "crossed the range" in his seventy-second year, forty-five years after he crossed the plains to Colorado. It is not enough to say a thriving town stands as his memorial, or even a community, for a large part of agricultural Colorado will always evidence his splendid life.

C. B. ADAMS.

C. B. Adams, president of the Adams Motor Company, of Colorado Springs, was born August 20, 1878, at Higbee, Randolph county, Missouri, of which county his parents, J. V. and Sarah (Bradley) Adams, also were natives. After graduating from the high school at Higbee, Mr. Adams attended the state normal schools at Warrensburg and Kirksville, Missouri, and William Jewell College, at Liberty, Missouri. He was then engaged in teaching school for a time and also was employed at clerical work. He is now identified with the automobile business as president of the Adams Motor Company, of Colorado Springs. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with all branches of that fraternity, including the Ancient



C. B. Adams

Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the El Paso Club and is president of the Rotary Club of Colorado Springs. On September 14, 1904, at Pueblo, Colorado, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Emma Marksheffel, and they are the parents of two children, Lucille and Mark.

HENRI DE COMPIEGNE.

Henri de Compiegne, born in France in September, 1889, came to Wyoming in 1912 and maintains now offices in the First National Bank building of Denver, being active in the affairs of the major oil companies operating in the Salt Creek field, vice president and director of Salt Creek Producers Association, Inc., director of Wyoming Oil Purchasing Company, Wyoming Associated Oil Corporation, Mountain Producers Corporation and Franco Wyoming Oil Company.

He served four years in France during the World war, and he has membership in the Denver Club, the Cherry Hills Club, the Nouveau Cercle of Paris and other organizations.

NATHANIEL P. HILL.

In the mining development of this state Nathaniel P. Hill has played an outstanding role. Coming to Colorado as a professor of chemistry in the middle '60s, he turned his scientific knowledge to the improvement of smelting processes and was able to contribute largely to the revival of mining development in the territory.

Nathaniel P. Hill was born in Orange county, New York, on February 18, 1832. He was educated at Yale and Brown Universities, and became professor of chemistry in the latter institution. It was while on a trip to examine land in the San Luis valley that he became interested in smelting processes in Gilpin county. Some of the ore was taken to his laboratories and abroad, and by experimentation he was able to devise improved processes. He organized the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company and in 1867 began the erection of his plant

at Black Hawk. The business grew rapidly and was a boon to the mining industry, not only to Colorado but to surrounding territories as well. In 1878 a much larger establishment was built at Argo, just north of Denver.

Having already carved out two careers—one as a college professor and the other as a business organizer and industrialist—he now launched out into a third vocation. In January, 1879, he was elected United States senator from Colorado. He early won an honored place in the upper house, and with his family became a factor in the society of Washington. His influence was felt more in the committee than on the floor of the senate, but the few speeches he made were characterized with wisdom and comprehension.

In addition to his mining and smelting interests Senator Hill owned for some time the Denver Republican; was president of the United Oil Company, operating in the Florence field; and was president of the Denargo Land Company.

He married Alice Hale of Providence, Rhode Island, in July, 1860, and to them were born a son and two daughters. Senator Hill died at his home in Denver, May 22, 1900.

JOHN L. ROUTT.

John L. Routt was the last territorial and first state governor of Colorado. He was a native Kentuckian, born in Caldwell county, April 25, 1826. When a small boy, the family moved to Illinois, where he attended public schools until old enough to begin the carpenter trade and, incidentally, study architecture.

When the Civil war commenced he raised a company of volunteers, was elected captain, and entered active service, which continued to the close of the conflict, when he had the rank of colonel. An incident at Vicksburg revealed to General Grant Routt's ability to meet emergencies. After Grant became president the Colonel was introduced at the White House and his appointment as second assistant postmaster general followed. Early in 1875 McCook was removed as governor of Colorado and Routt was appointed to succeed him. It was not long after his inauguration on March 29th before he had gained the confidence of the people and succeeded in bringing factional elements of his party together. He traversed the state and met

thousands of inhabitants and in a most practical way began to study the resources of the country, with such marked success that, for the first time in Colorado's history, she had a governor satisfactory both at home and in Washington.

When news of the riches of Leadville silver deposits reached Routt he went up to investigate. When he returned to Denver he was the owner of the Morning Star, then but a prospect. After a period of hard work and with funds almost exhausted, he struck bonanza ore and sold for almost a million dollars. This, with other fortunate mining ventures, made him a wealthy man.

In 1890 the republicans nominated and again elected him governor. In this administration, as in his first, he met unusual and even dangerous situations in a way that only added to his reputation. These qualities were again in evidence when he became mayor of Denver and a member of the board of capitol managers. His disposition to attempt peaceable solutions of controversies and his willingness to make reasonable compromises detracted nothing from his readiness to fight when no other course seemed open. Of the large fortune derived from mining, practically all found investment in Colorado farms, ranches, irrigation projects and reinvestment in mines. His interest in the welfare of the people found expression in every official act of public service covering a period of thirty years. His death occurred in Denver, August 13, 1907.

HENRY AUGUSTUS BUCHEL.

Henry A. Buchtel was the son of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Buchtel of Akron, Ohio, and was born there, September 3, 1847. The family removed to South Bend, Indiana, where Henry attended private schools, and later attended Asbury University. After graduation he began a business career but with a strong desire to enter the ministry reentered the university and in 1875 received the M. A. degree. He had previously been ordained in the Methodist church.

He married Miss Mary Stevenson, and together they went to Bulgaria as missionaries but by reason of his wife's ill health was compelled to return to the United States. For a quarter century he was active and prominent as a minister, his last

charges being the Evans Memorial Chapel and Trinity church in Denver.

In 1900 Dr. Buchtel was elected chancellor of the University of Denver and immediately began an effort to provide greatly needed funds for the institution. His success was one of the really big things in the educational history of Denver, for he collected over a million and a half dollars, that settled the debts and provided for many extensions. In 1906 he received the nomination for governor by the republican party and was elected. On completion of his term he again resumed duty as chancellor.

At the time of his death, October 22, 1924, one of his co-workers said of Dr. Buchtel: "The greatest accomplishment of his life was not the raising of great sums of money for our university, but by reason of his close association with the thousands of students he became a very part of their religious fibre."

DAVIS HANSON WAITE.

Davis H. Waite was a native of New York state, born at Jamestown, April 9, 1825. His intention to finish college was interfered with by ill health but he spent some time in reading law. In 1850 he moved to Wisconsin and for eight years engaged in mercantile business and during the time was elected to the legislature. He drifted west in 1859 and located at Houston, Missouri, where he taught school. He then removed to Pennsylvania and served for a short time as a soldier at Harrisburg. He accepted the editorship of the Chautauqua Democrat, a strong republican paper, at Jamestown, New York, and continued with it until 1876. In the meantime he was admitted to practice law and was elected to the legislature.

In 1879 he came to Colorado, located at Leadville and two years later moved to Aspen. Up to this time he had been a republican but he now joined the populist movement, was a delegate to the Omaha convention, and in 1892 was nominated and elected governor of Colorado. His administration was the stormiest one in Colorado's history by reason of great strikes in the mining regions. He came into conflict with the Denver fire and police board when the members failed to vacate their offices at his order. Actual bloodshed was narrowly avoided.

Governor Waite was almost idolized by the miners because of his attitude in the Cripple Creek and other strikes and after his death on November 28, 1901, the Western Federation of Miners erected a granite memorial to him at his grave in Aspen, Colorado.

RALPH ROBB, M. A.

Ralph Robb, superintendent of the Phillips county high school, with residence and offices in Holyoke, was born in the village of Chestnut, Logan county, Illinois, February 7, 1889, son of W. T. and Wealthy Robb, also natives of Illinois, the former born in Waynesville and the latter in Clinton. Following his graduation from Whipple Academy, at Jacksonville, Illinois, Mr. Robb entered Illinois College in that city and was there graduated A. B. in 1911. Meanwhile he had been teaching school during the winters and upon leaving college was made principal of the high school at Waynesville, in DeWitt county, Illinois, a service he rendered for five years, at the end of which time he became connected with education activities in Colorado and has since been superintendent of the Phillips county high school. In 1920 he was granted his Master of Arts degree by the University of Colorado. On September 3, 1913, at DeWitt, Illinois, Mr. Robb and Neva C. McCord were united in marriage. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Robb is a past worshipful master of the Masonic lodge.

JOEL FREDERICK VAILE.

Joel F. Vaile was born at Centerville, Indiana, March 14, 1848. His mother's ancestors were among those who came in the Mayflower. Mr. Vaile's education started in the public schools of Indianapolis, where his father moved to assume editorship of the Indianapolis Journal. Later he prepared for college and attended first at Kokomo, Indiana. From there he entered Oberlin, where he graduated in 1872 and was admitted to practice law in 1874. After six years in law business he came to Colorado and became associated with J. A. Bentley. Three years later he formed a partnership with Edward O. Wolcott,

who, in 1889, was elected to the United States senate. During his association with Mr. Wolcott and later, Mr. Vaile was connected with some of Colorado's most noted lawsuits and in 1905 he was appointed general counsel for the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company.

On August 10, 1875, Mr. Vaile was married to Charlotte M. White of West Brookfield, Massachusetts. They had two sons, William N. and Louis Frederick, and two daughters, Gertrude and Lucretia. His second marriage occurred January 4, 1912, to Anna L. Wolcott, sister of E. O. and Henry R. Wolcott, noted men in Colorado history. Mrs. Vaile founded the Wolcott School for Girls, in Denver, and has always been very prominent in the city's social and educational life.

Death came to Mr. Vaile at Pasadena, California, April 3, 1916. He was a man of unusual ability and high personal worth and for many years was considered one of the leading lawyers of Colorado.

MILTON MINCHA SCHAYER.

Milton Mincha Schayer, president of The Bankers Building and Loan Association of Denver and president of the Southwestern Group of Building and Loan Associations, first vice president of The Colorado State League of Building and Loan Associations and member of the board of governors of the Colorado Building and Loan Institute, was born in Denver, April 30, 1876, a son of Charles M. and Rika Schayer, natives of Germany. He was ten years of age when in 1886 his parents moved with their family to Galveston, Texas. He was there employed as errand boy by the Galveston Fruit Company and gradually rose in that service until made manager of the candy department (manufacturing and wholesale) of that company, a position he was occupying when the flood of 1900 compelled an entire readjustment of his affairs. Several years thereafter he was engaged in selling books and then returned to Denver, entering the bond and stock business, presently being made sales manager for The Midland Savings and Loan Company, which position he occupied until 1920, when he organized The Bankers Building and Loan Association. He was elected president and treasurer thereof and still holds these offices.



Milton M. Schayer

Mr. Schayer has been twice married and has two children, a daughter, Helen Elsie, and a son, Charles Milton. His first wife, Elsie Reinach, whom he married in Chicago, January 8, 1908, died in Denver in 1919, and on January 11, 1921, in San Antonio, Texas, he married Mrs. Jane S. Bear. Mr. and Mrs. Schayer are members of Temple Emanuel and he is a past president and member of the executive committee of the Central Jewish Aid Society; also past president of the Denver lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, a member of the district grand lodge of that order, chairman of the Junior B'nai B'rith activities of that district and author of the ritual of the latter organization, which is national in scope, of which national organization Mr. Schayer is secretary and treasurer. During the recent war he was state chairman of the Jewish Welfare Campaigns of Colorado. He is the author of syndicated matter under the title of "Things to Think About," which appears in numerous newspapers. He is a past member of the executive committee of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and in the year 1925, by reason of signal public service, was awarded an honorary life membership in the Chamber and designated as Denver's most useful citizen for that year.

Mr. Schayer is a past worshipful master of Columbine Lodge No. 147, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has attained to the highest degree of Free Masonry, being a member of the supreme council thirty-third degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons. He is secretary of the Denver Community Chest and a member of the Denver Press Club, the Old Colony Club, the Progress Club and the Philosophical Society, as well as The Colorado Bankers Association. Business address, 1510 Glenarm street; residence address, 1209 Elizabeth street.

DAVID HALLIDAY MOFFAT.

"From a long acquaintance with 'Dave' we are well qualified, and take pleasure in assuring the public they will find him an accommodating gentleman," was the brief announcement of Mr. Moffat's arrival in Denver, by his friend, William N. Byers, in the Rocky Mountain News of March 21, 1860. He had reached the town four days before with a stock of books and stationery brought by team from Omaha, and was ready to serve customers

in a log cabin, located below Larimer, on what is now Eleventh street, West Denver. From that day to his death his life's story is part of Colorado's industrial history.

A native of New York, born in Orange county, July 22, 1839, he attended the village school until twelve years of age, when he found employment as a messenger boy in a New York city bank, and from that position was advanced to assistant teller. In 1855 he moved to Iowa and then to Omaha, where he became cashier of the Bank of Nebraska. Here he was when persistent reports of gold discoveries at Cherry Creek prompted him to move to Denver. In Denver he acted as postmaster for a time and was also the first telegraph agent. In December, 1861, he was married to Frances A. Buckout of Saratoga, New York. One child, now Mrs. James A. McClurg of Denver, was born to this union. Elected cashier of the First National Bank of Denver in 1867, he became its president in 1880, a position he held until his death. Mr. Moffat, with Governor Evans and others, organized the Denver Pacific Railroad Company and the locomotive that pulled the first train into Denver, in 1870, bore the name of "D. H. Moffat." The Denver & South Park Railroad was financed by a syndicate of Denver men, with Mr. Moffat one of its leaders. He built the Creede branch of the Denver & Rio Grande from Wagon Wheel Gap, backed construction of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad with his wealth, and was similarly associated with building other lines in the state. From 1885 to 1891 he was president of the Denver & Rio Grande system and insisted that earnings be used in its physical improvement rather than for dividends to stockholders, an attitude that resulted in his resignation. His mining interests covered many of Colorado's best districts, and those of Leadville, Creede and Cripple Creek added many millions to his fortune, yet he reinvested much in other districts. Probably no one was more familiar with efforts to find a route for the Pacific Railroad through Denver and across the range at Berthoud, or some other pass, than Mr. Moffat, and he realized from those days the important position the city would command in transcontinental rail traffic. Time came when fate seemed to decree to him the work of building a line from Denver to Salt Lake, which he knew involved ultimate construction of one of the world's largest railway tunnels. He threw his millions and all of his nervous and physical energy into a mighty effort to see his dream come true, until crushed in strength and spirit.

Then the wires flashed from New York, where his last stand was made, "David Moffat is dead." Some one said of him, "He found Colorado a wilderness, he left it an Empire. His friendship was not so much the smiling face, but the helping hand. I speak, not of what he gave to charity, but in a stronger business way, he helped more men than any other citizen of Colorado." A simple granite stone marks his resting place in Fairmount cemetery; a great part of the state's industrial success is his memorial.

MOSES HALLETT.

Judge Moses Hallett was born in Galena, Illinois, July 16, 1834. He attended Rock River Seminary and Beloit College (Wis.), and at the age of twenty began the study of law. Three years later he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Chicago. The gold discoveries in Colorado induced him to come to this territory in 1860, and he engaged in mining in Gilpin and Clear Creek counties. But practice of the law conformed better with his preparation and inclination and he soon deserted the pursuit of minerals for a legal career.

Returning to Denver, he formed a law partnership with Hiram P. Bennet. In 1866 Judge Hallett was appointed chief justice of the territorial supreme court in conformity with the request of the general assembly. In this position he won recognition for ability, impartiality and firmness, and was reappointed by President Grant, serving until Colorado became a state. In 1877 he was appointed judge of the United States district court, and served in that capacity for thirty years. Upon the occasion of his voluntary retirement in 1906, Judge Wells said of him: "He has taught by both precept and example. His administration of the judicial power has invariably exhibited a dignified repose, a sedulous regard for the rights of suitors, and an earnest endeavor to administer the law without regard to person or cause, thus winning the respect and confidence both of the bar and the whole community."

In 1892 he was appointed professor in the law school of the University of Colorado and retained that position throughout his life. Upon the death of George W. Clayton, Judge Hallett was made administrator of the estate left in trust for the Clayton

School for Boys. With great executive and financial ability he brought the estate into large income property.

Judge Hallett was married to Katherine Felt, and to them were born two children, only one of whom, Lucius, survived infancy. It was in his seventy-ninth year that the honored Judge passed from this life on April 25, 1913.

HORACE A. W. TABOR.

Horace A. W. Tabor was born in Orleans county, Vermont, November 26, 1830. Owing to poverty his parents could give him but a scant education and in boyhood he began the trade of a stonemason.

In 1855 he drifted west to Kansas, where he soon became prominent in political discussions of the day, and was elected to the legislature on the Free Soil ticket. When the news came of gold discoveries in the Pikes Peak country in the summer of '59, he and Mrs. Tabor joined an ox team train and wintered in Denver. Early in the following spring they reached California Gulch after six weeks trip over almost impassable roads. That summer his "clean-up" amounted to five thousand dollars in gold, and the following season netted him three times that amount. He sold out and went over the range to Buckskin Joe where he remained until 1868, when he returned to the Gulch and opened a general store at Oro City. In 1879 two prospector friends called on him for a grub-stake. Silver-lead carbonates had been discovered in the vicinity, and Tabor at once outfitted the two prospectors. In a few weeks they discovered the Little Pittsburg and Tabor began a career that brought him millions in money, almost world-wide fame as a "Bonanza King," and made him a figure in state politics. He became lieutenant governor of Colorado and by reason of a thirty day vacancy in the United States senate, when Teller was given a place in President Arthur's cabinet, Tabor secured the unexpired term in the senate. His second marriage was celebrated during this time and attended by the president, cabinet members, delegations from congress and several official representatives of foreign governments.

Tabor was at the peak of financial success. With an income of one hundred thousand dollars a month from his Matchless

Mine alone, and with others approaching it in output, he was easily the wealthiest man in Colorado. He had poured money into Denver by building the finest office structure in the city at 16th and Larimer, an opera house that in point of elegance and equipment hardly had an equal in the country. He bought lots adjoining the opera house and donated them for a government building, and invested heavily in The First National Bank and other local financial institutions. Not forgetful of his home town, he aided in construction of water and gas works and built a fine opera house in Leadville.

Fortune seemed to desert him as suddenly as she smiled on him, and with reverses following one another rapidly and money output almost stopping, he found himself comparatively a very poor man. He did not leave Colorado when wealth showered on him, nor did he leave when necessities of life were scarce. Senator Wolcott secured for him the postmastership of Denver, which position he held to the time of his death in 1899.

CHARLES J. HUGHES.

A portrait of Charles J. Hughes, among a few of Colorado's notables in the state senate chamber, is a tribute to his life and work. Mr. Hughes was a native of Missouri, born in Caldwell county, February 16, 1853. He located in Denver in 1879 and began a law practice that ended only when he was elected to the United States senate in 1908. His success as a lawyer was due in part to his native brilliancy but more to his hard work and determination to know every possible phase of a case from beginning to end, and in this he spared neither time nor strength. One of his first successful experiences in Colorado was association in what became a celebrated case, that of the question of apex rights in the Aspen fight. He declared the discoverer of the apex of a mineral deposit entitled to follow it, regardless of its dips or variations from the side line.

In the senate he delivered several speeches that brought him into prominence, but probably the greatest of these was that on the "Withdrawal of Public Lands," which had much to do with shaping favorable legislation for western miners. The University of Missouri and the University of Colorado conferred on him the degree of L. L. D.

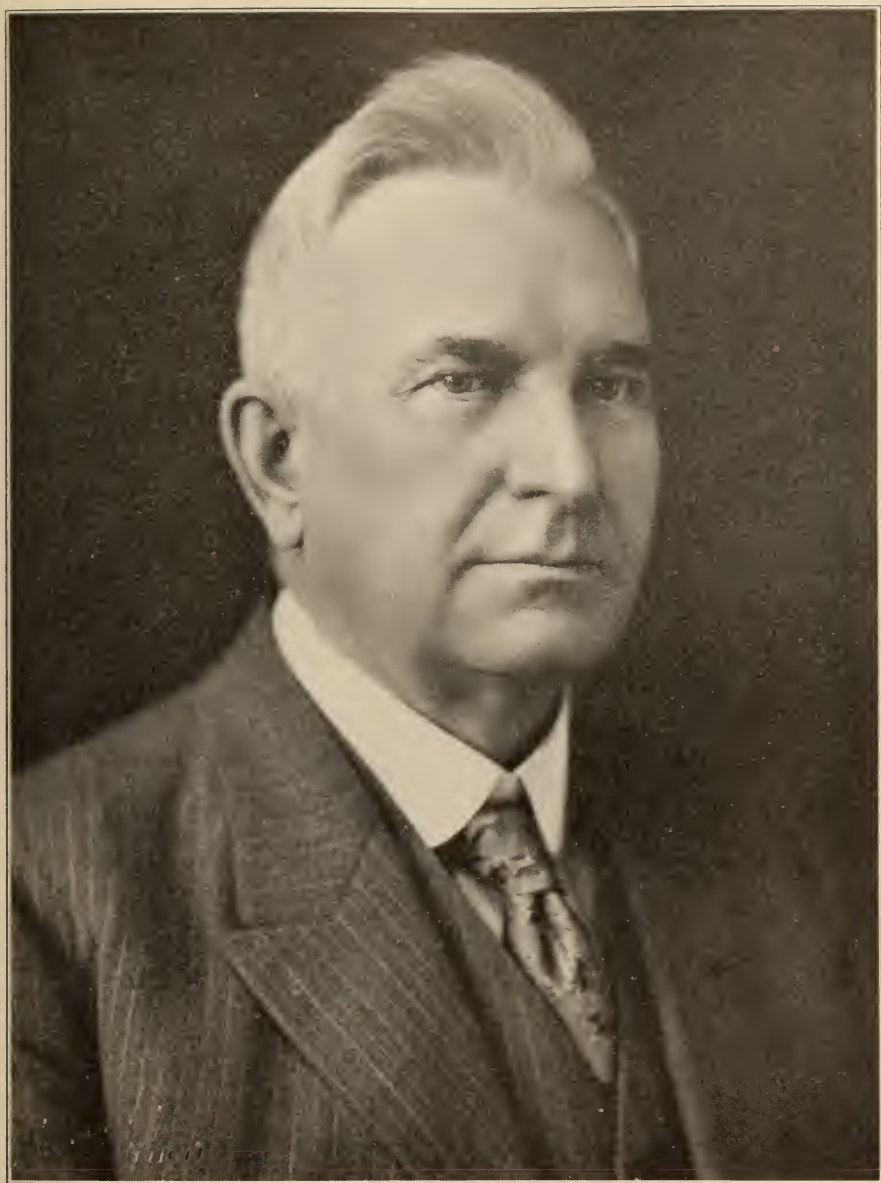
On September 1, 1874, he was united in marriage with Lucy S. Menefee. Three sons, Gerald, Berrian and Lafayette, and a daughter, who became the wife of W. W. Woodruff, were born to them. He died at his Denver home, January 11, 1911.

WILLIAM DONALD LIPPITT.

William Donald Lippitt, vice president and general manager of the Great Western Sugar Company of Denver, was born in Denver, June 28, 1885, son of Frank H. and Mary (Matheson) Lippitt, the former a native of the state of Wisconsin and the latter of Prince Edward Island, Canada. Reared in Denver, William D. Lippitt received a high school education and became connected with the sugar beet industry, with which he has since been identified, and is now vice president of the Great Western Sugar Company and general manager of that company's affairs. On June 28, 1909, in Denver, Mr. Lippitt married Miss Charlotte A. Taylor and they have three children, William Frank, Mary Charlotte and Ruth Ann. Mr. and Mrs. Lippitt are members of the City Park Baptist church. Mr. Lippitt is a member of the Masonic order and of the Denver, Cherry Hills, Cactus and Mile High clubs.

HON. JESSE GRIFFIN NORTHCUTT.

The Hon. Jesse Griffin Northcutt, one of the veterans of the bar in Colorado, a lawyer of nearly forty years' standing in this state, former judge of the third judicial district and for several years a member of the Denver bar, was born in Christian county, Illinois, January 5, 1862, and is a son of Andrew Duncan and Mary I. (Hammer) Northcutt, the former of whom was born in Montgomery county, Kentucky, and the latter in Tennessee. Judge Northcutt finished his schooling in Eureka (Illinois) College and was for two years (1882-4) engaged in teaching. He then concentrated on the study of law and on March 16, 1886, at Dodge City, Kansas, was admitted to the bar. For three years thereafter he was engaged in the practice of law in Kansas, during which time he served a term as county attorney in and for



Jesse M. Northcutt.

Morton county, and then, in 1889, came to Colorado and established himself in practice at Trinidad. In 1894 he was elected judge of the third judicial district of Colorado and by reelection occupied the bench at Trinidad until his resignation, April 1, 1906, after which time he was engaged in the practice of law in Trinidad until 1918, thereafter practicing in Denver. In 1917, as a measure of war service, Judge Northcutt recruited and organized the Second Colorado Regiment, Infantry. On July 8, 1888, at Richfield, Kansas, he was united in marriage to Miss Florence M. Nicholls, and they have seven children: Carlton Andrew, Marjorie Ann, John Orlando, Forrest Clifton, Zella Bettie, Gerald and Florence Mary. Judge and Mrs. Northcutt are members of the Wellshire Country Club and the Judge is a member of the Denver Club and is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Residence: 131 South Downing street, Denver.

WILLIAM HANSON.

William Hanson, a Boulder county farmer, with residence in Longmont, was born in the kingdom of Sweden, November 14, 1877, son of Joseph W. and Lena Christine Hanson, and was there reared. When within the military age, he gained permission of the military authorities to leave the country and came to the United States. He settled in Boulder county, became a landowner and farmer and has so continued. On January 4, 1905, at Longmont, Mr. Hanson married Amanda Anderson and they have five children, Albert Carl, Bernice Lena, Irving Alfred, Wilma Naomi and Raymond Wilbur. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are members of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Lutheran Brotherhood of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

FREDERICK W. PITKIN.

Frederick W. Pitkin, governor of Colorado from 1878 to 1882, was born at Manchester, Connecticut, August 31, 1837. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1858 and from the Albany Law School the following year. He removed to Mil-

waukee and there began to practice law. In 1862 he was married to Fidelia M. James of New York. Failing health forced him to seek a change of climate, and after trying Switzerland and Florida without improvement he came to Colorado and was benefitted by the change. He was soon able to resume the practice of his profession and also became interested in the mines of the San Juan. This section of the state presented him for governor in 1878 and he was duly elected.

His term in the gubernatorial chair was full of important events, that called for great ability in their solution. The railroad war for possession of the Grand Canyon of the Arkansas, the Ute outbreak at Meeker in 1879 and the Leadville strike of 1880 were all serious and difficult problems. Martial law was declared on the occasion of the Leadville strike and the situation was so handled that Governor Pitkin was nominated and re-elected for a second term as chief executive. A second praiseworthy administration followed. Upon retiring from public life Governor Pitkin took up his residence in Pueblo and there built up a good practice. He died at Pueblo, December 18, 1886.

ALEXANDER CAMERON HUNT.

Many of the men who came to Cherry Creek in '58 and '59 had been pioneers of California a decade before. Alexander C. Hunt was one of these, having gone to the west coast in 1850. After three years he returned to Illinois with a fair fortune which was lost in the panic of 1857. In the fall of 1858 he started west, driving a yoke of oxen and accompanied by his wife and little daughter, Isa. Winter weather compelled a stop in Kansas until spring, when he proceeded, arriving at Cherry Creek in June, 1859. When Hunt arrived the community was terrorized from time to time by a gang of desperados, and a vigilance committee was organized by the citizens and Hunt chosen judge because of his outspoken condemnation of the outlaws. The rapidity of trial and conviction of the guilty, with a number of hangings, cleared the settlement of an undesirable element.

When Colorado territory was organized, President Lincoln appointed Hunt as United States marshal, a position he held for five years and filled so well that he attracted political atten-

tion and in 1867 became a candidate for congress against George M. Chilcott. The election was so close that a contest was carried to Washington. After several months this was suddenly settled by seating Chilcott and appointing Hunt as governor of Colorado, to succeed Governor Cummings. With Hunt's inauguration came news of a general outbreak of plains Indians and with threatened invasion of Denver and outlying settlements, he demanded and secured some help from the government, but was directed to organize local military companies for surer protection, and this he promptly did. A treaty with the Utes was made in Washington in February, 1868, that resulted in their ceding much of their lands. The government failed to send the goods promised them and in the fall it was discovered that the Indians were ugly by reason of apparent bad faith shown them and a combination with the plains Indians seemed imminent. Hunt took the field, went from one camp to another and succeeded in preventing a junction of Indian forces that could have easily exterminated the white people of the region.

Governor Hunt's greatest industrial work came with the organization and early construction of the Denver and Rio Grande railway. His intimate knowledge of the coal deposits, timber, agricultural and grazing lands of southern Colorado, and of other natural resources gained in early travels, was recognized by General Palmer, and enabled him to secure enough of these holdings to base first financial assistance in construction. In later years an estrangement seems to have arisen between Governor Hunt and his old chief, General Palmer, but after the death of his pioneer associate in May, 1894, Palmer selected a granite boulder in Ute pass that weighed several tons, shipped it to Washington and had it deposited on Hunt's grave in the Congressional cemetery, with the simple inscription, "Hunt."

CHARLES FREMONT PAINTER.

Charles Fremont Painter, president and manager of the Painter Abstract & Insurance Agency Company of Telluride, has been successfully engaged in this line of business for more than four decades. His birth occurred at the village of Paintersville, a Quaker settlement in Greene county, Ohio, on the 22d of June, 1856, his parents being David Anderson and Margaret Jane

(Fawcett) Painter, natives of the same county. He attended the grade schools of Emporia, Kansas, and for a short time was a student in the preparatory department of the Kansas State Normal School there. In the early '70s he accompanied his parents on their removal from Emporia, Kansas, to Kansas City, Missouri, where he worked for his father, with whom he subsequently became associated under the style of David A. Painter & Son, engaged in the live stock commission business at the stock yards in Kansas City, Missouri. He left that place in the spring of 1879 and prospected in the mountains above Cleora (now Salida). It was in the spring of 1880 that he made his way to the Upper San Miguel mining district and took up his abode at Columbia (now Telluride), where he has resided continuously through the intervening period of forty-six years. Mr. Painter became county clerk of San Miguel county at the time of its organization, serving in that capacity from April 1, 1883, until January 1, 1889. He was also the second mayor of the town of Columbia (now Telluride). Entering the field of journalism, he was owner and publisher of *The Telluride Journal* (weekly) from 1883 until 1910. He established *The Daily Journal* in 1891 and conducted both editions of the paper until 1910. Since the year 1883 Mr. Painter has also been actively engaged in the abstract and general insurance business, being now president and manager of the Painter Abstract & Insurance Agency Company, an incorporated concern.

On the 2d of May, 1882, in Columbia (now Telluride), Colorado, Mr. Painter was married to Elise Catherine Rohwer. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Estelle Minnie Margaret, who is the wife of Lee L. Fillius; David Sievert, who is married and resides in Detroit, Michigan; George Russell, who is owner and editor of the *Journal* and is married and living in Telluride, Colorado; and Eliese, who is the wife of David C. Stemen of Telluride, Colorado, and is secretary and treasurer of the Painter Abstract & Insurance Agency Company.

As a public official Mr. Painter has a creditable record. He served as county clerk and recorder of San Miguel county from the organization of that county on the 1st of April, 1883, until January 1, 1889, and was mayor of the town of Columbia (now Telluride) in 1882. He was also director of School District No. 1 and filled the office of county commissioner of San Miguel county for one term. His military record covers service with the Missouri State Guards at Kansas City in young manhood

and with the Colorado State Militia following his arrival in this state. He received an honorable discharge from both commands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic Order, being a member and past presiding officer of the following bodies: Telluride Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M.; Telluride Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; Telluride Council No. 10, R. & S. M.; and Telluride Commandery No. 27, K. T. He was grand master of Masons of Colorado in 1905 and 1906 and deputy grand master of Grand Council, R. & S. M., of Colorado during the years 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1911. Mr. Painter is a life member of El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and belongs to the Scottish Rite No. 1 bodies at Denver.

JAMES BENTON GRANT.

James B. Grant was born on his father's plantation in Alabama, January 2, 1848, and spent his boyhood there, dividing his time between work and study. At seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Southern army and served until the war closed. In 1870 he moved to Davenport, Iowa, where he took a two years course in the State Agricultural College, which was followed by a year at Cornell. He went to Germany and entered the old Freiberg School of Mines, where he studied metallurgy for two years, then returned to America and in 1877 came to Colorado, locating at Leadville.

With a splendid equipment in training and practice, he joined an uncle in the construction of a lead smelter there. This was moved to Denver in 1882 and was known as the Omaha and Grant Smelting Company, which was later absorbed by the Guggenheims and operated as the "Grant Plant." A stack three hundred and fifty feet high is all that now marks the site of this old smelter. Mr. Grant was vice president of the company while operating the smelter and for a number of years vice president of the Denver National Bank.

In 1882 he was elected governor of Colorado, the first democratic state executive. Governor Grant's interest in educational matters was a distinct characteristic and he served as president of the Denver board of education for eight years.

During his residence in Leadville, he married Miss Mary Goodell, daughter of Colonel R. C. Goodell of that place. To

them two sons were born, Lester E. and James B., Jr. In private business and official life Governor Grant enjoyed the confidence and respect of all classes. His death occurred in November, 1911, at Excelsior Springs, Missouri.

THOMAS D. COBBEY.

Thomas D. Cobbey, attorney at law, with offices in the Charles building, Denver, and a resident of that city since 1890, was born at Sterling in Whiteside county, Illinois, March 27, 1857, a son of Joseph E. and Harriett J. (Webb) Cobbey. Upon completing his studies in the local academy he entered Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, and was graduated therefrom (A. B.) in June, 1879. He had given his special attention to the study of law and upon leaving the university was admitted to the bar and has since been engaged in the practice of law. On May 24, 1882, at Vinton, Iowa, Mr. Cobbey was united in marriage to Abbie E. Stone. They have three daughters: Harriett, the wife of George C. Gilman of Pueblo, Colorado; Myrtle F., the wife of George H. Crane of Denver; and Nellie Inez, the wife of R. N. Salyer of Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Cobbey are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Cobbey is a member of the Woodmen of the World. Residence: 1435 Corona street, Denver.

SAMUEL H. ELBERT.

A Colorado mountain peak above fourteen thousand feet, and an important county, are named for Colorado's sixth territorial governor, Samuel H. Elbert, who was born in Logan county, Ohio, April 3, 1833, entered Wesleyan University in his fourteenth year, received his Bachelors degree in 1854, and was admitted to the bar in 1856. He went west first to Iowa and later to Nebraska, where he practiced law, and also served in the territorial council of Nebraska. He was a delegate to the convention of 1860 that nominated Lincoln, and when Dr. John Evans was appointed governor of Colorado, Elbert was commissioned by the President as territorial secretary. The official relations of the two developed a strong friendship and in 1865,



G. D. Lobby

Mr. Elbert was married to the Governor's daughter, Josephine. The Evans Memorial Chapel in Denver was built by Governor Evans in remembrance of Mrs. Elbert, who died a year after her marriage. For several months Governor Evans was away in the east and Elbert was acting governor. He proved his high executive ability particularly in his prompt action in organizing troops for defense of settlers against hostile Indians, and in Evans' stead, delivered the message to the state legislature. On Evans' retirement from office Alexander Cummings succeeded him, with Elbert retained as secretary. Mr. Elbert was appointed governor of Colorado in 1873, but within a year was removed by President Grant, an action that all Colorado repudiated and that resulted in republican defeat at the next election.

Governor Elbert went abroad for two years, and shortly after returning was nominated and elected Colorado's first state supreme court justice. Of his service Judge Thatcher said: "His life, both official and personal, has never been tarnished by any stain, or darkened by any reproach. An upright, firm, decided, impartial and learned judge, he was always regarded as a necessary complement to the court in which he sat, and over whose deliberations he, for three years, presided."

Judge Elbert died November 27, 1899.

GEORGE M. CHILCOTT.

George M. Chilcott was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1828, and moved to Iowa when he was sixteen years of age. There he worked on farms and improved his scant training by study. In 1850 he married Jennie Cox. He located a land claim of his own, though it appears he was more successful as a politician than as a farmer and was elected to several prominent county offices, with one term in the Iowa legislature.

Early in 1859 he came to Cherry Creek, and after a season of prospecting was elected to the Jefferson territory constitutional convention from Arapahoe (near present Golden). In October, 1860, he moved south and later located a farm twelve miles east of Pueblo on the river. When the territory of Colorado was organized he served two terms as a member of the

legislature from Pueblo county, and then was appointed by President Lincoln as register of the United States land office at Golden, Colorado. When Colorado adopted a state constitution in 1865, Chilcott was elected representative to congress but through failure of the constitution the election was nullified. He then announced his candidacy as congressional delegate and was duly elected. From 1872 to 1879, Pueblo county was represented in the legislature most of the time by Mr. Chilcott, and on April 11, 1882, Governor Pitkin appointed him to fill the unexpired term of United States Senator Teller. Senator Chilcott was popular with the masses and from his first political appearance was never charged with personal unfairness in any election. In fact he enjoyed the reputation of a "square dealer," was kind of heart, and had a fine personality. He died in March, 1891, and was buried in his old home town, Pueblo.

OTTO MEARS.

Among the portraits in the state capitol, of men prominent in Colorado's history, is that of Otto Mears. A native of Russia, he emigrated to the United States when a boy and finally reached California. With the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a volunteer in the First California Regiment and served for over three years, the latter part of that period under Colonel Kit Carson in that memorable campaign against the Navajos. After the subjugation of the Indians he was discharged and went to Santa Fe where he shortly became a partner in the firm of Staab Brothers. In 1865 he moved north into the San Luis valley, locating at Conejos. There he opened a general store and joined Major Head in the construction of a flour and sawmill. Later he moved to Saguache and engaged in business there. A new market for flour was found at California Gulch (present Leadville), but the Poncha Pass was only traversed by an Indian trail, and in order to protect his milling interests he built a good wagon road from Saguache to the Arkansas river (near present Salida). This was a toll road and the beginning of the Mears system in San Juan.

The treaty with the Utes that resulted in their vacating all of what is now Hinsdale, San Juan, Ouray, San Miguel, Dolores, Montezuma and La Plata counties, was largely due to Mears'

diplomacy in dealing with the tribe and to Ouray's personal regard for him, and it opened that great region to prospectors.

Location and construction of toll roads was almost a passion with Mears. His faith in the resources of the country was strong enough to prompt his building the Telluride road in 1880 and in 1883 the famous Red Mountain route connecting Ouray with Silverton. Other roads of lesser importance received his attention, and all were important factors in the development of the country. Turning attention from toll roads to railroads, he built the line from Silverton to Red Mountain. This was followed by his Rio Grande Southern from Ridgway to Durango, connecting at both ends with the D. & R. G. System.

Incidentally politics attracted him and the election of Thomas M. Bowen as United States senator was due almost entirely to Otto Mears' influence. To him, service as a member of the board of capitol managers was a pleasure, and every detail of construction of the great building was of intense interest. The panic of 1893 lost him control of his pet holding, the Rio Grande Southern, and with it went a great part of his fortune, but yet undaunted, he surprised his friends by building a railroad between Washington, D. C., and Chesapeake Beach.

He was married in 1870 to Miss Mary Kampfshulte, and two daughters, Laura and Cora, were born to them. In August, 1926, a memorial to Mr. Mears was placed in the solid granite at Bear Creek Falls on the now Ouray-Silverton state highway, and briefly tells of him as "The Pioneer Pathfinder." Time will never separate the name of Otto Mears from "The Silvery San Juan" of Colorado.

WILLIAM GILPIN.

Among the pioneers of Colorado, William Gilpin, the first territorial governor, must ever have a prominent place. Before Colorado came into being he had already explored the west and was writing and speaking upon the resources and possibilities of the Rocky Mountain region.

William Gilpin was born on the battlefield of Brandywine October 4, 1822. He came of a distinguished family, tracing his ancestry back to Richard de Guylpyn of England, in the time of King John. At the University of Pennsylvania and at

West Point he received his education. After engaging in the Seminole war in Florida he resigned from the army and settled in St. Louis. Having a great interest in the west he determined to explore the region for himself, and accordingly accompanied Fremont to Oregon in 1843. He joined the pioneers of Oregon and assisted in drafting a form of government and was appointed by them to carry their petition to the government at Washington. His return journey to the states brought him through Colorado territory.

With the outbreak of the Mexican war Gilpin enlisted for service and was made a major in Colonel Doniphan's regiment. After the capture of Santa Fe, Major Gilpin was directed to conduct a campaign against the Indians of the San Juan region. This winter campaign in the mountains of Southern Colorado tested the metal of Gilpin and his men. After accompanying Colonel Doniphan into Mexico he returned home with the Missouri troops.

Indian depredations on the Santa Fe trail made necessary a punitive expedition and Major Gilpin was called upon to raise troops and conduct a campaign against the marauders. This he did during the winter of 1847-8 with telling effect.

From 1848 to 1861 Gilpin was a private citizen of Missouri who became known as a lecturer and writer of authority upon the geography and resources of the west. His familiarity with western problems made him a fit candidate for the position of governor when the new territory of Colorado was created in 1861, and President Lincoln accordingly gave him the appointment.

Shortly after reaching Denver the new governor set in motion the governmental machinery of the new territory. The Civil war was already under way and the Governor's energies were directed toward war activities. A regiment of volunteers was raised and drafts on the United States treasury were issued to clothe and equip the soldiers. These men were ready for the emergency and when called to New Mexico to meet the invading Confederate army gave an excellent account of themselves. The issuing of the warrants cost him his office, but it was a big stroke toward saving New Mexico and Colorado for the Union.

Governor Gilpin continued to reside in Colorado and was one of the outstanding citizens of the commonwealth. He was again elected governor in 1865, but the constitution upon which the office was based failed of acceptance by the federal govern-

ment. Several notable books upon the gold region and upon railroad routes were written by the ex-governor. He was ever a prophet of Colorado's future, and although many of his prophecies were ridiculed at the time they were made, most of them have already been amply fulfilled. He came into possession of one of the large land grants in the San Luis valley and was one of the prominent promoters of that section of Colorado. His death occurred in 1894.

NEWTON NEWMAN STEVENSON.

Newton Newman Stevenson, superintendent of schools at Burlington, county seat of Kit Carson county, was born at Vandalia, Illinois, September 23, 1878, son of James and Jane Stevenson, both also born at Vandalia, and received a good college education, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1907. He has since been engaged in education work, being now superintendent of the Burlington schools. On August 17, 1902, at Vandalia, Illinois, Mr. Stevenson married Sarah Jane McConkey and they have three children, Wendell Horace, Marjorie Janette and Robert Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Burlington Chamber of Commerce and of the Masonic order.

JAMES H. PEABODY.

James H. Peabody was born on a farm in Vermont, August 21, 1852, and spent his boyhood there. He came to Colorado in 1872, first locating at Pueblo, but later moving to Canon City, where he commenced his business career. From a clerkship he made rapid progress until 1882, when he purchased his employer's interest and conducted the business for three years. In 1885 he was elected county clerk and at the end of four years had made a complete set of county abstracts. He became president of the First National Bank of Canon City in 1891, and was also interested in the local water and electric works.

In 1902 during his term as mayor of Canon City he was elected governor of Colorado, and inaugurated at a time when

labor troubles in the state were brewing. Strikes at Cripple Creek, Telluride and other places were followed by violence and resulted in his calling the state militia into the field. His entire administration was a stormy one and brought serious impairment to his health. In 1904 he was again nominated by the republicans and ran against Alva Adams, who was inaugurated, but contest proceedings resulted in the seating of Peabody.

Governor Peabody married Frances Lillian, the daughter of his business partner, James Clelland, March 19, 1878. A son, James, and two daughters, Cora May, and Jessie Anne, were born of this marriage. Mr. Peabody was a thirty-third degree Mason and held many high positions in that order, and was the youngest grand master in Colorado. Governor Peabody died November 23, 1917, and was buried at Canon City, with all the honors his Masonic brothers could bestow.

LAWRENCE CALVIN BLUNT.

Lawrence Calvin Blunt, president of the W. C. Nevin Candy Company of Denver, has gained well merited success as a wholesale candy manufacturer of that city. His birth occurred in Pueblo county, Colorado, on the 3d of December, 1873, his parents being Mark Leonardo and Linda Jane (Stout) Blunt, the former a native of Boston, Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Gosport, Indiana. A biography of Mark L. Blunt, who passed away in May, 1897, and who was among the first settlers of the Pike's Peak epoch in Colorado, may be found on another page of this work. In the acquirement of an education Lawrence C. Blunt attended the public schools of Pueblo, graduating from the Centennial high school with the class of 1891. Since entering the business world he has been continuously identified with the candy industry, being now at the head of the W. C. Nevin Candy Company of Denver, extensive manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in confectionery.

On September 11, 1902, in Pueblo, Mr. Blunt was married to Miss Ruth Esther Howe, to which union have been born two sons, Lawrence Calvin, Jr., and Robert Matteson. The family residence is at 1019 Downing street in Denver. Fraternaly Mr. Blunt is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Denver Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Commandery No. 1, K. T.;



L. Blunt

and Colorado Consistory No. 1, S. P. R. S. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Lakewood Country Club, the Izaak Walton League of America, the Denver Chamber of Commerce, the Old Colony Club and the Rotary Club.

ERNEST BETHUNE ERSKINE.

Ernest Bethune Erskine, vice president of the Butler Paper Company of Denver, paper manufacturers, and acting as general manager of the plant, was born in the city of Ottawa, Canada, August 16, 1892, son of Herbert Read and Katherine (MacDonald) Erskine, also natives of Canada, the former born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, and the latter in Ottawa. Having graduated from Ottawa College in 1911, Mr. Erskine sought the opportunities of the west. He became a resident of Denver and for several years has been vice president and general manager of the Butler Paper Company. On June 10, 1920, in Denver, he and Beatrice Frances Hill were united in marriage. They are members of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, also the Denver Country Club and the Mount Vernon Country Club. Mr. Erskine is a member of the Old Colony Club, the Lions Club of Denver and the City Club.

JEROME B. CHAFFEE.

Hon. Jerome B. Chaffee, first United States senator from Colorado, was born in Niagara county, New York, April 17, 1825. While yet a young man he moved with his parents to Michigan, and later took up his residence in St. Joseph, Missouri. In 1860 he joined Eben Smith and together they came to Colorado and erected a stamp mill in Gilpin county, subsequently organizing the Bobtail Lode and Tunnel Company. Mr. Chaffee became interested in other valuable mining property, being one of the organizers of the Little Pittsburg Consolidated Mining Company.

In 1865 he joined others in buying the banking interest of Clark, Gruber & Company, and organized the First National Bank of Denver, being president until 1880. Politically Mr.

Chaffee was a republican and was elected to the territorial legislature in 1861 and 1863. In the attempted statehood movement of 1865 he was elected United States senator but through failure of the movement he did not receive the office. In 1871 he became territorial delegate and thereafter worked persistently and consistently for statehood. He secured the enactment of many important measures for Colorado, including a new mining law, the reduction of the Ute reservation, the opening of the Fort Collins military reservation, and the cession of right-of-way for the Denver & Rio Grande Railway. The achievement of statehood in 1876 was largely due to his efforts, and in recognition of his services he was unanimously elected United States senator from the new state. In 1878 he withdrew from the senate because of ill health.

As a party man Senator Chaffee was vigorous and far-seeing. As a citizen he was generous, patriotic and enterprising. In 1848 he was married to Mariam Comstock, and to them were born four children. He died May 9, 1886.

ROBERT W. STEELE.

When the people of the gold region organized the provisional Territory of Jefferson, in October, 1859, Robert Steele was elected "Governor." He was born January 14, 1820, on a farm near Chillicothe, Ohio. He attended district school and very early commenced to study law. When twenty-four he was married to Susan Nevin, a neighbor's daughter, who favored his ambition for the law by insisting on a course in the Cincinnati Law School, where he graduated in 1852. In 1855 they moved to Nebraska and two years later he was elected to the legislature. Early in '59 he came to the mountains and located at Patch Diggins, near Gregory, where we hear of his name being mentioned as a candidate for the "governorship" because he was a "good lawyer, an experienced legislator and enjoyed a fine personal reputation"—not a rare combination in those days.

He was "inaugurated" November 7, 1859, and his address to the legislature gave evidence of his appreciation of conditions in the territory. In December he went to Nebraska for his family, returning in June following, and located at the mouth of Mount Vernon canon, where he built a home and attended to matters

of state from there. The site of this "executive mansion" has been recently marked by the Daughters of Colorado, in the erection of a granite monument. On arrival of Governor Gilpin in May, 1861, Mr. Steele issued a proclamation declaring the provisional government ended and called on the people to support Gilpin and give unswerving allegiance to the United States.

Governor Steele did much in the way of exploring the country west of the range in 1860 and later discovered some of the silver mines near Georgetown. His death occurred in February, 1901, but a few days preceding the passing of his wife. He lived to see the fondest hopes expressed in his '59 message more than realized in Colorado's development.

ELIAS MILTON AMMONS.

The ancestors of Elias M. Ammons were American Revolutionists, who, after the war, settled in western North Carolina, where Elias was born July 28, 1860. The family came to Colorado in March, 1871. Young Ammons, then in his eleventh year, with education confined to but a few weeks in school, worked at odd jobs in order to help support the family. In 1874 he worked in a wood yard and saved enough to buy the necessary books required to enter the Arapahoe Street school. In a year and a half, working nights and mornings for the Denver Gas Company, he entered high school, and in 1880 graduated with distinct honors.

After a year spent in the mountains hunting and fishing for Denver markets, he began newspaper work in the office of The Times and in four years worked from the lowest position to city editorship of that paper, and doubtless would have continued in newspaper work had not failing health compelled other employment. In his brief career he formed a strong friendship with Thomas F. Dawson, and with him formed a partnership and went into the cattle business. Mr. Ammons was a keen observer of every detail of stock raising and marketing and advocated home feeding of beef steers and local packing houses. In public discussion and in contributions to the press his ideas found favor with western cattle growers, which resulted in concrete plans for organization of a state association, and to no

individual belongs greater credit for the establishment of Denver's great stockyards than to Mr. Ammons.

During his residence in Douglass county he became interested in local politics and was twice elected to the legislature. In the campaign of 1912 he was elected governor of Colorado and served a full term.

His active interest in educational matters from the mountain district to the needs of Colorado's colleges endeared him to students and faculties as well as to the public.

Excepting during periods of outdoor life he was greatly handicapped by ill health, especially with weak eyes that almost resulted in blindness, but he never gave up. As president of The State Historical and Natural History Society, he gave much of his time and attention thereto during the latter days of his life. Death came to him May 20, 1925, at the family home in Denver. Funeral services held in Trinity church were attended by hundreds of old friends and associates. Colorado was represented by the governor and other state officers, together with a delegation of former governors, and all Colorado mourned its loyal son and faithful servant.

Surviving him was his wife, Elizabeth, two sons and one daughter.

SAMUEL D. NICHOLSON.

Senator Nicholson was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, February 22, 1859. In 1882 he came to Colorado and located at Leadville. He began work as a common laborer but soon was made a mine foreman, continuing as such for six years. His savings were invested in mining prospects which eventually brought handsome returns. He was popular with all classes of men and never forgot his early associates. In November, 1887, he was married to Miss Annie Narey of Clifton Springs, New York. She died in 1915. Mr. Nicholson had a taste of political life as mayor of Leadville and thereafter entered actively into every election campaign. In 1920 he was elected to the United States senate from Colorado and in his short career at Washington won the respect of his fellow senators. He was interested in several banks of the state and was a director of the Denver National. He was president of the Western Mining Company

of Leadville and a prominent stockholder of the Denver Tramway Company. His health failed rapidly after entering the Senate and death came in March, 1923.

Fraternally he was a Mason of thirty-second degree and was a member of the Presbyterian church. His will provided for a monument to be erected in Denver to the memory of Colorado pioneer miners. One of the largest memorial windows of Colorado's senate chamber carries his portrait.

EDWARD OLIVER WOLCOTT.

Senator Wolcott was one of the most distinguished men in Colorado's history. He was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, March 26, 1848. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry and served as a soldier in the defense of the national capital. After the war he matriculated at Yale in 1866, later studied law at Harvard, and on completion of his course, came to Colorado. He first taught school in Black Hawk, but after two months moved over to Georgetown, opened an office and began the practice of law. After remaining there until 1879, and serving two terms as district attorney, he located in Denver.

To those who remember "Ed" Wolcott's power to sway a multitude by his eloquence, it may be interesting to know that his first efforts in public address, even to a jury, gave no promise of him becoming a speaker. By the time he left Georgetown he had overcome his outstanding defect and had attracted general notice by his rapid advancement in the law. On March 1, 1889, he succeeded Thomas M. Bowen as United States senator from Colorado, was reelected in 1895 and for twelve years represented the state in a way that brought high honors to himself and credit to Colorado. The location of Fort Logan, the new coinage mint, and the great postoffice building, were among the things he fought for and secured to Denver, with other parts of the state receiving relatively as much benefit during his terms. To a fortune from his law practice was added much in returns from mining and smelting interests. One day in passing an old farm two miles south of Littleton, an impulse came to buy it as a homesite. Title was secured and he began a system of improvement of the beautiful lands bordering the Platte

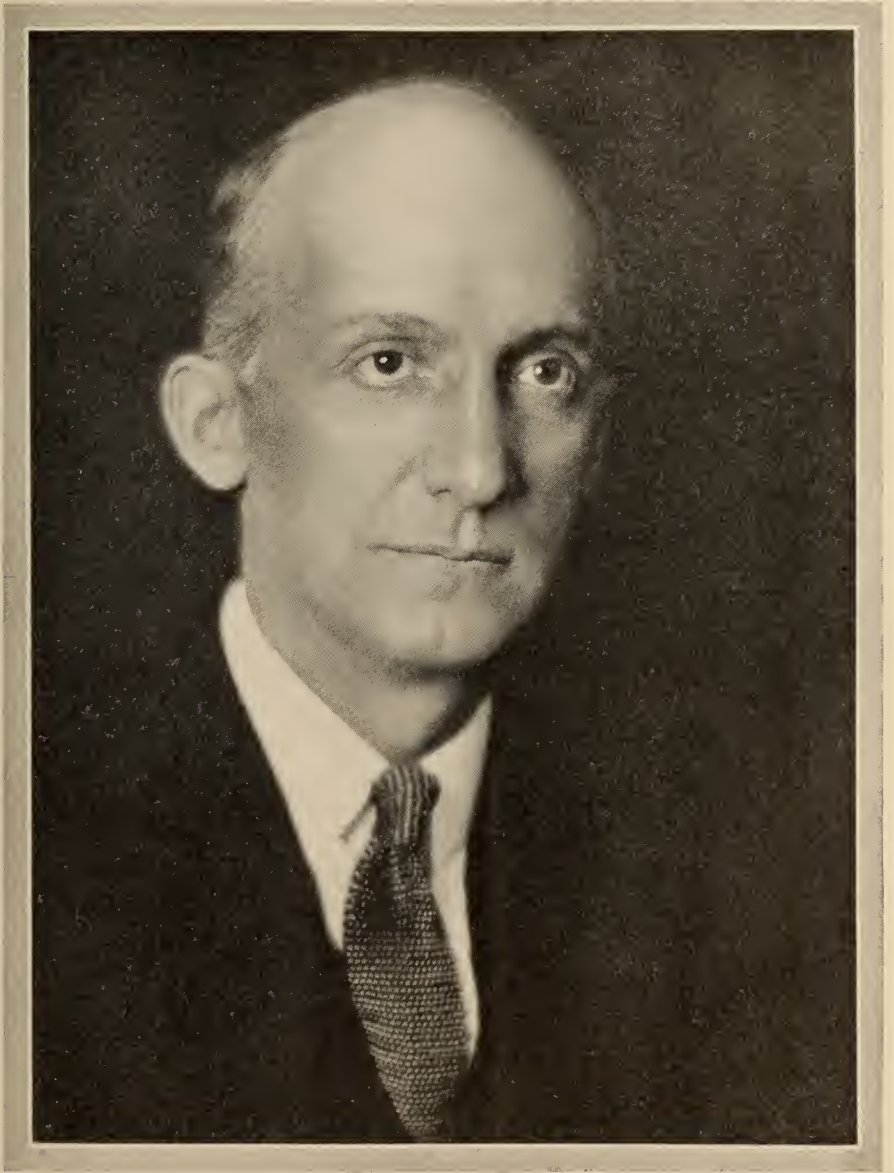
river, that absorbed many thousands of dollars, and with the completion of a roomy house provided with every modern equipment, "Wolhurst" became famous in New York, Washington and London, as his Colorado country home.

When Colorado headed the great silver movement in 1896 and the state went almost solidly for Bryan, Wolcott remained a loyal supporter of the republican party. This attitude so discredited him at home, that former political and even personal friends seemed to desert him by hundreds, and only those nearest to him ever knew his sorrow in following a course that to him was a patriotic duty. In 1901 President McKinley appointed him a delegate to negotiate for an international bi-metallic money standard. This took him to European capitals, where he came in contact with some of the most noted authorities on the subject, and excited their admiration, if not approval, by his intimate knowledge of the subject. Of all Senator Wolcott's most active political opponents, none were more outspoken than Thomas M. Patterson, yet in paying tribute to his memory, none was more sincere. In a News editorial at the time of his death Mr. Patterson said:

"In the death of former Senator Edward O. Wolcott, Colorado loses its most distinguished citizen, and the nation one of its most noted public men. A great orator, a sound lawmaker, a political leader of rare magnetism and enthusiasm, a masterly lawyer and always a sterling patriot, his memory will be fondly cherished by the people of Colorado."

JAMES JOHNSTON WARING, M. D.

Dr. James Johnston Waring, a physician of notable scientific attainments, is practicing in Denver and has become widely known through his contributions to medical literature. He was born August 11, 1883, in Savannah, Georgia, and is a son of Antonio de Gogorza, a native of Spain, and Annie Johnston Waring, who was also born in the city of Savannah. Dr. Waring was reared in his native city and in 1899 entered the Lawrenceville (New Jersey) School, which he attended for two years. In 1901 he matriculated in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he received the degree of Ph. B. in 1904, and this was followed by a course of three years in the medical



James Johnston Warnig.

department of the Johns Hopkins University, which he left in 1907. His education was interrupted by illness and in 1911 he became a medical student at the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated in 1913. He was an interne in St. Luke's Hospital in Denver during 1913 and in 1914 served on the resident medical staff of the Agnes Memorial Sanitarium. Since 1914 he has been engaged in private practice in Denver and his offices are situated on the third floor of the Imperial building, which was erected for the exclusive use of physicians, surgeons and dentists. It is owned and managed by the Imperial Building Association, a Colorado corporation, of which Dr. Waring is the treasurer.

During the World war the Doctor was a member of the medical advisory board of the Denver County Council of Defense, and he is now attending physician of the Colorado General Hospital, a consultant of the Denver General Hospital, president of the Denver Public Health Council, vice president of the Denver Sanitarium Association and the Denver Clinical and Pathological Society, associate research director of the Colorado Foundation for Research in Tuberculosis and a member of the governing committee for Colorado of the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine. He is affiliated with the Denver City & County Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the National Tuberculosis Association. He is also a member of the Nu Sigma Nu, Sigma Psi and Alpha Omega Alpha medical fraternities; Delta Phi, a college society, and the Cherry Hills, Mile High, Wigwam, Cactus and Country Clubs of Denver, as well as the University Club.

Dr. Waring is the author of the following articles: "Progress in the Study of Diseases of the Chest," 1917; "The Relation of the Recent Epidemic of Respiratory Diseases in Denver to Pulmonary Tuberculosis," 1917; "Relapsing Fever Endemic in Colorado," 1918; "A Case of Tuberculoma of the Spinal Cord," 1921; "Further Observations and Clinical Finding in Roentgenography of the Chest," 1922; "Relapse in Pulmonary Tuberculosis," 1923; "Tobacco and Tuberculosis," 1924; "The Relationship of the Radiological Diagnosis of Tuberculosis of the Lungs to the Clinical Diagnosis," 1925; "A Hay-Fever Plant Survey of the City and County of Denver," 1925; "Hygiene for the Smoker," 1925; "The Climate of Denver," 1925; "Imperfections of Steroscopic Manoeuvre in Radiography of the Chest," which was written in collaboration with Dr. W. W. Wasson, and pub-

lished in 1925; "Report of The Hay Fever Research Committee" of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, published by the State Historical and Natural History Society, Denver, 1926; and "Villemin and the Transmissibility of Tuberculosis," 1926.

Dr. Waring was married June 15, 1921, in Denver, to Miss Ruth Porter, and they have two daughters, Ruth Porter and Anne Johnston. Dr. and Mrs. Waring are Episcopalians in religious faith and members of the Church of the Ascension.

HENRY M. TELLER.

Henry M. Teller was born on an Orleans county farm in New York, May 23, 1830. He fitted himself to teach in a country school and with money thus earned took a course in an academy. Afterward he read law in the office of Judge Grover in Binghamton, New York, and was admitted to law practice there in 1858. Presently he moved to Illinois, and in April, 1861, started for Colorado. Central City was at that time the great center of activity in the territory, and there he opened a law office. Five years before the first railroad train entered Colorado, Mr. Teller drew up a charter for the Colorado Central Railway and presented it to the legislature, and when the road was finally begun he was elected its first president.

In 1863, when the plains Indians went on the warpath and all Colorado settlements were in danger, Governor Evans appointed him major-general of the territorial militia, a position he held for two years. When Colorado was admitted to statehood in 1876, Henry M. Teller was duly elected to the United States senate. He resigned when near the end of his term in 1882, to accept appointment in President Arthur's cabinet as secretary of the interior, continuing to the close of that administration, March 3, 1885, only to resume his seat in the senate the next day. He continued as Colorado's representative in the senate until 1909, a total of thirty years' service.

He was well known nationally and abroad by reason of his decided views on free silver coinage. The most spectacular event of his career was prompt repudiation of the republican attitude on the silver question at the national convention in 1896, when he, with many pro-silver delegates, withdrew from

the hall. Almost idolized in his home state, he was affectionately called the "Grand Old Man of Colorado." A Mason of the thirty-third degree, he was grand master of the state for seven years.

He was married to Harriet M. Bruce, of Cuba, New York, June 7, 1862, and to them were born three children. Mr. Teller enjoyed good health all of his active life, until during the last year. He died in his Denver home, February 23, 1914, and was buried in Fairmount cemetery.

CLARENCE PHELPS DODGE.

Clarence Phelps Dodge, one of Colorado's distinguished citizens, was the publisher of the Colorado Springs Gazette for a period of sixteen years prior to 1923 and is now interested in public welfare work of various kinds. His birth occurred in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, July 26, 1877, his parents being David Stuart and Ellen Ada (Phelps) Dodge, the former born in New York in 1836 and the latter in Pennsylvania in 1837. Both were of English descent. William Dodge, the American progenitor of the Dodge family, sailed from England in the "Lions Whelp" to Salem in 1629. From him the line of descent is traced down as follows: Richard Dodge, 1671; Richard Dodge, 1643-1716; Daniel Dodge, 1677-1740; David Dodge, 1723; David Dodge, 1742-1807; David Low Dodge, 1774-1852; William Earl Dodge, 1805-1883. The last named, the founder of Phelps, Dodge & Company, was a railway builder, financier and philanthropist. He served as president of the New York Chamber of Commerce and represented his district in congress.

In the maternal line Clarence P. Dodge traces his ancestry back as follows: Williams Phelps; Joseph Phelps, 1629-1684; Joseph Phelps, 1687-1744; David Phelps, 1733-1795, who served as a captain in the Revolutionary army; and John Jay Phelps (1810-1869), the first president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

In the acquirement of an education Clarence P. Dodge attended Westminster School, Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, and Yale University of New Haven, Connecticut, being graduated from the last named institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. He was a resident of Sims-

bury, Connecticut, prior to taking up his permanent abode in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and was engaged in real estate operations before he identified himself with journalistic interests as a reporter on the Evening Telegraph. Subsequently he purchased the Evening Telegraph, next bought the Colorado Springs Gazette and later sold his interests in the former paper, continuing the publication of the Colorado Springs Gazette for a period of sixteen years or until he disposed of the same in 1923. As above stated, Mr. Dodge is now devoting his attention to public welfare work, to service in behalf of church organizations of various kinds and to philanthropic activities.

At the time of the world conflict Mr. Dodge volunteered his services as a member of the National War Work Council and as a member of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, doing effective work in this capacity from March 3, 1918, until March 3, 1919, in Honolulu, on the Pacific coast and overseas. He is now a captain in the Officers Reserve Corps and staff specialist.

In his political views Mr. Dodge is a progressive republican. He supported Theodore Roosevelt in 1912 and 1916 and advocated the nomination of General Leonard Wood for president in the republican national convention of 1920. He made a most creditable record as a member of the fifteenth Colorado general assembly and was chairman of the progressive party of Colorado in 1914-1916. For several years he served as chairman of the state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association and as president of the Colorado Springs Young Men's Christian Association. He has been president of the Community Chest of Colorado Springs since the spring of 1926, and he is a trustee of the University of Beirut in Syria. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago Club of Chicago, the Denver Club of Denver, the Mile High Club of Denver and the Country, El Paso, City Golf and Broadmoor Golf Clubs of Colorado Springs. He also belongs to the Rotary Club, to the Roosevelt Society, to the Elks Club and to Yale Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Grace Episcopal church of Colorado Springs. His recreational interests are tennis, golf, music, civic government and politics.

On the 1st of January, 1900, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, Mr. Dodge was united in marriage to Regina Lunt, whose natal day was October 1, 1879. Henry Lunt, the first representative of the Lunt family in this country, emigrated from England in

1662. The ancestral record is as follows: Daniel Lunt, 1641-1702; Henry Lunt; Johnson Lunt, 1704-1767; Joseph Lunt, 1730; Joseph Lunt, 1753; William Webb, 1795-1825; Orrington Lunt, 1815-1897. The last named, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Regina (Lunt) Dodge, was a widely known benefactor of Northwestern University and a noted philanthropist of Evanston, Illinois. Judge Horace G. Lunt of Colorado Springs, the father of Mrs. Regina Dodge, served as judge of the district court. He died in 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence P. Dodge are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: Regina Phelps, who is studying at Oxford, England; and C. Phelps Dodge, Jr., a sophomore in Yale University. The mother is a Daughter of the Cincinnati and is a member of the board of trustees of the Broadmoor Art Academy.

BERT LEE PRICE.

Bert Lee Price, managing editor of the Alamosa Courier and a resident of Colorado since 1911, having come here with ten years of prior experience in the printing trades, was born in Richland, Nebraska, May 6, 1885, son of Walter Lee and May (Morton) Price, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Wisconsin. He was reared in his native state, finishing his schooling in the eighth grade. On June 1, 1901, at the age of sixteen, he became an employe in the printing office of the Herald in his home town. Three years later he entered the employ of the Hammond Printing Company and was there employed for about five years, at the end of which time he entered the Winona Technical Institute at Indianapolis and on May 1, 1909, was graduated from the linotype department of that institution. Immediately thereafter he was employed as a printer at Grand Rapids, Michigan, there remaining until August 1, 1911, when he went to Chicago. In the following December he came to Colorado and located at Pueblo, where he remained until March 1, 1920, when he established his home in Alamosa, where he has since resided. On March 8, 1923, he assumed editorial management of the Alamosa Courier and so continues. During the time of his residence in Nebraska he served a four-year enlistment in the Signal Corps of the National Guard. He is a member of the Alamosa Rotary Club and of the Izaak Walton League. On

March 3, 1909, at Fremont, Nebraska, Mr. Price married Helen Deweese Biles and they have four children, Bert Lee, Jr., Elizabeth May, William Walter and Helen Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Price are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the degree team of the Royal Highlanders and is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HON. GEORGE FRANK DUNKLEE.

Hon. George Frank Dunklee, who has been an active representative of the legal profession in Colorado for nearly four decades, has served as judge of the district court in Denver since December 16, 1922. His birth occurred in Whitefield, New Hampshire, May 7, 1858, his parents being George J. and Alzina M. (Keyes) Dunklee, the former a native of Lisbon, New Hampshire, while the latter was born at Guildhall, Vermont. George J. Dunklee died in Denver in March, 1917, at the age of ninety-four years, while his wife passed away in 1905. In the family were five children.

George F. Dunklee supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the Lyndon Literary Institute at Lyndon Center, Vermont, from which he was graduated on the 3d of June, 1881. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the Green Mountain state until 1882, when he removed to Colorado, first making his way to Trinidad. He afterward went to New Mexico, where he remained until 1885, teaching school for a year in that state. At the end of that time he took up his permanent abode in Denver, where he entered upon the study of law with John Q. Charles, while later his reading was directed by the firm of Patterson & Thomas. Mr. Dunklee was admitted to practice on the 12th of March, 1887, and has since followed his profession in Colorado. He served as district judge of the second judicial district prior to assuming his present duties as judge of the district court in Denver on December 16, 1922. He was presiding judge in the recent celebrated "Bunco Case," in the conduct of which he received the unanimous praise of newspaper writers not only in Denver but throughout the entire country. One paper stated editorially: "We declare that your knowledge, legal learning, strict im-



Geo. W. Dunklee.

partiality, fearless, righteous and just conduct mark you as a perfect example of an able, learned, tolerant, patient and righteous judge.”

In 1883 Judge Dunklee was married to Miss Mary E. Vaughan, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, daughter of Roswell C. Vaughan, of Civil war fame. They are the parents of one son, Edward V., a lawyer by profession, who has been elected to the state senate. Judge Dunklee belongs to Denver Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; also to the chapter and commandery and to El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with Elks Lodge No. 17, and he belongs to the Democratic Club. He is very active in politics and was attorney for the city and county of Denver in 1901 and 1902. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and to the Colorado State Bar Association, which honored him with the presidency, his term of office in that position expiring in 1903. The great law library of the Denver Bar Association was established during his presidency. During the year 1925 he spent one month in travel in Mexico and also visited New Orleans, Cuba and Yucatan. In June, 1926, he went to Europe, where he visited Scotland, Ireland, France, Spain and Italy. Judge Dunklee has delivered many lectures based on his extensive travels, including most interesting talks on Mexico.

HENRY POPE LOWE.

Henry Pope Lowe was born in Louisville, Kentucky, June 30, 1864, and was but two years old when his father and mother came to Colorado and located at Idaho Springs. His father, Theodore H. Lowe, was a civil engineer, and through his instruction and later by private tutoring, Henry P. Lowe was prepared for the mining engineering profession and began field work before he reached the age of twenty-one, in the North and Middle parks of Colorado. He went to Montana where he acquired a practical knowledge of mining and milling and on returning to Colorado in 1892 became manager for the Topeka mine in Gilpin county and from this property prepared an exhibit of gold ores that received first prize at the Paris Exposition in 1900, and the same recognition at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. In 1913 he reopened the Caribou mine in Boulder county, of

early day notoriety as a silver producer, and built a large plant there, where silver was reduced to bullion. He was associated financially and professionally in a number of other mining properties in Colorado. His death occurred March 3, 1920.

CORBYN-GLEN WRIGHT.

Corbyn Glen Wright, farmer and landowner, Monte Vista, was born at Taylor, Marion county, Missouri, son of Walter W. and Ella Wright, natives of Adams county, Illinois. He completed his education in Centenary Academy, Palmyra, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1908. Coming to the Rio Grande county Mr. Wright has since been farming here. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. On October 20, 1914, at Hooper, Colorado, Mr. Wright married Elena Victoria Headlee and they have two children, Vivian Maud and Corbyn Headlee Wright.

JOHN FRANKLIN SHAFROTH.

John Franklin Shafroth was twenty-five when he left his home in Fayette, Missouri, and came to Denver to practice law in 1879. He soon had built up a reputation which in 1887 placed him in the office of city attorney, where he served for four years. During his ten years in congress, from 1895 to 1905, he was the outstanding congressional champion of women's suffrage, and at the request of Susan B. Anthony repeatedly introduced the bill for the suffrage amendment to the constitution. During the free silver fight of the late '90s it was his speech that became the economic textbook of his party; and on the outbreak of the Boer war, his plea for the South African republic was received with nationwide enthusiasm. He consistently championed Philippine independence both in the house of representatives and during his term in the senate. His fight for the act of reclamation of arid lands in the west was of tremendous importance to all the irrigation states. He resigned from congress in 1904, refusing to hold a seat tainted with the fraud of the previous general election. Justice Brewer of the

United States supreme court said of his resignation, "Such actions make one proud of his country and sure of its future."

As governor for the two terms from 1909 to 1913, he forced the enactment of the direct primary law, the initiative and referendum and the headless ballot. In the United States senate from 1913 to 1919 he was an outstanding supporter of Woodrow Wilson and was largely instrumental in framing and securing the passage through the senate of the Federal Reserve act. He fought continuously against bureaucratic control of the public lands. He died February 21, 1922, at Denver, Colorado.

ALVA ADAMS.

Hon. Alva Adams, three times democratic governor of Colorado, was one of the outstanding men of the state. For fifty years he was prominent in Colorado life, business and government. He was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, May 14, 1850, and came to Colorado when twenty-one years of age. His first employment was in hauling ties for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Shortly afterward he accepted a position with a lumber and hardware merchant and soon bought out the business of his employer. In 1872 he opened a store at Pueblo and thereafter established branches of the business in the San Juan country.

Political affairs attracted him and at the age of twenty-six he was elected to the state legislature. In 1884 he was first nominated for governor but on this occasion was defeated. Two years later, however, he was the successful candidate. After a lapse of ten years he was again elected governor of the state. These administrations were characterized by economy and ability. Governor Adams was conservative, well balanced and trustworthy. In business life he was industrious, efficient and successful. Denied an extensive school education in his youth, he acquired a liberal education by study and travel. His was one of the best and most extensive private libraries in the state.

During his second administration the Spanish-American war occurred and Colorado's part in that conflict was commendably executed under the supervision of Governor Adams. Alva Adams was a third time inaugurated governor of Colorado in 1904 but

in the ensuing contest in the legislature James H. Peabody was seated.

In addition to the management of his own mercantile business Mr. Adams was president of the Pueblo Savings & Trust Company, director of the Denver branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, and a director of the International Trust Company of Denver. He was a thirty-third degree Mason. In 1872 he was married to Miss Ella Nye, and to them was born a son, Alva B. Adams. Governor Adams died November 1, 1922.

WILLIAM H. ADAMS.

William H. Adams, elected governor of Colorado on the Democratic ticket, November 2, 1926, by over seventy thousand majority, was born at Blue Mounds, Wisconsin, February 15, 1861. His father was a native of Kentucky, his mother of New York, and both were pioneers in the lead mining districts of Wisconsin. In 1871 the family crossed the plains by wagon, stopping a short time at Greeley, again at Denver, and locating for some time at Colorado Springs, where William continued a common school education, begun in Wisconsin. When the Denver & Rio Grande Railway was completed to the San Luis Valley in 1877, he went first to Fort Garland, then to Del Norte, and finally located at Alamosa. In 1883 he began a public career as treasurer of Alamosa, and later served on the town board and as county commissioner of Conejos county. In 1886 he was elected to the lower house of the legislature and two years later to the state senate, where he served continuously until elected governor thirty-eight years later.

His ability as a debater coupled with an intimate knowledge of parliamentary law, and his native earnestness, brought him into party leadership that was never disturbed. From the beginning he made it a rule to watch and listen, and to speak only when a point was to be gained. He has ever opposed freak legislation based on the emotional and spectacular. He saw a long line of public men come and go. He won battles on the floor of the senate and he lost them, but in all commanded the respect of his colleagues and held the confidence of his constituency.

In 1883 he was one of the organizers of the San Luis Canal, near Alamosa, and showed his faith in the possibilities of the

valley for stock raising and agriculture by gradually acquiring a large area of lands along the Rio Grande and on the La Jara meadows in the mountains to the west, and has been one of the successful cattle raisers of that section. He has watched the San Luis valley change from a vast cattle range to its present development as one of Colorado's great agricultural districts. In early day roundups, when the range was worked from Saguache to the New Mexico line and from Del Norte to Fort Garland, "Billy" Adams was the usual choice for "Captain," and had a string of saddle horses that was the envy of the outfits. One of the state institutions, the Adams Normal School, at Alamosa, is an enduring monument to his interest in education and his devotion to the district he so many years represented.

He comes to the executive office of Colorado in his full maturity of statesmanship and with an intimate knowledge of the state's history, resources, and requirements.

CASIMIRO BARELA.

When the territory of Colorado was organized the southern portion was taken from New Mexico. This area was very largely inhabited by Mexican people and prominent among this class was Jose M. Barela, of direct Spanish descent. He married Maria Abeyta and to them was born a son, Casimiro, on March 4, 1847, at Embudo, New Mexico, who was destined to become a leader among his people and prominent in the development of Colorado. He was a favorite of Archbishop Salpointe, of Mora, New Mexico, and under his instruction obtained a good education.

When Casimiro was twenty years of age the family moved into Colorado and located in Las Animas county, where they all engaged in stock raising and later in merchandising. In 1871 Mr. Barela was appointed assessor of his county and that year elected to the territorial legislature, reelected in '73 and in '74 chosen sheriff of Las Animas county. These positions were so ably filled that he was chosen delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1875. In the first state election in 1876 he was chosen as state senator and served successive terms until he was jokingly referred to as the "Perpetual Senator." Well equipped to speak in Spanish or English, he soon was known as

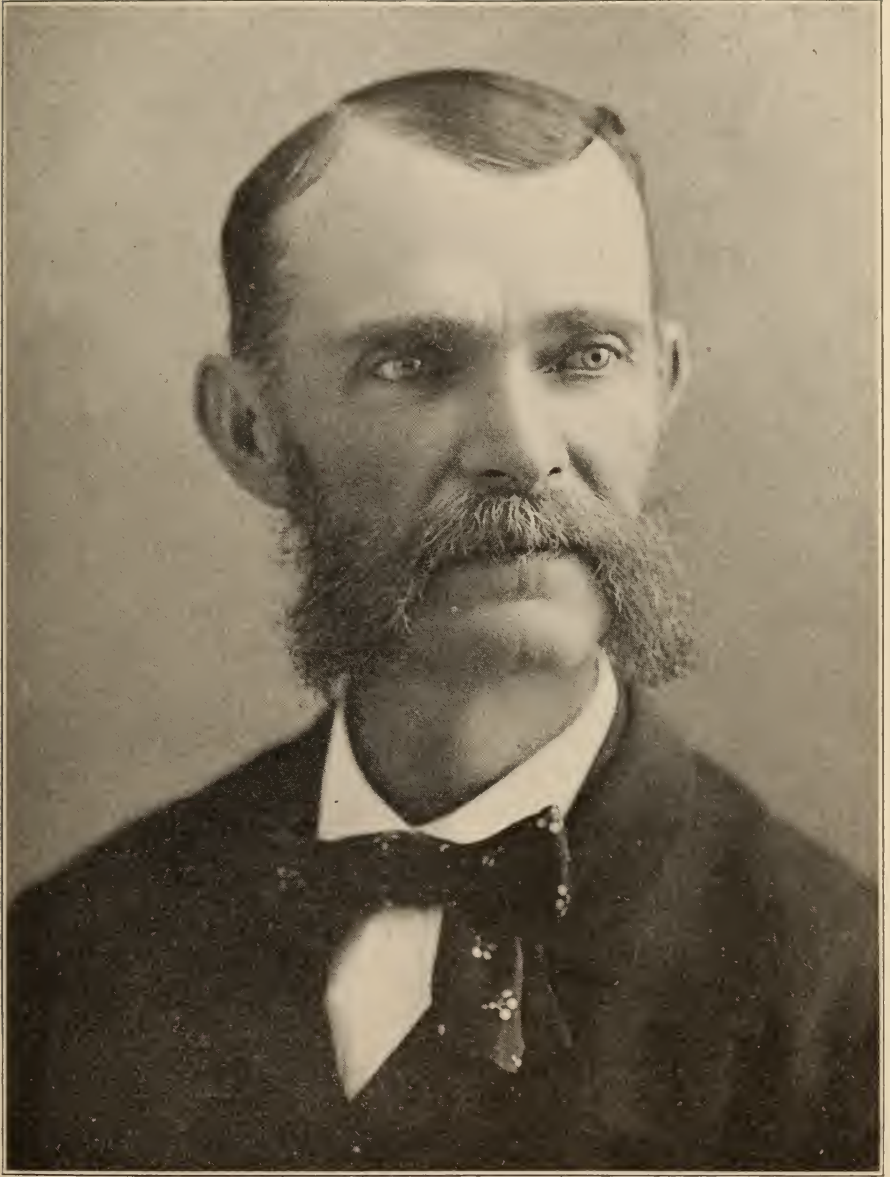
an orator and a wise and conscientious legislator. Other high political honors not mentioned here were conferred on him, among them being the position of consul at Denver for the republics of Mexico and Costa Rica. His abilities were officially recognized by Colorado in selecting his portrait as one of sixteen prominent men of the state to be placed in the dome of the capitol.

His first wife was Josefita, daughter of Don Fernando Ortiz. She died in 1885, leaving three daughters. In 1886 he was married to Damiana Rivera, daughter of Don Miguel Rivera.

Senator Barela's services to the people of Colorado and his faithful loyalty to his own race were of a nature that brought him into high esteem throughout the state. His death occurred in December, 1920.

MARK LEONARDO BLUNT.

Mark Leonardo Blunt, an active factor in public affairs during the period of pioneer development in Pueblo county, was serving as clerk of the United States court at Pueblo when he departed this life in May, 1897, at the age of sixty-five years. His birth occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 23d of May, 1832, his parents being John Samuel and Esther P. (Colby) Blunt, who were also natives of that city, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Boston. At the age of twelve, obliged to earn a livelihood, he secured employment, first in a book store, but subsequently learned the trade of a printer, supplemented by that of stereotyper and electrotyper. In March, 1859, in company with George West (editor of the Golden Transcript and afterward adjutant-general of the Colorado National Guard) and others, comprising an association known as the Boston Company, he left for Pike's Peak, embarking upon the plains at St. Joseph, Missouri, with ox wagons. They arrived in Denver on the 10th of June, 1859. Horace Greeley, Albert D. Richardson and Henry Villard had arrived a few days earlier and in the meantime made an examination and prepared a report upon the Gregory mines, which Mr. Byers of the Rocky Mountain News desired to publish in the form of an extra, but, as the excitement raised by the discoveries of gold in the mountains had stampeded his printers, he had no one to put it in type. Hence he went to the camp of



MARK L. BLUNT.

the Boston Company in the Cherry Creek bottom, and engaged George West, Mr. Blunt and William Summer to assist him in publishing the Greeley report. This was the first authoritative statement on the subject to which the people of the country accorded full credence. It was signed by Mr. Greeley and his companions, Richardson and Villard, and was printed on a small sheet of manila paper, there being no white print stock on hand at the time. It was Mr. Blunt's recollection that they received two dollars per one thousand ems for setting the type, and it was the first money they earned in the Rocky Mountain region.

A few days later the company proceeded to Golden City, en route to the mountains, and assisted in establishing the town by building one of the first cabins on its site and in organizing the Golden Town Company. The Boston Company, which opened a trading post at Golden, was composed of George West, James McDonald, Walter Pollard, James McIntire, Joseph Bird and Thomas Bird. George West, James McDonald and Mr. Blunt began the publication of the Mountaineer, afterward merged into the Western Mountaineer, edited by Albert D. Richardson and Colonel Tom Knox, both famous journalists, correspondents and book writers in their time. The Transcript was the legitimate successor of those primitive endeavors. In August, 1860, Albert D. Richardson, Mr. Blunt and two women made the ascent of Pike's peak and at that time were of the opinion that these were the first of the feminine gender to accomplish that difficult feat, but as a matter of fact they had been preceded in July, 1858, by Mrs. Julia Archibald Holmes of Kansas.

Mr. Blunt was, as already stated, one of the founders of the town of Golden, and in due course was elected recorder, and subsequently a justice of the peace. On the 20th of March, 1861, he was appointed postmaster at Golden. In March, 1863, he went to the Missouri river with the Second Colorado Volunteer Regiment and was "engaged in the patriotic duty of handling sutler's goods." In June of the same year he returned to Colorado with a "bunch of cattle" and in April, 1864, settled in Pueblo county, on the Arkansas river, at its junction with the St. Charles, eight miles east of the town of Pueblo. From 1866 to 1872 he served as deputy collector of internal revenue, under George W. Brown and his successor, Dr. Morrison. On the 18th of February, 1881, he was appointed registrar of the United States land office at Pueblo, and served in that capacity by reappointment until October, 1885, when, being an ardent republican, he was removed

by President Cleveland, presumably for "offensive partisanship," as no other cause could be alleged. Thereafter Mr. Blunt practiced as an attorney before the Pueblo land office in land cases. In 1895 he became deputy clerk in the United States circuit and district courts for the district of Colorado, and also an examiner in chancery for the circuit court.

On the 2d of July, 1871, in Pueblo, Colorado, Mr. Blunt was united in marriage to Linda Jane Stout, of Des Moines, Iowa. They became the parents of five sons and a daughter, as follows: Edward A., who wedded Martha Eggert and has two children, Linda J. and Edward A.; Lawrence C., who married Ruth Esther Howe and has two sons, Lawrence C., Jr., and Robert Matteson; Mark H., who married Della Ferguson; Frederick C., who wedded Florence E. Eberhart and has three children—Frederick C., Jr., Margaret L. and Martha Lou; Ralph W., who wedded Adelaide Donnelly and has two children, Josephine and Mark L.; and Florence E. Blunt.

JAMES B. BELFORD.

James Burns Belford was born September 28, 1837, in Lewiston, Pennsylvania. His father, Samuel Belford, was one of the state's leading financiers; his mother, Elizabeth (Wiley) Belford, was a sister of Bishop Wiley of the Methodist church.

James Belford had every advantage of a public school and collegiate education and after graduation studied law in the office of D. W. Woods in Lewiston and in 1858 was admitted to the bar and moved to Missouri, where he practiced law until 1861. Again he changed his residence, this time to Laporte, Indiana, and almost at once became interested in the fortunes of the republican party and in 1866 was elected to the state legislature. In June, 1870, President Grant, at the suggestion of Schuyler Colfax, appointed him associate justice of the territorial supreme court of Colorado, and Judge Belford became a resident of Central City, where he made his home until 1885. In 1876 he was elected to congress and continued as a representative of Colorado, excepting one term, until 1885. He introduced the first bill providing for federal aid to irrigation by construction of reservoirs and other works. This bill, once defeated by reason of unfavorable public opinion, was reintroduced and

finally passed, though its author was the object of much ridicule in the east. Probably his greatest accomplishment was the bill he introduced, fostered and finally passed, authorizing the president to investigate the feasibility of enlarging commercial relations with Brazil, from which ultimately was evolved the Pan American Congress. With the close of his term in Washington he resumed the practice of law in Denver.

He was a noted reader of books of the day and his apt and witty sayings were almost proverbial at home and in Washington, where he was dubbed "The Red-headed Rooster of the Rockies." His decisions while on the bench were made only when cases involved had been given closest study of every detail, and but few were ever reversed by the higher courts. "Jim" Belford's ready wit, keen perception and cutting retorts made him a formidable adversary in debate, yet even his enemies never charged him with unfairness. He was outspoken and fearless in expressing his convictions, yet always ready to forgive and forget an injury on reasonable grounds.

He was married in 1860 to Miss Frances C. McEwen, daughter of John McEwen of Pennsylvania. Judge Belford was a thirty-second degree Mason, and may easily be counted among the notable men of Colorado. He died January 7, 1910.

THOMAS M. BOWEN.

For a score of years from the early '70s "Tom" Bowen was an interesting and spectacular figure in Colorado and Washington. He was born in Iowa, October 6, 1835, and moved to Kansas when a young man. At the beginning of the Civil war he was active in organizing a Kansas regiment and was commissioned colonel. At the end of the war he took up his residence in Arkansas, where he participated in political matters and rose to a place on the supreme bench.

For a very short time he was governor of Idaho. Later he came to Colorado and located at Del Norte, plunged into politics and became judge of the district which comprised the great area of southwest Colorado. He had a good knowledge of law and though many new and complicated questions arose in mining suits his decisions were generally regarded as fair. His jurisdiction covered a territory largely inhabited by the usual type

of miners and adventurers who had rushed into the San Juan, and when adverse decisions were rendered, Judge Bowen was sometimes threatened with violence, but he was little disturbed and in no way influenced by such events. His greatest case was that of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway versus the Santa Fe Railway, when both companies claimed the Royal Gorge of the Arkansas as right of way and each had a small army of men ready to fight for possession. Judge Bowen's decision was in favor of the Denver & Rio Grande, and though it was not final gave that road such advantage that active opposition was stopped.

Soon after his arrival at Del Norte, Judge Bowen acquired mining interests at Summitville that made him wealthy. In January, 1883, he was elected to the United States senate, served the six years' term, and on retirement made his home in Pueblo. He died December 30, 1906.

WALTER SCOTT CHEESMAN.

Walter S. Cheesman was one of those Colorado pioneers who, from a small beginning, acquired a fortune from his business operations in the state. He was born at Hampstead Harbor, New York, June 27, 1838, and received an education in the public schools, finishing with a course in pharmacy. In 1854 he moved to Chicago, where he engaged in the drug business until 1860, when he came to Denver and the following year opened a drug store at the corner of Fifteenth and Blake streets. By 1874 he had acquired so many other interests that he sold out and commenced a career that brought him into associations with Moffat, Evans and others of that day, whose names are linked with large industrial accomplishments. Among the most important was the organization and construction of the first railroad, the Denver Pacific. Later, the Denver & South Park, the Boulder Valley, and the Denver & New Orleans rail lines were organized, and he was for many years a director of the Denver & Rio Grande Company. Mr. Cheesman organized the Denver Union Depot Company and through his direct efforts and influence with Jay Gould secured capital for the Union station in 1880. He was associated with James Archer in the organization of Denver's first waterworks in 1870 but withdrew later

and formed the Citizens Water Company. These two consolidated into the Denver Union Water Company, whose holdings were finally taken over by the city of Denver.

Mr. Cheesman died May 31, 1907, in his sixty-ninth year. His memorial in Denver was erected by his heirs in the park bearing his name, but in the mountains forty miles southwest is another of his own design and construction many times greater than the stately and elegant marble pile that overlooks the city. This is Lake Cheesman, formed by a mighty granite dam which impounds and backs the waters of the Platte for several miles and when filled insures a supply to Denver for two years.

ALEXANDER CUMMINGS.

Alexander Cummings was born in Williamsport, New York, November 17, 1810, the son of James Cummings, a native of Ireland. His early life was spent in preparation for newspaper work and up to the beginning of the Civil war he had been very successful as a printer and publisher in Pennsylvania. He raised a regiment of cavalry, later was a revenue officer, and while in that service was appointed by President Johnson to succeed John Evans as governor of Colorado territory.

Evans' removal came as a result of his official acts relating to Indian warfare in Colorado. These acts created indignation in the east, though they were fully supported at home. Thus, when Cummings arrived, he found himself, as any successor of Evans would have done, an unpopular executive. However, he began a study of the economic conditions and visited the principal mining centers, leaving a good impression among the people. Then conflicts arose between the "state" and "anti-state" forces in Colorado. Governor Cummings stood for full recognition of territorial authority until statehood replaced it, declared in favor of negro suffrage, and went to Washington, where he conferred with the president. A bill passed congress to admit Colorado, but this was vetoed by President Johnson. The "state" element blamed Cummings and threats of violence in the event of his return were made. He came, however, was not molested, and prepared and delivered his message to the territorial legislature. Even his recommendation that a bill be

passed permitting negro suffrage became a law at that session. Cummings returned to Washington and on resigning the Colorado governorship was appointed collector of revenue in Pennsylvania. Later he was United States consul at Ottawa, Canada, and in June, 1879, died there. He was unpopular in Colorado because of conditions mentioned rather than on account of his ability and personality. He proved himself anything but a weakling and a coward.

STUART CROASDALE.

Stuart Croasdale, a mining engineer operating in Colorado since 1891, with present offices in the Symes building, Denver, was born at Delaware Water Gap, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1866, and is a son of Evan Thomas and Ellen (Andre) Croasdale, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Stroudsburg in that same county. The Croasdales of this line in America are an old Quaker family, descending from Ezra Croasdale, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1683, a settler in the Penn colony at Neshaminy Creek, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and who married Ann Peacock, also from Yorkshire, who arrived at Philadelphia in 1684.

Stuart Croasdale was prepared for college by attendance at the Military Institute, Bordentown, New Jersey, and then entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated (B. S. in chemistry) in 1888. In 1891 he received from this institution his Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy degrees, he meanwhile having been engaged as instructor in chemistry in that college. In 1891 he was appointed chief chemist of the Holden Lixiviation Works at Aspen and has since been a resident of Colorado, during the period 1893-4 acting as assayer for the Golconda mine, Summitville; 1894-5, assayer for the reducing works at Gillette; 1895-6, assayer for the Commonwealth mine, Pearce, Arizona; 1896-1900, chief chemist of the Globe Smelting and Refining Company, Denver, and since the latter date a general consulting engineer in mining, metallurgy and industrial chemistry, with offices in Denver. During the period 1903-4 Mr. Croasdale was a special (and pioneer) investigator of the smelter smoke problem for the Anaconda Copper Company, Anaconda, Montana; during the



Stuart Crossdale

period 1904-7 was consulting engineer for the Burro Mountain Copper Company of Tyrone, New Mexico; during 1912-13 was special metallurgist for developing a leaching process for copper ores, New Cornelia Copper Company of Ajo, Arizona, and in 1921-22 was the vice president and managing director of the Silver Mines Company of America, Aspen, Colorado, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He is the inventor of a chloride volatilization process for the treatment of ores and also of a flotation process for oxidized ores, a contributor to the technical press and to the reports of scientific and engineering societies and contributing editor of the Handbook of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, and a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America.

On June 25, 1891, Mr. Croasdale was united in marriage to Miss Elma Grier Shaw, a daughter of Dr. J. B. Shaw of Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: a daughter, Dorothy, and two sons—Ernest Shaw Croasdale, who married Elizabeth P. Webb, daughter of Commander Ulysses R. Webb of the United States navy; and Evan Thomas Croasdale. Mr. and Mrs. Croasdale are members of the Presbyterian church and of the Denver Country Club. Mr. Croasdale is a member of the University Club of Denver, the Colorado Motor Club, the Rocky Mountain Motorists Association and the Delta Upsilon Club of New York city. Residence: 1574 York street, Denver.

JOB ADAMS COOPER.

Job A. Cooper was born November 6, 1843, in Bond county, Illinois, and educated at Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, whence he graduated in 1865. In May, 1864, he enlisted with college chums in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry and saw some service in the vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee. After completing his college work he took up the study of law and in 1867 was admitted to practice in Illinois courts, and during the following five years was engaged in his profession.

In 1872 he came to Denver and formed a partnership with A. C. Phelps. Later he accepted a position in the German National Bank of Denver and also engaged in several successful

outside ventures, principally in cattle buying. In 1888 he secured the republican nomination for governor over Dr. D. H. Moore, chancellor of the University of Denver, and was elected that fall, defeating T. M. Patterson. On return from the executive office he was chosen president of the National Bank of Commerce in Denver, a position he held for six years, when his private business demanded his undivided time. He built the large business block at Seventeenth and Curtis, Denver, that bears his name and was interested in several of Denver's largest industries. Governor Cooper was regarded as a conservative business man and enjoyed general confidence and respect. He served on the board of capitol managers for six years before the building was completed. He was married at Galesburg, Illinois, on September 17, 1867, to Miss Jane O. Barnes. He died in Denver, January 20, 1899.

COLONEL D. C. DODGE.

Among men who came to Colorado in territorial days and by reason of earlier training were equipped to inaugurate and manage large industrial projects, was Colonel D. C. Dodge, native of Shirley, Massachusetts, born November 17, 1837. At the age of sixteen he began his career as a railroad man. He entered the Civil war and during 1864 he was in charge of the Union army commissary at Chattanooga and at Memphis. He arrived at Denver in May, 1865, and engaged in mercantile business. When General Palmer selected his staff for constructing the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, Colonel Dodge was chosen as general freight and passenger agent, and in that and other capacities was in closest association with his chief for five years. At the organization of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railway he was elected vice president and general manager and saw the road completed and in operation between Grand Junction, Colorado, and Salt Lake City. In the organization and subsequent success of the Denver & Rio Grande system he was a prominent factor. In 1885-6 he was called to Mexico to become vice president and general manager of the Mexican National Railway.

Colonel Dodge married Emily K. Oatman of Vermont in November, 1859, and to them were born two children. After

the death of his first wife in 1897, he married Miss Nannie O. Smith, a teacher in the Denver high school.

No more prominent trait was known to his intimate friends than his love for family and home. He died in July, 1918. One of Denver's leading papers said of him at the time: "The breadth of vision which made Colonel Dodge an inspiration to his fellow citizens remained with him to the end."

WILLIAM HENRY GABBERT.

Judge Gabbert's ancestors were among the first settlers of the Shenandoah valley, of Virginia, and fought in the Revolution and War of 1812. He was born in Iowa, October 12, 1849, and after early schooling studied law in Davenport, Iowa. In 1870 he was admitted to the bar. His first business association was with W. A. Foster, with whom he had read law. He was elected to several public offices until 1879, when he came to Colorado, finally locating in Telluride. Here he commenced a law practice that brought him into such prominence that when Judge Bell of the seventh district resigned on election to congress, Mr. Gabbert was appointed to succeed him and was regularly elected to the same position in 1894. In 1897 he was elected to the supreme court of Colorado on the democratic-populist ticket. He was closely identified with the business interests of Telluride and served as president of the First National Bank there until elected to the supreme court bench. In 1873 he married Miss Addie Gabbert, who died the next year, leaving a daughter, Nellie. His second marriage, at Telluride, Colorado, was to Mrs. Eva Wilder of Michigan, in 1883. He was a Mason and a Knight Templar. Death came to him July 19, 1923.

FRANK C. GOUDY.

Without detracting from his reputation as an able lawyer, a successful business man and a keen politician, it may be truly said that Franklin Curtis Goudy was a lovable man and a loyal friend. He was born July 25, 1852, in Ashland county, Ohio. His parents were of Scotch-Irish origin, early settlers in New Jersey.

After completing a course in the law department of Michigan University, he moved to Valley Falls, Kansas, where he was admitted to the bar in 1878. Within a year he came to Colorado and located at Colorado Springs, only to remain until the great mining excitement in the San Juan attracted him to Ouray in 1880. The following year Mr. Goudy moved to Gunnison, where he was appointed district attorney for the seventeenth district. His first introduction to the Colorado public was in 1884, when he canvassed the state for Blaine and Logan with such success that he was delegated by his party to carry the state vote to Washington. After a three years' residence in Montrose, where he engaged in practice with John C. Bell, he located in Denver, where he made his home during the remainder of his life.

At the republican national convention in 1896, in obedience to special instruction from Colorado republicans, he withdrew from the convention with Senator Teller on account of the silver issue. He took no active part in the Colorado campaign following, but four years later stumped the state for the regular republican ticket. As a candidate for governor his efforts contributed largely to a reduction of the Bryan vote of the previous presidential campaign, and though he was defeated, it was by but a small margin.

Mr. Goudy was married in November, 1879, to Miss Ida J. Gephart of Kansas, and of this union four sons were born, Frank B., Marshall and Alfred, twins, and Curtis.

Probably nothing could so characterize Frank Goudy as "FitzMac's" tribute in "Political Portraits": "His strength is with the people, not with the politicians. He is one of the most ardent and interesting public speakers of the state and impresses all with his honesty and sincerity of purpose."

He was a Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner and Odd Fellow. All Colorado mourned his death, which occurred March 28, 1924.

AARON GOVE.

One of the foremost among the pioneers in education in Colorado was Aaron Gove. He was born in Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, September 26, 1839. He attended grade school in Boston, and graduated from the Illinois State Normal School in 1861. From then until 1874, when he became superintendent of schools in Denver, he was in school work continuously except

for the period of his service in the Union Army during the Civil war.

When Mr. Gove came to Denver, his first move was to begin the establishment of the high school grades in the districts. He was at one time president of the National Education Association; he established the Colorado School Journal; he was the first secretary, and also the proposer, of the State Teachers Association; charter member and at one time president of the Colorado Schoolmasters Club. He was also one of the chief organizers of the State Historical and Natural History Society.

Aaron Gove was superintendent of schools in Denver until June 10, 1904, when he resigned to take up new work in developing the sugar industry of the west. He died on August 1, 1919.

SIMON GUGGENHEIM.

Simon Guggenheim is a native of Philadelphia, born December 30, 1867, a son of Meyer and Barbara Guggenheim. The father came from Switzerland to America and was engaged in business in Philadelphia. He became interested in mining in Colorado and later saw opportunities for erecting smelting works and made the first venture at Pueblo, under the name of the Philadelphia Smelting and Refining Company, afterward merged into the American Smelting and Refining Company.

Simon Guggenheim was educated in the public schools of his native city, afterwards going abroad for further study, and on his return to America became a member of the family firm of Guggenheim & Sons. In 1888 he went to Pueblo and later became the manager of the plant at that place, so continuing until 1892, when he moved to Denver. In 1907 he succeeded T. M. Patterson in the United States senate and represented Colorado in that body for the full six year term. On election he disassociated himself from all business responsibility and devoted his time to his senatorial duties, becoming a hard working member and alive to all reasonable wants of his constituents.

He was married in New York city November 24, 1898, to Miss Olga Hirsh, and two sons were born to them. He gave the state of Colorado three buildings for educational purposes, Guggenheim Hall at the State School of Mines, the Home Economics building at the State Teachers College, and the Law

building at the University at Boulder, and has been a substantial contributor to many philanthropic and educational institutions in Colorado and elsewhere. In 1922 his son, John Simon, died, and as a memorial to him Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheim established the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation, for scholarships for advanced study abroad, and made a preliminary gift of three million dollars. A notable feature of the scholarships is that they are awarded without regard to race, creed, sex or color. Although now a resident of New York, Senator Guggenheim makes occasional visits to Colorado and in unmistakable ways indicates his continued interest in the state and its people.

DIED, NOV. 2, 1941.

MRS. MARY LOUISE (WILKIN) STICKLEY.

Mrs. Mary Louise (Wilkin) Stickley, one of Leadville's widely known and highly esteemed women, has for more than three decades been closely identified with city and state activities pertaining to club work among the members of her sex. Her birth occurred in Newark, Licking county, Ohio, on the 15th of January, 1859, her parents being Robert Benjamin and Anna E. Wilkin, also natives of Newark, Ohio. She completed a public school course in her native city by graduation in 1877 and subsequently turned her attention to the profession of school teaching, in which she was very successful, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that she had acquired. Since 1895, as above noted, she has taken an active part in the work of the women's clubs of Leadville and this state. For eight years she served as chairman of the state department having to do with the conservation of natural resources, while at the present time she is serving on the board of the State Forestry Association, of which she is a life member. Mrs. Stickley was prominent in the organization of the Leadville Library Association in 1897 and obtained a Carnegie donation for the establishment of the public library of Leadville. As a memorial to her late husband, Benjamin F. Stickley, she donated a fund of ten thousand dollars to the library. She is a member of the State Library Association and a life member of the State Historical Society. During the late war period (1917-19) she served as chairman of the Leadville Chapter of the American Red Cross.

In January, 1884, in Denver, Mary Louise Wilkin was united



Mary Louise Stickley

in marriage by Dean Hart to Benjamin F. Stickley. They became the parents of two sons, Walter Charles and Don W. Stickley, both of whom are deceased. The former wedded Blanche Fern Crispell.

BELA M. HUGHES.

General Bela M. Hughes was born in Carlisle, Kentucky, April 6, 1817. At the age of twelve his family moved to Missouri, and five years later he took part in the Black Hawk war. After reading law under his father he was admitted to the bar and practiced in Missouri. He served as member of the Missouri legislature and later held the rank of general in the state militia.

In connection with his cousin, Ben Holladay, he became interested in overland transportation, and in 1861 was elected president of the Central Overland & Pike's Peak Express Company, later becoming general counsel for Holladay. On stage line business he came to Colorado in 1861, and six years later made his permanent home in Denver, engaging in the practice of law. As the railroad age came on he became a railroad builder and was a promoter of the Denver Pacific, and the Denver & South Park.

At the first democratic state convention, in 1876, General Hughes was nominated by acclamation for governor of Colorado, but with the republicans in the majority he failed of election. General Hughes was one of the most original and impressive of the lawyers who have practiced before the Colorado bar. He died October 3, 1902.

CHARLES B. KOUNTZE.

Christian Kountze, a journeyman weaver of Burkersdorf, Germany, emigrated to the United States in 1824, and with his wife settled near Canton, Ohio, where Charles B. Kountze was born, March 4, 1844. As the sons of the family reached sixteen years of age they were taken into partnership with the father, who trained them carefully in business methods, stressing the

importance of truth and honesty in all dealings. As the brothers grew to manhood the family tie was strengthened by a partnership joining them in all business matters, under the name of "Kountze Brothers," and early they began the banking business with establishments in New York, Omaha, Cheyenne and Denver.

Luther Kountze came to Denver in 1862 and started a bank at Fifteenth and Blake streets. In 1864 Charles joined him, and two years later they organized the Colorado National Bank, with a branch in Central City. In 1871 Charles Kountze was elected president of the Colorado National and held that position until his death November 18, 1911. He lived to see the bank grow from a capital of ten thousand dollars to five hundred thousand dollars, and deposits from two hundred thousand dollars to fifteen million dollars. Excepting a term as treasurer for Denver, he never held a political office, yet no man kept in closer touch with political conditions. Charles Kountze seemed to have almost unerring judgment in estimating possibilities of an enterprise, and was always ready to lend financial assistance if satisfied of the integrity of the promoters. Most men have hobbies; his was an orchard a few miles north of Denver. He planted four hundred acres to apples and cherries and for the last fifteen years of his life found recreation in caring for this orchard.

In 1871 Mr. Kountze married Mary, the daughter of Joseph Estabrook, a Denver pioneer. Mrs. Kountze was noted for her quiet but very effective works of charity and, like her husband, disliked lavish show of wealth. They had three daughters, now Mrs. S. A. Brown, Mrs. J. D. Skinner and Mrs. J. W. Best. An only son, Harold, became head of the Colorado National Bank after the death of his father.

HON. ROBERT E. LEWIS.

Judge Robert E. Lewis was born in Cass county, Missouri, April 3, 1857, a son of Warner and Sarah (Griffith) Lewis. He is a descendant from the old Virginia family of which Meriwether Lewis, principal of the famous Lewis and Clark expedition, was a representative.

Judge Lewis received his higher education at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, and after teaching for three years,

was admitted to the state bar in 1880 and began the practice of law at Clinton, where he continued until 1898, and during that time became prominent and influential with the republican party of the state. In the campaign of 1894 he was a candidate for congress and two years later was the choice of his party for governor but in both instances the republican party was in a hopeless minority.

He came to Colorado in 1898 and established a home and began law practice in Colorado Springs, where he was living when appointed to fill an unexpired term as judge of the fourth district. That year he was elected for the term ending in 1906, when he was appointed to the position of judge of the United States courts for Colorado. On November 15, 1921, he was appointed United States circuit judge of the eighth judicial circuit, a position he now (1926) occupies. He was married in 1885 to Miss Ella Avery, of Clinton, Missouri. They have one son and two daughters. The Judge is a Mason but not otherwise identified with the fraternities.

DEAN HENRY MARTYN HART.

Dean Henry M. Hart was a native of England, born at Otley, Yorkshire, March 3, 1838. As oldest son he was prepared for the ministry and made a deacon at the age of twenty-five. He graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1861, and later took the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity. He was the author of many books, among them *Children's Services*, *Family Prayer* and *Elementary Chemistry*. He was ordained a priest of the Episcopal church by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and on April 19, 1865, was married to Eleanor Wilson of Blackheath.

His first visit to Colorado was in 1872 and was intended to be a side trip from Wallace, Kansas, but after arrival he made friends and delivered a series of lectures before returning to England. Seven years later he was called to St. John's, in Denver. The church was destroyed by fire in 1903 and the next year he began construction of the present cathedral, which was finished in 1911, at a cost of three hundred thousand dollars. He raised large sums of money for the church and its many charitable and educational connections. He was ever ready to help the poor and much of his income was given in a quiet way.

During the World war he was active in raising money for the Red Cross and in the sale of Liberty bonds. He was of a jovial nature, encouraged outdoor sports, was beloved by his congregation and highly respected throughout the state. He died March 24, 1920, and was buried in a plot of ground adjoining the cathedral on the east. His wife died several years previously. He left a son, Wilson, and three daughters, Agnes, Margaret, and Mrs. Robert Hanington.

ALBERT W. MCINTYRE.

Albert Washington McIntyre was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1853. His great grandfather was an officer in the War of the Revolution and his grandfather fought in the War of 1812. After preparation in Newhall's Institute at Pittsburgh, Albert entered Yale college in 1869, graduated from the academic department in 1873 and from the Yale law school in 1875. After a short period of law practice he came to Colorado in 1876 and lived in Denver four years, when he located on a ranch in the San Luis valley. In 1889 he adjudicated the water rights of the Rio Grande in Colorado. He was elected judge of Conejos county and served three years, when Governor Routt appointed him judge of the twelfth district of Colorado in 1891.

He was elected governor of Colorado in 1894, defeating Governor Waite, the populist candidate. Governor McIntyre is an accomplished linguist, speaking German, French and Spanish fluently. After retirement as governor he spent some years in the state of Washington. At the present time he resides in Denver. *DIED, JAN. 30, 1935*

BISHOP JOSEPH PROTECTUS MACHEBEUF.

Rt. Rev. Joseph Protectus Machebeuf was born in France, June 11, 1812, receiving his education in college and in the Seminary of St. Sulpice, where he was ordained a priest of the Catholic church on December 24, 1836. Three years later, accompanied by Rev. John B. Lamey, afterward bishop of Santa Fe, New Mexico, he came to America, stopping a year in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he acquired training in the English lan-

guage. He was located at Sandusky, Ohio, for eleven years, and accomplished much for the church as a missionary in the northwest.

In 1851 he went to New Orleans, and from there journeyed overland to Texas and west to Chihuahua, Mexico, and thence proceeded north along the Rio Grande to Santa Fe, covering in all some eight hundred miles on mule back. About August 1, he arrived at Santa Fe, where the populace and the civil and military authorities, gave him and his party a gorgeous reception.

Bishop Lamey, being called to France, left Father Machebeuf, whose title by this time was vicar general of New Mexico, in full charge of affairs for over two years. He was then sent to Mexico on a special mission and on his return was located in Arizona for a short time. When Bishop Lamey was advised by the pope that his jurisdiction had been extended to cover the "Pike's Peak Country" he at once appointed Father Machebeuf to take full charge of affairs of the church in that territory, and the latter arrived in Denver in October, 1860. While he was not the first priest to hold services in Denver, he built the first Catholic church and the first Catholic institution of learning, St. Mary's Academy, opened August 1, 1864.

He traveled extensively over the mountain country, and not infrequently in company with Father Dyer, the "Snow Shoe Preacher" of the Methodist church of Colorado, both going through many rough, and at times, dangerous experiences. He acquired considerable property in Denver and when the site for the present courthouse was purchased by the Arapahoe county commissioners, he insisted on paying one-half of the amount, for the reason that his near-by holdings would be benefited.

Bishop Machebeuf died in Denver, July 19, 1889.

EDWARD M. MCCOOK.

Edward M. McCook was a cousin of the "Fighting McCooks" of Civil war fame and did his full share in upholding the family reputation. He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1833, and died in Chicago, September 9, 1909.

In the history of Gilpin county he appears as an arrival of

1859 and was one of the first lawyers in the region. When that district was a part of Kansas he was elected a delegate to the legislature. While there the Civil war commenced and he hurried to Ohio, enlisted as a soldier and served with great honor to the close of the conflict, earning a commission as brigadier general. Shortly afterward he was appointed minister to the Hawaiian islands.

In 1868 President Grant appointed him governor of Colorado to succeed Governor Hunt but on account of political unrest in the territory he resigned before his term expired and Samuel Elbert succeeded him. The next year, 1874, Elbert was removed and McCook was reappointed. His first administration was sincerely devoted to the interests of the territory, though he was much opposed by political enemies. His wife, a talented and lovable character, contributed largely to his success by her devoted companionship. She died suddenly during his second administration. Under more favorable political conditions McCook would have doubtless made a more popular governor.

N. WALTER DIXON.

By Lawrence Lewis

N. Walter Dixon was the first district judge who came over my horizon. I can see him now as vividly as, when a lad in Pueblo, I used to see him there. A striking figure of a man and a judge he was—swinging vigorously along, clutching his cane, staring through his gold rimmed spectacles toward the ground and somewhat to the right, so absorbed in some legal question that he saw nothing about him, spoke to no one until spoken to. I had heard some grown-ups say Judge Dixon was unapproachable; but, with the intuition shared by animals and children, this boy, that was I, was certain, after several observations, that those grown-ups were all wrong. So the next time we met I spoke to the Judge. I shall never forget how his face instantly relaxed—awoke—what a genial, understanding, pleased expression came into his eyes, with what high-bred courtesy and consideration he talked with me as we walked along. Then and there, and forever, we became good friends.

Judge Dixon's character and personality can be understood the better when mindful of his origin, early training and career.



N. Waller Dixon.

By lineage and natural endowment, Judge Dixon was an aristocrat with the high sense of public duty and with the high virtues of a member of a ruling class whose predominance was based, not on money, but on blood, attainments, public service and devoted patriotism. He was born in the town of Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland, September 22, 1858. On both sides of his house he was of distinguished people who coming from England had settled in Maryland and Virginia while those colonies still owed allegiance to the mother country. The first of his name in America practiced law with distinction in Maryland a hundred years before the Revolution; another ancestor was a member of Lord Baltimore's council, deputy governor of the province and a commissioner performing the functions of a judge; another ancestor raised and equipped, at the age of eighteen, and then maintained and commanded, a company of the Virginia line in the war for independence.

N. Walter Dixon received his early education at Washington Academy, which was established in the town of Princess Anne before the Revolution. In 1877 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, and in 1889 the degree of Master of Arts. For several years after receiving his Bachelor's degree he taught school in Maryland and Virginia, reading law at the same time. Although he was admitted to the bar in 1881, he continued teaching until 1886. When only twenty-one he was principal of a high school in Crisfield, Maryland, the youngest school principal in the state at that time. In 1887 he was elected state's attorney of his native county and held that office with distinction until March, 1891, at which time he resigned, removed to Pueblo, Colorado, and formed a law partnership with his elder brother, Hon. John R. Dixon, who was later judge of the county court in Denver. In 1894 N. Walter Dixon was elected judge of the district court for the tenth judicial district composed of the counties of Pueblo, Otero and Kiowa. In 1900 he was reelected. In January, 1907, at the close of his second term, he removed to Denver. After the admission to the bar in 1914 of his son, Thomas J. Dixon, father and son were associated in practice up to the time of Judge Dixon's death in Denver, May 28, 1925.

In June, 1881, Judge Dixon was married in Maryland to Mary Josephine Simonson, who survives him. Three children—Ella May, the wife of Herbert B. Copeland, of Denver; Virginia Margaret, the wife of Guy L. Rockwell of Brawley, California; and

Thomas J. Dixon, a well known member of the Denver bar, survive the Judge.

With this background, let us consider briefly Judge Dixon as he was in public affairs, as a lawyer and judge, and as a man.

During his entire life in Colorado he took an active, leading and fearless part in public affairs. As at the bar, so also on the rostrum he was ever vigorous, logical and eloquent. His ready and complete command of language and his excellent voice and presence combined with his unusual mentality and education to make him one of the most impressive and effective political speakers Colorado has ever known. He was a tower of strength to the republican party and in more than one convention and campaign turned seemingly certain defeat for his cause into victory.

Judge Dixon was essentially a lawyer. It is doubtful if he would have been happy, or even successful, in any other than a lawyer's work. With a high sense of justice and an extraordinarily keen, logical and alert mind, his primary interest was not in the material but in the intellectual. Lawyers who knew him well in Pueblo before he was elected judge say he was the most industrious and persistent student of the law they ever knew.

After going on the bench, N. Walter Dixon soon became known throughout the state as one of the ablest, most learned, most independent and most courageous of Colorado's district judges. So unusual was his ability in drawing terse and clear instructions to juries that frequently the best lawyers would, without objection, accept his shorter form of instruction on a given proposition in place of their longer form on which they had labored for hours. He developed such skill in giving instructions orally that, with the consent of counsel, this became a common practice in his court. Learned in the law, he dispatched business rapidly. He never vacillated. However he decided a case, the appellate court had no difficulty in determining the basis of decision. The issue was clear. The lawyer who lost could not complain that the question for the supreme court was not sharply defined.

Although a distinguished judge, he was a greater advocate. In no sense an opportunist but a man of strong convictions he was incapable of that form of cynicism which permits some even able lawyers to espouse a cause in which they do not thoroughly believe. Having undertaken a case he did not merely work on it and try it—he lived it! His was the faculty with which one

must be born, for it cannot be acquired, of being able to strip from a complicated state of facts or of law all non-essentials, leaving simple and well defined the underlying essential principles. Having thus reduced a case to its fundamentals, he threw into its presentation all the vigor and earnestness of his virile personality, all his learning and culture (and he was a very learned and cultured man), all his faculty for apt illustration and memory gripping phrases, all his persuasiveness and eloquence. No wonder that he carried with him juries and courts!

Judge Dixon was a lawyer of the old school. In his type of mind and in his attitude toward his profession, he was strikingly like the founders of our government—the patriot lawyers who sat in the constitutional convention of 1787. History, American constitutional principles and the soil from which they sprang—these he knew intimately and well; but even more, they were a part of him. They came to him not only by training but by inheritance. He was not only lawyer and patriot but jurist, and legal and political philosopher. While on his deathbed, without consulting authorities and with only his richly stored mind to draw from, he penciled on loose sheets a brilliant commentary entitled “The Constitution, Past and Present—an Essay for the People.” In this, which was printed after his death, are embodied much of Judge Dixon’s constitutional and political philosophy and his solemn warning of the dangers to our country from the menace of materialism, which, he said, may be read “on the walls of History without the aid of a Daniel, by those who feast with Belshazzar.”

The commercial side of our profession did not interest him. Although representing important clients, although winning great cases and receiving handsome fees, the law to him was never a business but ever a profession—and a patriotic profession. He had no desire to organize or to manage what he would have described as a legal department store, where busy clerks prepare for swarming customers neatly wrapped packages of legal work, and where “efficiency,” “business system” and “pay-as-you-enter” are the “slogans.” Like the elder Choate, like Lincoln, he was willing for others to look after the filing system, or to keep the books, or to have none at all, so long as he was left free to champion causes which he regarded as worthy or to defend legal or constitutional rights.

Beside his professional and political learning and attainments, Judge Dixon was a man of wide general reading and

broad general culture. As an example of his little known accomplishments, he wrote some excellent philosophical poems, none of which, however, he permitted to be published. He was much sought after as an orator and many of his speeches were published by his admirers and widely circulated.

A stranger would instinctively single Judge Dixon out of a crowd or a group and ask, "Who is that man?" So in politics, on the bench, at the bar, in private life, as an American, he was always an outstanding figure—a leader. His was a vigorous, positive, dominating personality which found expression in something of vehemence of speech and manner. He was, however, one of the kindest of men, one of the most affable, courteous, human and companionable—one of the finest of gentlemen. Possibly he paid the price that many another man of unusual intellectual attainments has paid, of not being known well by many. There are few who dwell in the heights where Judge Dixon spent his intellectual life; so he could not have many intimates. But all admired him. Those who really knew him, loved him.

DR. DAVID H. MOORE.

Doctor Moore was born September 4, 1838, in Athens, Ohio, where he received his early education, finishing with a course in the University of Ohio. When he was a young student of theology the Civil war broke out and he at once volunteered his services to the Union and began a military career as a private. He rose from the ranks to a captaincy, later was commissioned major and was mustered out as colonel of the One Hundred Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After the war he held various pastorates in Ohio until he became president of the Ohio Wesleyan College in 1875 and held that position until 1880, when he resigned to accept the chancellorship of the University of Denver, Colorado, where he remained until 1889. In 1888 his name was presented to the republican state convention as a candidate for governor. Job A. Cooper was nominated over him by a very narrow margin. From 1890 to 1900 he edited the Christian Advocate of Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1900 he was elected a bishop of the Methodist church and went to China with headquarters at Shanghai, having jurisdiction over

the missions of that country, Japan and Korea. He returned to the United States in 1904 and took his station at Portland, Oregon, until 1908, when he removed to Cincinnati and was living there at the time of his death, November 23, 1915.

When Doctor Moore assumed charge of the University of Denver, that institution had a two-story, partially reconstructed building at the corner of Arapahoe and Fourteenth streets. The formal opening, in early September, 1880, was held in the dining room and attended by many prominent citizens, educators and ministers. Governor Evans, who had secured Dr. Moore's services, was present and made an address to the visitors and assembled students, explaining the lack of proper equipment and furnishings but declared that with a man of Moore's spirit and energy, every obstacle would be overcome. Dr. Moore freely gave of his spirit and energy, but supplemented it with heavy drafts on his private resources until help came in later years. From the start he held the love and respect of every student, as well as the good will of the whole city.

He was married January 17, 1861, to Julia Sophia Carpenter, and of the nine children born of that union, four are living: E. H. Moore, department of mathematics, University of Chicago; Alfred T., head of the financial bureau of New York; Julian H., a district judge of the city and county of Denver; and a daughter Marian, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALBERT E. REYNOLDS.

For nearly two score years, Albert E. Reynolds was the most prominent mining operator in southwest Colorado. His father was a leading farmer and merchant of Niagara county, New York, where Albert was born, February 13, 1840. After acquiring a common school education he attended Madison University for a year but with a natural inclination toward business, entered his father's store. In 1867 he located at Fort Lyon, Colorado, where he opened a general store. This was the beginning of a chain of trading establishments which brought Mr. Reynolds into close business dealings with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians. From the start he earned their confidence by his unflinching method of keeping his word, and though at times he was alone in their camps, remote from the forts, he never felt unsafe.

Indeed, he was one of a very few white men they ever asked to join them in councils and he frequently acted as mediator between them and government representatives.

In 1881, attracted by the reports of silver discoveries in the San Juan, he sold his commercial holdings on the plains, located at Lake City, and at once began active mining. Organization of corporations for purely stock selling purposes never occupied a moment of his time, yet nothing appealed to him stronger than a mineralized territory that promised returns from development. He rapidly acquired immense holdings in Hinsdale, Ouray, Gunnison, Mineral, Rio Grande and La Plata counties, and wealth pouring from one mine was largely used in the development of others. His greatest success was with the Virginius group between Ouray and Telluride, where he ran the first long mining tunnel in Colorado, extending a mile and a half into the mountain. This, with the mill at the portal, was operated by electricity, the first of such installation in Colorado. In his later years Mr. Reynolds spent a portion of his time on his ranch in the Arkansas valley, which included the site of old Fort Bent.

He was married to Miss Dora Earll of Wisconsin in 1883, and to them was born a daughter, Anna E., who became the wife of B. P. Morse of Denver.

His millions in gold and silver went almost entirely into channels of trade through many hundreds of employees. At the time of his death, March 21, 1921, he was the largest individual owner of mining property in the state. In quiet, though very material ways, he did much for the social, educational, moral and political progress of Colorado.

DAVID DUFF SEERIE.

David Duff Seerie, builder and manufacturer, born near Dundee, Scotland, March 11, 1862, was a son of Edward and Margaret (Duff) Seerie, both natives of Scotland. He was educated in the public schools of his native country, and he came to Denver in 1880. He worked at his trade of stone mason for five years and then, in 1885, started in the contracting business and built many of the largest buildings in the city, among them the state capitol building, the Brown Palace Hotel, Trinity church, and the Iliff School of Theology. He also built the Chees-



Edward Seervie



David D Seerue

man dam, Pathfinder dam in Wyoming and some of the buildings at the University at Laramie, Wyoming. He likewise built the Omaha post office building, and the Burlington railroad station at Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. Seerie was vice president and treasurer of the Denver Sewer Pipe and Clay Company for many years, and he was also interested in the Golden Fire Brick Company. He was one of the pioneer manufacturers of clay products in the west and assisted greatly in the development of that industry. He was a public-spirited man and gave generously to all charities, and he was a member of the Presbyterian church and was a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, also past potentate of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was a life member of the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the Country Club, as well as several other clubs and societies.

Mr. Seerie devoted the last years of his life to extensive travel, and he made a tour of the world, as well as many trips to the British Isles and the continent of Europe. He was preparing to make a trip to Australia and New Zealand at the time of his death in December, 1917.

Mr. Seerie was married in 1887 to Margaret A. Price, who died many years before him. They had no children. Mr. Seerie died when in his fifty-sixth year, and he left many monuments as evidence of his character and ability throughout the city and state.

EDWARD SEERIE.

Edward Seerie, building contractor and brick manufacturer, Denver, was born at Glamis in Forfarshire, Scotland, January 26, 1876, and was but a boy when in 1890 his parents, Edward and Margaret (Duff) Seerie, both of whom were born in Dundee, Scotland, came to this country with their family and presently made their home in Denver. Reared in Denver, the junior Edward Seerie finished his schooling in the local business college, and from the days of his youth he has been connected with the building trades, for many years a contractor and manufacturer, with present offices in the Interstate Trust building, Denver. He also is the president of the Golden Fire Brick Company and a member of the board of directors of the Denver Sewer Pipe and Clay Company.

On September 27, 1916, in Denver, Mr. Seerie was united in marriage to Miss Janet Page McNeil, who was born in Denver, a daughter of John McNeil, a mining engineer, and they reside at 818 York street. Mr. and Mrs. Seerie are members of the First United Presbyterian church of Denver and Mr. Seerie is one of the trustees of that church. He is a life member of the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Motor Club, is a Knights Templar and Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and is a life member of El Jebel Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a member of the Cherry Hills Golf Club and of the board of managers of the Presbyterian Hospital of Colorado at Denver.

ROBERT WALTER SPEER.

Mr. Speer was born in Pennsylvania, December 1, 1855. He came to Colorado to regain his health, which at the time was such that he could scarcely walk. Some friend found a place for him on a cattle ranch where he began a fight for life—and won.

His first work was with the Daniels & Fisher Company in Denver, as clerk. Later he began the real estate and insurance business and while thus engaged was appointed city clerk, which proved to be but a stepping stone to greater things, for he gained public favor and confidence rapidly. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of Denver, which position he held for four years, and in 1891 Governor Routt appointed him on the fire and police board. In 1897 Governor Adams selected him as police commissioner for the city of Denver. In 1899 Governor Thomas appointed him fire commissioner and in 1901 Governor Orman gave him the position of president of the board of public works, a position he held until 1904, when Denver adopted a new charter and Mr. Speer was elected mayor. He continued in office for two terms of four years each. He then went to Europe where he studied municipal government in all the large capitals and the result of his investigations is reflected in much of Denver's civic beauty of today. In May, 1916, he was again called to the office as mayor of the city and was in that position when death came, May 14, 1918.

Space will permit but brief reference to his many great accomplishments for the city of Denver. Among the most im-

portant, mention is made of the Civic Center, Inspiration Point, changing and beautifying the course of Cherry Creek, including sunken gardens, the Auditorium with its pipe organ, Colfax and other viaducts, enlargement and improvement of the city park system, including the Mountain reservation. "Robert W. Speer was more than Denver's most distinguished citizen; he was a constructive idealist, whose broad humanitarianism will be found, as the years go by, to have left a deep impression upon the civic life of the United States." Thus did J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic Association, offer a tribute to the memory of his friend and associate.

WILBUR FISK STONE.

The family of Wilbur F. Stone was of old English stock. They settled in Connecticut in early times and there Wilbur was born in 1833. When he was six years old his father moved to Iowa, where young Stone attended school and worked on the home place. When eighteen years of age he went to Indiana and attended Asbury University and the State University of Indiana. Upon graduating in 1858 he began the study of law.

On arriving in Colorado in 1860 he worked in placer mines at Tarryall and then practiced law for five years. He then settled in Canon City. He was a member of the first territorial legislature and was reelected to the next session. He served as assistant United States district attorney from 1862 to 1865. In the latter year he was married to Sarah Sadler at Bloomington, Indiana, and on returning located at Pueblo, Colorado, where he resumed law practice. When the *Pueblo Chieftain* was started he became its editor and held that position five years, and was actively interested in many things of public welfare, especially in the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, which he served as general attorney until 1872.

When Judge Wells resigned from the supreme bench of Colorado in 1877 Stone was elected to succeed him. He served until 1886, when he was appointed judge of Arapahoe county criminal court, where he served until 1889, and on retirement resumed the practice of law. President Harrison appointed him one of five nationally prominent men comprising the court of private law claims in 1891, by reason of his known ability as a lawyer

and his intimate knowledge of the old Spanish land grants. His long residence, his wide acquaintance with the people and his long years of experience gave him the equipment to write a history of Colorado which was published in 1918.

W. S. STRATTON.

Winfield S. Stratton was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, July 22, 1848, and acquired a common education in the public schools of that place. Before reaching twenty-one years of age he determined to go west and finally located at Colorado Springs, engaging in his trade of carpentering and building. Prospecting for minerals appealed to him so strongly that he outfitted himself and with pack animals went into the San Juan. This experience disclosed his lack of knowledge of ores and formations and on return home he began to study geology and metallurgy, taking a short course in Colorado College and spending much time in practice at a local assay office.

In the spring of 1901 he visited the then new camp of Cripple Creek. Battle Mountain, up to that time, was not regarded as mineralized territory, but in his travels he found specimens of "float" that proved rich in gold, although evidences of veins seemed lacking. A metamorphosed granite dyke was prominent, but not until some time later did it occur to him as having a bearing on the "float." On July 4 he visited this place and made claim to the ground, naming it the "Independence." This was followed by other locations. Three or four million dollars were taken out and negotiations, commenced with a British syndicate, resulted in their purchasing his holdings, now covering over a hundred acres, for ten million dollars.

Now, with means almost unlimited, he began construction of modern fireproof buildings in Colorado Springs, and invested heavily in street car and suburban roads, and in a small way, compared with his final benefactions, was constantly contributing to worthy charitable objects.

The history of western "Bonanza Kings" records many who, with the coming of sudden wealth, sought the attentions, if not the homage of those socially, financially or politically prominent and even royalty itself. Not so with Stratton, for although he was necessarily in direct contact with others of great wealth and high position, he never forgot his old friends of the days of

struggle, and in their companionship seemed to find relaxation and comfort. With him his millions were simply regarded as a trust and wise and ample provision was made by him, long before his death, for their disposition and management. The Stratton Home for the aged poor at Colorado Springs was his greatest benefaction and stands as an enduring memorial to his love for his fellowmen.

PETER KASTNER BARTHELL.

Peter Kastner Barthell, merchant, of Carbondale, Garfield county, is a native of Stratford, Ontario, Canada, where he was born July 5, 1877, and is the son of Louis and Rachel (Kastner) Barthell, who also were born and reared in Ontario. Mr. Barthell received a common school education and then engaged in teaching school. Coming to Colorado, he has for some years been engaged in the wholesale produce business at Carbondale. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and bears the distinction of having served under Col. Theodore Roosevelt as a member of the First Volunteer Cavalry, popularly known as the "Rough Riders." He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. On June 4, 1905, at Gypsum, Colorado, Mr. Barthell was united in marriage to Miss Susan A. Doll and to them have been born four children, namely, Samuel G., Rachel, Era and Ellinore.

JAMES BRADLEY ORMAN.

James B. Orman was a farmer's son, born in Muscatine, Iowa, November 4, 1849. In his twentieth year he came to Colorado, and with his brother began a business career. He took the contract for building a section of the Kansas Pacific Railroad between Sheridan and Denver and in that work was compelled to fight Indians who resisted the coming of the "iron horse." Thereafter he spent many years in construction work, the most important contracts being with the Denver & Rio Grande, Colorado Midland and the Florence & Cripple Creek in Colorado, and with the Canadian Pacific and the Oregon Pacific

in the northwest. Texas was also a field of his operations. To him the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande was probably of the greatest interest by reason of his knowledge of the country and his close association with the promoters of this road. These men knew that when "Jim" Orman took a contract substantial and rapid construction would result.

In contact with all classes, his pleasing personality made him well and favorably known. He became candidate for the democratic nomination for governor in 1900 and in the fall election was chosen for that office, serving the two year term.

He was for some time associated with William Crook under the firm name of Orman & Crook. His last work was that of receiver of the United States land office at Pueblo. In his early manhood he married Miss Nellie Martin of Pueblo, and a son, Frederick B., and daughter, Edna, were born to them. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. Death came July 21, 1919, and he was buried at Pueblo with Masonic rites.

WILLIAM J. PALMER.

General William J. Palmer earned a prominent place in the history of Colorado. To his work must be accredited much of the development of this state. He was born in Philadelphia in 1836. He entered the Civil war as a cavalry officer and rose to the rank of brigadier general. At the close of the war he became connected with the Kansas Pacific Railroad and was made managing director and placed in charge of construction of the last division of the road immediately east of Denver. Under his supervision one hundred and fifty miles of road were constructed in one hundred and fifty days.

In Colorado General Palmer became impressed with the railroad possibilities of the region. Great vision and daring characterized him, and the extraordinary Denver and Rio Grande line and branches is his conception. He launched into his utopian scheme, building hundreds of miles of railroad in regions almost uninhabited, having faith in the wealth of the country and in its future. He proposed to lay tribute on the hidden treasures of the mountains and to stimulate production by affording facilities for shipment.

General Palmer was the founder of the beautiful city of

Colorado Springs and one of the principal donors to her educational institution, Colorado College. He was also one of the founders of Palmer Lake, South Pueblo, Alamosa and Durango. His home city, Colorado Springs, has been the recipient of many of his benefactions. He died March 13, 1909.

DR. Z. X. SNYDER.

Dr. Z. X. Snyder was the man who made of a normal school Colorado State Teachers College.

Dr. Snyder was born in Pennsylvania in 1850. In 1872 he entered Waynesburg College of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated. Later he became principal of a school in Wiconisco, Pennsylvania. While he held this position, he so attracted the attention of the president of Waynesburg College that he offered Dr. Snyder the chair of higher mathematics and sciences, which he accepted. However, his salary was so small that he was forced to enter the business world in order to recuperate financially. After a period of two years, he returned to his beloved profession of teaching. He accepted the superintendency of the Greensburg, Pennsylvania, schools, and later went to Reading, and in 1889 he became principal of the Indiana, Pennsylvania, State Normal School.

It was while Dr. Snyder was being sought by the governor of Pennsylvania for state superintendent of public instruction that he accepted the presidency of Greeley State Normal. Under his guidance, the school grew from a normal school to a genuine teachers college. The worth of his services to the school during his years of presidency is inestimable. His death on November 11, 1915, was a great loss to the college and to the state.

WILLIAM H. SMILEY.

William Henry Smiley was born in Maplewood, Massachusetts, April 28, 1854. He attended primary school in Boston and high school at Melrose, that state. He entered Harvard in 1872 and graduated in 1877, receiving his A. B. degree. From that time until 1882 he taught in Massachusetts.

In 1882 Dr. Smiley came to Denver as a teacher of an Episcopal school for boys where he was principal from 1883 until 1886. In 1886 he became a teacher in East Denver high school, the first public high school founded in Colorado. There he was principal from 1892 to 1912. He was superintendent of the Denver public schools from 1912 to 1915; supervisor of high schools in Denver from 1915 to 1916; assistant superintendent in charge of high schools from 1917 until 1924; and in September, 1924, became superintendent emeritus of the Denver public schools.

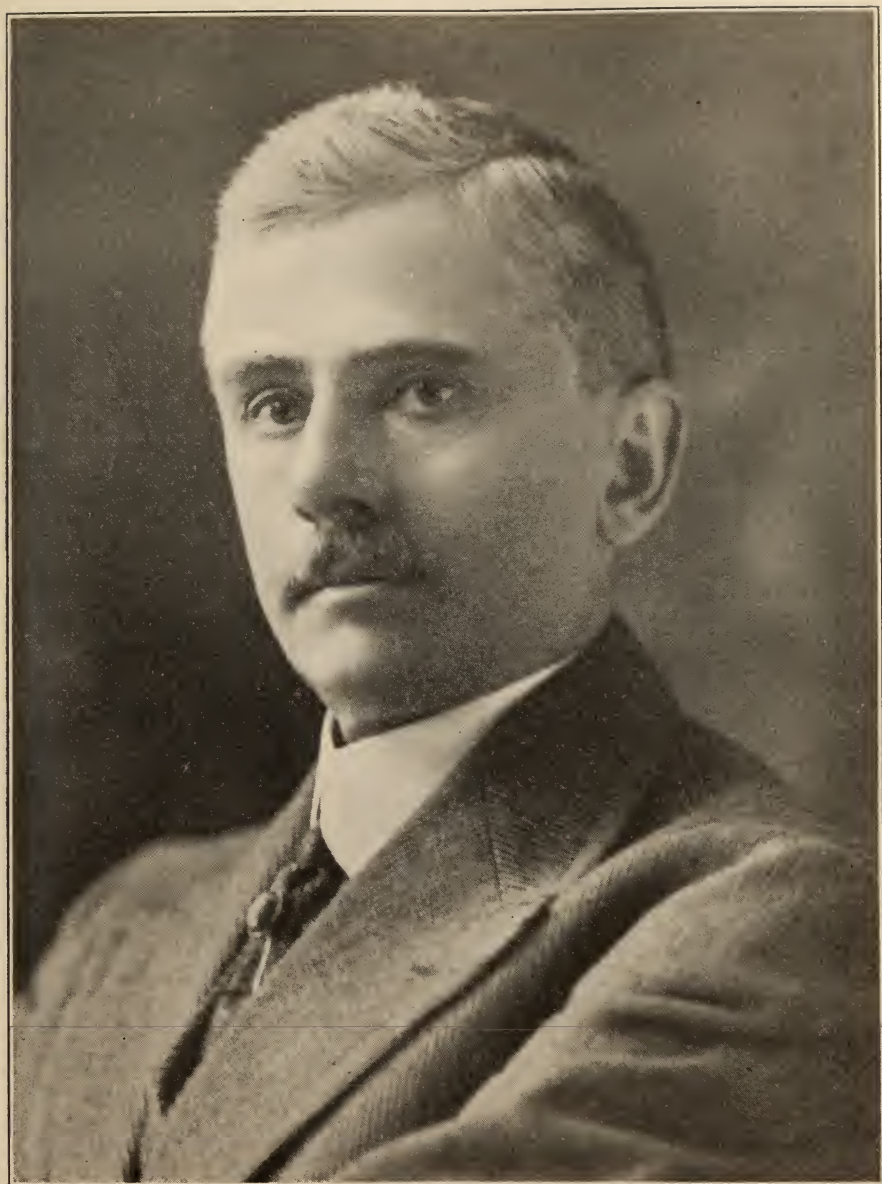
Dr. Smiley has held many positions of importance in the National Education Association. He has served as president of the educational council of the State Teachers Association of Colorado and was president of the State Teachers Association in 1907.

He holds the honorary degree of A. M. from the University of Denver, 1906; Litt. D. from Colorado College, 1913; L. L. D. from the University of Denver, 1914. Dr. Smiley has contributed materially to the progress of education in Colorado. He is at present superintendent emeritus of the Denver city schools.

BENJAMIN SANDERSON HOPKINS.

Benjamin Sanderson Hopkins, a pioneer business man of Denver and widely known as a photographer, was one of the best loved men in the west and his death on March 25, 1915, when he was fifty-four years of age, brought deep sorrow to many hearts. A native of Canada, he was born in Zora, Ontario, September 26, 1861, his parents being William Chapin and Jane (Havens) Hopkins. His mother was also a native of Zora, but the father was born in Daviess, New York.

Benjamin S. Hopkins was educated in the public schools of the Dominion, and his first position was that of clerk in Bixby's book store in St. Catherines, Ontario. He came to Denver in 1881 and for a year was a clerk in the Colorado Iron Works. He then became a photographer, opening a studio in the Tabor block, and his artistic work brought him a large patronage. Every notable person whom Mr. Hopkins photographed, and the number included all who came west and tarried for awhile, became his warm friend and admirer. In 1903 a severe attack



Ben S. Hopkins

of typhoid fever left him somewhat of an invalid, but in spite of physical handicaps he refused to "strike his colors" and continued his work until 1914, when he was forced to relinquish active control of the business.

In Denver, Colorado, Mr. Hopkins was married August 15, 1898, to Miss Flora May Thomas and is survived by his widow, a sister and two brothers. He was a Baptist in religious faith and belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and the Denver and Lakewood Country Clubs. Owing to his genial disposition, his genuine artistic sense, his loyalty to his hosts of friends and his deep interest in life, "Bennie" Hopkins attracted all who were brought within the sphere of his influence, and his popularity did not wane with the years. A deep bond of affection united Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, and since her husband's death she has capably and successfully conducted the business, which she continues under the name of the Hopkins Studio, closely adhering to the high standard which he inaugurated.

AMOS STECK.

Judge Amos Steck is one of the best known pioneers of Colorado, having come to the Pike's Peak region in 1859. He was of German descent, through the "Pennsylvania Dutch," and was born at Lancaster, Ohio, January 8, 1822. He was educated in Pennsylvania and was admitted to the bar in that state. The gold discoveries in California drew him to the west in 1849, and he remained in California for four years before returning to the east. Upon his return to Pennsylvania he was married in 1854 to Miss Sarah H. McLaughlin, and the following year moved with his bride to Wisconsin.

News of the gold discoveries in present Colorado again lured him west in 1859. One of his earliest employments was that of postal clerk in Denver of the Overland Express Company, where his remarkable memory made him especially qualified for the work. Thereafter he was almost constantly employed in public

life, being a member of the territorial council, 1861-63, mayor of the city, 1863-65, receiver of the U. S. land office, 1873-75, and judge of the county court, 1874-80. He served two full terms as state senator, beginning in 1889.

Judge Steck was a great reader and lover of books and this, with his extraordinary memory, made him an exceptionally well informed man. He died in Denver November 17, 1908, and rests in Riverside Cemetery. -

JOSEPH ADDISON THATCHER.

Joseph A. Thatcher was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, July 31, 1838, and came west at the age of twenty-two and located in Gilpin county, Colorado. After three years in mining and mercantile work he was appointed cashier of the Hussey bank in Central City, where he remained seven years. During this time, in 1865, he was married to Miss Frances Kintley of St. Louis.

With Joseph Standley he formed the banking house of Thatcher, Standley and Company, in 1870. This institution thrived under Mr. Thatcher's management and four years later was converted into the First National Bank of Central City, with Mr. Thatcher as president. This bank was known to be one of the strongest of territorial days, and at present is the only bank in Gilpin county. Thatcher and Standley owned the California mine in Gilpin county and obtained three-quarters of a million from it. This enabled them to organize the Denver National Bank in 1884, with Mr. Thatcher as president. He held this position until 1913, when his resignation was reluctantly accepted, and he remained chairman of the board until his death on October 25th of that year. He was identified with some of Denver's leading industrial enterprises, among them the Union Stockyards, Colorado Packing Company, Omaha and Grant Smelter and the Denver Gas & Electric Company.

A democrat in politics he was frequently urged to accept honors from his party, but declined except service twice as delegate to national conventions. He never forgot his first mountain home, and during the World war subscribed for twenty-five thousand dollars in Liberty bonds with the understanding that it should be credited to Gilpin county, and said, "I will see that

old Gilpin goes over the top." His charities were extensive but in no case were made public, and deserving business or working men were never refused help when it was within his power.

"Joe" Thatcher, as he was affectionately called by his friends, was an ideal citizen, a devoted husband, a loyal friend and a staunch patriot. Once in writing to a friend he said: "After all, what we take with us in leaving this world, is what we have given away," and those words compose the simple epitaph on his tomb at Fairmount.

MICHAEL JOSEPH BERGER.

Michael Joseph Berger, head of the firm of Berger & Company, dealers in wall paper and paints, at Trinidad, was born on February 4, 1867, at Cologne, Germany, of which country his parents, Joseph and Margaret Berger, also were natives. He received a good collegiate education in his native land and on coming to the United States engaged in ranching. Later he turned his attention to the wall paper and paint business and is now located at 1009 Colorado avenue, Trinidad. He is also a director of the Trinidad Concrete Products Company. He is a member of Trinidad Lodge No. 181, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On January 10, 1898, at Trinidad, Mr. Berger was married to Miss Pauline Kruger and they are the parents of a daughter, Clara, who is the wife of Eugene Valentine.

JOHN FOSTER SYMES.

Judge Symes is a native of Colorado, born in Denver, February 10, 1878, a son of George Gifford and Sophie Elizabeth (Foster) Symes. His father lived in Montana prior to his coming to Colorado, and served as justice of the supreme court there. He was elected to congress from Colorado in 1884 and served until 1889.

John Foster Symes received the degree of Ph. B. at Yale in 1900 and that of L. L. B. at Columbia College in 1903. He practiced law in New York city from 1902 to 1906, when he removed to Denver and engaged in law business until 1917, when he

went to Fort Riley as a student in the O. T. C. and in August of that year was commissioned captain and attained the rank of major in October, 1918. He served with distinction with the Three Hundred and Fifty-fifth Infantry, Eighty-ninth division and the Three Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry, Ninety-first Division, and was honorably discharged in 1919. He participated in the St. Mihiel and Argonne operations and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

He was married January 26, 1916, to Cynthia Edrington of Memphis, Tennessee. Two daughters were born to them, Virginia Bethel and Cynthia Edrington. In 1921 he was appointed United States district attorney for Colorado and served until appointed United States district judge in May, 1922, a position he holds at this time. He is a member of the Episcopal church, a Mason and member of the Denver, Cactus, Mile High, Denver Motor, Cherry Hills Country and University Clubs of Denver.

EBENEZER T. WELLS.

Judge Wells was born May 15, 1835, in Richland, New York. The family moved to Illinois when he was three years of age and here his early life was spent. He graduated from Knox College in 1854, was admitted to law practice and engaged in his profession at Rock Island, Illinois. When the Civil war commenced he received a lieutenant's commission, rose to the rank of captain and finally became assistant adjutant general by Lincoln's appointment, serving until the war closed. He came to Colorado in 1865 and located in Gilpin county, remaining there the greater part of the time until 1871, when he was appointed justice of the territorial supreme court, a position he held for four years. He was a member of the territorial legislature of 1866-67, and in 1868 revised the territorial statutes. In 1869 President Grant appointed him judge of the first territorial district with headquarters at Denver. There were three such districts, and the judges sitting annually "en banc" composed the territorial supreme court. He located permanently in Denver on retiring from the bench and formed a law partnership with E. L. Smith. The firm was known by other names during the ensuing twenty years but always with Judge Wells at the head, excepting a part of the year 1877, when he served on the supreme

bench of the state. He was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1875-76. Early in 1900 the state supreme court tendered him the position of official reporter, which he accepted and held for eleven years.

He died April 20, 1923, and no more fitting tribute could be offered than that of Senator Charles S. Thomas, who said: "His monument will be found in a long line of important decisions of the courts, in excellence of his reports and in his successful and stainless career as a lawyer and law giver."

MRS. MARY ANDREWS BYNON.

Mrs. Mary Andrews Bynon, the wife of John F. Bynon, makes her home at 1903 Walnut street in Boulder, of which city she has been a lifelong resident. Her birth here occurred on the 1st of September, 1898, her parents being Victor and Susan (Andrews) Geothe. Her maternal grandparents, George A. and Mary A. (Ellsworth) Andrews, came to Colorado in 1863 and located on a ranch near Boulder. The following article appeared in a local newspaper at the time of the death of Mrs. Mary A. Andrews in 1924: "A true pioneer of Boulder—Mrs. Mary A. Andrews—passed away at her home, 1903 Walnut street, Saturday evening, after a week's illness. * * * When 'The Covered Wagon' was shown here recently, Mrs. Andrews stated that she did not want to see it, as she did not want to live over again the memory of the hardships that she experienced with George A. Andrews, her husband, in crossing the plains to Boulder in 1863. Mrs. Andrews had been a resident of Boulder for sixty-one years. During that time she saw the city and state grow from pioneer settlements to their present position. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews started to Colorado from Galva, Illinois, which was then a frontier town, on May 1, 1863. They were two months on the road, driving two yoke of oxen and two yoke of cows. They arrived in Boulder on July 2, 1863. The Andrews located on a ranch adjoining Boulder on the southeast. They continued to live on the ranch until 1869, when they moved to Boulder. The first flour mill put up in Boulder was the old Sternberg mill, long since out of existence, in 1872, on the Andrews farm. In 1869, Mr. Andrews established a general merchandise store here, but

sold out two years later. He erected store buildings on the corner of Thirteenth and Pearl now occupied by the Saller store, and built their home at 1903 Walnut.

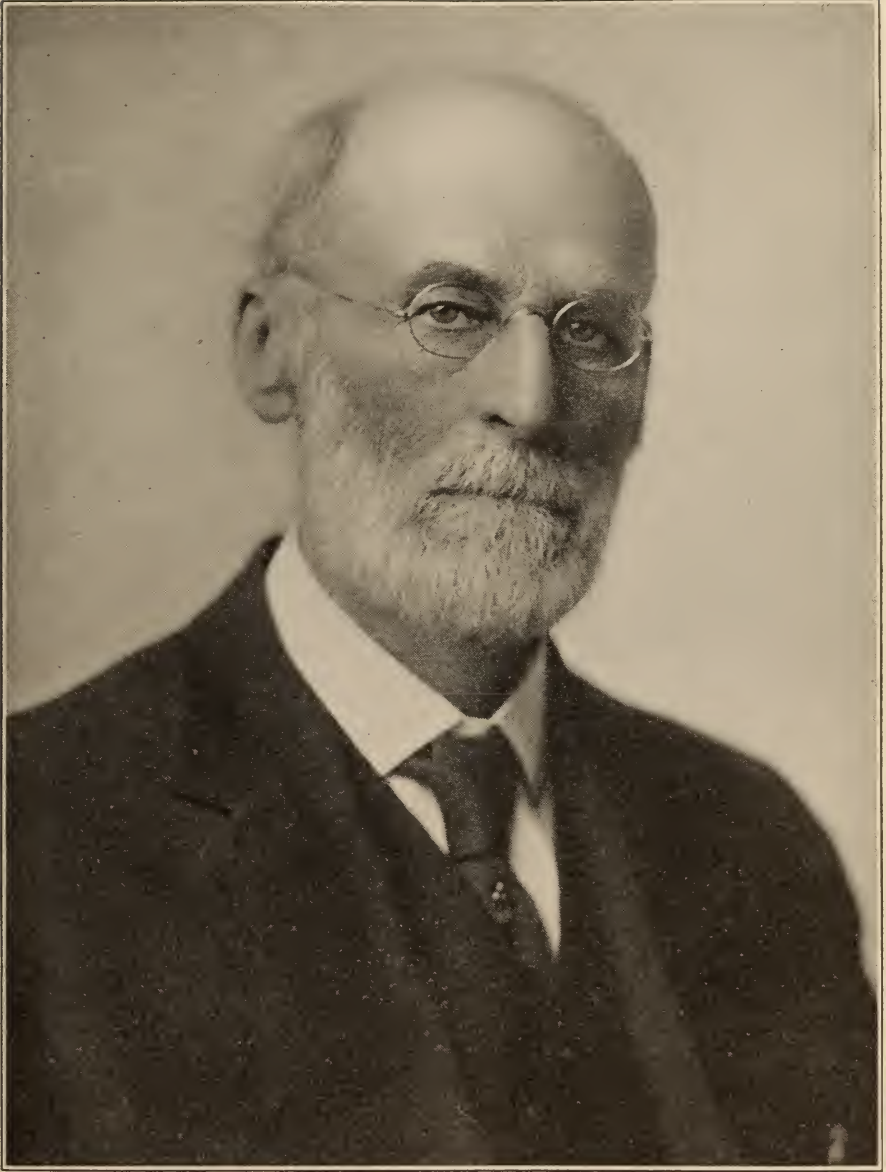
"The wedding of Mary A. Ellsworth to George A. Andrews was performed on April 13, 1857, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, where Mr. Andrews learned the carpenter's trade and later engaged in contracting. Following their marriage they went to Galva, Illinois, where they lived for seven years before starting west. Mrs. Andrews was the daughter of a United States navy officer who saw service in the Civil war. Of four children, all are deceased. They were as follows: Charles, who died in his thirty-second year; Mrs. Montford Whiteley; Mrs. Susan (Andrews) Geothe; and Mrs. Frances R. Sawyer. Four grandchildren survive, namely: Miss Mona Whiteley; Mrs. Mary Andrews Bynon; George Whiteley, of Carson City, Nevada; and Marguerite Whiteley, who is Mrs. Otto F. Seidenbecker, of Chicago, Illinois.

"Mrs. Mary A. Andrews belonged to the Territorial Pioneer societies. She would have been eighty-three years of age this coming September 12. George A. Andrews, her husband, died on March 3, 1919. The funeral is to be held at eleven o'clock tomorrow morning at the home. Rev. Robert Karr, of the Presbyterian church, of which she had been a member, will officiate. Interment will be in the family lot in Columbia cemetery."

Mary Andrews Geothe, the immediate subject of this review, acquired her early education in Boulder's public schools, continued her studies in Mount St. Gertrude's Academy of Boulder and also attended the University of Colorado. On the 17th of September, 1919, in Boulder, she became the wife of John F. Bynon and they are the parents of a daughter, Mary Sue. Mrs. Bynon is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Order of the Eastern Star and the American Legion Auxiliary.

PETER WINNE.

Peter Winne, one of the ablest and most useful men who have honored Colorado by their citizenship, was born in Mayfield, Fulton county, New York, April 19, 1838, and was a son of Alexander and Susan (Moore) Winne. He was the sixth in line of descent from Peter Winne, who was one of a party of



Peter Winne

Huguenot refugees from the city of Ghent, becoming the founder of the family of that name in America. He settled in what was then known as Bethlehem, now Albany, New York, where his death occurred in 1694. Alexander Winne, father of Peter Winne of this review, moved from New York to Eagle, Wisconsin, in 1846, and there lived until his death in 1854.

Peter Winne was eight years of age when the family moved west and he secured his education in the public schools of Wisconsin. He remained there until 1863, when, because of the severity of the winters, he came to Colorado. After spending a few weeks in Denver, during which time he seriously considered homesteading on the site now occupied by the Brown Palace Hotel, he went to Greeley and homesteaded on the site now occupied by Island Grove park, where he lived until 1867, when, because of Indian troubles, he again came to Denver, which remained his home. Before coming west he had taught school, and in 1863, soon after going to Greeley, he was appointed superintendent of schools of Weld county, and during his administration the present system of schools in that county was organized. In the spring of 1864 he was elected a delegate from Weld and Larimer counties to the constitutional convention held at Golden that year, but the hostility of the Indians prevented his getting to the convention. In 1866 he was elected to represent Weld and Larimer counties in the territorial legislature, which met at Golden. From 1871 to 1873 he was a member of the Denver city council from the fourth ward and was prominent in the discussion and settlement of many important measures before that body. About that time it became known that many frauds had been perpetrated in the disposal of land in what was known as the congressional grant, and Mr. Winne was appointed a member of the committee which investigated these, their report giving a complete history of the transactions. Mr. Winne proposed the plan which was incorporated in the bill which became a law, by which the title to nearly all of the land was settled. Later he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, receiving the unsolicited nomination from both leading political parties. He was chairman of the building committee that had in charge the erection of the Arapahoe county court house, serving until it was nearly ready for occupancy.

In 1867 Mr. Winne became the first agent of The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford in the Rocky Mountain region and later represented The Mutual Life Insurance Company of

New York in Denver for several years. He also engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business in Denver, in which he continued until ill health compelled him to retire from active affairs. While in this business he made a close study of the law of fire insurance and was invited to write a paper to be read before the Pacific Board of Underwriters on the subject of "Waiver and Estoppel" as applied to fire insurance contracts, and this paper has become regarded as an authority on the subject. About this time he was admitted to the practice of law before the supreme court of Colorado.

Mr. Winne wrote a history of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of Denver, his work really covering the history of Methodism in Colorado from its first establishment, and he himself had been an important factor in the development of Trinity church, of which society he was an active member for more than fifty-three years. In fraternal circles he was a Knight Templar Mason. He joined the Sons of the American Revolution during a brief residence in Helena, Montana, and served as president of the Montana state board of education by appointment of Governor Rickards. He passed away on the 18th of August, 1916, when seventy-eight years of age.

On October 25, 1860, at Eagle, Wisconsin, Mr. Winne was married to Miss Lucy Parsons, and they became the parents of three children. Dora E. is now the wife of E. W. Merritt and the mother of two daughters and a son, namely: Lucie, who married H. G. Peters and has two daughters, Lucie Agnes and Margaret; Margaret, who married W. G. Tripp and is the mother of two children, Walter and Elizabeth Ann; and Robert W., who married Miss Elizabeth Brown. Ida C. Winne became the wife of George W. Ballantine and has one son, George W. Ballantine, Jr., who married Miss Marie Wilson and is the father of a daughter, Jane Marie. W. W. Winne married Katharine Campion and has two children, Anna Katharine and Gertrude.

DR. HUBERT WORK.

Dr. Hubert Work, secretary of the interior, was born in Marion Center, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1860. He attended the University of Michigan, 1882-84, and the University of Pennsylvania in 1885. He came to Colorado during the latter year

and located at Greeley, where he began the practice of medicine. Later he removed to Pueblo, where he founded the Woodcroft Hospital for mental and nervous diseases in 1896.

He was delegate at large to the republican national convention in 1908, and chairman of the Colorado republican committee in 1912. He was appointed first assistant postmaster general, March 4, 1921, and postmaster general March 4, 1922, a position he held until March 5, 1923, when he became secretary of the interior. He was living in Pueblo when the United States entered the World war and immediately relinquished his practice and volunteered in the medical corps, attained the rank of lieutenant colonel and holds that position in the Officers Reserve Corps.

He was married to Laura M. Arbuckle, of Madison, Indiana, in 1887. She died in 1924. Two sons, Philip and Robert, and a daughter, Mrs. Albert Bissell, were born to them.

Of the various branches of public service in which Dr. Work has engaged, one of the greatest is that now being carried on in the reorganization of government reclamation projects. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and fraternally a Mason.

ROY TRAVIS JOHNSON.

Roy Travis Johnson, district attorney for the thirteenth judicial district of the state of Colorado, with offices and residence at Sterling, was born in the village of Scandia, Republic county, Kansas, June 21, 1887, and is a son of Nels and Anna Johnson, the former born in Sweden and the latter in Wales. He was reared at Grant, Perkins county, Nebraska, where he had his initial schooling, and was graduated from the high school in Lincoln in 1905. He then entered the law school of the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated (LL. B.) in 1908 and was admitted to the bar. Coming to Colorado, he established himself in practice at Julesburg and so continued at that place until his election in 1920 to the office of district attorney, when he moved to Sterling. In 1924 he was reelected and is now serving his second term in that office, his term continuing to 1929. From August 13 to November 25, 1918, he rendered military service at Camp Taylor, Kentucky.

On April 5, 1916, at Julesburg, Mr. Johnson married Jessie

Wilson, and they have a son, Roy Travis, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Sterling Country Club. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILL HAVEN WADE.

Will Haven Wade, president of the Stonehenge Granite Company of Salida and Denver, was born April 19, 1878, in Lagrange, Indiana, and his parents, the Rev. Cyrus U. Wade, D. D., and Mary (Will) Wade, were natives of the same town. Dr. Wade, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal communion and for years a trustee and endowment secretary of DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, is now living in Muncie, that state, but his wife passed away in 1891.

In 1897 Will H. Wade completed a course in the high school at Bluffton, Indiana, and in 1901 was graduated from DePauw University. In 1902 he became connected with a bond house in Indianapolis, and in 1909 established the bond department of the Fletcher-American National Bank of that city, becoming manager of the department. In 1919 he organized the Fletcher-American Company, created to take over the bank's bond business, and was elected vice president of the same. Meanwhile, during this country's participation in the World war, he had served the government gratuitously, devoting practically all of his time to Liberty Loan work. He was federal reserve director of sales in Indiana for the Third, Fourth and Victory loans, and was chairman of the state committee for the First and Second loans. In 1921 Mr. Wade was elected president of the Will H. Wade Company of Denver, and in 1923 became associated with the United States National Bank and the United States National Company. He acted as vice president of the last named corporation and in April, 1926, resigned that office to become president of both the Stonehenge Granite Company and the Heister Granite Company, which owns a very large deposit of fine monumental granite.

In Indianapolis, Indiana, Mr. Wade was married October 29, 1903, to Miss Elma Leta Patton, of Rushville, Indiana, also a graduate of DePauw University, and they reside at No. 2181 South Columbia street, Denver. They have three children:

Robert C., who is a student in DePauw University; and Will H., Jr., and Ruth E., who are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Wade are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and he is one of the trustees of the Iliff School of Theology. While living in Indianapolis he was the executive head of the Stock Exchange for some time, also becoming president of the Indiana Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon, and is now serving the Mountain States Chapter of that college fraternity in a similar capacity. He is identified with the Masonic order, the Denver Chamber of Commerce, the Mount Vernon Country Club, the Denver Club and the Civilian Club.

MRS. SARAH ELIZABETH POWELL DAVIS.

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Powell Davis, a member of the public school board of Sterling and for many years a resident of that city, was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, July 12, 1863, and is a daughter of the Hon. Ezekiel Abner and Amanda Melvina (Lee) Powell, the former born in Abbeville, South Carolina, and the latter in Alabama. Reared in Tuscaloosa, she finished her local schooling in the Female College there and her cultural activities have been largely devoted to music and art. She came to Colorado in the spring of 1878, arriving at Buffalo (now Merino), twelve miles southwest of Sterling, on March 18, rejoining there other members of the family who were earlier settlers, and she ever since has had her residence in Colorado, her time being divided between Denver and Sterling. The first of this family to settle in Colorado were Mrs. Davis' brother, William J. Powell, and her sister Missouri, the wife of Sidney R. Probst, who had come here from Tuscaloosa in 1873 and located on government claims at Buffalo. They were followed in 1876 by another brother, E. A. Powell, Jr., and another sister, Mrs. Susan Powell DeVeau, and Sarah Elizabeth, the youngest of the family, arrived in 1878.

On April 13, 1885, at Greeley, Sarah Elizabeth Powell married Horace B. Davis of Sterling. She has five children: Ouida Caroline, the wife of L. W. Davenport of Sterling; Horace L. Davis, an operatic tenor singer of New York city; Joseph A. Davis, attorney at law of Sterling, who married Ruby Robinson of Kankakee, Illinois; Madeleine Lee, the wife of Dr. Carl A.

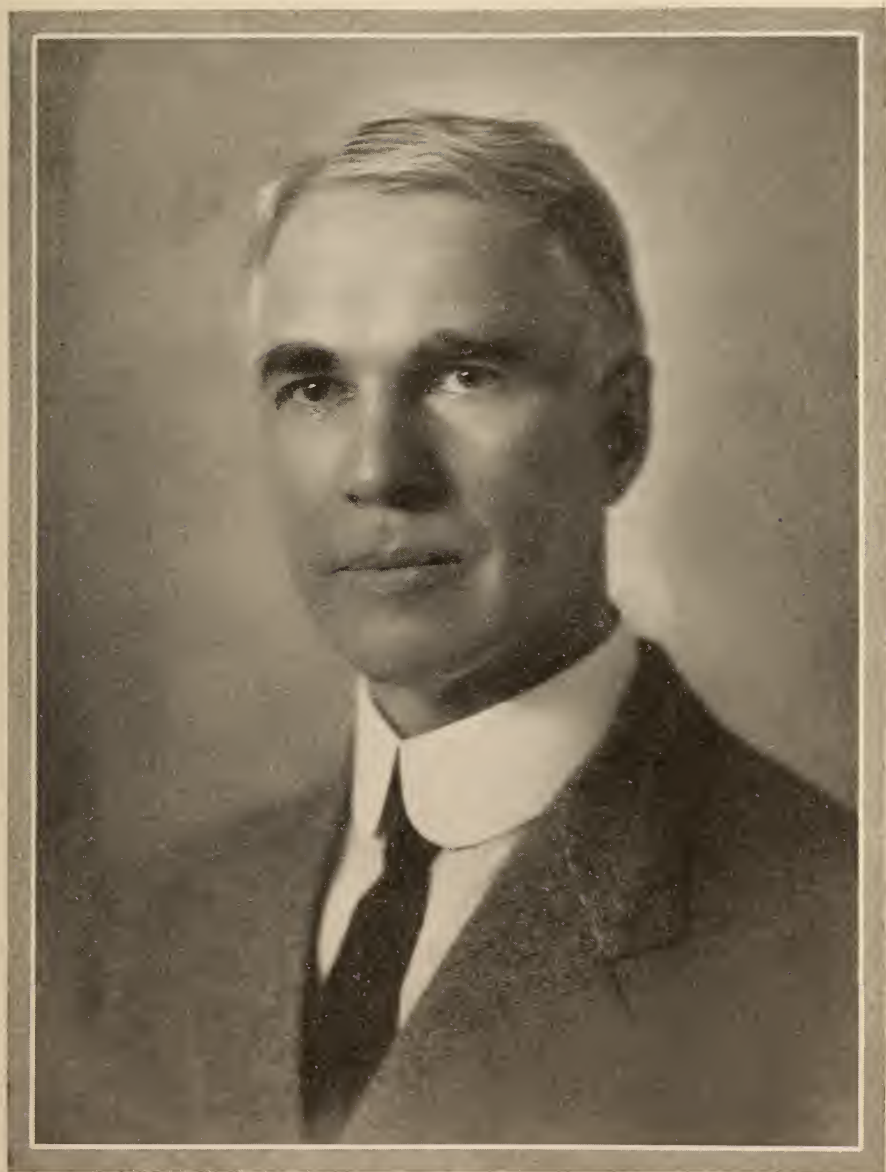
Greenwalt of Sterling; and Dr. William Powell Davis, physician, who married Edna C. Duncan of Paris, Texas, and now resides in Providence, Rhode Island.

Mrs. Davis is a member of the First Presbyterian church and for the past twenty years has been the director of the choir. She is a member of the Zeta Zeta Club, the Orpheus Club, the Order of Eastern Star, the White Shrine of Jerusalem and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has been rendering public service as a member of the Sterling school board since 1925.

HON. CHARLES CICERO BUTLER, LL. D.

Hon. Charles Cicero Butler, a lawyer of more than thirty-five years' standing in Colorado, was serving for his third six-year term as judge of the district court in Denver when in November, 1926, he was elected justice of the supreme court, receiving the highest vote on the republican ticket. His birth occurred in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, February 6, 1865, his parents being Washington I. and Henrietta (Comstock) Butler, natives of New York state and Ohio, respectively. Washington I. Butler, a lawyer by profession, moved from Milwaukee to New York city in 1868 and was there engaged in practice until his death in 1885, when fifty years of age.

Charles C. Butler, an only child, was employed in a bank at Milwaukee as a young man. In 1887, the year after he attained his majority, he came to Colorado and engaged in mining operations in Gilpin county, presently moving to Denver, where under the preceptorship of Robert Collier he took up the study of law, and in due time he entered the law school of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1891. He was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice in Denver, where he remained until 1895, when he moved to Cripple Creek and there followed his profession until his return to Denver in 1908. In 1912 he was elected judge of the district court; was reelected in 1918 and in 1924 was elected to his third six-year term on the bench of that court. At the primary election in September, 1926, he received the highest vote on the republican ticket for justice of the supreme court and was elected the following November. In 1925 the University



Chas. C. Butler.

of Denver conferred upon Judge Butler the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In the early '90s, not long after beginning practice in Denver, he was appointed deputy district attorney for this district and in 1904 rendered a like service for the Cripple Creek district. He is the present (1926) president of the Denver Bar Association; was twice elected first vice president of the Colorado Bar Association, and during his residence in Cripple Creek was president of the Teller County Bar Association for two successive terms. He also is a member of the American Bar Association and of the American Judicature Society and is affiliated with the Masonic order.

On June 5, 1901, at Cripple Creek, Judge Butler married Miss Emma Allen, a daughter of Rhodes Allen, and they reside at 1138 Downing street, Denver.

JOHN ASA CLARK.

John Asa Clark, proprietor and president of the American Business College (accredited), Pueblo, was born September 29, 1874, in Fulton county, Kentucky. He is a son of Joseph Dent and Cora Rose Clark, the former of whom was born in Weakley county, Tennessee, January 3, 1840, and the latter in Hickman, Kentucky, April 28, 1849. As to his forebears—some were here from the beginning at Jamestown as founders, colonial councillors of state, lieutenant-Colonels, burgesses, etc. One was a doctor sent over from England by the king to look after the health and welfare of the soldiers. These all assisted in making secure the foundation of our wonderful country. Several others were sureties of the Magna Charta in 1215.

In the acquirement of an education John Asa Clark attended the public schools of Kentucky and Tennessee; Hickman College of Hickman, Kentucky; the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee; the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, from which he was graduated December 22, 1897; and the Zanerian Art College of Columbus, Ohio, from which he was graduated December 23, 1898. His education was secured through his own efforts and sacrifices in each and every school attended. In other words, he is a self-made man. As a boy he worked on the farm. His initial experience as an educator was obtained as a teacher in the public schools of Ken-

tucky. On the 1st of January, 1898, he became an instructor in the Metropolitan Business College of Buffalo, New York, and on the 1st of January, 1899, joined the teaching staff of Edmiston Business College at Cleveland, Ohio, while on the 17th of August, 1901, he took up his work as teacher in the Southern Shorthand and Business University of Norfolk, Virginia. Subsequently he was made manager of the International Business College at Newport News, Virginia. When J. M. Ressler, president and proprietor of the Southern Shorthand and Business University of Norfolk, Virginia, saw the possibilities, honesty and integrity of Mr. Clark, he established a new branch school in Newport News, across the Hampton Roads from Norfolk, and made him manager of this new institution. He made a splendid success of this business venture, to the great pleasure and satisfaction of its owner. Since the 21st of May, 1903, Mr. Clark has been president and proprietor of the American Business College at Pueblo, Colorado. Each change has been a distinctive promotion.

Mr. Clark belongs to societies for keeping abreast with educational advancement for his school, civic societies for the betterment of the community in which he lives, and patriotic societies which aspire to maintain our country the best place on earth in which to live—as the patriarchs of the early days intended it to be. His name is on the membership rolls of the following organizations: National Association of Private Business Schools; National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools; National Federation of Commercial Teachers; Pueblo Commerce Club, of which he is a charter member; Pueblo Rotary Club, of which he is a charter member, and of which he served as secretary for eight years, being also secretary-treasurer at the time of his resignation; Young Men's Christian Association; Pueblo Mercantile and Credit Association; Retail Credit Men's National Association; Sons of the Revolution in the State of Colorado; Pueblo Chapter of the Colorado Society of Sons of the American Revolution, of which he is a charter member; Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Kentucky; Baronial Order of Runnymede; Kentucky State Historical Society; and Yorktown Country Club. He was awarded the Southern Cross of Honor for the services rendered by his father, Joseph Dent Clark, as a Henderson Scout under General Nathan B. Forrest. Mr. Clark is intensely interested in encouraging and assisting young people to make the most of themselves for the present and future. In

other words, he helps them "to find themselves" and secures positions for them. In fact, his whole life is devoted to inspiring young people. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Poplar Grove Baptist church of Fulton county, Kentucky.

On March 19, 1898, at Buffalo, New York, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hannah Josephine Hubbert, of Stromsburg, Nebraska.

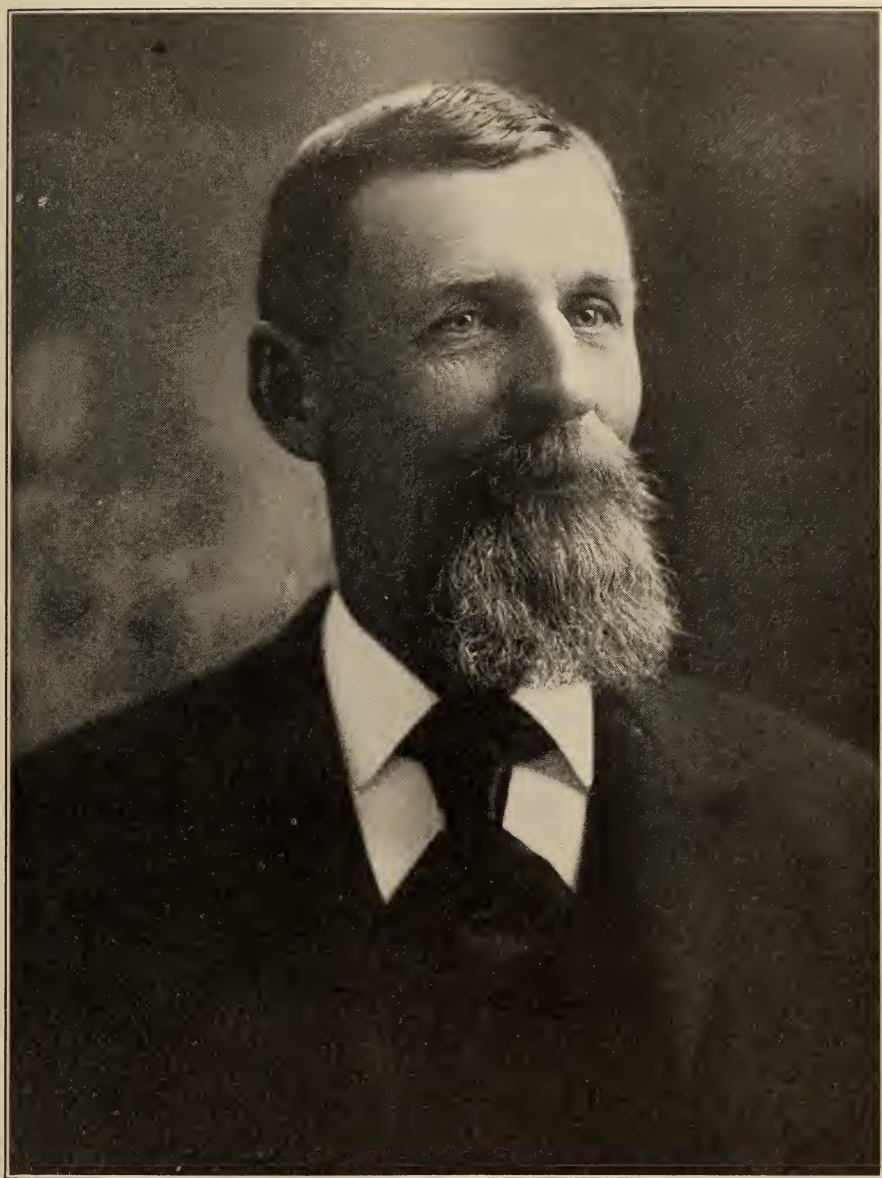
CHARLES DAVID SPIVAK, M. D.

Dr. Charles David Spivak, a physician who for thirty years has practiced in Denver, with present offices in the Metropolitan building, was born in Kremmentshug, Russia, December 25, 1861, son of David and Deborah Adel (Dorfmann) Spivak, and in 1882, the year in which he attained his majority, came to the United States. He was first employed as a day laborer in New York and later was a mill hand in Maine and a farm hand in New Jersey. Meanwhile pursuing his studies, he presently became a teacher and librarian in Philadelphia, where he took up the study of medicine and in 1890 was graduated M. D. from Jefferson Medical College in that city. He then returned to Europe and spent two years in postgraduate work in the University of Berlin, at the end of which time he returned to Philadelphia and in 1894 was made chief of clinic in the treatment of diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract in the Philadelphia Polyclinic. In 1896 he came to Denver and has since been engaged in practice here. Upon his arrival here Dr. Spivak was made lecturer on diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract in the Denver School of Medicine, and thus served until 1900, during two years of which time (1897-8) he also served as professor of anatomy and from 1900 to 1907 was professor of clinical medicine in that institution. In 1904 Dr. Spivak became the secretary and gastro-enterologist of the Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, operating a sanitarium at Denver, and has so continued. He has done much writing along professional lines, editor (1898-1902) of Medical Libraries; 1915-18 of Jewish News, and since 1904 editor of The Sanatorium. He also is joint author (with Yehoash) of a Yiddish dictionary and is a contributor of numerous articles on gastro-enterology and the

history of medicine to the Jewish Encyclopedia and the Annals of Medical History; is the compiler and editor of Medical Coloradoana; and the editor of the Longevity Almanac (Yiddish), 1921, as well as the contributor of a series (Yiddish) in Foreword on longevity and hygiene from the Jewish standpoint. In 1920 he was the special commissioner of the joint distribution committee to study health and sanitation among the Jews of Europe, and in 1921 was the secretary of the committee of the Sanatorium Association to study the mortality of consumption in Colorado. The Doctor is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, of the American Medical Association, the Philadelphia Medical Society, the American Gastro-Enterological Association, the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress Commission, the Denver Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and the Denver Philosophical Society; was president of the Colorado Medical Library Association in 1902, secretary of the same during the period 1903-8, and in 1905 was librarian of the Denver Academy of Medicine. In 1893, in Philadelphia, Dr. Spivak married Jennie Charsky, who also was born in Russia.

HENRY NIENHISER.

Henry Nienhiser, a pioneer resident of Denver who served for many years as storekeeper for the school board, had lived in the city for more than a half century when called to his final rest on the 25th of January, 1926, at the age of seventy-eight years. His birth occurred in Dearborn county, Indiana, on the 7th of September, 1847, his parents being Fred and Eleanor (Huseman) Nienhiser, the former a cabinetmaker by occupation. He acquired his education in the schools of the Hoosier state and was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1870 he came to Colorado and began working on the construction of the Kansas-Pacific railroad line out of Denver, continuing with the construction crew until the road reached Cheyenne, Wyoming, when he returned to Denver. He joined the Volunteer Firemen's Association in 1871 and performed earnest work as a member of the Joe Bates Hose Company. Mr. Nienhiser spent some time in the employ of Thomas Anderson, engaged in pile driving and the building of bridges, and subsequently embarked



Henry Nienhiser

in the express business on his own account, continuing therein until 1877, when he was elected secretary of School District No. 2, then comprising Arapahoe county. In this capacity he served until District No. 1 and District No. 2 were consolidated on the 1st of December, 1902, when he was appointed district storekeeper for District No. 1, in which office he continued his work until impaired health necessitated his retirement in 1917.

On the 17th of January, 1872, Mr. Nienhiser became a member of United Lodge No. 4 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he served as treasurer from 1905 until the time of his retirement from active lodge work in 1925. He also belonged to Silver State Encampment No. 2, Canton Rogers No. 1, Colfax Rebekah Lodge No. 11, and was an honorary member of the ladies' auxiliary to Canton Rogers No. 1. His prominence in the organization is further indicated in the fact that he was past grand, past chief patriarch, past captain Patriarchs Militant and past grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of Colorado. At the time of his passing, his lodge brethren characterized him as one of God's noblemen and paid him further tribute as follows: "He never committed a dishonorable act in his life. No truer, kinder, nobler man ever walked on God's footstool. No one ever had a higher conception of his duty to God and his fellowman. He was a lover of peace, a warm-hearted, generous friend, a devoted and loyal husband." Mr. Nienhiser had membership in the Sons of Colorado. Though living unostentatiously and modestly, he was a man greatly beloved by his wide circle of friends.

On the 27th of November, 1879, in Denver, Mr. Nienhiser was united in marriage to Miss Ettie Woodrow, who survives him and resides at 795 South Pennsylvania street, in Denver.

FARES GOLD.

Fares Gold, a well known citizen of San Luis, is now serving as deputy county assessor of Costilla county. His birth occurred in Chama, Costilla county, Colorado, on the 8th of April, 1881, his parents being David A. and Eligia (Sanchez) Gold, the former a native of Taos, New Mexico, while the latter was born in Ojo Caliente, that state. He acquired a grade school education in his youth and after embarking upon an independent

career was engaged successively as a laborer, farmer and mail contractor prior to assuming the duties of under sheriff. Subsequently he filled the position of deputy county clerk and afterward became deputy county assessor of Costilla county, in which capacity he is now serving and in which he is making a commendable record for efficiency and faithfulness.

On the 27th of April, 1906, in San Luis, Colorado, Mr. Gold was united in marriage to Eufemia Romero. They have a daughter, Margarita, who was born May 29, 1907, and an adopted son, Feliberto.

During the period of the World war Mr. Gold served as a member of the local board for Costilla county. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and has an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the community in which he makes his home.

ALVA ARTHUR SWAIN.

Alva Arthur Swain, veteran Colorado newspaper man, with an interest in several newspaper publications in this state and proprietor of a news bureau, with offices in the Ernest & Cranmer building, Denver, was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, March 25, 1874, and is a son of John Ruel and Sarah Ann (Wheeler) Swain, both members of old families in North Carolina, the former born in Guilford, that state, and the latter at Greensboro. In 1895, the year in which he attained his majority, Mr. Swain became employed as a shipping clerk in a wholesale hardware establishment at Terre Haute, Indiana. In 1897, failing health drove him to Denver and he has since been a resident of this city. Following his recuperation, in 1899, he became connected with the operations of the Denver Republican and in time became one of the stockholders in that corporation. In 1900 he opened the Denver office of the Colorado Springs Gazette and in 1903 became one of the proprietors of the Pueblo Chieftain. These and other newspaper interests he has acquired throughout the state forming the nucleus of the news bureau he now is conducting in Denver. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr. Swain served as director of publicity of all the war service movements operating in this state. He is a member of the Denver Press Club, the Colorado

Editorial Association and the National Editorial Association and has served each in official capacity. Mr. Swain has traveled widely in civic research work and has been on the secret advisory board of every governor of Colorado since 1900. He is an officer of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church (South), is a Mason of high degree, is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

On July 2, 1900, in Denver, Mr. Swain was united in marriage to Miss Flora E. Bague of Terre Haute, Indiana, and they have two sons, Albert Carlisle, born on December 13, 1903, and Newton Ruel, January 16, 1906.

EDGAR HADLEY, M. D.

The late Edgar Hadley, successful physician and surgeon, came to Colorado in 1903 and engaged in practice at Telluride for a period of twelve years prior to taking up his abode at Montrose, where he followed his profession from 1915 until his tragic death in July, 1926. His birth occurred at Mooresville, Indiana, on the 30th of October, 1866, his parents, being Abner and Beulah Hadley, also natives of that city. His early education, obtained in the grade and high schools of Mooresville, was supplemented by a course of study in Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana. He engaged in teaching school for several years prior to taking up the study of medicine and surgery, to the practice of which he devoted his time and energies throughout the remainder of his life. It was on the 1st of January, 1903, that he came to Colorado and began the work of his chosen profession at Telluride, where he also conducted the Telluride Hospital for twelve years. On the expiration of that period, in 1915, he removed to Montrose, where he continued until his death and where an extensive and gratifying practice was accorded him. He was a member of the American College of Surgeons.

On the 11th of May, 1894, Dr. Hadley was married to Miss Mabel Grace Dockum, of Denver, and they became the parents of two daughters, Beulah Vine and Vera Beatrice, who reside in Colorado Springs.

Dr. Hadley held membership in the Montrose Rotary Club and fraternally was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was killed in an automobile accident in July, 1926, in the sixtieth year of his age, and his tragic end was a great shock to his many friends as well as to the members of his immediate family. Actuated by high ideals in every relation of life, Dr. Hadley had endeared himself to all with whom he had been associated and had long enjoyed high standing among his professional brethren.

GODFREY SCHIRMER.

No history of Denver would be complete without a record of the career of Godfrey Schirmer, president and founder of the American National Bank and a financier of high standing. He was born December 5, 1863, in Hoboken, New Jersey. His father was for years superintendent of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and became German consul for Colorado. The son acquired his early instruction in his native city and his high school education was received in Germany. He afterward went to England and worked in a London bank until 1883, when he returned to the United States. He was employed for a time as a cigar salesman and in 1886 came to Denver. In 1898 he established the Schirmer Insurance & Investment Company, starting with very little capital, and this small undertaking constituted the nucleus of the German-American Bank. He also formed the Grandon Trust Company, which had its inception in 1905, and served as president of the German-American Bank, which became the American National Bank in 1918. This is a strong financial unit with deposits of more than ten million dollars and the institution owes its growth and prestige to the wisdom, experience and administrative power of Mr. Schirmer, who is also the president and founder of the American National Investment Company. He has more than one hundred employes and takes a personal interest in the welfare of each. He is a man of philanthropic nature and the call of charity never finds him unresponsive. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and has received the honorary degree of Knight of the Court of Honor. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Denver Club and the Denver Athletic Club.

In 1903 Mr. Schirmer married Miss Anna Nagel, who died in 1916, leaving a son, Frank E., who is associated with the Continental Oil Company. He has a sister, Mrs. Clara Jacobson, and there are also three grandchildren in the family.

JOHN PHILLIP STRANGER.

John Phillip Stranger, of La Veta, Huerfano county, now retired from active business, was born at Newton Abbot, Devon, England, where he received a common school education. He learned the machinist's trade, which he followed until his retirement. He has been active in local public affairs, having served as town clerk and secretary of the grade and high school boards at La Veta. He is a member of La Veta Lodge No. 59, Free and Accepted Masons, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Daughters of Rebekah and the Woodmen of the World. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. On October 6, 1889, Mr. Stranger was married to Miss Caroline Phillpa Hector, and they have two children, Mary Caroline and Idalia.

DRAPER P. SMITH.

Draper P. Smith, manufacturer of mortuary monuments at Longmont, was born in the village of Alum Bank, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1877, son of Robert M. and Martha Smith, the former born in that county and the latter in the adjacent county of Somerset. He was reared at the place of his nativity, finishing his education by two terms' attendance in the State Normal School at Westchester. For eight years he was employed as a structural iron worker at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and then became employed at bridge work in Joliet, Illinois, where he remained for four years, at the end of which time, in 1909, he came to Colorado. In 1910 he engaged in his present line at Longmont and has so continued. On December 5, 1900, at Riddlesburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Smith married Verna Mellott, and they have four children, Mildred M., Margaret R., Louisa V. and John Corder Smith. Mr. and Mrs.

Smith are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Longmont Rotary Club, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and is a member of the local camp of the Woodmen of the World.

CLINTON G. HICKEY, M. D.

Dr. Clinton G. Hickey, who is engaged in the general practice of medicine in Denver, is a native of Nicholville, St. Lawrence county, New York, and a son of George and Esther (Lowry) Hickey, the former of whom was born in Renfrew, Ontario, Canada, while the latter was born in Waddington, St. Lawrence county, New York. After completing the public school course the Doctor attended the State Normal School at Potsdam, New York, and then matriculated in the Albany Medical College, at Albany, that state, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1884. In 1891 he took a postgraduate course at the New York Polyclinic and came to reside in Denver in the fall of the same year. During his earlier years he had engaged in teaching school, but since completing his medical studies has devoted his attention closely to the practice of his profession and associated activities, being now located in the Imperial building, Denver. For fourteen years he was engaged in clinical medical teaching in the Denver School of Medicine and the Denver and Gross College of Medicine, first as clinical assistant in medicine and later as associate professor of medicine.

Dr. Hickey is a member of the United States Volunteer Medical Service Corps and from 1916 to 1921 served as a member of the Colorado State Board of Health, being vice president and acting president of the board in 1918 and 1919 and president in 1920 and 1921. He has been for many years a member of the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Society and the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver. Of the last named society he was president in 1925. He also served as president of the Adult Blind Home Association from 1915 to 1926 and is president of the board of directors of the North Side Community Center. He is a director of the Commonwealth Building and Loan Association. His religious affiliation is with the Grant Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of



Clinton G. Hickey

whose official body he has served as chairman for twenty-six years and more.

On January 21, 1885, at Nicholville, New York, Dr. Hickey was married to Miss Jennie A. E. Simonds, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Ethelwyn E., deceased; Muriel Mary, deceased; Harold Lowry, M. D., who was married to Miss Allena Clark; and Dorothy Simonds, who became the wife of Robert E. Sherer. The mother of these children died January 29, 1921, and on February 8, 1922, the Doctor was united in marriage to Nelle Severance Harris of Davenport, Iowa.

EDWIN JONATHAN WARNER.

Edwin Jonathan Warner, whose death occurred February 21, 1926, in the ninety-fourth year of his age, was born at Hampden, Ohio, September 18, 1832, and was a son of Jonathan and Eliza (Landon) Warner. The father was prominent in the iron business, being the owner of large rolling mills, and there is now a bronze bust of him at the McKinley Memorial at Niles, Ohio. The son went to New York to live while a youth and attended the public schools there and later at Mineral Ridge, Ohio. His father was also engaged in mercantile affairs, in which the son was interested for a time, but he later went to Youngstown, where he established a business of his own. He then engaged in the iron business at Cleveland and Leetonia, Ohio, carrying this on until 1879, when he sold out and came to Denver to live. Later he went to Leadville and built three smelters, known as the Ohio and Missouri smelters, which he operated for three years. He sold two of the smelters and moved the other one to Ames, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, it being moved by team. This did not prove a paying proposition, however, and in 1884 Mr. Warner turned his attention to the cattle business, locating at Naturita, Montrose county, where he and his sons formed the firm of Warner, Sons & Company, becoming pioneers in an undeveloped country. He was a man of influence and prominence in that locality, having the postoffice in his house, operating the only general store in that locality, and serving as justice of the peace and as preacher. The early school sessions were held at his home and he also had the only piano inside a

radius of seventy-five miles. He remained there eleven years and then returned to Denver. During those early days his wife was "mother" to the entire community, acting as doctor for all who were ill.

In 1895, on his return to Denver, Mr. Warner engaged in the bicycle supply business, which he sold five years later, and then became connected with the Smith-Brooks Printing Company. It was said of him that he never missed a day in going downtown. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Some years ago he served as Sunday school superintendent.

On the 28th of February, 1855, at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, Mr. Warner was married to Miss Mary Jane Brown and they became the parents of the children here named. Mary Elizabeth married William Callan and their children were William, Joseph, Mary Jane and Sannie. Susanne married George W. Brooks and they have four children: Edna, John Powell, Edwin Warner and Lyda. Joseph Brown Warner is the next of the family. Lyda first married Andrew P. Smithers and for her second husband married Frank A. Cassaday. Her children are Katherine and Joseph Smithers. Emeline is the widow of Edgar C. Cornish and the mother of three children: Helen, the wife of A. E. Keller; Pauline, the wife of Harrison W. Wellman, Jr.; and Elizabeth, the wife of George W. Crandall. Helen Louise married Cyrus R. Fish and they have two children, Eleanor and Harold. Paul Warner, the youngest of the family, married Leila Allison and has five children: Ida, Margaret, Ruth, Vivian and Ernestine.

JAMES ANDERSON MULKEY CROUCH.

James Anderson Mulkey Crouch, veteran merchant of Fort Morgan, now living retired in that city, was born at Fall Branch, in eastern Tennessee, November 23, 1865, and is a son of the Rev. George A. and Emeline (Cox) Crouch. The mother was also born in eastern Tennessee, while the father was a native of Kentucky. The Rev. George A. Crouch was a clergyman of the Baptist communion and labored for years in the ministry in Missouri, during which time he baptised more than three thousand persons. He died in 1911.

Reared in Missouri, James A. M. Crouch was given a good education, 'graduating (A. B.) from La Grange College, La Grange, Missouri, and pursuing an eighteen months' course in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky. He then entered the Baptist Theological Seminary at Rochester, New York, was there graduated in 1895, and in that year was installed as pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church in St. Louis, a connection he maintained for five years. For reasons of health Mr. Crouch reluctantly retired from the active ministry in 1900 and came to Colorado. At Fort Morgan in the following spring he formed an association with his brother in mercantile business under the name of Crouch Brothers, and thus continued until his retirement in 1922. During the term 1917-18 he was president of the Colorado Retail Clothiers Association. Several times he served as president of the Fort Morgan Chamber of Commerce; was chairman of the local Council of Defense during the World war, and was the first president of the University Club of Fort Morgan. He retains his interest in the affairs of the Baptist church and for years has been a teacher in the Sunday school.

On December 11, 1895, in the city of Denver, Mr. Crouch married Lora Schoppe, and they have three children: Miss Marjorie S. Crouch, born July 11, 1897; and James Donald and James Douglas Crouch, twins, born September 11, 1902. The significance of the 11th day in the lives of the Crouch family will be noted. Mr. Crouch's parents also were married on the 11th, and it was on the 11th of April, 1901, that he joined the ranks of merchants at Fort Morgan. Since his retirement from mercantile business Mr. Crouch has been devoting his attention to his accumulated interests and carrying on a general investment business.

M. P. CAPP.

M. P. Capp, warden of the Colorado State Reformatory at Buena Vista since February, 1914, has made an excellent record in this capacity. His birth occurred in Monroe county, Missouri, on the 11th of August, 1868, his parents being George A. and Margaret V. Capp, natives of the same county. He supplemented his country school education by a year's attendance at

high school and subsequently pursued a course of study in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, becoming a registered pharmacist. The first twenty years of his life were spent on a farm. For a period of twenty-three years he successfully devoted his attention to the drug business, being thus engaged in Missouri from 1889 until 1904, when he came to Colorado. During the succeeding four years he was actively identified with both the drug business and real estate operations at Longmont, this state, and was then elected sheriff of Boulder county, in which office he served for a four-year term ending in 1912. It was in February, 1914, as above noted, that he became warden of the Colorado State Reformatory at Buena Vista.

On the 25th of July, 1894, in Cairo, Missouri, Mr. Capp was married to Susie B. Hannah. They are the parents of a daughter and a son, namely: Cozette Elizabeth and Martin Philip, Jr. Mr. Capp has been a consistent member of the Methodist church for nearly a half century and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Lions Club.

SIDNEY WILLARD BISHOP.

Sidney Willard Bishop, executive manager of the Electrical League of Colorado and a nationally known authority on electric lighting, whose death occurred May 13, 1926, was a native of Denver, born in this city November 12, 1894, and was a son of Freeman Willard and Katherine (Purcell) Bishop. The father, who was for many years engaged in the commission business, died March 4, 1903.

After completing the public school course, our subject entered the University of Colorado, where he spent four years in the study of law and the arts. He then entered the employ of the Holly Sugar Refining Company, but when the United States entered the World war he at once offered his services and entered the first officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was then sent to Camp Funston for three months, and thence went to the quartermasters' camp at Jacksonville, Florida, where he took special training. From there he was sent to Camp Wadsworth, at



SIDNEY W. BISHOP

Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he was promoted to first lieutenant. He was sent overseas in October, 1918, arriving there just prior to the signing of the armistice. He remained in France until the summer of 1919, during which time he was promoted to a captaincy, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, July 11, 1919.

On his return home Mr. Bishop again joined the Holly company, being sent to Hardin, Montana, where he remained until the spring of 1920, when he returned to Denver and entered the Federal Board for vocational education. He remained there about a year, when he joined the Denver Electrical Coöperative League, for the success of which organization he was chiefly responsible, being its executive manager. He soon received national recognition for his work in electrical circles, his special field being that of lighting. The lighting of many of the leading homes and business buildings of Denver, considered as models, followed Mr. Bishop's plans. He was widely consulted in electric lighting problems and many of his ideas have been adopted throughout the country, his work bringing him numerous offers of positions from eastern organizations. Mr. Bishop was a member of the American Legion, of which he was a past commander; the Forty and Eight; the Knights of Columbus, and the Sigma Nu and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities, as well as the Denver Athletic Club. He was a communicant of St. Philomena's Roman Catholic church.

On August 20, 1917, at Idaho Springs, Colorado, Mr. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Helen Marihugh, whose father was postmaster of Idaho Springs for many years, his death occurring in April, 1926. To Mr. and Mrs. Bishop were born two daughters, Helen Katharine and Barbara Ruth; and a son, Sidney Willard Bishop, born October 28, 1926.

CLAIR JUDSON PITCHER.

Clair Judson Pitcher, whose death, on August 6, 1924, was regarded as an irreparable loss to the city of Denver, was born at Ridgeway, Iowa, August 3, 1872, the family having gone to that locality temporarily because of the father's health. The parents were Judson L. and Mary Augusta (Moore) Pitcher, the former of whom was a soldier in the Union army during

the Civil war and died in 1878. After his death, the family returned to their home at Loweville, New York, where Clair J. Pitcher entered Loweville Academy, in which he completed his common school education. He then entered the New York Law School, where he was graduated at the age of twenty years and was immediately admitted to the bar. He practiced his profession in New York until 1899, when he came to Denver and opened offices in the Equitable building. In 1911 he discontinued his law practice, having been appointed deputy assessor under Assessor Henry J. Arnold, who was the appointee of Mayor Robert W. Speer. When Arnold was elected mayor, Mr. Pitcher was elected assessor, the office having been changed from an appointive one to an elective one. In 1913, when the city changed to the commission form of government, Mr. Pitcher was chosen commissioner of finance and in 1915 he was able to save the people one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars annually by decreasing the valuation by fifty-five million dollars. When the Speer administration again went into office in 1916, Mr. Pitcher was appointed manager of revenue, a position which he held until 1919, when he retired from public affairs and became associated with the firm of Boettcher, Porter & Company, with which he remained until 1921, when he organized the brokerage firm known as the Pitcher Investment Company, with offices in the Ideal building. He remained at the head of this concern until his death.

During his official career Mr. Pitcher was ever loyal to the interests of the people of his city. In 1913 he began a long legal war with the state tax commission, lasting three years. That body raised the assessed valuation of Denver by one hundred and one million dollars and Mr. Pitcher carried the case to the state supreme court, which decided against the city. The following year an additional increase of ninety million dollars was put on the city by the tax commission, and again Mr. Pitcher fought the case in the supreme court, the city losing a second time. In 1915 the tax commission repeated its procedure, raising the valuation fifty-five million dollars, and the fight was carried on a third time, to the same conclusion. However, through the persistent and able efforts of Mr. Pitcher, the decision against the city on the third case was reversed, thus saving the Denver taxpayers about one hundred and ten thousand dollars annually.

On February 9, 1899, Mr. Pitcher was united in marriage to

Miss Isabel Merle Hodgson, the ceremony being performed at St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church by the rector, the Rev. Dr. John H. Houghton. Mrs. Pitcher writes under the pen name of Merle Hodgson Pitcher. She is a member and secretary of the Denver Woman's Press Club. Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher became the parents of two daughters, Marjorie Louise, who died in 1906, and Helen Hodgson. Mr. Pitcher was a member of Albert Pike Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Denver Chapter, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was likewise connected with the Woodmen of the World, and also belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution and the Mayflower Society of New York, being a direct descendant, through Hannah Bradford, of William Bradford, the first governor of Plymouth Colony. Socially, he was a member of the Denver Athletic Club, while his religious affiliation was with St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church.

JOHN FRANCIS KEATING.

John Francis Keating, a prominent figure in educational circles in southwestern Colorado, has served as superintendent of the Pueblo city schools, District No. 20, for the past three decades. Holding to high professional ideals and attacking everything that he does with a contagious enthusiasm, he inspires pupils and teachers under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work and is therefore accomplishing most valuable results. He was born near West Milton, Miami county, Ohio, on the 23d of September, 1862, and is a son of Lawrence and Bridget (Neil) Keating, natives of Ireland. The father was a farmer by occupation but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and with unfaltering loyalty responded to the country's call for troops. He went to the front in defense of the Union as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry and throughout days of peace as well as in time of war he was ever a faithful champion of the stars and stripes and the cause which the old flag represents. Both he and his wife have passed away. Their family numbered two sons and two daughters.

John F. Keating, the eldest of the family, began his education in the country district school of Union township, Miami

county, Ohio, and afterward had the benefit of two years' instruction in the village high school at West Milton. He was reared on his father's farm and early became familiar with the work incident to its cultivation. In his twentieth year he became an instructor in country schools, teaching through the winter months and farming in the summer seasons. In the fall of 1887 he entered a college preparatory school, and five years later, in 1892, he was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University with the degree of Master of Arts. It was in September, 1891, when a young man of twenty-nine years, that Mr. Keating began his work in school supervision. In the spring of 1892 he resumed his studies in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, from which he was graduated in the following June. During the two-year period between 1891 and 1893 he served as superintendent of schools at Lena, Ohio.

The year 1893 witnessed the arrival of Professor Keating in Colorado, and in the month of July he accepted the superintendency of schools at Aspen, where he remained for two years. He then resigned to accept a similar position at Central City, and after a year, in July, 1896, he was elected to his present position as superintendent of the schools of Pueblo. No higher encomium upon his official service can be pronounced than the statement of the fact that for the past thirty years he has occupied this position and the school system of the city is a monument to his effort, his enterprise, his progressive spirit and his efficiency. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He has the faculty of winning the confidence and cooperation of teachers and pupils and he is popular with all classes. While he holds to the highest ideals, his methods are of a most practical character and he has ever labored with the end in view of making education a most thorough preparation for life's practical and responsible duties."

On the 18th of June, 1891, in Delaware, Ohio, Mr. Keating was united in marriage to Miss Anne Travis, a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University of the class of 1891. Their children are as follows: Lawrence Francis, who served in the United States army in France during the period of the World war and who wedded Miss Cecil Jordan; Jerome Hughes, who also served in France with the American Expeditionary Forces at the time of the world conflict; Kathrine, a graduate of the University of Colorado; Martha, the wife of Maurice Benench; Marion Marston, who joined the United States navy during the World

war and who married Miss Constance Serfling; Ellen Patricia; and Janet Beverly.

Professor Keating may well be proud of the record of his family. It is in harmony with the military spirit of their grandfather and with the equally strong and patriotic spirit of the father. As the latter was beyond military age when the United States became involved in the World war, he rendered service at home as a Four-Minute man and as a member of the Council of Defense. Professor Keating has always given his political allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In fraternal circles, too, he is well known. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, belonging to Pueblo Consistory No. 3, S. P. R. S., and is master of Kadosh. He is likewise affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, while in Pueblo his membership relations extend to the Pueblo Rotary Club, the Pueblo Monday Evening Club, a literary society, the Pueblo Commerce Club and the Minnequa Club. He is fond of the pleasures of outdoor life but he never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties. Since 1895 he has been a member of the National Education Association, and in 1910 he was made national secretary of the Department of Superintendents. In 1904 he was elected a director of the National Educational Association as the representative from Colorado. He has frequently been a lecturer in teachers' institutes, doing important work in this connection throughout Colorado for the past third of a century, and he has lectured for a number of years as a member of the summer faculty at the Colorado State Teachers College. At different times he has lectured at the Colorado Agricultural College and has been a member of the summer faculty of Denver University. At the meeting of the National Educational Association which convened in Pittsburgh in 1918, Mr. Keating was chairman of the resolutions committee and he presented the report to the association, which was enthusiastically received and adopted as read without amendments.

Recognition of his ability and high professional attainments has come to him as the years have passed. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Ohio Wesleyan University and Denver University has since conferred upon him the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Letters. He has done post-graduate work in Chicago University and he early came to a

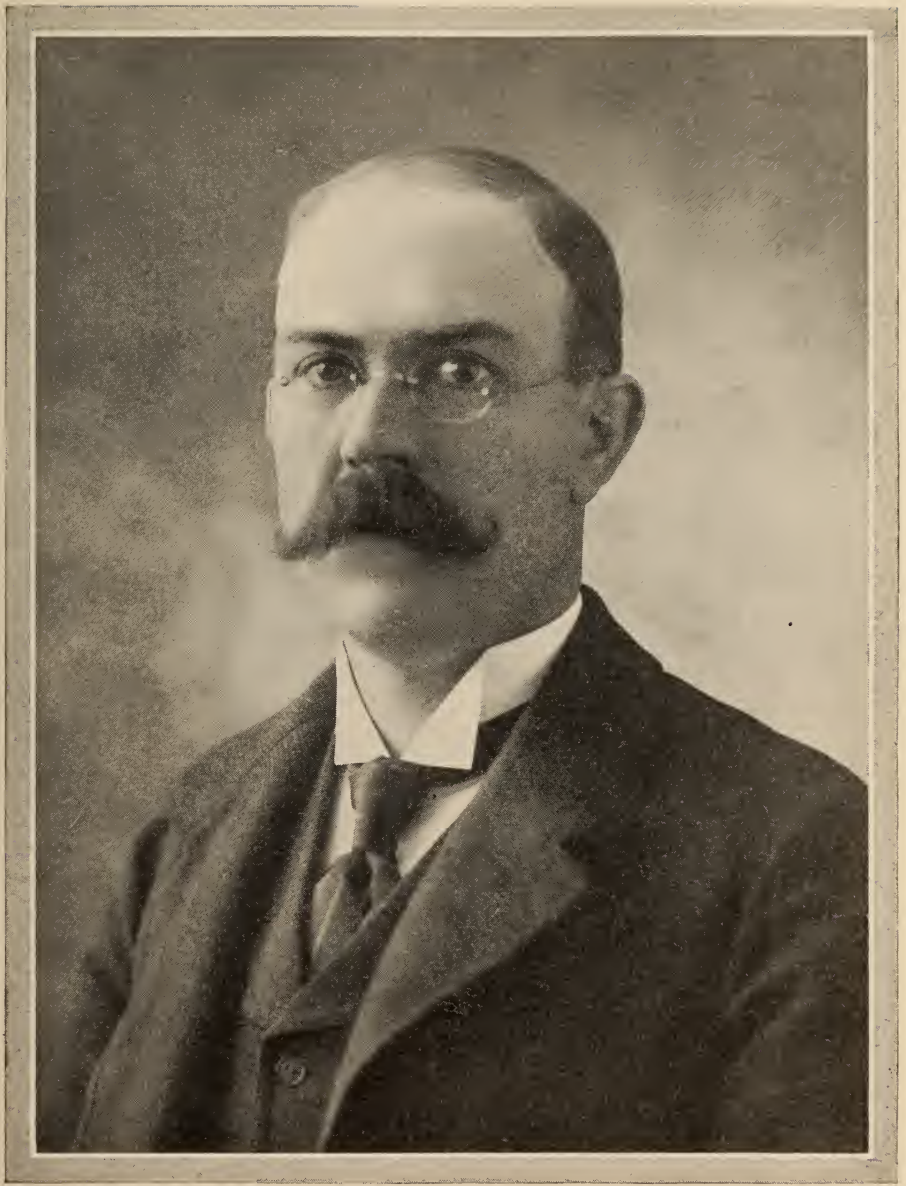
realization that the keenest pleasure in life is that which comes from intellectual stimulus and activity. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and his efforts in behalf of its upbuilding have been far-reaching and productive of results. Life has been to him purposeful and serious, and he has fully met every obligation that has devolved upon him as the years have passed.

JULIAN T. CLARKE.

Julian T. Clarke was a representative pioneer merchant and business man of Denver, where he had lived for more than a half century when called to his final rest on the 2d of August, 1925, at the age of sixty-four years. He was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, on the 13th of March, 1861, and was a lad of eleven years when in 1872 he came to Colorado with his parents, the family home being established in Denver. Here he continued his studies in the Arapahoe street school to the time of his graduation therefrom in 1879. Subsequently he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, who was at the head of the J. G. Kilpatrick Furniture Company and whom he represented as salesman for a time. Following the death of his brother-in-law he served as vice president and manager of the concern until January, 1917, when the Kilpatrick furniture interests were sold to the Spiegel corporation. Mr. Clarke then turned his attention to real estate operations, buying, building and selling homes and other property, and at the time of his death he was vice president of the Cassidy-Hicks Wall Paper Company of Denver. He was widely known in business circles and left a record of integrity and clean business experience.

On the 26th of January, 1882, in Denver, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Viola A. Hair. They became the parents of three sons and a daughter, as follows: George K., who wedded Ida May Granteer; Mrs. Florence (Clarke) Hicks, who passed away leaving three children—Robert Clarke, Marian and Eleanor Hicks; Eugene Willard Clarke, who wedded Clara Belle Gore; and Carroll Chester Clarke, who is deceased.

Fraternally Mr. Clarke was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belonged to the Sons of Colorado and to the Denver Chamber of Commerce and at one time



J. S. Clarke

was a member of the Credit Men's Association. In his death Denver sustained the loss of a prosperous and representative business man and respected citizen, and his family were bereft of a devoted and loving husband and father. Upright and honorable in every relation of life, he well merited the confidence and esteem which were uniformly accorded him. Mrs. Viola A. (Hair) Clarke, his widow, resides at 47 Lincoln street, in Denver, and is widely and favorably known throughout the city.

ROBERT JAMES BRYCE.

Robert James Bryce, president of the Cortez Light, Power & Milling Company, is a substantial business man and representative citizen of Cortez. His birth occurred in Scott county, Iowa, on the 17th of August, 1860, his parents being David and Violet (Ewart) Bryce, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Vermont. During the course of his active business career he has been successively engaged in ranching, lumbering and in placer and quartz mining and has conducted operations as an Indian trader. At the present time he is identified with flour milling interests in Cortez, Colorado, and occupies the presidency of the Cortez Light, Power & Milling Company.

On the 31st of May, 1925, Mr. Bryce was united in marriage to Olive M. McGalliard. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Cortez Lodge No. 133, A. F. and A. M., and to Southern Colorado Consistory No. 3 of Pueblo. He is also a member of the Electra Sporting Club of Durango, Colorado, and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community in which he makes his home.

FRANK H. EASTMAN.

Frank H. Eastman, vice president of the Lashley-Persons Investment Company of Boulder and a member of the common council of that city, was born in Meriden, New Hampshire, January 8, 1865, and is a son of Prosper Lee and Eleanor H.

(Haven) Eastman, also natives of New Hampshire. He was reared in Albany, New York, where he secured his early education, supplementing this by three years' attendance at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts. For some time after his marriage he was a resident of Augusta, Hancock county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming, stock raising and banking. He then became a resident of Boulder, Colorado, where he engaged in the wholesale cutlery business for a time and has since given his attention to the investment business. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Boulder. Mr. Eastman was elected to represent his ward in the city council and is thus now serving. He is a member of the Boulder Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Chautauqua Association.

It was on September 17, 1889, at Augusta, Illinois, that Mr. Eastman and Asenath G. Klepper were united in marriage. They have two sons, Harold L., who married Ruth Liggett; and Leslie K. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Boulder and he is a member of all the Masonic bodies, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His residence is at 604 Mapleton avenue, Boulder.

EDWARD PERRY SNOWDEN.

Edward Perry Snowden, rancher, electrical engineer and dealer in investments, and also connected with the operations of the Bankers Mortgage Company of Denver, with offices in the Empire building, was born in Andrew county, Missouri, November 11, 1866, and is a son of Warren and Nancy A. Snowden, the former born at Liberty, in Union county, Indiana, and the latter in Savannah, Missouri. Reared on a farm in his home county, Mr. Snowden attended the local district schools and in 1885, when nineteen years of age, the year of his marriage, homesteaded a farm in Gore county, Kansas. In 1892 he moved to St. Joseph, Missouri, and was employed by the Electric Light Company of that city. While thus engaged he invented an electrical device, the satisfactory sale of which gave him funds enabling him to engage in the business of constructing telephone lines, in which he continued for some years, operating in north-west Missouri, northeast Kansas, southeast Nebraska and south-

west Iowa. In 1905 he sold to the American Telegraph and Telephone Company a controlling interest in his lines and thereafter was in the employ of that company until 1911, since which time he has devoted his attention to his ranching and other interests, residing in Denver.

On June 6, 1885, in Rochester, Missouri, Mr. Snowden was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Alderman. They have two sons, Warren Earl and Eugene R. Snowden, and two daughters, M. Pearl, the wife of B. L. Jessup, and Lottie L., wife of Frank S. Jeffries. Warren E. Snowden married Marie Dillon and has one child, and Eugene R. Snowden married Eltha J. Fulmer and has a child. The Jessups have two children and the Jeffries have one. Mr. and Mrs. Snowden are members of the Church of Christ (Scientist).

JOHN MORLEDGE WOY.

John Morledge Woy, now making an excellent record as county judge of San Miguel county, has long been engaged in law practice at Telluride and is widely recognized as a successful representative of the profession. His birth occurred at Storm Lake, Iowa, on the 13th of September, 1875, his parents being Silas Mansfield and Elizabeth Ann (Morledge) Woy, both natives of Stark county, Ohio. He pursued a high school course at Sparta, Wisconsin, and then spent two years in the literary department of the University of Wisconsin, after which he was a student in the law school of that institution for one year. Subsequently he spent two years in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1903. His professional career has been one of steady advancement and he has built up an extensive and gratifying practice at Telluride, Colorado. He has filled the office of city attorney and is now serving as county judge of San Miguel county, his record on the bench being in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer. Aside from his professional activities he is a director of the Norwood State Bank at Norwood, Colorado.

On the 28th of February, 1912, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, Mr. Woy was united in marriage to Lillian Martha Wall. They are the parents of a daughter, Barbara Elizabeth.

Fraternally Judge Woy is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and he is past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Lions Club, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

DAVID GORTON THOMAS.

David Gorton Thomas, deceased, was an eminent engineer who for many years was identified in an official capacity with the Denver Union Water Company and was probably the best posted man in Denver on the municipal water system. He was nearly sixty-five years of age when he passed away on the 30th of June, 1924, his birth having occurred in Wales on the 25th of July, 1859. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas and his education was acquired in the schools of England. After attaining his majority he emigrated to the United States and made his way direct to Denver, Colorado, where he worked for the gas company prior to becoming connected with the old Denver Union Water Company in March, 1889. At the time of his resignation as chief engineer, in which capacity he had served for ten or twelve years before the system was purchased by the city, one of the local papers said: "D. G. Thomas, an official of the Denver Union Water Company for thirty years and an expert in the science of water supply purification, has resigned as the company's chief engineer and will soon enter private practice as a consulting engineer. Mr. Thomas was general superintendent of the Denver plant during the first half of his period of service and then was made chief engineer. In this position he took up the problem of purifying the city's water supply and is credited with aiding the health authorities substantially in reducing Denver's typhoid rate from about fifty per one hundred thousand residents to less than two per one hundred thousand. Much of this work of purifying the water supply was accomplished about eight years before his resignation, and added improvements in sterilizing methods have removed practically all harmful bacteria. 'I am proud of the condition of the water plant taken over by the city,' said Mr. Thomas, 'and proud of still being a director of the Denver Union Water Company.'"



J. G. Thomas

It was through the practical engineering knowledge and executive ability of Mr. Thomas that the water system was developed. Eminent engineers who have made surveys of the system complimented him highly on the manner in which he met and disposed of the many problems which confronted the plant. Mr. Thomas lived and breathed the water situation. John Evans, former head of the water company, said when he learned of Mr. Thomas' death: "He was more familiar with the water situation here than any other individual. I never knew a man with more intense loyalty. He devoted his life to the service of the people in striving to safeguard their interests and to improve their water supply." To Mr. Thomas, more than to any other man ever connected with the water works, is due the high praise for the splendid system in use. To his devotion to his task is due the purity of the water of Denver during his administration.

In 1885, in Denver, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Lovejoy. They became the parents of a daughter and two sons, as follows: Jennie R.; David Lovejoy, who wedded Grace Shields of San Francisco and now lives in Los Angeles, California; and Edwin Abbott.

Fraternally Mr. Thomas was affiliated with the Masonic order, while in religious faith he was a Congregationalist. He also had membership connections with the Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the New England Waterworks Association. His death was widely and sincerely mourned, for he was held in high esteem by all who knew him. Mrs. Mary B. (Lovejoy) Thomas, his widow, resides at 1114 Logan street, in Denver.

REX B. YEAGER.

Rex B. Yeager, Denver mortician and proprietor of the Yeager mortuary and funeral church at the corner of Speer boulevard and Sherman street, was born in the village of Francisco, in Gibson county, Indiana, November 5, 1885, and is a son of Thomas L. and Sarah J. (Smith) Yeager, also natives of Indiana, the former born in Owensville and the latter in Cynthiana. In 1909 they became residents of Colorado, establishing their home at Arvada.

Rex B. Yeager was graduated from the Francisco high school in 1903 and in 1905 was graduated A. B. from the Oakland City (Ind.) College. For two years he was engaged in teaching in the schools of Princeton, Indiana, and then spent two years as a student in the Denver and Gross College of Medicine in Denver, following this by a year in the arts department of the University of Denver, and in 1909 became employed in the undertaking establishment of Charles M. Miller in Denver. In 1911 Mr. Yeager became engaged in the mortuary line on his own account in Denver, and in 1919 erected his present establishment, regarded as the finest mortuary in the west. For eight years (1916-24) he served as a member of the state board of embalming examiners, is a member of the board of governors of the National Funeral Directors Association, a past president of the Conference of Embalming Boards of North America and past president of the Colorado Funeral Directors Association. At the national convention held at West Baden, Indiana, in 1925, Mr. Yeager was elected one of five commissioners of the American Institute of Funeral Directors Association, which is a branch of the National Funeral Directors Association that convenes each year at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Yeager is a member of the board of directors of the boys' department of the Denver branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in 1925 was appointed by Governor Morley a member of the board of control of the State Industrial School for the six-year term. He is a member of the Colorado National Guard and during his attendance at the University of Denver helped found what now is the Students Council of that institution. He also for four years was a member of Company K, of the student military organization. He is a member of the board of directors of the Denver Industrial Corporation and a director of the American Industrial Loan Corporation and is also a factor in the Labor Finance Corporation of Denver.

On June 25, 1912, at Salida, Colorado, Mr. Yeager married Miss Ruth Josephine Churcher, daughter of Frank B. Churcher of the First National Bank of that place, and they have three sons: Jack Churcher, born October 4, 1914; Robert Benson, September 10, 1920; and Rex B., Jr., June 4, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Yeager are members of the Grant Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, the Wellshire Country Club and the Order of Amaranth, White Shrine of Jerusalem. Mr. Yeager is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic

Shrine, an Odd Fellow, a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, an Elk, a Moose, a Woodman of the World, a member of the Minute Men of America and of the college fraternity Kappa Sigma. He is a life member of the Colorado Motor Club and the Denver Athletic Club, and is also affiliated with the Colorado Coursing Club, the National Greyhound Coursing Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Knights of the Round Table, the Cosmopolitan Club, the High Twelve Club, the Mikanakawa Club and the Cooperative Club, and is a past president of the last named.

WORTH MARCELLUS MILLER.

Worth Marcellus Miller, editor and publisher of The Akron News and a resident of Akron, county seat of Washington county, was born in Bedford, Taylor county, Iowa, April 21, 1880, son of Marcellus and Emma G. Miller, the former born at Petersburg, Virginia, and the latter at Leon, Iowa. Reared in his native town, W. M. Miller acquired a high school education and in young manhood served for three years as a member of the Iowa National Guard. On December 19, 1906, at Akron, he married Anna May Erb and they have a daughter, Leone, wife of Benton Thompson of Gothenburg, Nebraska, and a son, Marcellus Harwood Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Akron Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, the Goodfellows Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

PERCY RAY McDOWELL.

Percy Ray McDowell, president of the Grit Printing Company of Julesburg and editor and part owner of the Grit-Advocate, a newspaper published in that city, and of the Advocate, published in the nearby village of Ovid, was born at Santa Ana, California, August 16, 1890, and is a son of Samuel George and Minnie McDowell, the former born in Iowa and the latter in Memphis, Missouri. He was reared in Missouri, attending

the schools of Carrollton and Bethany, in that state. He was graduated from high school when in his eighteenth year and then took up newspaper work, working in newspaper offices in Carrollton, Bethany and Gallatin, Missouri, for awhile. He then went to Kansas City, where for more than three years he was employed by the Star and the Times. He next embarked in business on his own account at Gering, Nebraska, and was there until in 1916, when he came to Colorado and bought an interest in the Grit-Advocate at Julesburg, where he has since been located. Mr. McDowell has served as vice president of the Colorado State Editorial Association. He is the president of the Volunteer Fire Department of Julesburg and a past president of the Julesburg Community Club.

On November 28, 1910, at Julesburg, he married Olah J. Wilson, and they have three sons: Wilson D., Robert R. and Jack. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a member of Julesburg Lodge, No. 67, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOSEPH THOMAS LAWLESS.

Joseph Thomas Lawless, who for nearly forty years has been editor of the *Lamar Sparks*, is a native of Covington, Kentucky, where he was born on January 1, 1865. He received his educational training in the public schools and then learned the printing trade. He has been engaged in editorial work continuously since 1886, and since 1887 as editor of the *Sparks*, having come to this city that year. About twenty years ago he was stricken with a severe attack of rheumatism, through the effects of which he has lost his sight, but despite this handicap he has gone on with his editorial work, his productions being of a character that has caused them to be widely quoted by other newspapers throughout the state. Politically he gives his support to the democratic party and has served as mayor of Lamar and as a member of the town council. He has been president and secretary of the Colorado Editorial Association. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs, being a past noble grand, and also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Improved

Order of Red Men. On December 10, 1890, Mr. Lawless was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Crane, and they are the parents of three daughters, Mrs. Ida Pixley, Mrs. J. R. McCabe and Miss Jo.

CHARLES HENRY HAY.

Charles Henry Hay, newspaper editor at Wray, county seat of Yuma county, former superintendent of schools there and now president of the school board, was born at Mount Vernon, Illinois, in 1880, son of William Welsh and Thetus (Inglehart) Hay, natives of Kentucky. He was educated in Ewing College, the Marion Normal School and Denver University. For twenty-two years he was engaged in educational work and was chosen superintendent of the schools of Wray, where his services were highly acceptable. He was elected president of the local school board and is thus now serving, while in journalistic circles he is well known. He is president of the Wray Commercial Club and secretary of the Beecher Island Battle Memorial Association. On June 1, 1904, at Danville, Illinois, Mr. Hay married Mame Tyndall and they have a son, Charles Cable Hay. Mr. and Mrs. Hay are members of the Baptist church and he is a member of the Masonic order.

ALFRED RICHARD SEEBASS, M. D.

Dr. Alfred Richard Seebass, Denver physician, was born in the city of New York, July 20, 1868, and is a son of Emil Adolph and Fredericka (Schiffner) Seebass, both natives of Germany, the former born in Frankfort-on-the-Maine, and the latter in the city of Dresden, Saxony. Dr. Seebass' youth was spent in Dresden and his preparatory schooling was completed in the gymnasium (high school) there. In 1888 he was graduated from the College of Pharmacy of the University of New York and became employed in that city as a professional pharmacist, but not long afterward came to Colorado and presently entered the Medical School of the University of Denver, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1893. He then began the practice of

medicine in Denver. In 1897 he returned to Europe and took postgraduate work in the University of Heidelberg, and in 1911 again went to Europe for further postgraduate work, taking a course under the instructions of Dr. Strumpell in Leipsic. On December 19, 1904, in Denver, Dr. Seebass married Hertha Thies, and they have three children, Roland Thies, Alfred Thies, and Elizabeth Thies Seebass. The family are members of the Lutheran church and Dr. Seebass is a member of the Masonic order and the Denver Motor Club. He has his office in the Insurance building.

STANLEY M. CASPAR.

Stanley M. Caspar, a veteran of the Civil war and one of Colorado's pioneer oil men, departed this life in Denver on the 5th of April, 1906, when sixty-four years of age. His birth occurred in Lisbon, Ohio, April 2, 1842, his parents being Dr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Caspar, the latter a daughter of Judge William E. Russell, a member of the noted Russell family of Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Caspar attended the Mahoning Academy of Canfield and the Academy of Warren, Ohio. He served as a soldier of the Union army during the period of the Civil war and subsequently engaged in railroad work in the Buckeye state.

It was in 1887 that Mr. Caspar came to Colorado, in connection with the operations of the Continental Oil Company of Denver, with which he was identified throughout the remainder of his active business career. Impaired health eventually necessitated his retirement. During the period of his residence in the west he lived for a time at Butte, Montana. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church (cathedral), as is his widow; also belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, and fraternally was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In Youngstown, Ohio, Mr. Caspar was united in marriage to Henrietta Frances Edwards, who survives him. Mrs. Caspar is of that Edwards family in America that had its origin on this side with the coming in 1640 of William Edwards, who settled in the then new Hartford settlement in Connecticut colony and



MR. AND MRS. STANLEY M. CASPAR

was the great-grandfather of Jonathan Edwards, eminent theologian and metaphysician, author of "The Freedom of the Will" and third president of the College of New Jersey (Princeton University) at the time of his death in 1758. Along other lines Mrs. Caspar is descended from the Rev. Solomon Stoddard, the Rev. James Pierrepont and the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who in 1636 led his band of adherents out of Newton (Cambridge) and founded the Hartford settlement in Connecticut, and who has been referred to by John Fiske as "the father of American democracy." Mrs. Caspar is an alumna of Lake Erie College and was president of her class. In Youngstown, Ohio, she was a member of the Ladies Reading Circle. While living in Montana she founded the Homer Club and was its president. This is still one of the leading organizations of women in the state. She has been a member and is a past president of the Colorado state board of charities and correction. Mrs. Caspar was one of the founders of the Colorado Society of the Colonial Dames of America, is a past state regent of the Daughters of the Revolution, a charter member and past treasurer of the Denver Woman's Club and a past president of the Monday Literary Club of Denver, was first president of the state organization of republican women voters in Colorado and an organizer in that behalf, founder of the Twenty-second Avenue Study Club and for thirty years its president, and is a member of the Artists Club and the Denver Woman's Press Club, treasurer of the Colorado Cliff Dwellings Association, a member of the American Association of University Women, a member of the Archaeological Institute and was a member of the board and past treasurer of the Young Women's Christian Association. She resides at 1241 Gaylord street in Denver and has long been a leader in club and social circles of the city.

LOUIS NELSON SCHERF.

Louis Nelson Scherf was formerly chief prohibition agent for the state of Colorado, with headquarters at the state capitol building in Denver. His birth occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 19th of September, 1889, his parents being Frederick O. and Della Scherf, the former also a native of Baltimore, Maryland, while the latter was born in the city of New York. Louis

N. Scherf supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute. After putting aside his textbooks he went to work for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, but soon afterward entered the United States army, becoming a member of the Fifth Cavalry Regiment, with which he served for three years. Thereafter he was a lieutenant in the First Field Artillery of the Colorado National Guard for a similar period. He was next commissioned captain and thus served for two and one-half years—first with the One Hundred and Seventeenth United States Cavalry and later with the Three Hundred and Fifty-fifth Infantry of the Eighty-ninth Division. Subsequently he devoted his attention to his duties as chief prohibition agent for the state of Colorado.

On the 26th of September, 1917, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Scherf was united in marriage to Martha Pauline Sarver. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: Albert Louis, Charles William and Edna May.

Mr. Scherf is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Landmark Lodge No. 127 of Baltimore, Maryland, and to Chapter No. 19 of the Royal Arch Masons in the same city. He is likewise affiliated with Elks Denver Lodge No. 17, B. P. O. E., with the American Legion and with the Colorado Motor Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lakewood Community church of Jefferson county.

DR. MINNIE C. T. LOVE.

Dr. Minnie C. T. Love, one of Denver's prominent and most highly esteemed women physicians, is making a splendid record as a member of the Colorado legislature. She was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, in November, 1855, the daughter of William Henry and Lizzie Letitia (Roosevelt) Tucker. Her paternal grandfather was a soldier of the American army in the Revolutionary war and spent the memorable winter of 1777-78 with Washington at Valley Forge, as did three other members of his family. William Henry Tucker, the father of Dr. Minnie Love, was a native of Virginia who came of old colonial stock. He was educated at Oberlin College and received a law degree, having qualified himself for the bar while working on a farm and

teaching school. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Union army, becoming captain of the Nineteenth Wisconsin Regiment. After the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south he died of tuberculosis in Chicago, leaving his wife with four small children. While her husband was in the army, Mrs. Lizzie Letitia (Roosevelt) Tucker wrote stories for "Brick" Pomeroy's "Democrat" in order to provide means of livelihood for her family.

Blanche Roosevelt Tucker, sister of Dr. Minnie C. T. Love, was a musician and writer of note and was a great artist as well as a most beautiful woman. She studied music abroad and she was decorated by the French Academy for her book "The Life of Doré." She was the first artist to sing in "Pinafore" in the United States, having been brought to this country for that purpose by the composer, Sir Arthur S. Sullivan, who also wrote the popular comic opera "Pirates of Penzance." Under the pen name of Blanche Roosevelt she made numerous contributions to literature, including "Elizabeth of Rumania." Carmen Sylva, the pseudonym of Queen Elizabeth of Rumania, was one of her dearest friends. Blanche Roosevelt Tucker also enjoyed the personal friendship of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and wrote a "Life of Longfellow." She had the collaboration of the distinguished American poet in dramatizing the "Mask of Pandora." She was the author of "Verdi," "Milan," "The Copper Queen," "Othello" and many other works of merit. She married an Italian and became the Marchesa D'Allegri. She passed away in London in September, 1898, and was buried at Brompton Cemetery, where a wonderful portrait marble monument was erected to her memory. The Marchesa D'Allegri was an officer of the French Academy.

Minnie C. T. Love studied medicine in Howard University of Washington, D. C., when few colleges were open to women for professional work. This institution was organized following the close of the Civil war and formed its student body regardless of creed or color. Its teaching staff was largely composed of army officers, and Dr. Love was the only white person in her class. She applied herself diligently to the mastery of the principles of medicine and surgery, studied during the night hours and eventually received the degree of M. D.

It was on the 16th of August, 1876, in Washington, D. C., that Minnie Tucker became the wife of Charles Guerley Love, whose father, Samuel Guerley Love, was head of the Jamestown

schools. The latter was one of the first educators to see the value of manual training in schools and himself equipped a work-room with tools and necessary utensils in order that the boys might be instructed along mechanical lines. Charles G. Love was at one time a clerk in the war department and served as chief clerk of the pension agency under President Roosevelt. He acted in a similar capacity in San Francisco. Having qualified for law practice, he was admitted to the bar in Washington, D. C. He came to Denver, Colorado, with his wife, two half-grown boys and a baby of six months. Charles G. Love was associated with the Colorado Supply Company of Denver for a time but later fell a victim to tuberculosis and departed this life in 1907. His eldest son, Dr. Tracy Robinson Love, wedded Gertrude Annis of Loveland, Colorado, and is the father of two children, Blanche Gertrude and Billy. He is a graduate of the East Denver high school, received the degree of Bachelor of Science from Colorado College and pursued a medical course in Columbia University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. He is a member of the state board of health, of which he served as secretary for a time. Charles Waldo Love, second son of Charles G. and Minnie (Tucker) Love, is an artist of note. He received the first prize for free-hand drawing ever awarded in Denver, studied art at the New York Art League and also spent a year in Paris. He married Miss Ovilla Wiley of Denver and now lives in New York city. To him and his wife have been born three children: Lawrence Dudley, Charles William and Mary Elizabeth. Nelson Roosevelt Love, the youngest son of Charles G. and Minnie Love, was born in London, England. He is a graduate of Colorado College and for three years studied efficiency engineering with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of Denver. He subsequently taught engineering in Colorado College and at the present time is chief engineer of the Denver Tramway Company. Nelson R. Love has gained more than local fame as an inventor, having many clever devices to his credit. He married Miss Nina Wagner of South Dakota and is the father of four children: Charlotte Marie, Elizabeth Anne, Helen Cecelia and Nelson Roosevelt (II).

Following her arrival in Denver, Dr. Minnie Love entered into the suffrage campaign which was here being carried on, serving in the capacity of corresponding secretary. Meetings were held at her home for a period of four months in order to

save the expense of rented quarters. For twelve years she was chief physician of the staff of the Florence Crittenton Home and during five years of that period served as a member of its board of control. She also assisted in the organization of the State Industrial School for Girls, for many years served as physician there by appointment of Governor Adams and was also a member of the board of that institution. By appointment of Governor MacDonald, Dr. Minnie Love served for six years on the state board of health. During all this time she continued in the private practice of medicine, in which she met with gratifying success. She was likewise one of the founders of the Children's Hospital, which was organized under her leadership by her patients and her friends in the Woman's Club and which was first conducted under the name of the Blanche Roosevelt Hospital for Children in memory of her sister. Later, however, the present name was adopted. Dr. Minnie Love was a charter member of the Woman's Club and served on its board of directors for twenty years. Along strictly professional lines she has membership in the Denver County Medical Society, the Colorado Medical Association and the American Medical Association. She served as recording secretary of the Denver County Medical Society for two years and as recording secretary of the Colorado Medical Association for eight successive years.

Dr. Love has traveled widely in the interests of the Women of Woodcraft, doing effective organization work and delivering many lectures. At the time of the World war she opened an office and aided in the organization of a medical staff for the care of the families of soldiers and others who needed medical attention. For her valuable work in this connection she was awarded a medal by the government. For a period of five years she had charge of the treatment of venereal diseases of women at clinics and at the state detention home for women. Dr. Love was elected to the lower house of the state legislature in 1921 and in 1925 was chosen for a second term, while at the present time she is again a candidate on the republican ticket by petition. As a member of the lawmaking body she has been instrumental in the passage of many necessary measures, including a bill providing for the appointment of a sanitary engineer and another looking to the welfare of illegitimate children. Governor Waite appointed her a member of the state board of charities, corrections and pardons, and at this time she is also rendering effective service to the cause of education as a mem-

ber of the Denver school board. Dr. Love belongs to the Unitarian church and her name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of 1812, the Denver Woman's Club and the Eastern Star.

JOHN STYCKS JONES.

John Stycks Jones, one of the honored pioneers and prominent business men of Colorado, departed this life on the 11th of July, 1876, when sixty-five years of age. His birth occurred in Lexington, Kentucky, May 20, 1811. He was educated in the schools of his native state and subsequently removed to Natchez, Mississippi, where he conducted a plantation for Jefferson Davis, a cousin of Mrs. Susan Sophia Jones. In early manhood he went to Pettis county, Missouri, where he acquired the ownership of twenty-two hundred acres of land, the plantation being named "Deer Park" after the Davis plantation. There he became wealthy and reared his family. During the period of his residence in that state he was engaged in freighting for a number of years from Westport Landing, Missouri, to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and from this source he acquired a large part of his fortune. His acreage was tilled and improved in most splendid manner, including parks for deer and buffalo and very handsome grounds.

It was in 1857, while engaged in freighting to Utah for the famous firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, government contractors, that he passed through the Colorado region. In the winter of 1858, in company with William H. Russell, John S. Jones organized the Leavenworth & Pike's Peak Express Company and in March, 1859, he started the first train to open up the road from the Missouri river to Denver. He then began freighting to this point, having as a partner Dr. Cartwright, who had acquired a one-sixth interest in the business. In 1859 he established a large commission and grocery house on the west side of Denver, at the corner of Ferry and Holliday streets, the firm being known as Jones & Cartwright. His stage and express company was the first to run from Leavenworth to Denver and afterward became the celebrated Central Overland, California & Pike's Peak Express Company, operating between Atchison and Denver. During many years Mr. Jones' life was full of



John Stycks Jones



Judge Curtis Hardin Field

extraordinary incidents, hairbreadth escapes from Indians, and entailed deprivations, hardships and exposures that would have disheartened a man of less mettle. However, he was successful, doing more business than any half dozen other men in this section of the country. He conducted a large number of enterprises, requiring the investment of a vast amount of capital and the employment of large forces of men, as well as great business sagacity and personal activity. However, reverses came in 1868, but Mr. Jones immediately started in again and eventually became wealthy once more. He was a man of the strictest integrity and believed in the integrity of those about him. He was generous and charitable and gave away enough to have insured his comfort in his old age.

In early manhood Mr. Jones was married to Miss Susan Sophia Neff. They became the parents of the following children: Mary L., the wife of Curtis H. Field; Lillie D., who gave her hand in marriage to J. J. Street; Florence, the wife of Marshall H. Bruce; and Charles, who is deceased.

HON. CURTIS HARDIN FIELD.

Judge Curtis Hardin Field, long an active representative of the legal profession in Denver and also identified with mining interests in Colorado, had been a resident of this state for half a century when he passed away on his farm in the vicinity of Denver, January 21, 1911, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was born on the 21st of August, 1838, in Richmond, Kentucky, and acquired his early education in the schools of the Blue Grass state. His professional training was received in the law department of the University of Missouri at Columbia. He was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1861 he came to Colorado, and in company with his father-in-law, John Stycks Jones, he made his way to Leadville at the time of the mining boom there. He devoted his attention to the practice of law for a number of years, and he also served as justice of the peace in the early days. Becoming interested in mining, he remained active in that field for a time prior to his arrival in Denver, where he engaged successfully in law practice until 1893, when ill health obliged him to abandon his professional work. The remaining years of his life were spent in honorable retirement on his farm near Denver.

In early manhood Mr. Field was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Jones, daughter of John Stycks and Susan Sophia (Neff) Jones. Extended reference to John S. Jones is made on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Field were born four children: Curtis Hardin, Jr., Evalyn, Susan Sophia and Sterling Price.

FRANK McCLANAHAN.

The late Frank McClanahan was successfully engaged in business in Denver as proprietor of the McClanahan Clothing Company at 1520 Welton street. He was forty-five years of age when he passed away on the 30th of April, 1923, his birth having occurred in Henderson, Kentucky, February 12, 1878. His parents were Wilson and Alice (Nepper) McClanahan, the former a well known merchant of Henderson. Frank McClanahan acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and when a youth of seventeen began working in his father's general merchandise establishment there. Subsequently he accompanied his parents on their removal to Evansville, Indiana, where he continued his identification with mercantile interests, after which he made his way to San Antonio, Texas, where he also conducted a store. From the Lone Star state he removed to Knoxville, Tennessee, and it was in 1912 that he came to Colorado for the benefit of his health. Taking up his abode in Denver, he here embarked in business at 1520 Welton street under the name of the McClanahan Clothing Company, which enterprise he carried on most successfully throughout the remainder of his life in association with D. L. Lehrburger. The latter has continued the business, which is expanding steadily under his capable management. In 1918 Mr. McClanahan also opened a store at 29 West Broadway in Salt Lake City, Utah, which has since been carried on by his brother, I. N. McClanahan, under the style of McClanahan's, Incorporated. A well merited measure of prosperity attended his efforts in the field of business and he was widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative merchants as well as highly esteemed citizens of Denver.

On the 15th of May, 1915, Mr. McClanahan was united in marriage to Miss Lowry Parker, daughter of Edward and Sophia

(Field) Parker. They became the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth Field. Ill health prevented Mr. McClanahan's participation in club activities. He was essentially a home lover, however, finding his greatest happiness in the companionship of his wife and daughter. Mr. McClanahan was a student of Christian Science.

ARTHUR FREDERIC WILLIAMS, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Frederic Williams has been an active representative of the medical profession in Fort Morgan for the past twenty-three years, specializing in surgery and X-ray diagnosis. His birth occurred at Oscoda, Michigan, on the 23d of January, 1881, his parents being Edward Everett and Mary Jane (Matthews) Williams, who were of Welsh and Irish lineage, respectively, and both of whom are deceased. The father was born in the state of New York on the 14th of March, 1852, and the mother in Michigan on the 7th of June, 1850.

Arthur F. Williams remained in the state of his nativity to the age of eight, then lived in northern California for one year, and since 1890 has been a resident of Fort Morgan, Morgan county, Colorado. He supplemented his high school training by two years of college work and subsequently spent four years in preparation for the medical profession, attending the State University of Colorado for three years and the Denver and Gross Medical College for one year. The latter institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1903. He engaged in the practice of pharmacy at Fort Morgan for one year, but since 1904 has devoted his attention exclusively to medical practice, making a specialty of surgery and X-ray diagnosis, in which he has proved exceptionally proficient. Well merited success has attended his efforts along professional lines and also in business ventures.

On the 29th of September, 1905, at Fort Morgan, Colorado, Dr. Williams was united in marriage to M. Josephine Inman, who was born in Denver, December 11, 1880, and who is a representative of a family that came to Greeley, Colorado, with the Greeley colonists. Her parents were Joseph and Abbie Inman, the former born in Keithley, England, March 30, 1840, and the latter at Beaver River, Nova Scotia, March 11, 1848.

Joseph Inman, deceased, is still survived by his widow, who resides in Danvers, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of a son, Harold Edward, who pursued a high school course in the New Mexico Military Institute and is now attending the University of Colorado at Boulder.

The military record of Dr. Williams covers service as secretary of the advisory board of the eighth Colorado district during the period of the World war. For many years he has rendered valuable service to his community as health commissioner of the city of Fort Morgan and health officer of the second commissioner's district of Morgan county. His political support is given to the republican party. Dr. Williams belongs to the Fort Morgan Country Club and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having been exalted ruler in 1913. He has long enjoyed high standing in both social and professional circles of his adopted city.

ELMER BURTON DEUPREE.

Elmer Burton DeuPree, of Craig, publisher and editor of the Craig Courier and the Moffatt County Bell, was born at Beloit, Kansas, April 4, 1874, and is a son of James Madison and Josephine Troutman (Nelson) DeuPree, the former born at Gallatin, Missouri, in 1848, and the latter in Canton, Missouri, in 1854, both being of Kentucky parentage. Elmer B. DeuPree acquired a public school education in Oberlin, Kansas, and graduated from the high school at Hoxie, Kansas, in 1894. He was then employed at railroad work for two years, and in 1897 went to Victor, Colorado, where he became salesman and eventually manager for a wholesale produce house. Later he clerked in a country store in Kansas and then worked in the mines in the Cripple Creek district. He next turned his attention to the theatrical business, becoming an actor and manager and during the ensuing fifteen years, 1900 to 1915, he covered every state in the Union. In July, 1910, he had become identified with the newspaper business, taking over the Elbert County Banner, at Elizabeth, Colorado, and later established the Parker (Colorado) Post. In 1911 he was appointed by Governor Shofrath a deputy dairy commissioner, which position he held three years. Along with other enterprises, he owned the Aurora Democrat in 1914-

15. In March, 1916, he moved to Maybell, Colorado, and established the Moffatt County Bell. He served four years as United States commissioner and then took up a homestead and was instrumental in bringing many settlers to that locality. In 1921 he bought the Craig Courier, which he is still publishing, as he is also the Bell. He served five years as justice of the peace. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Maybell, is a member of the Farmers Mill and Elevator, at Maybell, also of the Vermillion Oil and Gas Company, the Moffatt County Fair Association and the Columbian Motion Picture Company, of Denver.

Mr. DeuPree is a member of Cedar Mountain Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Craig, and Victor Lodge No. 367, B. P. O. E., at Victor, Colorado, as well as the Lions Club and the Commercial Club at Craig. He is an active member of the Congregational church at Craig. On October 4, 1906, at Chicago, Illinois, Mr. DeuPree was married to Miss Mary Ayer Griffin, who is an active and able newspaper woman and journalist. They have two children, Willis Virginia, born March 19, 1911, and Robert Marshall, December 26, 1912. Mr. DeuPree is the representative of old pioneer stock, his mother having accompanied her parents to Denver on June 5, 1859. His father was in his younger days, during 1865-66, a freighter in Wyoming and Nebraska, and he and his wife are now living on a ranch near Kiowa, Elbert county, Colorado.

PAUL PITTMAN PROSSER.

Paul Pittman Prosser, a leader among Denver's attorneys, has been an active representative of the legal profession here since 1919. His birth occurred in Fayette, Missouri, on the 7th of November, 1880, his parents being Lewis Smith and Mary Catherine (Dines) Prosser, the former a native of Brunswick, Missouri, while the latter was born in Shelbyville, that state. His early education was supplemented by study in Central College of Fayette, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. During the succeeding year he engaged in teaching school. Mr. Prosser received his professional training in Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, which in 1903 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. For a period of sixteen years thereafter he followed his chosen

profession in the state of his nativity, being accorded a clientage of growing volume and importance as his ability became more and more widely recognized. From 1909 until 1912 inclusive and again in 1917 and 1918 he served as prosecuting attorney of Howard county, Missouri.

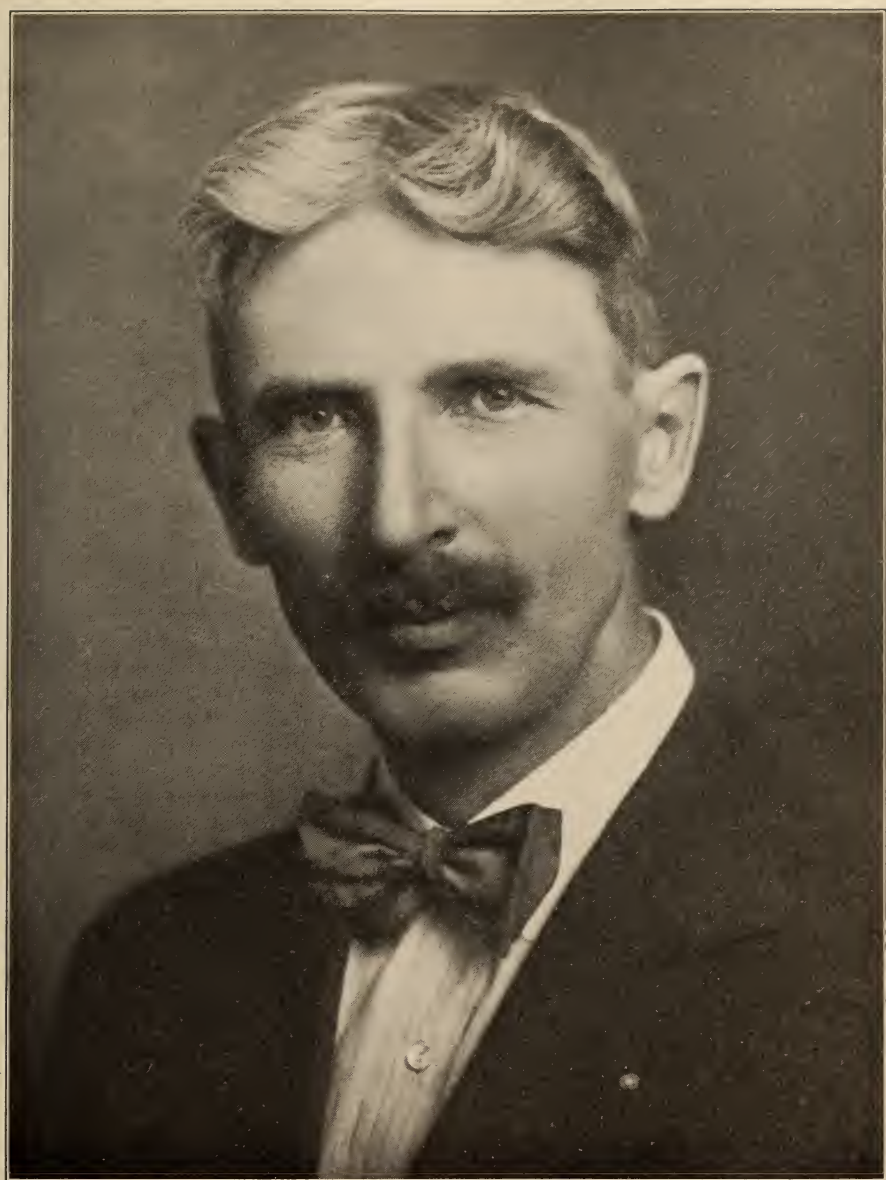
It was in 1919 that Mr. Prosser came to Colorado and took up his abode in Denver, where he has been engaged in law practice to the present time with splendid success. He is attorney for The Texas Company. Aside from his leadership in professional ranks he has also become a prominent factor in political affairs, having been nominated for the position of United States senator. He is a forceful speaker, clean-cut and virile, and his future career will be well worth watching. His military record covers service as major, judge advocate, in the United States army during the years 1918 and 1919.

On the 16th of October, 1915, in Fayette, Missouri, Mr. Prosser married Eva Sue Fray. He is a consistent member of the Washington Park Community church and also belongs to the University Club and to the Democratic Club.

ELMER CLARK BARNES.

The late Elmer Clark Barnes was well known as founder and principal of the Barnes Commercial School of Denver, which he established in 1904. He was a native of Tallmadge, Summit county, Ohio, born September 9, 1870. His father, Sylvester E. Barnes, was also born in the Buckeye state and devoted his life to farming. His mother, Rosamond (Packard) Barnes, was a native of Hinckley, Ohio, and a representative of one of the old New England families.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Elmer C. Barnes began his education in the district schools and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school at Tallmadge with the class of 1888. Subsequently he took up the profession of teaching, while during the summer months he attended Mount Union College of Alliance, Ohio, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science. Later he attended the Zanerian Art College at Columbus, Ohio, where he acquired unusual skill in all lines of pen art. He spent four years as a teacher in the Perkins & Herpel Mercantile Col-



E. C. Barnes

lege at St. Louis, Missouri, and five years as a teacher in the Huntsinger Business College of Hartford, Connecticut. It was in 1903 that he came to Denver, Colorado, and in August of the following year that he founded the Barnes Commercial School, under which name the business was organized and incorporated, with E. C. Barnes as the president, H. E. Barnes as secretary and R. P. Barnes as vice president. In the conduct of this institution E. C. Barnes met a need of the business world for thoroughly trained people to enter upon important and responsible positions in business circles. The school's course of instruction is most thorough and comprehensive and was planned with a view to meeting modern-day needs. Something of the marvelous growth of the undertaking is indicated in the fact that Professor Barnes opened his school with but four pupils and today there is an annual enrollment of fifteen hundred students under the care of a large corps of teachers. The school is splendidly equipped, providing complete facilities to promote the work of pupils along business lines. The work of the school has been thoroughly systematized and organized and each department turns out efficient pupils, qualified to take up responsible positions in the line of work for which they have been trained. The life of Professor Barnes after coming to Denver was woven into the history of his school, to which as president he gave full devotion, skill and enthusiasm. His life is written in the hearts of thousands of alumni who have gone from the school to active life, not only in Denver and the west but to all parts of the nation.

In October, 1897, Professor Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Jennie L. Hart, of Brimfield, Portage county, Ohio, a daughter of Charles W. and Eleanor Hart. They became the parents of a son, Emory Hart, who was born in 1909.

Professor Barnes gave his political support to the republican party and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but never sought or desired office. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he was interested in all those plans and measures which work for the advancement of the community, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. Fraternally he was identified with Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and he also had membership in Denver Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He likewise belonged to the Colorado Mountain Club. At the time of his death Professor Barnes was acting deacon of the Plymouth Con-

gregational church, which he had formerly served in the capacity of Sunday school superintendent, and he was also superintendent of the Sunday school of the Epworth Institutional church. Rev. H. Nutting Dascomb, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church, characterized him as "a tender and devoted husband and father, a sympathetic and self-sacrificing teacher, a devout Christian and working church member, a kind and gentle friend, a genial companion and wise counsellor, a man pure, true and noble, a man of resource, decision and clear sense of duty, a man who made service the ruling principle of his life. He has finished his earthly pilgrimage assured of his Master's 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'"

ELISEO DE HERRERA.

Eliseo De Herrera, a lifelong resident of Antonito, Colorado, was born of the marriage of Miguel Antonio and Sofia L. De Herrera and is of Spanish American lineage. From the beginning of his business career he has been actively engaged in farming and stock raising and he has gained a gratifying measure of success in these pursuits. In November, 1924, he was elected county clerk and recorder of Conejos county, in which positions he is making a most commendable record as an able and trustworthy public official.

V. NEUMAN STINSON.

V. Neuman Stinson, lawyer, whose offices are in the Thatcher building, Pueblo, was born at Georgiana, Butler county, Alabama, August 5, 1897, and is a son of James R. and Mary (Bethany) Stinson, also natives of that place. Mr. Stinson attended the public schools, graduating from the Georgiana high school in 1918. He then entered the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa, where he devoted one year to academic work and then took a law course, being graduated in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then came to Pueblo and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession here. During the World war Mr. Stinson enlisted in the United States army

and was stationed at Tuscaloosa. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of Pueblo Post No. 2, American Legion. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM LESLIE VERNON.

William Leslie Vernon, vice president of the Mountain States Life Insurance Company, of Denver, was born at Bolan, Worth county, Iowa, October 5, 1886, and is a son of George Ratlin and Sarah Elizabeth (Smith) Vernon, also born in Iowa, the former at Bangor, Marshall county, and the latter at McCallsburg, Story county. Mr. Vernon completed his schooling in the Iowa State College at Ames and early became engaged in the life insurance business, a line which he since has followed, and is now vice president of the Mountain States Life Insurance Company of that city. Mr. Vernon has been twice married and has a son, Durward D. Vernon. Another son, William L., is deceased. It was on March 17, 1910, at Des Moines, Iowa, that Mr. Vernon was united in marriage to Clara May Newell. On October 22, 1921, in Denver, he married Betty C. Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon are members of the Church of Christ (Scientist) and Mr. Vernon is a Scottish Rite Mason, affiliated with Consistory No. 2 at Denver.

OLIVER PORTER GRIMES.

Oliver Porter Grimes, prominent in business circles in Colorado Springs, is a native of Clay county, Indiana, where he was born on October 16, 1864, and is a son of William and Eva (Balch) Grimes, the former born in Richmond, Virginia, and the latter in Bloomington, Illinois. After completing his elementary education in the public schools of his native state, Oliver Porter Grimes entered the law department of Cincinnati College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated, and later was admitted to the bar. For a while he was engaged in the hardware and lumber business and then practiced his profession for a number of years. He is now president of the Piggly-Wiggly Grimes Company, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. He

has been active in local public affairs and served five years as sheriff of El Paso county. He is a member of the Colorado Springs Lodge No. 309, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler. On December 17, 1892, at Greensburg, Kansas, Mr. Grimes was married to Miss Minnie Blackwin Burnett, and they are the parents of a daughter, Gertrude Ellen.

CHARLES DELOS WAGGONER.

Charles Delos Waggoner is a prominent factor in financial and business circles of San Miguel county as president of The Bank of Telluride, The Norwood State Bank and the Norwood Cattle Loan Company. His birth occurred in Berwick, Illinois, on the 16th of December, 1872, his parents being Charles Willard and Anna B. Waggoner, the former a native of Rome, New York, while the latter was born in Chillicothe, Ohio. He received a high school education in his youth and during his entire business career has been actively identified with banking interests. His steady progression and success in his chosen field of endeavor is indicated in the fact that he is now at the head of The Bank of Telluride, The Norwood State Bank and the Norwood Cattle Loan Company of Norwood, Colorado.

On the 29th of May, 1901, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Waggoner was united in marriage to Mary B. Lerchen. They are the parents of a son, Charles Delos, Jr.

Mr. Waggoner has filled a number of local offices in a most acceptable and creditable manner and is widely recognized as one of the enterprising citizens and leading financiers of Telluride, where he makes his home. Fraternaly he is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also has membership in the Lions Club and the Denver Club.

SIDNEY H. KEOUGHAN.

Sidney H. Keoughan, president of the Continental Oil Company of Maine, with offices in the Continental Oil Company building in Denver, was born in Chatham in the maritime province of New Brunswick, Canada, November 10, 1880, son of

James and Janet Keoughan, and was reared in Mobile, Alabama, finishing his education in St. Vincent's School in that city. For some time he was employed in shipping operations, in the export trade out of the port of Mobile and later in the same line at Port Arthur, Texas, but about 1900 became connected with the oil industry and has since been thus engaged, having an acquaintance with all branches of the industry as producer, refiner and distributor of petroleum products, and as president of the Continental Oil Company, a Maine corporation. On May 1, 1905, at Lake Charles, Louisiana, Mr. Keoughan was united in marriage to Miss Olive L. Medkiff and they have a son, Sidney F. Keoughan. Mr. and Mrs. Keoughan are members of the Cherry Hills Country Club and of the Lakewood Country Club and Mr. Keoughan is a member of the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Club, the Tulsa (Oklahoma) Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

FRANK ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

Frank Robert Montgomery, secretary and manager of the Farmers Elevator and Produce Company, of Fort Collins, is a native son of Colorado, having been born at Hygiene, Boulder county, on August 16, 1883, and is a son of Robert Bruce and Clara E. (Chapman) Montgomery. His father, who was born October 3, 1847, at Boone, Iowa, came to Colorado in 1861, settling in the St. Vrain valley, near Lyons, while the mother, who was born in Iowa in 1855, came to Colorado in 1859, settling in the St. Vrain valley, near Chapman. Frank R. Montgomery attended the public schools, graduating from the Boulder high school, and then took special work in the department of liberal arts in the University of Iowa at Des Moines. Then, after being connected for a time with a collection agency, he entered the United States internal revenue service, with which he remained from 1909 to 1919. He then turned his attention to farming, but subsequently accepted his present position as secretary and manager of the Farmers Elevator & Produce Company, at Fort Collins, being stockholder in the company.

Mr. Montgomery has taken an active interest in local affairs, having served as commissioner of safety of Fort Collins and mayor ex officio. He is a member of the I. O. S. and of the Fort

Collins Kiwanis Club. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church at Fort Collins. On September 3, 1910, Mr. Montgomery was married to Miss Ruth Humphries and they are the parents of two children, Robert Humphries, aged ten years, and Alice Gertrude, aged thirteen years.

C. B. WHITEHOUSE.

C. B. Whitehouse, superintendent of the public schools of Berthoud, in Larimer county, was born at Danville, Kentucky, September 15, 1887, son of S. W. and Mary Whitehouse, also natives of Danville. He was reared at Decatur, Illinois, and was graduated from the high school there in 1903. In 1907 he was graduated A. B. from James Millikin University at Decatur and has since been engaged in education work. For three years he was employed as a teacher in the high school at Carthage, Illinois; for four years in the schools of Augusta, that state, and in 1919, coming to Colorado, was installed as superintendent of the schools of Berthoud and has so continued. On May 26, 1915, at Boulder, Colorado, Mr. Whitehouse married Bessie Cain and they have three children, Mary Elizabeth, Samuel Phillips and Harold Eugene Whitehouse. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Berthoud Lions Club, the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

U. S. GRANT.

U. S. Grant, deceased, who made his home in Denver, spent his active career as a railway mail clerk in the government postal service. He was a second cousin of the eighteenth president of the United States, for whom he was named, and was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 16th day of March, 1867, his parents being Melvin S. and Lucy (Swan) Grant. The father, who was successfully engaged in business as a dealer in hardware and farm implements, fought in the Civil war with the rank of brigadier general, participating in the engagements in and around Kansas City and elsewhere.



E. Krauch

U. S. Grant acquired his education in Leavenworth, Kansas, and entered the railway mail service at the age of twenty-six years, continuing therein throughout the remainder of his life. He had the "run" from Kansas City to Denver on the Union Pacific Railroad for a period of twenty-six years, a fact which stands in incontrovertible evidence of his capability, fidelity and efficiency. He had attained the age of fifty-two years when he departed this life on the 8th of October, 1919.

In Kansas City, April 23, 1912, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Ada L. Bogle. Their son, Melvin Bogle Grant, who was born December 20, 1917, is a lad of great promise. After the death of her husband Mrs. Grant, in association with her sister, Mrs. Lou Amy Wright, and her niece, Miss Adrene Wire, opened what is known as the U. S. Grant Hospital at 2727 West Thirty-third avenue in Denver. Mrs. Wright has since left the staff of the hospital, which is now being conducted by Mrs. Grant and her niece, it filling a need in the community in which it is located and growing in importance daily.

WILLIAM NEWTON BYERS.

In the pioneer history of Colorado, many characters seem to have been prepared by birth, training and environment for specific service at an appointed time. William N. Byers was one of these. The story of his ancestors in Scotland and of their descendants in America who fought for Independence and settled in the wilderness, is clearly reflected in his life in the west and especially in Colorado.

He was born in Madison county, Ohio, February 22, 1831, and was the eldest of six children. The family moved to Iowa in 1850 where young Byers, who had studied surveying along with his common school training, found employment with surveying parties. He became United States deputy surveyor and the first survey and platting of Omaha was made under his direction. He went to Oregon, Washington and California, where he was engaged in the survey of public lands, and returned to Nebraska in 1854. When he heard of Russell's discovery of gold at Cherry creek, he bought a newspaper outfit and with his own teams crossed the plains, reaching Auraria about the middle of April, and on the 23d printed the first issue

of the Rocky Mountain News. His policy was outlined, his confidence in the country expressed and his condemnation of the lawless element was plainly stated. The outlaws tried to kill him but lost one of their own number in the attempt, and the others barely escaped the vengeance of the citizens. Threats against him for his stand on matters of public interest were frequent. In 1864 he lost his entire plant by the "big flood" and barely escaped with his family when their house was moved by the high waters of the Platte. A week later he bought another newspaper outfit and resumed publication of his paper. He urged the development of agriculture and was one of the first to recognize the ultimate value of the coal measures, deposits of base metals and mineral earths, grazing lands and pine forests. From the first he urged establishment of public schools, favored all religious efforts and indorsed fraternal organizations. His paper was open for discussion of local and territorial government and his own ideas were modestly yet strongly suggested. He built the first telegraph line from Denver to New Mexico, working the whole way with his men. He engaged in mining and experimented with grains and vegetables and told his readers of the results. A great mountain of Colorado bears his name, and results of his well directed efforts still remain in many parts of Colorado. He preserved files of his paper from 1859 to 1878, had them securely bound and presented them to the State Historical and Natural History Society where they are prized as of the greatest historical importance. Old mountaineers and plainsmen of earliest western times were attracted to him. Every Ute chief courted his friendship, for he stood for recognition of their natural rights to the country. He applauded his political enemies when they showed by their works they were interested in the public welfare.

Mr. Byers was married in 1854 to Miss Elizabeth Minerva Sumner of Muscatine, Iowa, who came from one of the old families of Virginia. To them was born a son, Frank S. Byers, still living in Denver, whose interest in the remaining pioneers has endeared him to all; and a daughter, Mary Eva, who became the wife of W. F. Robinson, since deceased. The son and daughter have faithfully carried out the charitable bequests of their parents, in addition to their own acts of benevolence. The Byers School for Boys, founded and provided for by Mrs. Byers, stands as a memorial to her love for orphaned or unfortunate boys. A

junior high school and a public library in Denver bear the name of Mr. Byers, as does a thriving town east of Denver.

Mr. Byers died March 26, 1903, Mrs. Byers surviving him until January 6, 1920. In fraternal matters Mr. Byers was a Mason and was honored by election to some of the highest state positions that organization could bestow.

MELTON EDWIN BASHOR.

Melton Edwin Bashor, who is engaged in farming near Ordway, Crowley county, was born at Johnston City, Tennessee, April 7, 1861, and is a son of Joseph B. and Martha Jane (Bishop) Bashor, both of whom also were natives of Johnson City. Mr. Bashor attended the common and high schools and then had two years of college work. He read law for about a year, after which he devoted himself to farm work for a time. Then, after serving a term as agriculturist for Sugar county, he entered the postoffice at Ordway, where he served seven years. He is now devoting his energies to farming. In 1917 Mr. Bashor was elected a member of the Colorado house of representatives, where he served two terms, and then was elected to the state senate. He was a member of the Minute Men for four years. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Masonic lodge has passed through all the chairs up to that of master. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. On February 23, 1886, at Walker, Iowa, Mr. Bashor was united in marriage to Miss Jessie L. Lamb and they became the parents of two daughters, Bess Marie, now the wife of Dr. W. R. Brown, a dentist, and Edminna Merth, who is the wife of Frank Reyher.

HENRY CRUGER VANSCHAACK.

Henry Cruger VanSchaack of VanSchaack & Company, realtors and insurance and investment brokers, with offices in the First National Bank building, Denver, was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 12, 1887, son of Henry Cruger and Rouetta (Sweet) VanSchaack, and was there reared. He completed his

public school education in the Hyde Park high school and later attended the University of Michigan. For a while he was employed in the plant of the American Steel and Wire Company as checker in the shipping department. In 1907, when twenty years of age, he became interested in the insurance and realty business and has since been thus engaged. Mr. VanSchaack has other interests, including a place on the directorates of the Denver National Bank and the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company of Denver. He also is president of the Seventeenth Street Building Company, builders of the First National Bank building. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr. VanSchaack rendered military service in the aviation section of the army. He is a member of the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Cherry Hills Club and the Denver Athletic Club and he and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. On June 14, 1911, Mr. VanSchaack was united in marriage to Miss Clara Sterling Mitchell of Denver and they have three children, a son, Henry Cruger VanSchaack III, and two daughters, Clara M. and Eleanor R. Residence 323 High street, Denver.

EDWARD DARLING SHERLOCK.

The late Edward Darling Sherlock, head of the Sherlock Engraving Company of Denver, established and developed one of the largest enterprises of this kind in the city. He was in the fiftieth year of his age when he departed this life on the 12th of March, 1925, his birth having occurred in Oskaloosa, Iowa, October 25, 1875. His parents, Edward Thomas and Rilla (Darling) Sherlock, removed from the Hawkeye state to Colorado, establishing their home in Denver, where Edward D. Sherlock attended first the old Ebert school and subsequently continued his studies in the West Side high school. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the employ of the firm of Stone & Locke and later became connected with the Elgan Engraving Company in order to learn the business. Thereafter he made his way to Chicago, Illinois, where he spent four years in the service of the Schlesinger Engraving Company. Following his return to Denver he was for ten years connected with the Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, having charge of the engrav-



E. D. Sherlock

ing rooms. On the expiration of that period he embarked in the engraving business on his own account at 1643 Lawrence street, where he gradually developed an enterprise of extensive and profitable proportions. The business is now carried on by his widow, Mrs. Lela Sherlock, who is thoroughly familiar with all details thereof.

In early manhood Mr. Sherlock was united in marriage to Miss Lela P. Work, who survives him and who continues to make her home in Denver, living in the Ambassador apartments. Mrs. Sherlock is a daughter of Robert A. and Emma L. (Vincent) Work, the former of whom "grubstaked" Walsh, the discoverer of the lead which brought about the development of the Anaconda mine in the Cripple Creek field. Mr. Work was the first merchant to set up in business in Cripple Creek. Mrs. Sherlock is a member of the Washington Park Community church.

LEONARD EAGER CURTIS.

Leonard Eager Curtis, a noted attorney and power plant constructor of Colorado Springs, there passed away on the 30th of June, 1923, when in the seventy-fifth year of his age. His birth occurred in Norwalk, Ohio, July 23, 1848, his parents being Alfred Smith and Elmina W. (Wadams) Curtis, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. He was descended from William Curtis, who emigrated to America from Tenterden, Kent, England, in 1632, settling first in Boston and later in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The paternal grandparents of Leonard E. Curtis were Leonard Eager and Abigail (Smith) Curtis, the former born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, about 1784. Alfred Smith Curtis, the father of Mr. Curtis of this review, was a non-graduate member of the Yale class of 1841. He practiced law, served as mayor of Oneida, Illinois, and was a member of the Illinois legislature from 1876 until 1878. He departed this life on the 4th of February, 1890. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elmina Williams Wadams, traced her ancestry to John Wadams, who settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1655. She was the daughter of Caleb Williams and Anna (Hammond) Wadams, the former one of the earliest settlers in central New York. Mrs. Elmina Williams (Wadams) Curtis passed away in Norwalk, Ohio, on the 28th of August, 1849.

Leonard Eager Curtis was but a year old at the time of his mother's death, after which he was taken to live in the home of his grandparents at Fleming Hill, New York, whence the family removed to Auburn, New York, in 1856. The following year Alfred S. Curtis married again and later the son returned to his father's home. In 1861 a removal was made to Oneida, Illinois, but in 1864 L. E. Curtis returned to Auburn, New York, to attend school. He afterward became a student in the preparatory school of Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, and in 1868 he went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he entered the academic department of Yale University, completing the course with the class of 1872. He won a second college premium for English composition in senior year and received an election to Phi Beta Kappa. For three years he rowed on the class crew, being its captain in senior year, and he reestablished the College Commons and ran it in the senior year. He served on the Presentation Day and Class Picture committees, was an editor of the Yale Courant and was one of the marshals at the inauguration of President Porter. He belonged to the '72 Chess Club and was also a member of the Yale Missionary Society and of Linonia. Following his graduation Mr. Curtis taught mathematics in the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven for two years, at the same time studying law at Yale. He received the degree of LL. B. in 1874, winning the Jewell prize for the best examination at graduation, and was admitted to the New York bar in the same year. His initial professional experience came to him in the law office of Stanley, Brown & Clarke as a clerk without pay and later in the same year he went to live with William Stanley, senior partner in the firm, at Englewood, New Jersey, and acted as tutor to his son, William Stanley, Jr., who afterward became one of the great electricians and inventors of his age. Mr. Curtis remained in the law office until ill health forced him to give up his position and in September, 1876, he went abroad, visiting Ireland, Scotland, London and Paris, remaining in Europe until Christmas day of that year, when he returned to his native land. In 1877 he became junior partner in the law firm of Sedgwick & Curtis of New York city, being thus associated with George S. Sedgwick until 1878, when Mr. Curtis entered upon a special partnership arrangement with the firm of Stanley, Brown & Clarke, with which he had previously been associated. In 1880, however, he took charge of the legal work of the United States Electric Lighting Company, serving

also as its secretary for five years. In January, 1885, he entered into partnership with S. A. Duncan, Robert H. Duncan and Parker W. Page under the firm name of Duncan, Curtis & Page, and for the next five years made a specialty of patent law in connection with electric lighting devices and apparatus. He gave up his connection with that firm in 1890 and organized that of Kerr & Curtis, which for several years represented the United States Electric Lighting Company, the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and the Thompson-Houston Electric Company in cases tried before the United States court. Obligated to abandon his practice on account of ill health, Mr. Curtis came to Colorado in 1898 and took up his abode at Colorado Springs. He opened a law office there in May of the same year and in 1903 formed the firm of Curtis & Hine for the construction and operation of electric power plants. The firm built the chief plant of the Colorado Springs Light, Heat & Power Company and later operated in Mexico, organizing the Guanajuato Power & Electric Company, the Michoacan Power Company and the Central Mexico Light & Power Company, of all of which the firm served as general managers, Mr. Curtis being the vice president and treasurer. The firm also managed the Animas Power & Water Company, constructing a large plant on the Animas river, and took a prominent part in organizing the Central Colorado Power Company and building its plant on the Grand river near Glenwood Springs. Mr. Curtis was also vice president and treasurer of the Electric and Hydraulic Company of Colorado and vice president and general counsel of the Colorado Springs Title & Trust Company. He was a member of the American Bar Association, the New York Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association, the El Paso County Bar Association and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He had served as president of the Automobile Club of Colorado Springs and of the Colorado State Good Roads Association.

Mr. Curtis was twice married. On the 9th of July, 1879, in New York city, he wedded Miss Charlotte Stanley Hine, daughter of Henry Marsh Stanley and Phoebe Hine. She passed away August 15, 1909, leaving four children, as follows: Elizabeth Stanley, the widow of Eric A. Swenson, who died in 1921; Helen Hope, the wife of Albin C. Swenson; Leonard Eager, Jr., a non-graduate member of the class of 1912 in the University of Colorado; and Alfred Stanley Curtis, who received the degree of Ph. B. from Yale University in 1913 and that of E. E. six years

later. Leonard Eager Curtis of this review is also survived by six grandchildren. In November, 1912, in Colorado Springs, he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Helen Evans Waterman, daughter of George E. and Elizabeth (Mellor) Evans and the widow of Thomas G. Waterman.

The following tribute was paid by Charles W. Haines: "To paint the portrait of a man is difficult, and in this matter the difficulty is enhanced, since Curtis honored me with his friendship and I cannot view him with coldly critical eyes. Outwardly his early training was like that which has produced so many leaders of our country. Born of sterling stock not free from the prick of material necessities, robbed by death of his mother quite young, he was largely reared by grandparents and relatives on a farm, in contact with Mother Earth, which gives, as cities cannot, a sanative touch and a grip on realities. The urge of an eager mind sent him early to country school, then to high school and thence to Yale, where his sturdy self-reliance and business sagacity enabled him to support himself while pursuing his studies. In spite of, or because of this handicap he graduated from the academic department in 1872 with the rank of fourth in a class of one hundred and thirty-three. He immediately entered the Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1874 with highest honors, though he was meantime supporting himself by teaching in the famous Hopkins Grammar School. After two more years of teaching he entered a law office in New York city. His ability made his rise in his profession rapid, but ill health sent him to Europe to recuperate. His meeting there with Hiram Maxim and Helmholtz, 'of finest head and wonderful eyes,' and Siemens, the electrical wizard of Germany, no doubt did much to give direction to his later professional and administrative work. Soon he was at the head of the legal department of the Westinghouse Electric Company with such men as Elihu Root and Joseph Choate as counsel in titanic legal contests and had as familiar and intimate friends Edison, Maxim, Westinghouse, Nikola Tesla and all the men noted as authorities in the electrical world. Close on his high success, hard won by unremitting and excessive toil, came again ill health. Coming to Colorado in 1896 and in some measure regaining his health, he eventually established his home in Colorado Springs. Here he took up the practice of his profession and in addition busied himself with promoting electric light and power companies. With his brother-in-law, Henry Hine, he

organized the Colorado Springs Electric Company and in 1902 the Guanajuato Power & Electric Company in Mexico, and in 1907 the Central Power Company in Colorado. At his death he was vice president and treasurer of the Guanajuato Company, in which some twelve millions were invested.

“Strikingly significant of the character of Leonard Curtis is the fact that he could and did conduct ‘big business’ on the basis of the Sermon on the Mount. During all the shootings and lootings in disorganized Mexico, his company and property were never molested, for his dealings in Mexico were based on the maxim: ‘Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you.’ Besides his professional and administrative work, his response to demands for public service were quick and full and continuous. At his death the press said of him: ‘He crystallized, if he did not create, good roads sentiment throughout the state and directed it in channels which have led to the present excellent highway system.’ He served several years on the Colorado highway commission and was keenly interested in the Pike’s Peak Ocean to Ocean and the Colorado to Gulf highways. Besides, he was active socially and was a member of the Lawyers and the Rocky Mountain Clubs in New York and the El Paso, Cheyenne Mountain and Denver Clubs in Colorado. Colorado had no more genial and attractive personality. He was what Dick Steele called ‘one of God Almighty’s gentlemen.’ His mind was many-sided. He possessed keen literary sense, joined with wide and deep knowledge of science and history. His active mind questioned past, present and future. Unostentatious, of plain and simple tastes, like Lincoln ‘dreading praise, not blame,’ even deserved eulogy pleased him not. In the keenness and balance of his mind, in the catholicity and warmth of his interests and the quickness of his response to the ideal, as well as to the material and practical, he has left few peers in his adopted state. He faced death as he did life—with a high, calm courage.”

SAMUEL ALEXANDER LOUGH.

Samuel Alexander Lough, long prominently known in educational circles in the middle west, was president of Baker University in Kansas from 1917 until 1921 and since the latter year has served on the faculty of the University of Denver. A native

of Ontario, Canada, he was born on the 7th of July, 1864, the son of John Alexander and Susan Jane (Craig) Lough. Liberal educational advantages were afforded him in his youth. He was graduated from Baker University of Kansas with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888 and received the degree of Master of Arts therefrom three years later, while in 1905 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He attended the Boston School of Theology during the years 1889 and 1890 and was thereafter a student in the Garrett Biblical Institute in 1890 and 1891.

Dr. Lough became a member of the faculty of Baker University in 1893 as acting professor of Latin, filled the chair of professor of English and history from 1894 until 1896 and was professor of Greek in that institution during the nine-year period between 1896 and 1905. Four years later, in 1909, he assumed the professorship of ethics and religion in the University of Denver, in which he was afterward professor of English literature and ethics from 1910 until 1913 and then professor of philosophy until 1917. In the latter year he became president of Baker University at Baldwin, Kansas, of which he thus remained at the head until 1921, when he returned to the University of Denver, where he was professor of sociology until he took up his present important work as professor of the Bible and religion in 1922.

On the 12th of June, 1894, Dr. Lough was united in marriage to Mary L. Benedict of Seneca, Kansas. Their home is at 2950 East Iliff street in Denver.

SAMUEL FORNEY RATHVON.

Samuel Forney Rathvon, who gained prominence by reason of his successful operations in the oil fields of the west, died at his home in Denver on the 14th of January, 1922, when in the seventy-seventh year of his age. His birth occurred at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of March, 1845, his parents being Horace and Louisa A. (Forney) Rathvon, the former born November 17, 1816, while the latter was born at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1819. Samuel F. Rathvon was an elder brother of William Roedel Rathvon of Boston for years known as author of lectures and articles on Christian Science.



S. H. Rathvon

In the acquirement of an education Samuel F. Rathvon attended the public schools of his native city and subsequently entered Gettysburg College, which institution he left in his junior year to enlist in the Union army. He served with the rank of lieutenant in Company C of the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the years 1862 and 1863 and then resumed his studies in Gettysburg College, from which he was graduated as honor man in 1865. Thereafter he became connected with the National Bank of Lancaster, and subsequently conducted a private financial institution in partnership with a Mr. Eshleman from 1867 until 1879. In the latter year he left for the west, stopping in Kansas for several years. In company with his younger brother, William R. Rathvon, he sold supplies to the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, which was then building its line through Colorado, having stores of supplies at the various camping points. When the road reached Salida, Colorado, Mr. Rathvon moved his store to Bonanza, this state, where in 1884 he was elected to the state legislature from Saguache county. The same year he turned his attention to the cattle industry with United States Senator Nathaniel Peter Hill, with whom he later became associated in the oil business under the name of the United Oil Company. This was the beginning of the oil industry in the west. Mr. Rathvon discovered the field at Wellington, which is now producing gushers. He had the greatest faith in northern Colorado as an oil producing section at a period when most people were skeptics in this regard, and time fully justified his belief. He continued active in the conduct of the United Oil Company for a period of twenty-one years.

Mr. Rathvon was twice married, his first union being with Mary Rhine. Their daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Slaymaker, is the mother of a daughter, Emily, the wife of Harry Leith-Ross of Woodstock, New York. On the 22d of May, 1878, at West Nottingham, Maryland, Mr. Rathvon was again married, his second union being with Emily Hopkins Magraw. To them were born three sons and four daughters, as follows: Emily Hopkins Rathvon, who is deceased; Horace H., who wedded Edith Miller and has two children, Ada Emily and Samuel Forney; Henry Magraw, who passed away leaving a wife, Mrs. Gladys (Glaspell) Rathvon and two children, Rebecca and Peter; Mary Louise, associate principal of the Kent School for Girls in Denver; Mrs. Annie Cochran Tompkins, who is deceased; Blanche

Swope, who is the wife of R. H. Bulkley and the mother of six children, Frank, Emily L., Peter R., John N., Samuel F. and Elizabeth Ann; and Nathaniel Peter, who wedded Helen Hall and has two children, Peter and Joan.

Mr. Rathvon was a Knight Templar Mason and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He occupied the presidency of the University Club at the time its club house was erected, and it was while he was serving as the second president of the Denver Country Club that the new country club house was built. He also served as senior warden of St. John's cathedral for ten years, was a vestryman for many years and acted as chairman of the building committee for several years. This was the third Denver structure which came into being under his various administrations. In his passing Denver sustained the loss of one of its leading and highly esteemed citizens, his associates a faithful friend and his family a devoted husband and father. Mrs. Samuel F. Rathvon resides at 930 Logan street in Denver.

CHARLES B. MARTIN.

The late Charles B. Martin, pioneer Denver grocery merchant, was born in Glenwood, Mills county, Iowa, on the 16th of March, 1857, and had therefore attained the age of sixty-eight years when he departed this life on the 28th of September, 1925. He was the son of Alexander P. and Elizabeth (Rose) Martin. The father, who was a harness maker by trade and the proprietor of a shop at Glenwood, Iowa, subsequently became established in business at Beloit, Kansas.

Charles B. Martin acquired a public school education at the place of his nativity and after putting aside his textbooks learned the trade of harness making. Imbued with a youthful ambition to see the world, he was variously employed at different places and for a time engaged in selling and putting up lightning rods. It was in Beloit, Kansas, where he had become associated in business with his father, that he formed the acquaintance of the young lady who afterward became his wife. In 1882 he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he spent a year in the service of John A. Lewis, the pioneer harness maker. Returning to Leavenworth, Kansas, he there worked as a har-

ness maker until he once more made his way to Denver and here opened his first grocery establishment. It was Mr. Martin who started the Victor Market in company with Dr. Saunders. The former successfully purchased several different stores, conducting each one until it had become a profitable enterprise, when he sold the business. He took up the Columbine ranch on the Moffat road, in the heart of the Rockies, and on this Mrs. Martin remained alone for three years. Mr. Martin purchased the adjoining property, known as the Lansing ranch. His last grocery store, of which he disposed before his death, was located on Champa street, and prior to that time he had owned and sold a very attractive grocery establishment on Oneida street in Denver. His reputation for reliability, enterprise and progressiveness was an unassailable one.

The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of Charles B. Martin which appeared in one of the local papers at the time of his death: "Born in Glenwood, Iowa, sixty-eight years ago, Mr. Martin came to Denver when a young man, in 1874. The same year, Miss Eliza L. Burt, daughter of a Colorado artist, also reached this small western town. The young couple never met here but later they met and were married at Beloit, Kansas. The couple returned to Denver and Mr. Martin entered the grocery business. Since that time the Martins have left Denver several times for other western cities, where Mr. Martin established grocery stores, but always returning eventually to this city. He had operated a number of stores here at various times. Two years ago the Martins came to Denver again from Phippsburg, Colorado, where Mr. Martin was prominent as a business man."

On the 6th of January, 1879, in Beloit, Kansas, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Eliza L. Burt, daughter of an artist who was there at that time engaged in painting the scenery for the Beloit Theater. Mr. and Mrs. Martin became parents of two sons and a daughter, as follows: Florence Agnes, who is deceased; Floyd A., who wedded Freda Haslam and who is engaged in the grocery business on East Thirty-fourth avenue in Denver; and James Alexander, who married Miss Ethel Harlan and who is chief dispatcher for the Lone Star Gas Company of Dallas, Texas. Both Floyd A. and James A. Martin are members of the Masonic fraternity, the latter belonging to the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Martin exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, being a firm believer

in its principles. During his residence in Beloit, Kansas, he served as clerk of the court. He belonged to the Denver Chamber of Commerce, was a consistent member of the Unity church and fraternally was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow, who resides at 823 Monroe street in Denver, is widely and favorably known in the city.

JOHN JONES PRITCHARD.

John Jones Pritchard, lumber dealer at Walsenburg, Huerfano county, was born at Radnor, Delaware county, Ohio, January 27, 1862, and is a son of Thomas D. and Margaret E. Pritchard, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Radnor, Ohio. He received his education in the public schools of Edgar county, Illinois, and in 1890 engaged in the lumber business, in which he has since continued, now owning a prosperous business at Walsenburg, Huerfano county. He is also vice president of the First National Bank at Walsenburg and vice president of the Walsenburg Mercantile Company. He has been active in local public affairs and has served as mayor of Walsenburg. He is a member of Walsenburg Lodge No. 27, F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. On December 10, 1899, at Pueblo, Colorado, Mr. Pritchard was married to Miss Lottie M. Creesy and they are the parents of two children, John Clyde, who married Miss Dorris Wardner, and Mirian C.

THOMAS FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Thomas Francis Joseph, who holds a responsible position with the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Pueblo, was born at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1872. His parents, Thomas Joseph and Anna (Stevenson) Joseph, were natives respectively of Copenhagen, Denmark, and county Galway, Ireland. Reared at Bristol, Pennsylvania, where he completed his education in the high school, Thomas Francis Joseph then worked in the woolen and silk mills at Bristol, but later went to

Trenton, New Jersey, where he was connected with the pottery business and also was employed on railroads. Since 1906 he has held the position of switch engine foreman for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Pueblo.

Mr. Joseph is a member of Pueblo Lodge No. 90, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Order of Railroad Conductors, at Pueblo, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers at San Francisco, California. He is a member of the South Methodist Episcopal church, of Pueblo. On July 7, 1901, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Joseph was married to Miss Maragatta Moore, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Harry; Joseph M., who was married to Miss Hazel Lister and they have a son, three years old; Elizabeth, deceased; Marie, the wife of William Morris; and Elmer M., deceased.

JARED NEWEL HUSTED.

Among Denver's honored pioneers who have passed away is Jared Newel Husted, for two years editor of the Denver Times, a prominent merchant and also a promoter of ranch and mining interests. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, on the 24th of July, 1846, his parents being Jared Robert and Caroline Matilda (Deming) Husted, both descended from American colonial ancestry. He began his education in the schools of his native city and continued his studies in Springfield, New Jersey, after the family home was established at the latter place. His initial experience in the business world was acquired in the A. T. Stewart establishment in New York city, America's first department store, now the famous A. J. Wanamaker concern. Mr. Husted was there employed for about fifteen years and then embarked in the mercantile business on his own account as proprietor of a chain of stores in the east. Thus he remained active until 1889, when a nervous breakdown compelled his retirement and a change of scene.

Closing out his interests in the east, he came to Colorado and formed a mercantile company in Denver, carrying on a general commission business in behalf of eastern firms. He also became extensively interested in ranching near Littleton and in mining in Boulder county. It was in 1910 that he bought the Denver Times, but two years later he sold out. Not long after taking

up his residence in Denver he established a summer home at Westminster (then known as Harris), which he maintained until within five years of his death. Mr. Husted was one of the prime promoters of the interests of Westminster College and from the beginning of that institution was a member of the board of control. He also served on the Colorado state board of the Presbyterian church and on the United States Presbyterian board. As a member of the irrigation board in Adams county he likewise rendered most effective service. In his death, which occurred on the 25th of February, 1926, when he was in the eightieth year of his age, Colorado sustained the loss of one of her worthy pioneers and valued citizens.

In 1878, in New York city, Mr. Husted was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anderson, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Husted passed away on the 2d of December, 1923, after which Mr. Husted made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Claire (Husted) O'Neill, at 1000 Corona street, in Denver, where his death occurred. Mrs. O'Neill, who is now connected with the city school administration, is the widow of the late Hugh O'Neill, well known Denver writer and lawyer. Claire Husted and Hugh O'Neill were married in 1906.

JAMES HENRY GALLUP.

James Henry Gallup, who long enjoyed an enviable and well merited reputation as Denver's foremost optometrist, had attained the age of seventy-nine years when he departed this life on the 23d of April, 1918. His birth occurred at Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, on the 13th of March, 1839, his parents being William and Sarah (Boalt) Gallup, the former born in 1795 and the latter on the 6th of January, 1800. He came of colonial ancestry and was a descendant of Charlemagne or Charles the Great. Mrs. Sarah (Boalt) Gallup departed this life on the 26th of June, 1871. By her marriage she became the mother of twelve children, as follows: William; Matilda; Susan; Francis; Mary, who died in early life; Samuel Caldwell or "Collie"; Ruth Ann or "Fan"; George; Elza Boalt; James Henry, of this review; John; and Rose.

James Henry Gallup acquired his education at Tiffin, Ohio, and while a high school student recited Shakespeare at school



J. H. Gallup

entertainments. After putting aside his textbooks he learned the trade of watchmaking, while subsequently he pursued a course in optical work under the direction of Dr. Julius King of Chicago.

A young man of twenty-two years when the Civil war broke out, Mr. Gallup enlisted as a private in the Fifty-fifth Ohio Regiment—the Army of the Potomac. The following brief record of his military service was written by himself: “Enlisted September, 1861, in Company G, Fifty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Rendezvous at Camp McClellan, near Norwalk, Ohio. Colonel John C. Lee commanding regiment, Captain Robinson commanding Company G. (Complete four years’ record of campaigns and losses of the regiment in book ‘Trials and Triumphs of the Fifty-fifth Regiment,’ covering six thousand miles, twenty-one battles, four years’ service.) Served as private, third sergeant, first sergeant and sergeant major, these non-commissions conferred by the colonel. Later was commissioned first lieutenant and adjutant of the regiment, and later as captain commanding Company E, the latter commissions issued by John Brough, war governor of Ohio. Our first brigade commander was Brigadier General Robert Schenck, later United States ambassador to England. Our first army commander was Major General John C. Fremont. Took part in campaign of the Shenandoah valley and the battle of Cross Keys, Virginia, in the spring of 1862. Later we crossed the Blue Ridge mountains and participated in the campaign of Lost Mountain, Virginia, Major General Pope commanding, and in the campaign along the Rappahannock river, where our pickets on one side of the river at night raised the refrain ‘Home, Sweet Home,’ which was joined in by the rebel pickets on the other side. This preceded the second battle of Bull Run, in which battle the regiment lost heavily in killed and wounded. The next engagement was the battle of Chancellorsville, in which the regiment again lost heavily in killed and wounded, among whom was Captain Robinson, Company G, killed. The writer was slightly wounded in the left shin, with two other bullet strokes in clothing without harm. The next battle in which the Fifty-fifth Regiment engaged was that of Gettysburg. The tympanum of the writers left ear was fractured by concussion of shell. He served on the picket line one day and with two other soldiers was detailed by Colonel Charles B. Gambee, then commanding the regiment, to reconnoiter in front of the regiment at night to discover whether the

enemy was preparing for an assault on our front. After surveying some distance, finding no enemy, returned and reported hearing the rumbling of army wagons or artillery, indicating a withdrawal of Lee's army, which proved to be the case next morning—July 4, 1863. Major General George Mead commanded at this battle. After the retreat of Lee's army into Virginia from Gettysburg, the Fifty-fifth Regiment, assigned to the Twentieth Army Corps, under command of Major General Joseph Hooker, was ordered transferred to Chattanooga, Tennessee, to open communication with General Rosecrans' army after the battle of Chickamauga. Leaving the railroad at Bridgeport, Tennessee, the regiment marched towards Chattanooga, arriving in Lookout valley under the brow of Lookout Mountain. The enemy occupying the crest of the mountain shelled our regiment as it marched into the valley, but with little effect. As the Fifty-fifth was about to bivouac for the night, brother John, of the Ninety-third Ohio Regiment, stepped up to the writer, then first sergeant at head of his company, and took his hand. Both went aside, sat down and after relating somewhat of the past two years' army experience of each, one said: 'What is it that has kept us so long and through the campaigns and battles of our regiments during the last two years?' The other answered: 'I don't know unless it was mother's prayers.' Brother John, then captain of his company, had been detailed with a detachment of the Ninety-third Regiment the night before to go in darkness down from Chattanooga in pontoon, slipping by 'Lookout' batteries in the early morning, and at day-break this detachment had charged up the side of the ridges called 'Hog Backs.' These were a succession of narrow elevations on our side bordering the river below us, having a row of pines on the summits, simulating poor bristling hogs' backs—hence the name. His detachment had driven the rebels off from these hog backs and raised the Stars and Stripes, the sight of which was greeted with cheers as we marched into the valley. The next evening John came down to meet us, as stated. His regiment at that time had no rations other than corn and sugar. As I wrote Fan at the time, a sort of parody, 'Long and late did we chat that night by our campfires brightly burning; little did we think of our short hardtack, and our thoughts were homeward turning.' Hooker's army commissary soon brought supplies of rations. The writer walked back part way to brother John's bivouac and returned to the company. At midnight the

long roll was sounded and the Fifty-fifth jumped in line and was ordered to repulse an attack of the enemy coming down from Lookout Mountain, which with other regiments it soon did and returned to camp. For some weeks subsequent to this time the Fifty-fifth Regiment lay in camp at Lookout Valley, engaged in brigade and division drill, under command of Major General Butterfield, author of the then 'army drill tactics.' Also, at this time, the regiment nearly unanimously reenlisted for three years longer or for the duration of the war. The writer with his regiment enlisted also and the regiment was given transportation in January home to Ohio for thirty days' leave of absence, after which it went back again to camp in hog and stock cars. In the spring campaign, the Fifty-fifth Regiment, with a part of Sherman's army on the left of Mission Ridge, attacked the enemy's right flank, while the balance of Hooker's Corps stormed up Lookout Mountain and the enemy was dislodged from there and Mission Ridge, retreating towards Resaca. The Fifty-fifth Regiment was hotly engaged in the charge at the battle of Resaca, losing heavily in killed and wounded. Among the officers killed were Captain Peck, Major Robins and Colonel Gambee, great losses to the regiment. Then followed the long campaign to Atlanta, Georgia, in which campaign, for ninety days, very few days passed that did not find the Fifty-fifth engaged in skirmishing or closer contact or under artillery fire. In the serious engagement at Peach Tree Creek, before Atlanta, the regiment again met with losses. The writer escaped with only a few holes cut by the enemy's bullets through his blanket, which is still a family heirloom. Before Atlanta the writer received his commission as first lieutenant and adjutant of the regiment, and from that time during the 'march to the sea' and to near the close of the war rode a horse at the head of the regiment with the colonel on the march, until receiving his commission as captain and being assigned to Company E, Fifty-fifth Regiment. He participated in the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville, South Carolina, the last engagements of the war, General Sherman commanding against Confederate General Johnston, who surrendered his army of forty thousand men. Thereafter came Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox and the march to Washington. After the Grand Review of Grant's and Sherman's armies at Washington on May 23, 1865, the Fifty-fifth was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, and discharged from further service the following July.

“At Goldsboro, North Carolina, on the march to Washington after the surrender, the regiment received with deep and profound sorrow the news of the assassination of the beloved President Lincoln. The writer was never in hospital a day nor ever absent from the regiment except as detailed with others of the regiment while near Strasburg, Virginia, to guard forty rebel prisoners some forty miles on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and to Columbus, Ohio, to imprison them there. But one prisoner was lost on the march. Often while on the campaign to Atlanta, the writer used to search out brother John’s regiment to find out if he was still safe, and at one time found that he had had his hat shot through. On the march up through the Carolinas the Fifty-fifth with its brigade had to cross a swollen river on pontoon bridge at midnight. The writer’s spirited horse became fractious half way over the bridge, jumping from side to side, and thinking it safer to dismount, as his feet struck the planks, his horse plunged over sidewise into the river, sinking below the surface, and coming up blew the water from his mouth and nostrils, whale-like, and swam back to shore, where he was found standing shivering and the small grip with the regimental records still hanging to the horn of the cavalry saddle. The writer was gratified to learn that the colonel had in speech commended him as ‘a good every-day-alike soldier.’ His service lacked one month and a few days of four years.”

Captain Gallup belonged to the Loyal Legion, in which only commissioned officers are eligible to membership. He wrote quite a lengthy description of his visit during 1910 to the scene of the battle of Gettysburg and read the same in December before the Denver Chapter of the Loyal Legion. He manifested marked fondness for literature, reading fifty-one biographies during the years 1911 and 1912.

Following his honorable discharge from the army Captain Gallup made his way to Louisiana, there remaining until about 1869, when he removed to Greensburg, Indiana, where he embarked in business as a young jeweler and watchmaker. At Greensburg he conducted a successful enterprise as a dealer in pianos, diamonds and jewelry until 1890, when he disposed of his interests and came to Colorado, taking up his abode in Denver, where he spent the remainder of his life. Here he embarked in the optical business, buying out the Geneva Optical Company, and in this field he gained wide and favorable recognition. Since his death his daughters have carried on his inter-

ests under the firm name of James H. Gallup's Daughters. Optometry is defined as "the employment of any means other than the use of drugs for the measurement of the powers of vision and the adaptation of lenses for the aid thereof."

On the 8th of September, 1870, Mr. Gallup was united in marriage to Amelia Sefton Hittle, daughter of John P. and Elizabeth Hittle of Greensburg, Indiana, who was descended from Irish royalty. They became the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Pearl and Edith, who have succeeded their father in business; and George Hittle, who is active in the real estate and investment field under the name of George H. Gallup Realty Investment Company. The last named wedded Charlotte McClellan in June, 1908, and has a daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth.

James H. Gallup was a consistent and devoted member of the Central Presbyterian church, the teachings of which he exemplified in his daily life. He was a man of domestic tastes who found his greatest happiness in the companionship of his wife and children and who considered no sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance their comfort and welfare. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret and his memory will ever be cherished in the hearts of his loved ones.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN DE WITT.

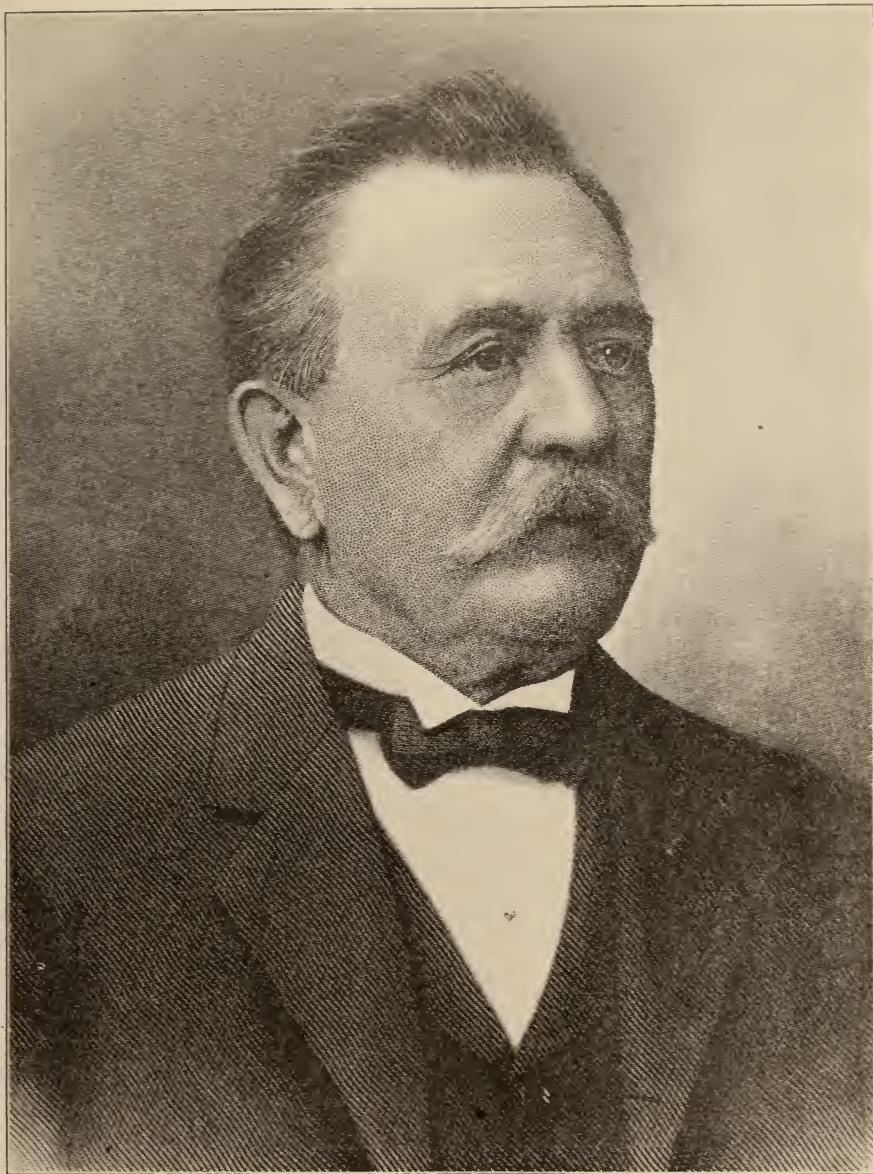
Theodore Frelinghuysen De Witt, a retired army surgeon and for years engaged in ranching and the breeding of live stock in Colorado, with residence in Denver, was born in the village of Millstone, Somerset county, New Jersey, July 17, 1863, and is a son of John and Charlotte (Gilette) De Witt, the former born in Albany, New York, and the latter in Westfield, Massachusetts. He was graduated from Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1881, and then entered the Medical College of Columbia University, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1884, when he began the practice of medicine. In 1889 he enlisted for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and was thus in service, with the rank of first lieutenant, for three years, after which he resumed his regular practice and so continued until 1898, since which time he has devoted his attention to his live stock and ranching

interests, with particular reference to the breeding of purebred Hereford cattle. He long rendered service as a director of the National Hereford Cattle Breeders Association and of the Western Hereford Association and has served as president of both. He also is a director of the Western Stock Show, and is a member of the Denver Club.

In 1890, at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, Dr. De Witt was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Matthiessen, and they have two children, Doris, wife of Jefferson Hayes Davis of Colorado Springs, and John De Witt, who married Dorothy Peek.

JOHN W. NESMITH.

John W. Nesmith, long a prominent figure in industrial circles as president of the Colorado Iron Works Company of Denver, had attained the age of seventy-five years when he departed this life on the 19th of December, 1909. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 4th of January, 1834, the son of Samuel H. and Priscilla (Brown) Nesmith. He belonged to a proud and ancient Scotch family, tracing their lineage to the thirteenth century. "The family of Naesmyth," says Sir Bernard Burke, in his Peerage and Baronetage, "is one of remote antiquity in Tweeddale, and has possessed large lands there since the thirteenth century. They fought in the wars of Bruce and Baliol, which ended in the independence of Scotland. The following is the family legend of the origin of the name of Naesmyth: 'In the troublous times which prevailed in Scotland, before the union of crowns, the feuds between the king and the barons were almost constant. In the reign of James III the house of Douglas was the most prominent and ambitious. The earl not only resisted his liege lord, but entered into a combination with the king of England, from whom he received a pension. He was declared a rebel, and his estates confiscated. He determined to resist the royal power, and crossing the border with his followers, he was met by the earls of Angus, the Maxwells, the Johnstons and the Scots. In one of the engagements which ensued, the Douglas appears to have gained the day, when an ancestor of the Naesmyths who fought under the royal standard, took refuge in the smithy of a neighboring village. The smith offered him protection, disguised him as a hammer



John W. Asmith

man, with a leather apron in front, and asked him to lend a hand at his work. While thus engaged, a party of the Douglas partisans entered the smithy. They looked with suspicion on the disguised hammer man, who, in his agitation, struck a false blow with the sledge hammer, which broke the shaft in two. Upon this, one of his pursuers rushed at him, calling out: "Ye're Nae Smyth." The stalwart hammer man turned upon his assailant, and wrenching a dagger from him, speedily overpowered him. The smith himself, armed with the big hammer, effectually aided in overpowering and driving out the Douglas men. A party of the royal forces made their appearance when Naesmyth rallied them, led them against the rebels, and converted what had been a temporary defeat into victory. A grant of lands was bestowed upon him for his service. His armorial bearings consisted of a hand dexter with a dagger between two broken hammer shafts, and there they remain to this day. The motto was: "Non arte sed marte." (Not by art, but by war).'

Tracing the lineage of the Naesmyth, Nasmyth or Nesmith family in later times, we find they were represented among the families going from Scotland to the Valley of the Bann, Ireland, in 1690. There James Nasmyth was born in 1692, and from there he emigrated to America in 1718, and was one of the sixteen original settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire. Two of his sons were officers in the Revolutionary war. One of them, the great-grandfather of John W. Nesmith, married Elizabeth, sister of General George Ried, the friend and associate of George Washington.

John Wellington Nesmith, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his public school education by collegiate training at Bloomington, Illinois, where he pursued courses of study in civil and mechanical engineering and metallurgical chemistry. He settled in Colorado in 1860, about the time Denver was named. Young, ambitious, enterprising, he proceeded at once to identify himself with other progressive, public-spirited men to form a new community, so as to reap the profit that should accrue from a combination of well directed effort. He was educated in mechanics. His predilection for construction and for the operation of machinery was strong. It had seemed almost a passion from boyhood and found its gratification in Colorado—first in the construction and superintendence of a mill in the "Gregory Diggings," within the present limits of Gilpin county. He was then employed by a St. Louis mining

company, but afterwards became interested in mining and milling operations on his own account, which continued for several years. At Black Hawk, later, he was manager of the machine shop and foundry of Langford & Company, which was the forerunner of the Colorado Iron Works. The latter has become an instrumentality widely known and conspicuous throughout the west for its prominent part in developing the mines of all the mineral states producing precious metals, by reason of the close attention given to improvements and advancement in ore treatment methods, especially in smelting under the executive management of Mr. Nesmith.

Mr. Nesmith was the friend and associate of Governor Evans in the management of the Denver & South Park Railroad, of which he was the general superintendent until 1879, when he resigned, invested in the Colorado Iron Works Company, became manager, and, in 1886, president of the company. His accession to control of the business marked the commencement of an era of growth and expansion, it being at the time of his death the largest iron works between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast. Although most of the architectural iron work of Denver's largest buildings was furnished, this was merely incidental to the manufacture of ore milling and smelting equipment, which grew to such proportions that it made Denver the Mecca of metallurgists the world over. Possessed of rare foresight and endowed with unusual ingenuity and inventive ability, metallurgists came to him with their problems and found in him an able and willing helper. Always closely in touch with ore treatment, he was a leader in the developments which elevated the Rocky Mountain region to the foremost position in the art, originating many of the important improvements which have become firmly established in lead and copper smelting, and which have placed American blast furnace practice far in the lead. The fame of the Colorado Iron Works under Mr. Nesmith's management became world-wide, and it supplied smelting equipment to practically every country where ore was smelted—to the remotest corners of the earth and to Europe, who having taught America a crude process came to us for a vastly improved one. At the time of his death Mr. Nesmith was an outstanding authority on ore treatment, particularly blast furnace smelting, but endowed with great mental capacity he kept widely informed and by reason of his sterling integrity and broad vision his advice and counsel were continually sought by his host of

friends. With a mind which it seemed never grew old, he was a student and investigator all his life, acquiring proficiency in the Spanish language, for example, after he was sixty years of age.

Mr. Nesmith was married on October 30, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth Dickson, of Pittsfield, Illinois. Early in their married life four sons and a daughter were born to them who all passed away. Later they became the parents of two daughters who survive: Isabel, the widow of James Porter Evans; and Eleanor, now Mrs. Milo Strong.

Originally a staunch republican, in later years Mr. Nesmith became entirely independent in politics, unrestricted by party lines. In 1868, while a resident of Gilpin county, he was induced to accept the nomination for the upper house of the territorial legislature on the republican ticket, and his election was mainly due to his popularity with the democrats, who controlled the district by a large majority. While serving in the legislature he was one of the original advocates of women's suffrage and in all questions of public interest he took liberal and advanced views. Mr. Nesmith was a Royal Arch Mason, having become a member of the order when he was twenty-one years of age. He, with his family, attended the First Congregational church and was a liberal contributor to its benevolent organizations. Nor were his charities confined to any sect or creed, but rather dispensed along the broader lines of the universal brotherhood of man. Mr. Nesmith belonged to the Chamber of Commerce, the Colorado Scientific Society, the Denver Association of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the National Association of Manufacturers.

JOHN OLIVER BROWN.

John Oliver Brown is a successful hotel proprietor of Cortez, conducting a modern and up-to-date hostelry. His birth occurred in Clay county, North Carolina, on the 4th of January, 1862, his parents being Frank and Martha Brown, the former a native of Macon, Georgia, while the latter was born in North Carolina. He acquired a common school education in his youth and after putting aside his textbooks became a cowboy. He is now the

popular proprietor of a hotel at Cortez and has enjoyed a liberal and well merited patronage, for he does everything in his power to please his guests.

On the 15th of February, 1887, at Durango, Colorado, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Nora Cheely. To them have been born three children, namely: Carrie, Lela and Frankie. Mr. Brown is a Baptist in religious faith and fraternally is identified with the Woodmen of the World.

MARTIN HARMON WESTON.

Martin Harmon Weston, confectioner at Aurora, Adams county, was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, November 10, 1862, son of Charles Perry and Mary Ann Weston, both born in Onondaga county, New York. Reared and educated in his native county, for several years Martin H. Weston was engaged in engineering and then became connected with coal and quartz mining operations in Colorado, so continuing for about twenty-five years, or until 1910, when he became established in his present business in Aurora. He also is a director of the Colorado Gear Manufacturing Corporation. He is a member of the Aurora Commercial Club and is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Weston married Sara Jane Smith, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and they have a daughter, Mary Marguerite, born January 16, 1895, now the wife of Reuben M. Jensen, and a son, Edgar Martin Weston, born June 20, 1905.

ROBERT GRANT DILL.

Robert Grant Dill, financial editor of the Denver Post and a newspaper man of forty years' experience, was born in New Castle, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1866, and was but a lad when his parents, Robert Gordon and Elizabeth (Kelly) Dill, came with their family to Colorado. The father, a newspaper man, who died in 1914 at the age of seventy-four years, was the author of "Political Campaigns of Colorado," published in 1895, in which is carried an account of the political history of this com-

monwealth up to that period. His Colorado newspaper experience began in 1879, at Leadville, where he was publisher and general manager of the leadville Herald until 1882, when he became part owner of the Denver Times. He later served as mining editor of the Times and of the Denver Republican.

Robert Grant Dill pursued his education in Denver's public schools and was graduated from the East Denver high school with the class of 1886. His initial experience in the field of journalism was acquired as a newspaper reporter in Denver, while subsequently he was employed as a reporter in Washington, D. C., for two years and next spent fifteen years in the city of New York in a similar capacity. It was in 1910 that he returned to Denver and resumed his connection with the local press, being now a member of the editorial staff of the Denver Post.

On the 21st of June, 1915, Mr. Dill was united in marriage to Miss Celeste Lavonia Dozier, a native of Denver, and they reside at 2655 Ash street. They are members of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church and of the Cherry Hills Country Club. Mr. Dill also belongs to the American Petroleum Institute and to the Ornamental Horticultural Society of Denver.

ERIC APPLETON SWENSON.

Eric Appleton Swenson, a resident of Colorado Springs from 1905 until his death fifteen years later, was actively interested in land development projects. He passed away on the 21st of January, 1921, at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven years, his birth having occurred in the city of New York on the 7th of January, 1884. His parents were Swen Albin and Mary (Boynton) Swenson, the former a New York banker who subsequently became identified with ranching interests in Texas on an extensive scale.

Eric A. Swenson attended St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire, and afterward entered Yale University. On leaving that institution he began working on the Swenson ranches for his father, whose holdings extended to many parts of Texas. It was in 1905, on attaining his majority, that he took up his permanent abode in Colorado Springs and turned his attention to land development work. He was receiver for the Forester

Land and Irrigation Company and during the period of the World war served as food administrator for El Paso county.

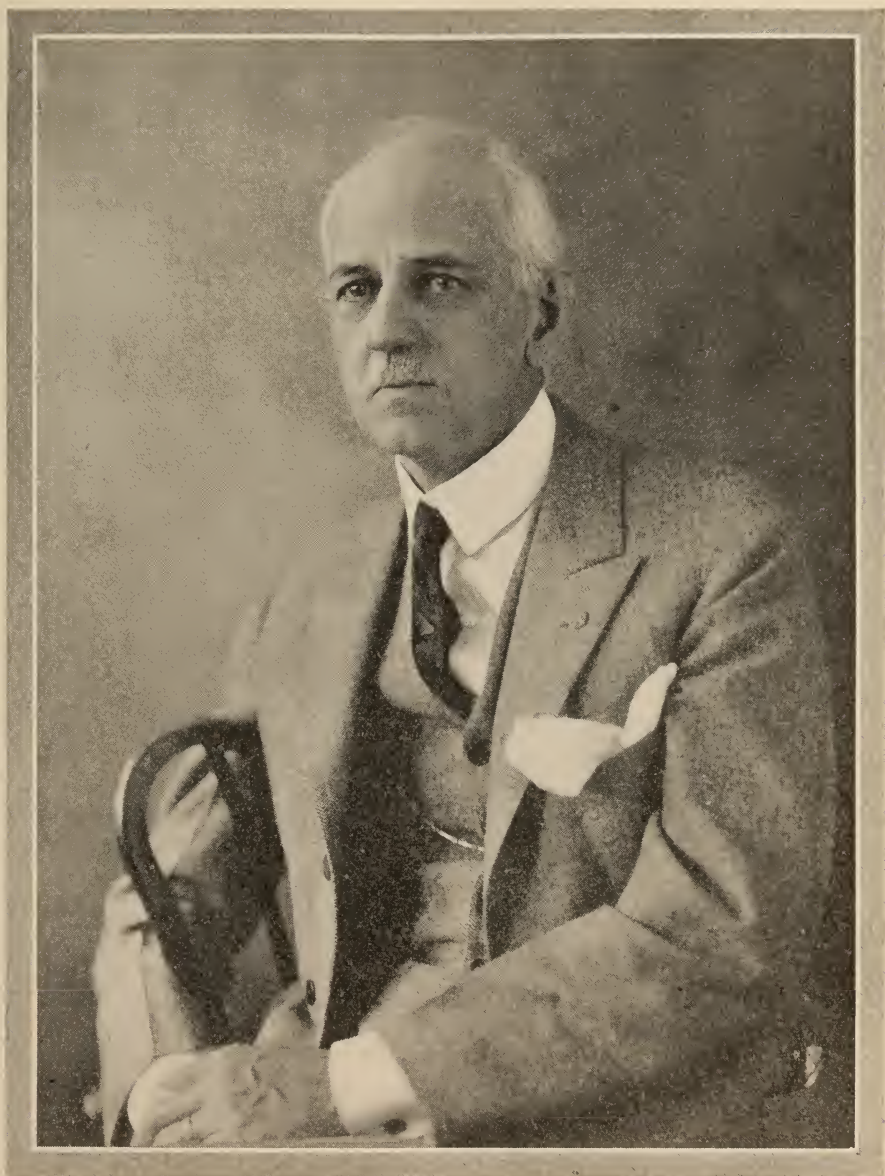
On the 26th of February, 1908, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Swenson was united in marriage to Elizabeth Stanley Curtis, daughter of Leonard Eager Curtis, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson became the parents of a daughter, Margaret Curtis, who was born at Colorado Springs, February 9, 1910.

Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Swenson held membership in the Rocky Mountain Club, the Racquet Club and the Yale Club of New York, and also belonged to the El Paso Country Club, the Cooking Club and the Broadmoor Golf Club. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. In his passing Colorado Springs was deprived of one of its substantial and valued young citizens, his many friends sustained the loss of a beloved companion, and his family were bereft of a devoted husband and father. Mrs. Swenson resides at 1230 North Cascade avenue, in Colorado Springs.

ALEXANDER COVINGTON MAGRUDER, M. D.

Dr. Alexander Covington Magruder, who gained an enviable reputation as a physician of Colorado Springs, had attained the age of fifty-seven years when he passed away October 12, 1924, his birth having occurred at Richland, Holmes county, Mississippi, on the 14th of September, 1867. His parents were William Howard and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Magruder, the former having been for thirty years professor of English and vice president of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College. After graduation from this institution, Alexander C. Magruder turned his attention to the dairy business in West Virginia, eventually going to Denmark, studying dairying there and in other European countries.

From 1891 to 1894, he occupied the chair of agriculture at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. While there, in 1893, he married Bessie Duncan, who died within a week after the marriage of acute tuberculosis. In 1894 he went to Cripple Creek, and with the idea of getting the necessary funds for a medical education, he engaged in the operation of leased mining property. Later, in order to satisfy himself that



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he was really fitted for a doctor's life, he entered a hospital as nurse and after finding his interest continued, he matriculated in the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans. Completing the prescribed course in 1900 he returned to Cripple Creek, where he rendered valuable professional aid during the strike of 1903 and 1904. Dr. Magruder was company physician for the Midland Terminal Railroad and several mines of the district and was also special health officer at the time of the smallpox epidemic.

In 1905 he went to New York city for special training in ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology, later going to Vienna with his family for further work. Returning to Colorado, he settled in Colorado Springs, where he built up a very large practice and where he spent the remainder of his life. For many years he served on the State Board of Medical Examiners. He was president of the Colorado Medical Association in 1916-17.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the war, Dr. Magruder was one of the first men from Colorado Springs to volunteer for service. He was stationed at Fort Russell and later at Fort Sill, where he was chief of the department of head surgery. Subsequently he was commanding officer of the base hospital and camp surgeon and was placed on the staff of General Lawson. He entered the army as a captain, was honorably discharged with the rank of lieutenant colonel and later became a colonel in the Reserve Corps.

Along strictly professional lines he held membership in the El Paso County Medical Society, the Colorado Medical Association, the Colorado Ophthalmological Society, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, and the American College of Surgeons. Dr. Magruder was interested in making Colorado Springs known as a great health resort. He supervised the publication of a health booklet issued by the Chamber of Commerce through its climatic conditions committee, and he also directed the advertising campaign in the Literary Digest. Fraternally Dr. Magruder was identified with the Masonic order, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in Grace Episcopal church. He also belonged to the Rotary Club, the El Paso Club, and the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club and enjoyed high standing in social and fraternal, as well as professional, circles of the community in which he lived and labored.

On the 25th of September, 1901, at Colorado Springs, Dr. Magruder was united in marriage to Ella Winifred Carlton. They became the parents of two children, Carlton Alexander and Leslie Katherine, who with his widow make their home in Colorado Springs.

WILLIS VICTOR ELLIOTT.

As a lawyer, as district attorney for four years and as an enthusiastic member of the Denver Athletic Club, the Elks, the Shriners and other leading organizations and societies, Willis Victor Elliott earned the popularity that was his in all circles. News of his death, which occurred at Wiggins, Colorado, on the 21st of May, 1913, caused widespread and sincere grief among thousands of people in Denver and Colorado who were proud to call him friend. His birth occurred in Mansfield, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of June, 1871, his parents being Victor Alanson and Josephine E. (Gillette) Elliott. The father, the late Hon. Victor A. Elliott, was a lawyer of distinguished ability, both as an attorney and as a judge of the district court. He served on the supreme bench of Colorado for a quarter of a century.

Willis V. Elliott was but a child when brought by his father and mother to Colorado, the family home being established in Denver. In the acquirement of an education he attended the East Denver high school, the Mansfield State Normal School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania, and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He completed a course in the law department of the last named institution by graduation with the class of 1894. The same year he began the practice of his chosen profession in Denver and rapidly attracted favorable attention to himself. He took an immediate and lasting interest in politics and after serving a term as deputy district attorney, under Booth M. Malone, was elected district attorney on the republican ticket, to which party he belonged. He continued in the latter capacity from 1908 until 1912, and his splendid record in this connection is indicated in the following editorial which appeared in one of the local papers, under the caption, "A Sincere Reformer": "The stars in their courses should light the footsteps of Willis Victor Elliott, district attorney of Denver county; while honest

men, who have bought wisdom with experience, and women, who have bought knowledge through suffering, will pray that he may have the strength to persevere. His recent order, forbidding the opening of saloons on Sunday, and instructing that on week days they be closed punctually at midnight, more than justifies his election last November, when the vanguard of his party went down in defeat. And, if Mr. Elliott can be induced to follow his policy to its logical conclusion, he will create a new standard for his successors, and make an authentic contribution to the cause of human happiness. Men who have 'bought experience' know that the evils of drinking become most aggravated when midnight is reached and the restraints of active social environment are suspended. The world, their world of the multitudinous city, has gone to sleep. The midnight saloon, with its heated air and inarticulate clamor, seems unwatched and isolated. The mental discipline that inhabits the actions of men confronted by a world awake is dropped when they are cloistered with other men as drunk or reckless as themselves. The common human inclination to vice that needs no artificial incentive becomes resistless; and the 'sprees' so often inaugurated by the midnight saloon are closed in disease and tragedy. But in closing this potent machinery of human degradation Mr. Elliott has, by moral implication, pledged himself to do the same for others quite as mischievous. The task is not difficult. It calls for no great courage or excessive conscience. It has not been done effectively before because the men who preceded Mr. Elliott lacked his high sense of duty, or found a profit in their indifference. The institution of an effective 'morals police' in Denver could be carried out most thoroughly by the district attorney and yet leave the vices and lusts of men a wide field of adventure. He needs no spectacular and heartless 'raid' on sequestered professional sin to prove the sincerity of his efforts. The midnight saloon is not the only quite artificial instrument of viciousness that he has power to banish. And, to the abolition of those other instruments, of which he knows, we invite his immediate attention. Happily for the hopes of all those citizens who have been encouraged by Mr. Elliott's first action, it may be reasonably assumed that he was instigated by no motives of political malice. He has no grudge to pay off against saloonmen. He is not attempting to drive them into the political camp of his own party. He is not maneuvering to convert the public conscience into a campaign

asset. He has no desire to secure the allegiance of prohibitionists for the Vickery branch of republicanism. Inspired only by an honorable conception of his official duties, he seems determined to interpret those duties in the interests of wholesome life; and his efforts should not stop at the prohibition of midnight carousals and the Sunday saloon. The field for his activities is yet wide and fruitful, and the people of Denver will wait now for the proof of his courage to explore it."

Mr. Elliott formed a law partnership with R. J. Bardwell, in 1901, which continued up to the time of his death, and he gained high standing in professional circles of his adopted city, being connected with considerable important litigation and successfully defending the interests of his clients. He served as attorney for the Gas and Electric Company as well as for the Western Electric Company, Inc., of Denver, and he held membership in the Colorado Bar Association.

At Little Rock, Arkansas, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Berkeley Barrett Brown, a social favorite of that city. They became the parents of two children, Willis Victor (II) and Pattie Lee, who reside with their widowed mother at 3428 East Colfax avenue, in Denver.

For some years Mr. Elliott rendered service in the Colorado National Guard with the rank of captain. He belonged to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and in Masonry attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Lodge No. 87, A. F. and A. M.; Denver Commandery No. 25, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of which he was potentate at the time of his death. He was likewise a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Denver Athletic Club. The following tribute was printed on May 25, 1913: "Very subdued during the last three days has been the big and famous Round Table in the grill room of the Denver Athletic Club. 'Where MacGregor sits, there is the head of the table,' and where W. V. Elliott sat among a pleasant coterie of kindly spirits was the head of this, the most noted and joyous Round Table of the Denver Athletic Club with its thousand members. When the word came to that little board that W. V. Elliott was dead, he who was with them yesterday was gone forever, you may imagine the shock. It was as though a pall was spread over the whole grill room, making the shadow too dense, too overwhelming to see, to hear or to speak. * * *

The group speaks of the humorous, philosophical, pathetic,

merry and charming characteristics of their beloved companion, of his hopes and fears, his aspirations and despondencies, for there was no man among the thousand members who was more generally admired than he who fell so tragically by the wayside."

CLARENCE A. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Clarence A. Smith, physician and surgeon of Monte Vista, was born at Liberal, Barton county, Missouri, March 12, 1884, and is a son of James B. and Mary E. (Schmalhorst) Smith, also natives of Missouri, the former born in Ballinger county and the latter in Perry county. The Doctor's premedical studies were carried on at Lamar College. In 1900 he entered the Medical School of St. Louis University and was there graduated (M. D.) in 1905.

Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Smith opened an office in his home town, Liberal, and continued in practice there until in 1918, when he removed to Monte Vista, Colorado, where he since has made his home. In 1907 he married Laura Burson, who was born at Broadway, in Union county, Ohio, January 2, 1884, and they have two children, Kent B. and Hope A. Smith. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Doctor is a Scottish Rite Mason, his initial membership being with the lodge at Liberal and his Scottish Rite connection with the consistory at Joplin, Missouri.

RALPH GRADY CHEAIN.

Ralph Grady Cheain, secretary and treasurer of the Cheain Investment Company of Sterling and a veteran of the World war, was born in Sterling, October 9, 1890, and is a son of Joseph J. and Sallie J. Cheain, natives of Mississippi. He was reared in Sterling, graduating from the high school and from the Wallace Business College, Denver. For seven years he was employed as assistant cashier of the Logan County National Bank of Sterling and since then has been managing the affairs of the Cheain Investment Company. During the World war he served for fifteen months in the army, being a sergeant of the first class. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and of

the Sterling Country Club, is a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason, past commander of Sterling Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar; a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with El Jebel Temple at Denver, and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

EVERETT R. HOPPER.

Everett R. Hopper, who is agent for the Chrysler cars at Fort Collins, was born at Denver, Colorado, on August 25, 1894, and is the son of Frank M. and Ida M. Hopper, the former born at Elmo, Missouri, while the latter was a native of Denver. After attending the grade and high schools at Monte Vista, he entered the Colorado Agricultural College, where he completed his education. He then turned his attention to the automobile business, with which he has been identified continuously since at Fort Collins, where he now holds the Chrysler agency. Mr. Hopper is a veteran of the World war, in which he held the rank of second lieutenant. He is a member of the Fort Collins Kiwanis Club and his religious connection is with the Christian church. On July 27, 1916, Mr. Hopper was united in marriage to Miss Cecile B. Benight.

JAMES QUIGG NEWTON.

James Quigg Newton, head of the firm of Newton & Company, investment bankers of Denver, with offices in the First National Bank building, was born in Pueblo, Colorado, December 31, 1885, and is a son of Whitney and Mary Rose (Quigg) Newton, the former born at Monroe, Wisconsin, April 5, 1858. Mr. Newton had his local training in the Pueblo schools and in the East Denver high school and then entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1907. Two years later he formed the brokerage firm of James Q. Newton & Company, Denver. In 1916 he was made the head of the "new business" department of the Equitable Trust Company and was thus associated with that institution until 1920, when he



James Newton

became a member of the firm of Boettcher, Porter & Company, investment dealers at Denver. In June, 1922, he formed the firm of Newton & Company (J. Q. Newton, R. P. Newton and Irving Eaton), investment bankers, and is thus now connected. He has other interests, including places on the directorates of the Ideal Cement Company, the Denver Dry Goods Company, and the Denver Joint Stock Land Bank. On the creation of the Federal Reserve Board he was made the assistant executive secretary of the capital issues committee of the Federal Reserve Board.

On October 5, 1908, in the city of Chicago, Mr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Nelle Springer Singleton and they have three children, Ruth, Nancy and James Quigg, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Newton are members of the Denver Country Club and the Cherry Hills Country Club and Mr. Newton is a member of the Denver Club, the University Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the college fraternity Alpha Delta Phi. He is a republican and during the campaign of 1924 served as chairman of the Colorado ways and means committee of the national committee of that party. Residence: 801 York street, Denver.

EDWIN WINSLOW KNOWLES, M. D.

Dr. Edwin Winslow Knowles, a successful medical practitioner of Greeley, enjoys an enviable and well deserved reputation as a skilled representative of his chosen profession. His birth occurred in Rockford, Illinois, on the 28th of August, 1880, his parents being Henry and Lizzie Doan (Collins) Knowles, the former a native of Brewster, Massachusetts, while the latter was born at West Dennis, Massachusetts. He acquired a public school education in his native city and received his professional training in the medical department of the University of Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1906. Coming to Colorado, he took up his permanent abode at Greeley, where he has remained in the practice of medicine and surgery to the present time with excellent results.

The military record of Dr. Knowles covers service in the medical corps of the United States army with the rank of major. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the Masonic order and

with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

On the 1st of June, 1911, at Greeley, Colorado, Dr. Knowles was united in marriage to Ethel P. Dullan. They are the parents of two daughters, Dorothy Frances and Elizabeth Harriet Knowles.

REV. DAVID CARSON BAYLESS, D. D.

The Rev. David Carson Bayless, D. D., a clergyman of the Presbyterian communion, secretary of the Humphreys Foundation, Denver, and an active figure in social service work in Colorado, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 23, 1878, and is a son of Albert Jessup and Sarah Tilden (Carson) Bayless, both of whom were born in the city of Baltimore. Dr. Bayless was graduated from the Brooklyn high school and finished his school work in Pennington Seminary, Pennington, New Jersey, and in Olivet College, Olivet, Michigan. He has the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Ohio Northern University, Kansas Wesleyan University and Colorado Christian College. As a young man he was for some time employed in an executive capacity in the mercantile operations of the John Wanamaker stores, with special reference to the personnel of the traveling staff, and while thus engaged pursued his theological studies and after a period of special preparation was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church. He became a resident of Denver, his chief activities having to do with his duties as secretary of the Humphreys Foundation, established for the furtherance of religious, charitable and educational benevolences and chartered under the laws of Colorado, July 5, 1922.

During the time of this country's participation in the World war Dr. Bayless served as captain of the American Protective League and as executive secretary of the war work council of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is now the chaplain of the One Hundred and Third Army Reserve Corps. He also is the vice president of the publicity and education committee of the Denver Community Chest, vice chairman of the committee on boys' work of the Denver Rotary Club, a member of the executive committee of the Boy Scout council and the Camp Fire

Girls, chaplain of the George Clayton College for Boys and the Florence Crittenton Home, chaplain of the Order of DeMolay for Boys (Masonic), president of the Denver Safety Council, chairman of the church committee on cooperation with boys' work of the Young Men's Christian Association, a member of the executive committee of the Colorado council for religious education, vice president of the National Inner Circle for Prayer and Evangelism and a member of the advisory board of the Salvation Army, the Colorado Prison Association and the Music Week Association. Dr. Bayless is a ruling elder of the Denver Presbytery, is a Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active member of the Denver Rotary Club, an honorary life member of the Rotary Club of Mexia, Texas, a member of the Denver Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Denver Country Club, the Mikanakawa Club and the Rocky Mountain Country Club.

On August 18, 1900, in the city of Philadelphia, Dr. Bayless was united in marriage to Miss Lyda Josephine King, and they have four children, two daughters, Lyda Verna and Pearl Alice Talma, and two sons, David Carson Bayless, Jr., and Dean Albert Bayless. Residence: 764 Josephine street, Denver.

JESSE LOGAN NUSBAUM.

Jesse Logan Nusbaum, well known archaeologist, has served as superintendent of Mesa Verde National Park since his appointment on the 3d of June, 1921. A native of Greeley, Colorado, he was born on the 3d of September, 1887, the son of Edward Moore and Agnes Strickland (Moodie) Nusbaum. He received the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy from the Colorado Teachers College in 1907 and also studied in the University of Colorado and in George Washington University.

Mr. Nusbaum was a member of the archaeological expedition to Mesa Verde, Colorado, in 1905, and was an instructor in manual arts and science in the New Mexico Normal University at Las Vegas from 1907 until 1909. For many years he has been active as photographer, explorer, excavator and repairer of ruins of Cliff Dwellers in the southwest and has been a member or director of expeditions to Utah, Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala, etc. On the 3d of June, 1921, as above stated, he

was appointed superintendent of Mesa Verde National Park. During the years 1917 and 1918 he served with the Pioneer and Engineer Unit of the American Expeditionary Forces in France. He is an honorary life member of the Museum of New Mexico and is one of the authors of "Basket Maker Cave in Kane County, Utah," which was published in 1923.

On the 21st of September, 1920, Mr. Nusbaum was united in marriage to Mary Aileen Baehrens, of Santa Fe, New Mexico. They maintain their home in Mancos, Colorado. Mr. Nusbaum gives his political support to the republican party and is an Episcopalian in religious faith. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine.

ROBERT SHAW.

Robert Shaw, who is engaged in the transfer, coal and feed business at Aspen, Pitkin county, was born in Ireland in 1855 and is a son of William and Bessie (Long) Shaw, both of whom were born in Ireland, the mother being a native of Belfast. Robert Shaw attended the public schools and on coming to the United States first settled in Massachusetts, where he remained several years. During 1878-9 he traveled through Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, and then engaged in freighting in Arizona, later following the same business in Colorado until locating in Aspen, where he has long conducted a transfer business and dealt in coal, hay and grain. He was a member of the Massachusetts state militia in 1875-77. He is a member of Aspen Lodge, No. 224, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Woodmen of the World. On November 22, 1888, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Dora E. Kline, and they are the parents of two children, William R. and Dorothy R.

WILLIAM ADDISON DOLLISON.

William Addison Dollison, United States marshal for the district of Colorado and long prominent in state politics, passed away in Denver in July, 1926, when fifty-eight years of age. He was born in Senecaville, Guernsey county, Ohio, February 9,

1868, of Scotch and Dutch parentage, the youngest of his family. His parents, Harvey C. and Johanna C. (Bruner) Dollison, were both natives of Pennsylvania. He acquired a public school education at the place of his nativity and subsequently clerked in various stores at Zanesville and at Cambridge, Ohio. When a young man of twenty-six he was married and a few years later brought his bride to the west, settling in Denver, Colorado, on the 27th of January, 1899.

Prior to his entrance into the political arena Mr. Dollison was identified with the clothing and merchant tailoring business. His first political position was in the office of John Holemburg, who then was state auditor. He was appointed to that office in 1902 and held it until 1904, when he resigned to become a city councilman. He served for one term, or until 1906, and throughout his long career it was the only time he sought and received an elective office. At the expiration of his councilmanic term he entered the office of Frank Howbert, collector of internal revenue, as deputy collector for Colorado and Wyoming. He resigned this office in 1908, when he was appointed chief license inspector for the city and county of Denver, an office that previously had been held by the late Hamilton Armstrong, subsequently chief of police. A year later Willis V. Elliott, then district attorney, made him chief of his investigating staff with the power to handle all criminal investigations which came into the office. Afterward he was a deputy to Sheriff Alexander Nisbet. In 1914 he became county clerk and recorder and held this office for five years, when he resigned to become clerk of the district court. Turning to business affairs for a time, he accepted the general Colorado district agency for the Southern Surety & Bonding Company of St. Louis, Missouri. He sold out to organize the Great Divide Petroleum & Refining Company in 1917, of which he was president. The preliminary operations of that company extended to Wyoming, Kansas and Oklahoma. Drilling and not exploration work was carried on.

Appointed United States marshal by the late President Harding, Mr. Dollison took his oath of office on the 3d of January, 1923, succeeding Samuel J. Burris, who had held that post for several years. Early in 1926 the Minute Men of America sought Mr. Dollison as a mayoralty candidate in their proposed charter amendment move, but he declined to permit the use of his name. The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in one of the local papers at the time of

his death: "A long political career devoted to the interests of the republican party and to the trinity of city, state and federal governments was concluded with the death of Mr. Dollison. He had been a chieftain in party councils since his advent into politics in 1904. Twenty-two of Mr. Dollison's fifty-eight years of life were spent in public office and in the direction of the city and state destiny of his party. At various times he was a member of the city council, chief license inspector for the city and county of Denver, county clerk and recorder, clerk of the district court, proposed candidate for mayor and chairman of the county committee of his party, besides holding the office of United States marshal." Mr. Dollison served as republican county chairman for four terms, and for twenty-three years he was delegate to every county and state republican assembly.

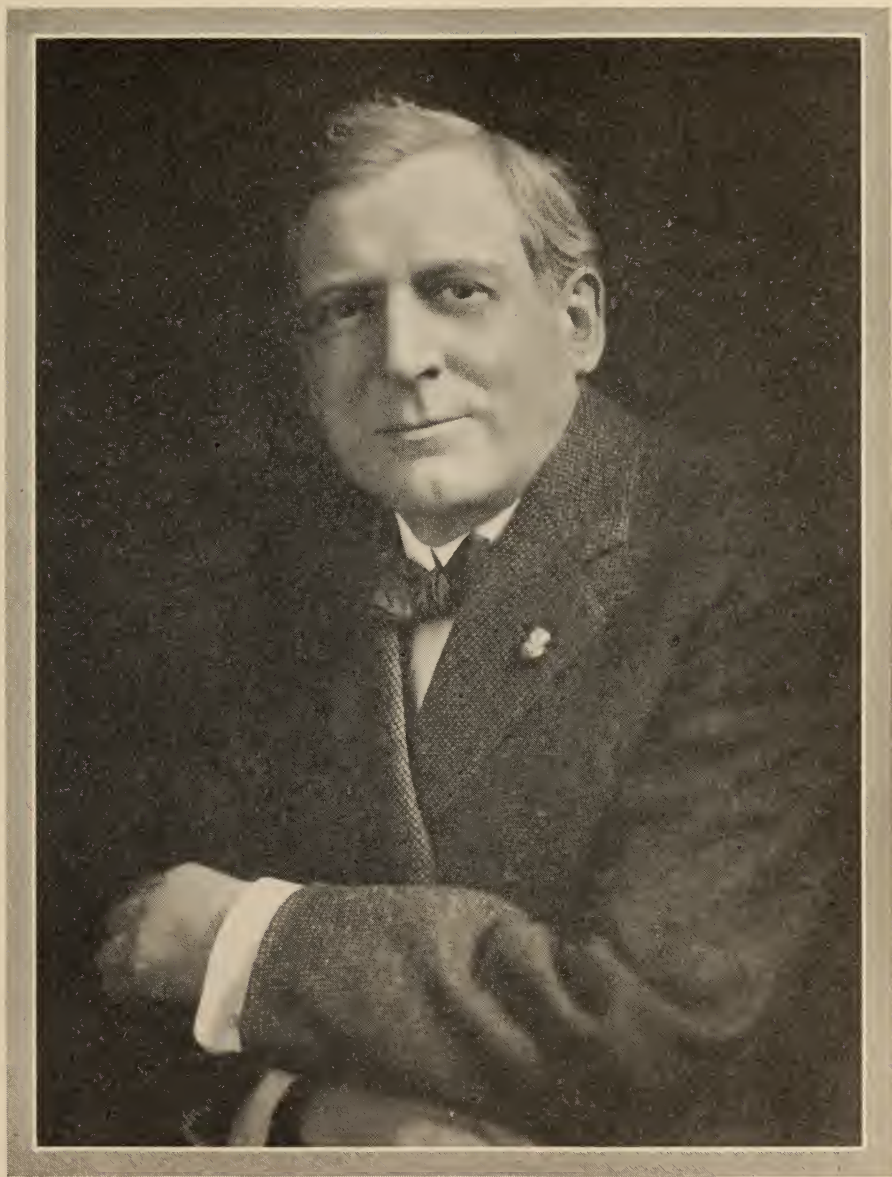
On the 10th of June, 1894, at Zanesville, Ohio, Mr. Dollison was married to Miss Elizabeth W. Williams. They became the parents of a son, William Addison, Jr.

Mr. Dollison held membership in various political clubs and in the Denver Athletic Club. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church, while in Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Harmony Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and to El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

GEORGE FREDERICK WATROUS.

George Frederick Watrous, deceased, was a prominent cafe proprietor of Denver who for many years, in association with his brother, Martin H. Watrous, owned and operated the Watrous Cafe at 1527 Curtis street, one of the most noted restaurants in the city. He had been a resident of Denver for a period of forty-five years when called to his final rest April 20, 1926, at the age of sixty-seven.

His birth occurred at Hayton, Wisconsin, on the 22d of November, 1858, his parents being Hubbard Isaac and Charlotte (Foster) Watrous, who were of English and Scotch descent, respectively, and were born, reared and married at Montrose, Pennsylvania. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard I. Watrous removed to Hayton, Wisconsin, where three sons and two daughters were born to them. Two of the family survive, namely: Benjamin Watrous, who is a resident of Cheboygan,



Geo. F. W. Greus

Michigan; and Mrs. Horace Krake, residing at Coloma, Michigan. Asa Foster, great-grandfather of George F. Watrous of this review, fought in the Revolutionary war, and through that connection his sisters became members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

George F. Watrous pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks became an associate of his father in the latter's various business activities. For a time he was employed in a grocery store at Appleton, Wisconsin. He had attained the age of twenty-two when he came westward to Colorado and took up his permanent abode in Denver, where his brother Martin had preceded him by four years. For several years he was employed as a merchant policeman and in 1887 formed the partnership with his brother and entered the restaurant business to the conduct of which he devoted the remainder of his life. The Watrous Cafe, one of the oldest in the city, was a favorite gathering place in the early days for big game hunters, business men, cattlemen and city officials. After his brother's death in 1918, George F. Watrous took charge of the cafe and operated it until his last illness.

On the 28th of January, 1912, in Denver, Mr. Watrous was united in marriage to Miss Jennie R. Wolgamott, who survives him and makes her home at 1025 Lincoln street in Denver. Mr. Watrous was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and fraternally was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At one time he was also identified with the Loyal Order of Moose. He took an active part in politics and was a lover of outdoor sports, belonging to the Gentlemen's Riding and Driving Club, the Milton Duck and Gun Club and the Muddy Gun Club. His name was also on the membership rolls of the Denver Athletic Club, and he enjoyed an extensive and favorable acquaintance in both business and social circles of his adopted city, which in his passing sustained the loss of one of its worthy pioneers and foremost restaurateurs.

Mr. Watrous possessed a very unusual personality and a keen discernment which enabled him readily to understand those with whom he came in contact. He was ever ready to respond to appeals for aid and gave liberally of his time and means for the assistance of those less fortunate than himself, both young and old. He took especial delight in helping old pioneer friends. Mr. Watrous particularly admired and exemplified in his life the following well known sentiments: "I shall pass through this

world but once. Any good therefore that I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any human being, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

GEORGE E. TURNER.

George E. Turner, founder and head of the Turner Moving & Storage Company of Denver, movers and storers of household goods, was born on August 26, 1859, the son of George Frame and Hannah (Mahon) Turner. Early in life he began to "do for himself," his formal schooling having been suspended when he was eleven years of age. He began his present line of business with nothing in the way of equipment but a one-horse express wagon, and gradually the enterprise has been built up to its present proportions. Mr. Turner is a member of the Denver Rotary Club and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has a son, Merle E. Turner.

Mr. Turner's hobby is a miniature town which he built and which is most interestingly described by Ann S. Warner in *Everybody's* magazine of June, 1926. Excerpts from the article follow: "Five years ago a few packing cases and the enthusiastic interest of a nine-year-old daughter gave George E. Turner an idea. Now his complete toy city of diminutive buildings attracts visitors from all over the country. No wonder round-eyed children exclaim with delight at their first glimpse of the picture-book city that a Denver business man built for himself high up in a Rocky Mountain canyon. It is a bit of fairyland captured and brought to earth to be seen and touched and marveled at. Once it was merely a means of diverting Mr. Turner's mind from business cares, but since the little town became a Mecca for tourists, it has brought happiness in most unexpected ways to the man who created it. * * * Tiny Town itself covers about the length of a city block. Yet the three yards of Main street, with garage, grocery, barber shop, poolroom, and stores, are so realistically done that you sense even the dusty gasoline-laden glare of such a street. * * * In the midget residence district green lawns grace the streets. The row of bungalows, each enticingly different, the hip roofed little big house on its spacious grounds, the warehouse on a side street, the ornate tourist hotel, the squat schoolhouse, the Gothic church

whose tall spires barely top a man's shoulders, the petite library, and the Country Club are all set off by minute trees, young pines and spruce that carry out the proportions exquisitely. On the very outskirts sprawls a prosperous ranch, its few feet of skillfully spaced diminutive buildings suggestive of fertile acres. And this is entirely the product of one lone brain that belongs, not to a woman, nor an artist, but to a shrewd, hard-headed, successful business man. * * * Realizing the advertising possibilities of Tiny Town, Mr. Turner felt free to indulge in his hobby as extravagantly as he pleased. Tiny Town complete, he began extending it up the hillside, making dwarf reproductions of certain picturesque mining properties that made the Rockies famous in early days. Because the mines were high on the mountain sides, the mills he copied were built in tiers. An impression is given of buildings slipping, after they were built, to adjust themselves to the sloping ground. The wonder is they stick to their precarious holds. Below the mills, modern Tiny Town is wired with electricity. Up-to-date lamps dot the streets. To drive at night down the dark canyon and come upon its myriad lights reminds one of a little fairy village. A switch in Mr. Turner's house enables him to flash them on at any hour of the night. Another astonishing thing. Strains of sacred melody issue from the wee church. Bells chime the meeting hours. Some one in the pygmy home sings 'Carry Me Back to Old Virginny.' This touch of realism is produced from Mr. Turner's front porch, by using an amplifier on the Victrola machine connected with a broadcasting horn in the midget buildings. The jazz from the Club House is loud enough to dance by, and the bells can be heard a third of a mile down the road. Off to one side of Tiny Town, Mr. Turner has built a life-size reproduction of an Indian pueblo. Inside is an old-time saloon, bar, rail, faro games and all. The walls are lined with a collection of supposedly extinct bottles.

"I'm putting up a life-size copy of Fort Bent, built in southeastern Colorado in 1847—one of the earliest buildings erected here by a white man. See. Over there," he said, pointing to the other side of Tiny Town, where men were busily at work a short distance up the hillside. "Notice all those roads on that mountain back of it? There will be wagons all along there, drawn by galvanized iron horses, mules, oxen, and burros." We had already seen the collection of old-time vehicles, queer fire engines, quaint carriages noted once as stylish turnouts, and

worn wagons of past utility. 'Farther back I'm going to have a night camp—the sort they made while crossing the plains, surrounded by a circle of covered wagons. I've got some cabins that date back to the days of 1859 and I'm going to bring them up here complete.' He is trying to do all he can to resurrect the spectacular days of the '60s when Buffalo Bill was in his prime. Mr. Turner himself knew those days. He said, 'I came out here when I was a two year old. That was in 1861—long before the railroads. I came in a stage coach—like that one on the hill.' He pointed toward a coach drawn by six galvanized iron horses, motionless in the bright sunshine. 'Then our family went up into the mountains—Central City. We stayed there eight years. Then they had to come back to Denver for my health. I had to give up school. I got about as far as long division and that's all. My father ran an express wagon—just an ordinary one-horse wagon like you used to see any day. I had an idea I wanted to go off on the railroad—braking. To keep me from that my father gave me a horse and wagon of my own. And I stayed home and worked. Pretty soon I began thinking how much more my father and I could do if we had an extra horse—to be resting up while we were using the other ones. At last my father agreed to get it. The cost was ninety dollars and my half was a big sum for me to pay. But I finally did it. Then I began figuring how much more I could do if I had an extra horse myself. My father wasn't going to let me leave him behind and we each had two horses. Then I began figuring how much more we could do if we ran an extra wagon. My father still agreed to keep up with me and we got a man to drive it. It took hustling to keep all that going. Then I had a chance to buy some lots and we built a house and stables. Along about then I got married. I began to want to get out of the express game. Anyone would! That waiting and waiting around for a chance to make a quarter hauling something somewhere—it's no way to earn a living. So I branched out into a sort of curio business, still hiring men to drive the old express wagons. Somehow, about then, luck turned against me. Things went wrong on every hand. Before I knew it I was broke. There were days when if my father hadn't helped me we would have starved. I decided it wasn't any use trying to make money in Denver. I gave up and went to a little mountain town—back to driving a lone express wagon.' Mr. Turner shook his head at the memory of those days. 'But not for long,' he took up the

story again, his figure bracing as he recalled the rousing of his fighting spirit. 'I got to thinking of the possibilities of a flat wagon for moving furniture. I came back to Denver for good and dickered until I got one. I drove the same two mules I'd been driving up in the hills. I had a sign on back, "Fine Furniture Carefully Moved—Wood and Coal Delivered." Some mixture, eh? The first day I delivered a load of wood. The second I got a chance at some furniture. Soon things were getting better. I had a desk in a coal and wood store, so I had a telephone. Then one mule went lame. I got a horse. Looked funny all right—horse and mule paired up. But I got another horse soon. Somewhere I heard about covered moving vans. I thought about them a lot and at last got somebody to write a business letter. Pretty soon I got a folder with a picture of a big van on it. I carried that around for days. Finally I got a van. It cost me four hundred dollars. I had a one-story office. I built it so it wasn't true with the street corner—came in at an angle. You couldn't miss it. I began using the slogan, "The World Moves—So Does Turner." That is original with me. Then some man said if I'd build a globe he'd make it turn by electricity. We had it up on top of the small office building. Everybody had to see it.'"

HENRY M. BLACKMER.

Henry M. Blackmer, chairman of the board of directors of the Midwest Refining Company, with offices in the First National Bank building, Denver, was born in the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, July 25, 1869, a son of Francis T. and Abbie E. (Daniels) Blackmer, and there received a high school education. In 1891, when twenty-two years of age, he began the practice of law at Colorado Springs and two years later was elected district attorney, which office he filled for three years. In 1904 he organized the Cripple Creek Central Railway Company, successor of the Denver & Southwestern, and until 1916 served as chairman of the board of directors of the same, meanwhile, in 1911, being elected president of the International Trust Company of Denver, which position he occupied until in 1913, when he became connected with the operations of the Midwest Oil Company and was elected vice president of that corporation.

In 1915 he was elected president of the Midwest Refining Company and is now chairman of the board of that corporation. During this country's participation in the World war Mr. Blackmer served as chairman of the Rocky Mountain division of the national war service committee. He is a member of the American Petroleum Institute and has membership in the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the El Paso Country Club, the Cheyenne Country Club (Colorado Springs), the Metropolitan and Union League Clubs of New York, the Chicago Club of Chicago, the Fontainebleau Golf Club of Paris and the St. James Club of London. Mr. Blackmer has a son, Myron K. Blackmer, who married Miss Eleanor Anderson of Colorado Springs, and a daughter, Margaret G., wife of Erle O. Kistler of Denver. His residence is at 975 East Seventh avenue, Denver.

HON. EDWARD T. TAYLOR

CONGRESSMAN, FOURTH DISTRICT OF COLORADO

BY

ARTHUR C. JOHNSON

Editor, Daily Record-Stockmen

Edward Thomas Taylor, of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, was born on a farm near Metamora, Woodford county, Illinois, June 19th, 1858. His father, Hon. Henry R. Taylor, was born in Preston, England, and was brought by his parents, when one year old, to Morgan county, Illinois, where he was reared on a farm near Jacksonville. In 1857 he married Miss Anna M. Evans, a native of Richmond, Indiana.

Edward T. Taylor spent his early life on a farm in Illinois, and stock ranch in western Kansas; was educated in the common schools of Illinois and Kansas; graduated from Leavenworth (Kansas) high school in 1881; moved to Leadville, Colorado, July 4th, 1881, and during the school year of 1881-1882 was the first principal of the Leadville high school; that fall he entered the law department of the University of Michigan; was president of his class and graduated in 1884, receiving the degree of LL. B., returned to Leadville and began the practice of the law in partnership with his uncle, the Hon. Joseph W.



Edward T. Taylor.

Taylor. In the fall of 1884 was elected county superintendent of schools of that (Lake) county; in 1885 was deputy district attorney; in March, 1886, moved to Aspen, and in February, 1887, settled in Glenwood Springs, where he has since resided and practiced his profession; was associated twenty-five years with his brother, Charles W. Taylor.

On October 19th, 1892, he married Mrs. C. R. Durfee, formerly Miss Etta Tabor, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, a native of New York state, and they have three children: Captain Edward T. Taylor, Jr., an attorney of Modesto, California; Mrs. Irving Monroe Baker, Jr., of Jersey City, New Jersey; and Joseph Evans Taylor, a law student in the State University at Boulder, Colorado. His father served over four years in the Civil war, and his son Edward served nearly three years in the World war; and he has always been an active supporter of all measures for the relief and welfare of the veterans and their widows and dependents.

He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Mystic Shriner and an Elk, and served two terms as eminent commander of the Glenwood Commandery of the Knights Templar. Was formerly president of the Rocky Mountain Alumni Association of the University of Michigan, and vice president of the State Bar Association, and has for some twenty-five years been a vice president of the State Association of the Sons of Colorado; taking a very active part in public affairs in Colorado for forty-five years. He was the temporary and permanent chairman of the memorable democratic state convention of 1906, and occupied the same position, and made the keynote speech, in the democratic state assembly of 1926. He served five terms as city attorney and two terms as county attorney of his home town and county. In 1887 he was elected district attorney of the ninth judicial district of Colorado. In 1888-1889 he adjudicated the irrigation rights of a large part of northwestern Colorado and prepared over a thousand water decrees.

In 1896 he was elected state senator for the twenty-first senatorial district, and reelected in 1900 and 1904; his twelve years' service ending December, 1908; was president pro tempore of the senate one term; was chairman of the judiciary committee two terms, and was the sole author of forty general laws that are now a part of the Statutes of Colorado, and of five separate state constitutional amendments that were adopted by a general vote of the people, and was the joint or partial

author of very many more. Several of those measures are refferred to in "The Semi-Centennial History of the State of Colorado" (1913), Volume II, pages 22 to 28. The most far-reaching and beneficial of his constitutional amendments is the one abolishing annual elections, and creating the present biennial election system in Colorado, thereby saving the taxpayers a million dollars every alternate year, besides being of vast benefit in many other ways. And also the amendment abolishing the court of appeals and increasing the supreme court from three to seven judges, and extending their terms of office from nine to ten years, and extending the terms of office of all county judges, county commissioners and district attorneys throughout the state from three to four years.

Probably the most important of his general laws are the six or eight irrigation statutes creating the office of division engineer, and systematizing the water rights laws and the orderly distribution of the waters of the state. For thirty-five years he has been one of the most vigorously active defenders of Colorado's water rights as against the encroachments of other states.

One of the measures in which he has always taken great pride is his bill (Session Laws 1899) creating and constructing "The Taylor State Road" from Denver to Grand Junction, via Leadville, over Tennessee Pass, and down the Eagle river and through the famous scenic canon of the (then) Grand river, where there had never been even a trail. This was the first good practical road ever built across the state east and west, and has ever since been, and is now, the best, the most used, and the nearest all-the-year-round highway across the Continental Divide, and is the Colorado division of the Great National Boulevard, "The Pikes Peak and Ocean to Ocean" automobile highway across the continent. He was the author of senate joint resolution No. 7 (Session Laws 1901), authorizing and directing the governor and attorney general of Colorado to at once take whatever steps and incur whatever expense was necessary to defend Colorado's rights to the use of the waters of the Arkansas river against the state of Kansas, which was the inception of twenty years of litigation in the protection of Colorado's water rights against Kansas and Wyoming.

The Rocky Mountain News in a leading editorial several years ago said that Senator Taylor was the author of more constitutional amendments, general laws and important legisla-

tion than any other half dozen members that ever sat in the Colorado legislature.

Mr. Taylor was first elected to congress in 1908, as congressman-at-large, and was reelected to that office in 1910 and 1912, and has since been elected six times as congressman from the fourth congressional district, comprising the western twenty-four counties of the state. He is serving his ninth term and has been reelected for the tenth consecutive term. He has never had any opposition for any renomination and has always been elected by overwhelming majorities, although his district on the national ticket has several times gone very strongly republican.

For fifteen years he has been the Colorado member of the democratic national congressional committee. He organized the bureau of naturalized citizens at the democratic national headquarters at Chicago in 1916, and conducted the party campaign throughout the western twenty-four states to secure for President Wilson the votes of foreign-born citizens of forty-six different nationalities and languages.

During his first twelve years in congress he was an active member of the public lands committee, acting chairman part of the time, and nearly all that period was also a member of the committee on mines and mining, and irrigation and reclamation, and was for some years chairman of the latter committee.

In that way he was either practically in personal charge or had an important part in the consideration of all the thousands of measures coming before those committees affecting the development and welfare of the west, and assisted in the framing and the passage of all the hundreds of measures reported out by those three committees, and is entitled to the credit of a great many of the beneficial features of nearly all those bills, even where they did not pass in his individual name.

A few of the more important measures for the enactment of which he is individually entitled to the credit may be mentioned:

The three year homestead law, reducing the required residence from five to three years.

The Taylor second homestead and desert land entry law.

The isolated tract law.

The law granting three years' extension of time to desert land entrymen, under certain conditions.

Relief of settlers, under reclamation projects, from residence and cultivation until water is furnished.

The absolute title law.

Laws granting lands to twenty different cities and towns in Colorado, for public parks.

Laws for protection of water supply for several cities and towns in the state.

One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars for the federal building at Grand Junction.

One hundred thousand dollars for the public building at Glenwood Springs.

An act granting one thousand six hundred acres of land to the State Agricultural College for experimental work.

The establishment of the Colorado National Monument, containing fourteen thousand acres, near Grand Junction.

He had personal charge in the committees, and in the house, of a great many senate and house bills, of which he was not the individual author, but the passage of which was obtained largely, and often wholly through his personal, and persistent efforts, a few of which are:

The reclamation extension bill, extending the time from ten to twenty years in which settlers are required to pay for their lands. This law has practically saved the reclamation service and been worth millions of dollars to the people on each of the irrigation projects.

The act allowing entries on coal lands.

The law granting Colorado one million acres of land under the Carey act.

The two bills granting fifteen thousand acres of land to the city of Denver for mountain parks.

The law allowing water users under reclamation projects to select sites for community centers or public parks and outing places in each township.

The law establishing ten metalliferous mining experiment stations throughout the west.

A law for the protection of the water supply of the city of Montrose.

The law creating the Rocky Mountain national park. President Wilson signed the bill establishing that park on January 26, 1915, and presented the pen he used to Mr. Taylor. (See Congressional Record of January 18, 1915, and January 11, 1926.) In fact, he has quite a collection of pens used in signing

his more important bills and presented to him by Presidents Taft, Wilson, Harding and Coolidge.

Law for the relief of homestead entrymen whose entries are above the permanent line of survey on reclamation projects.

The act granting unrestricted patents to land where patents had been issued limiting them to surface rights only.

The Act of July 17, 1914, authorizing agricultural entries upon withdrawn lands.

The two Acts of March 4, 1915, for relief of desert land entrymen, and for the relief of homesteaders under reclamation projects, allowing selection of new entries.

The Acts of March 3, 1915, March 4, 1915, and July 3, 1916, amending and revising the enlarged homestead law, granting additional entries, etc.

The Act of July 3, 1916, granting leave of absence to homestead settlers on unsurveyed land. (He was the sole author of that law.)

In the same class might be mentioned a large number of other relief measures for homestead settlers and service men, for the enactment of which he is entitled to great credit; a few of which are:

The Act of July 28, 1917, for the relief of homestead settlers, applicants and entrymen.

The two Acts to relieve owners of mining claims from performing assessment work for the years 1917 and 1918.

The two Acts of August 7 and 10, 1917, for the protection of desert land claimants, and authorizing the secretary of the interior to suspend certain provisions as to residence under the reclamation laws.

The Act providing for cooperation between the government and state irrigation districts, including unpatented and unentered lands.

The Act authorizing execution of affidavits of soldiers, sailors, etc., before commanding officers.

The Act of December 20, 1917, authorizing absence of homestead settlers for the purpose of engaging in farm labor.

The Act of March 8, 1918, affording general protection to the civil rights of persons in the military service.

Act of August 31, 1918, authorizing homestead entries by soldiers under the age of 21 years.

The Act authorizing resurveys on an equitable division of cost.

Act of February 25, 1919, extending the provisions of the homestead law, giving credit on residence period for the length of service of soldiers, sailors, nurses, etc. ✓

His efforts have been disapproved by some, and he has been given very great credit by many thousands of others for being individually responsible for the passage of the six-hundred-and-forty-acre stock-raising homestead law. Be that as it may, it has in some respects been the most remarkable public land law ever enacted. In the first nine years since its enactment one hundred and fifteen thousand applications have been made under it, and about one hundred and twenty million acres have been designated as stock-raising lands, of which some seventy-five million acres have been filed upon and fifteen million acres have already been patented under this law and gone into private ownership and onto the tax rolls, and some fifty thousand people have thereby obtained homes on what would otherwise be vacant, arid and barren public domain; and if it is not repealed within the next few years, forty or fifty million acres more will be patented under that law, and a hundred and fifty thousand more people will find homes thereon.

He was individually the author of the provision in the coal and oil land leasing law which authorizes every city and town in the United States to lease from the government, without any charge, a tract of government coal land for the opening and operation of a municipal coal mine, to sell coal to the inhabitants without profit, to prevent the extortion that many coal companies have been practicing.

From the time he first went to Glenwood Springs, forty years ago, he has had a deep-seated state pride and undaunted determination to change the name of the Grand river to the Colorado river, and for twenty years he made the fight absolutely alone, in and out of the state legislature, and afterwards in congress, and was finally rewarded with success in the passage by congress of his bill in the summer of 1921. President Harding signed the bill and presented him the pen he used. That pen is now in the collection of the State Historical Society of Denver.

For many years he has led the fight both in and out of congress to protect the rights of the western twenty counties of Colorado to the future use of the seventy per cent of all the flow of the Colorado river which they furnish, and for twenty years he has given an enormous amount of time and work both in Washington and Colorado to the protection of the water users

on the Uncompahgre and the Grand Valley projects, and is entitled to a very large part of the credit for all the extensions and relief they have obtained from the federal officials.

While from a purely material standpoint, he has rendered services on hundreds of matters much more important than these, yet, as a matter of sentiment, of state pride, of state loyalty and patriotism, he takes a pardonable pride in feeling that the changing and giving its right name to Colorado's greatest river, "the Nile of America," the building of that great state highway; the passage of the bill creating the Rocky Mountain National Park; the creating of the Colorado National Monument, and the construction of the federal buildings at Grand Junction and in his beautiful little home city, will be a half-dozen of the most worthy and lasting monuments to his memory.

The most important and widely known speech he ever made was in April, 1912, on "Equal Suffrage in Colorado," which was translated into several languages and used as a document in all the suffrage campaigns throughout the United States and parts of Europe, and four million copies of it were distributed.

He was a member of the special committee of congress that drafted our present national budget law, and when it was adopted and the bureau of the budget created, he went on the appropriation committee, which is the largest, hardest worked, and by far the most important committee in congress. It has exclusive jurisdiction of all appropriations made by congress and practically controls all the money Uncle Sam has. He is a member of the interior department sub-committee, which makes the appropriations for that department and all the bureaus thereunder, affecting the public domain, the reclamation projects, national parks, and all western matters. He is also a member of the legislative sub-committee pertaining to congress and the national capitol building, and many more subjects.

Every vote he has ever cast has been what he believed to be a reflection of the composite wish of Colorado, and amid all the exacting duties of his office he has always taken time to courteously and promptly answer the hundreds of thousands of letters and requests of his constituents, and comply with their wishes as far as possible.

With the possible exception of Senator Teller, his record of efficient legislation for the welfare of the west has never been approached by any other one Colorado has ever sent to Washington. But whatever estimate the future historians of our

state may place upon his life work, for, " 'Tis not in mortals to command success," no loyal son of the Centennial State has ever more faithfully given the best of his abilities for forty-five years to the state he loves so well.

EARLE THOMAS MACARTHUR.

Earle Thomas MacArthur, a teacher in the schools of Seibert, Kit Carson county, was born in October, 1880, son of James and Amanda (Morton) MacArthur of Chillicothe, Ohio; was graduated from the Cornell high school in 1896, and from Cornell College, A. B., in 1900, and his active life has been devoted to teaching service. On October 12, 1905, at Atoka, Oklahoma, he married Eunice B. Scratch and they have three children, Earle Thomas, Jr., Ann Elizabeth and Alden. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the University Club and the Masonic order, affiliated with the lodge at Atoka.

CLYDE BENJAMIN STEVENS.

Clyde Benjamin Stevens, head salesman for John Clay & Company, cattle dealers with the stockyards in Denver, was born at El Paso, Woodford county, Illinois, April 10, 1875, and is a son of Sanford Hamilton and Phoebe Hammers (Evans) Stevens, the former born at Grafton, West Virginia, and the latter at Carmichaels, Pennsylvania. They came with their family to Colorado in February, 1888, and settled at Trinidad. Clyde B. Stevens was early employed as a stenographer in the law office of John & McKeough at Trinidad, thus serving during the years 1891-92. In 1894 he was graduated from the Trinidad high school and in the next year was employed as city editor of the Daily Advertiser, Trinidad. In 1898 he was graduated with the degree of A. B. from Denver University and in the same year became a live stock solicitor for Harris & Company, Denver, remaining with that firm until in 1902 when he became live stock solicitor and loan inspector for Clay, Robinson & Company, which in January, 1922, became John Clay & Company. For almost a



Lyde B. Stevens.

quarter of a century he has been head cattle salesman for the company.

Mr. Stevens is a life member of the National Western Live Stock Show Association, also a life member of the Colorado State Historical Society and the Motor Club of Colorado; is a Royal Arch, Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Denver Athletic Club; the Lincoln Club; the Denver University chapter (1895) of the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi, and the Denver Live Stock Exchange, of which he was vice president for one year.

On January 1, 1925, at Denver, Mr. Stevens married Miss Ann J. MacDonald, who is an Episcopalian in religious belief, while he is a member of the First Baptist church of Trinidad. By a former marriage Mr. Stevens has a son, Clyde Benjamin, Jr., who was graduated from Wentworth Military Academy and in August, 1925, received an appointment to Annapolis, where he is now a cadet.

HERBERT EDWIN RUSSELL, A. M., Sc. D.

Dr. Herbert Edwin Russell, professor of mathematics in the University of Denver, was born at Paris, Oxford county, Maine, April 7, 1860, son of Charles and Asenath Howard (Willis) Russell, and was there reared. In 1884 he was graduated A. B. from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, and became teacher of mathematics and astronomy in Maine Wesleyan Seminary. In 1887 his alma mater conferred upon him his Master degree and in that year he became teacher of mathematics in the boys high school at Reading, Pennsylvania, where he continued until 1891, when he was called to the chair of associate professor of mathematics in the University of Denver, in which institution he since has continued to render service and which in 1914 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. In 1896 Dr. Russell was advanced to the chair of professor of pure mathematics and has so continued. During the period 1915-18 he also served as dean of the Extra-Mural College of the university. During the summer of 1921 he rendered service as visiting professor of mathematics, University of Southern California. Dr. Russell is a member of the

American Academy for the advancement of Science, the Mathematical Association of America, a life member of the Colorado Teachers Association and a member of the honorary scholastic fraternity Phi Beta Kappa and the college fraternity Phi Nu Theta. On June 18, 1885, he married Miss Lena C. Rogers, of Belgrade, Maine, and they reside at 2163 South Fillmore street, Denver. Dr. and Mrs. Russell are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are republicans.

DAVID PERCY STRICKLER.

David Percy Strickler, lawyer, engaged in practice at Colorado Springs, was born in the village of Mendon, Adams county, Illinois, April 3, 1878, and is a son of Clark and Julia (Sprout) Strickler, the latter of whom was also a native of Mendon, but the father was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Graduated from the law school of the University of Michigan, Mr. Strickler has since engaged in the practice of law at Colorado Springs. He is president of the Colorado Springs and Interurban Railway Company and a director of the Exchange National Bank of Colorado Springs. He has affiliation with the Colorado State Bar Association, with the El Paso Club of Colorado Springs and with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On September 8, 1906, at Quincy, Illinois, Mr. Strickler was married, and he has a daughter, Catherine Hume Strickler.

PATRICK BERNARD McATEE.

Patrick Bernard McAtee is in the service of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company as assistant general freight and passenger agent at Durango. He was born at St. Paul, Missouri, on the 22d of January, 1860, the son of Walter P. and Mary (McMenomy) McAtee, and received his education in public and parochial schools. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, in the service of which he has advanced steadily, filling successively the positions of telegraph operator, agent, general agent, assistant superintendent, superintendent, district

agent and assistant general freight and passenger agent, in which capacity he is now employed at Durango.

On the 28th of April, 1892, at St. Paul, Missouri, Mr. McAtee was married to Penina T. Hayden. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, belongs to the Knights of Columbus and also has membership in the Durango Exchange. His home is at 1034 Monroe street, in Denver.

BRUCE GRANT EATON.

Bruce Grant Eaton, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Weld county and resides in Eaton, was born August 18, 1868, two miles south of Windsor, Weld county, and is a son of Benjamin Harrison and Rebecca Jane Eaton, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. After graduating from the Greeley high school, Mr. Eaton attended Denver University and then completed his studies in the Colorado Agricultural College. He has since devoted himself closely to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been eminently successful. Mr. Eaton is a representative of all branches of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to all the prominent golf clubs in this section of the country, golf being his favorite form of recreation. Mr. Eaton was married to Miss Mary Hogarty, of Greeley, and they are the parents of the following children: Rex Carr, who married Miss Margaret McArthur; Rea Lincoln, who married Miss Carrol Hillhouse; Dorothy, the wife of Horace Ferguson Phelps; Marie, the wife of Eugene Dines; and Bruce G., Jr.

LEONARD MATHEWS VAN STONE, M. D.

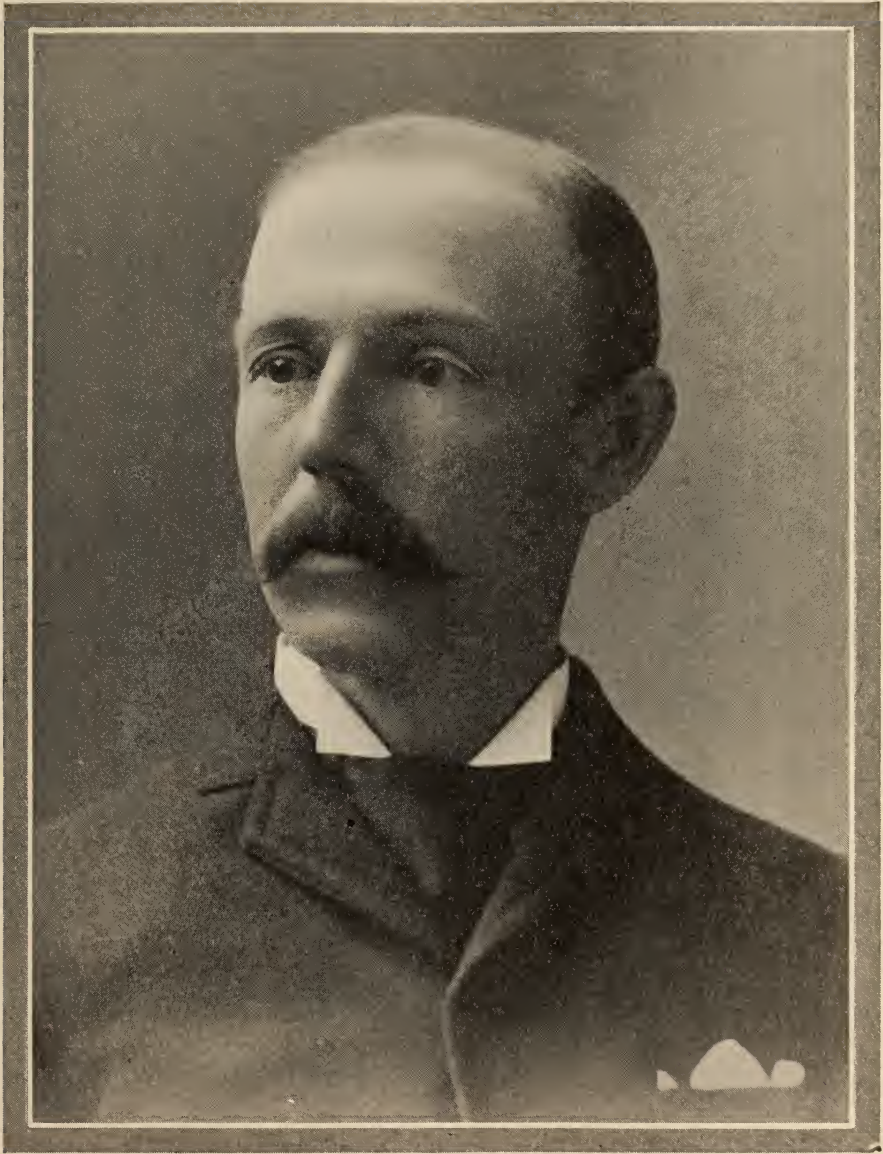
Dr. Leonard Mathews Van Stone, Denver physician and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission, was born in Denver, November 21, 1887, a son of Frederick Jonas and Elizabeth Jane (Mathews) Van Stone, both of whom were born in the province of Ontario, Canada, the former at Kincardine and the latter at Hamilton, and was there reared, finishing his local studies in the Manual Training high school. In

1911 he was graduated (A. B.) from Colorado College at Colorado Springs, and then entered the medical school of Harvard University, from which institution he was graduated (M. D.) in 1915, and in that same year began an eighteen months' internship in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. After finishing his internship Dr. Van Stone entered the British army and rendered service with the English forces, as captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps. Upon returning from the war in January, 1919, he entered the practice of medicine in Denver, Colorado, with offices in the Imperial building. He is a member of the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver and is connected with the University Club of Denver, at which club he is in residence, and with the Cherry Hills Club.

WILLIAM F. ROBINSON.

William F. Robinson, pioneer Denver printer and founder of the W. F. Robinson Printing Company, departed this life on the 14th of December, 1912, when sixty-three years of age. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, in 1849 and when a youth of fourteen years crossed the border into the United States and began learning the printer's trade in Chicago, Illinois. It was in 1872, when a young man of twenty-three years, that he came to Colorado and obtained employment as foreman of the composing room of the Rocky Mountain News of Denver, which was then owned by William Newton Byers. He at once shared honors with George O. Scott, then recognized as Denver's best printer, soon became widely recognized as one of the city's prominent and popular young men and was received with favor in social circles. In 1889 he left the News to accept the management of the Leadville Democrat but two years later returned to Denver and here assumed the official duties of treasurer and manager of the Denver Republican. A few years later he founded the printing business of which he remained at the head to the time of his death and which still bears his name. He was long a leading figure in the printing industry of his adopted city and attained a well merited measure of success therein. He was a warm friend of Eugene Field and other contemporaneous writers who gained wide fame.

On the 12th of February, 1878, Mr. Robinson was united in



WILLIAM F. ROBINSON

marriage to Miss Mollie Byers, daughter of William Newton Byers, who, as above stated, was the owner of the Rocky Mountain News at the time Mr. Robinson entered upon his duties as foreman of that paper in 1872. Mr. Byers, who came to Colorado from Omaha, Nebraska, in 1859, was the founder of the Rocky Mountain News, the first press set up in Colorado, and was a voluminous writer on subjects pertaining to the history of this commonwealth. He died in 1903, at the age of seventy-two years. W. F. and Mollie (Byers) Robinson became the parents of two sons.

In the days of the Denver volunteer fire department Mr. Robinson served for some time as foreman of the Archer Hose Company. He was a Knight Templar Mason, a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft, and also held membership in the Denver Athletic Club. His record is inseparably interwoven with the history of printing in Colorado, and the story of his life cannot fail to prove of interest to the many friends who survive him. Mrs. Robinson makes her home at 1225 Pennsylvania street in Denver, where she is very widely and favorably known.

IVY WOOD HUNT.

Ivy Wood Hunt, agent for the Ford cars at Littleton, Arapahoe county, was born January 5, 1874, at Caledonia, Washington county, Missouri, and is a son of George Foster and Virginia Pinky (Clarkson) Hunt, the former born in Prince Edward county, Virginia, June 9, 1843, and the latter in Fluvanna county, Virginia, September 26, 1839.

Our subject received a common and high school education, and at the age of twenty-two years he engaged in the propagating and planting of oysters in the Rappahannock river at Bowler's Wharf, Virginia, being junior member of the firm of Clarkson, Garrett & Hunt. In January, 1913, he severed his connection with that industry and came to Littleton, Colorado, where he has since lived. In July, 1913, he became the authorized Ford dealer for this locality and has followed that line of business to the present time, with gratifying success.

During the World war Mr. Hunt was an operative member of the A. P. L., holding badge No. 347. He served as a member

of the board of town trustees of Littleton from April, 1916, to April, 1920. He is a member of Weston Lodge, No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is passing through the chairs, now holding the station of senior warden. He is a past president of the Littleton Civic and Commercial Association and a past president of the Littleton Rotary Club and also belongs to the Denver Motor Club. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church.

On June 2, 1902, at Corbin Hill, Essex county, Virginia, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Lulie Hundley Garrett, and they are the parents of two children, Carle Clarkson and Ivy Garrett.

REGINALDO GARCIA.

Reginaldo Garcia is serving for a third term as county treasurer of Conejos county and for a second term as secretary of the Conejos County Sheep Growers Association. He is also identified with financial interests as vice president and director of the Commercial State Bank of Antonito, and he is widely recognized as a prominent and influential young citizen of the town. His birth occurred in Carnero, Saguache county, Colorado, on the 2d of April, 1888, his parents being Jose Amarante and Maria Sofia (Espinosa) Garcia, both of whom were also natives of this state, the former born at Conejos and the latter at Carnero. Jose A. Garcia served as sheriff of Conejos county for nineteen years and filled the position of county judge for two terms, passing away while in office in 1918. Jose Victor Garcia, the paternal grandfather of Reginaldo Garcia, came to Colorado in 1853 and served in the first territorial legislature. Julian Espinosa, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Garcia of this review, was a veteran of the Civil war.

Reginaldo Garcia acquired his early education as a public school pupil at Conejos and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Central Business College of Denver. Since embarking in business he has been successfully engaged in stock growing on the Conejos river, raising both sheep and cattle, but at the present time is devoting his attention exclusively to sheep growing. As above stated, he is now serving for a second term as secretary of the Conejos County Sheep Growers Association.

Mr. Garcia is also officially identified with the Commercial State Bank of Antonito, being vice president and a director of the institution.

On the 15th of January, 1914, at Conejos, Colorado, Mr. Garcia was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Romero. They have become the parents of three children, namely: Jose Reginaldo, a lad of eleven years; Crestino, who is ten years old; and Rosa, aged two years.

Mr. Garcia has been three times elected to the office of county treasurer of Conejos county and has made a splendid record in that capacity. In November, 1926, he was elected to the state legislature as representative from Conejos county. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. Actuated by high ideals in the varied relations of life, he has gained the warm regard and friendship of all with whom he has been associated.

HUME LEWIS.

Hume Lewis, a partner in the investment banking house of Boettcher, Porter & Company, Denver, and a former state senator, was born in the village of Rocheport, on the Missouri river, in Boone county, Missouri, September 12, 1870, and is a son of Thomas Addison and Melissa Ann (Lewis) Lewis, the former of whom was born near Maysville, Kentucky, and the latter in Logansport, Indiana. Thomas A. Lewis moved with his family to Colorado in the spring of 1890 and settled at Pueblo, but his last days were spent in Hollywood, California, where he died in 1916.

In 1892 Hume Lewis was graduated with the degree of A. B. from Harvard University and then rejoined the family at Pueblo, where he engaged in newspaper work, becoming managing editor of the Chieftain and later general manager of the Star-Journal. In 1896 he was elected to represent that district in the lower house of the Colorado general assembly, and in 1900 was elected state senator. In 1910 he took up his residence in Denver and has since engaged in business here, being a partner in the investment house mentioned above, which was organized in that year. He has other interests and is a director of various corporations.

During this country's participation in the World war Mr. Lewis served as civilian aide to the adjutant general of the United States army and as chairman of the Military Training Camps Association. On October 12, 1913, he married Mrs. Lillian Bixby Clark. He has membership in various local clubs. His residence is at 1155 Humboldt street, Denver.

HENRY EDWARD MAY.

Henry Edward May, a lawyer of more than thirty years standing in Denver, with present offices in the Ernest & Cranmer building, was born in Denver, December 30, 1874, and is a son of Thomas and Eliza May, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Germany. Reared at Denver, he completed his law studies in the office of Clay B. Whitford and in 1895, when twenty-one years of age, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in Denver, a profession he since has followed. For seventeen years he was in partnership with Mr. Clay. Beginning on the 1st of December, 1924, he served a term as attorney for the city and county of Denver and during the term 1919-25 served as a member of the civil service commission for the city and county.

On June 6, 1900, in Denver, Mr. May was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Morris Wheeler, and they reside at No. 945 Cook street. Mr. May is a Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree Mason, his basic affiliation with the Masonic bodies being through Highland Lodge No. 86, A. F. & A. M., and his connection with the Scottish Rite through Consistory No. 2.

THOMAS M. CALLAHAN.

Thomas M. Callahan, a veteran merchant and banker of Longmont and a resident of that city for almost forty years, was born at Chillicothe, Peoria county, Illinois, June 16, 1857, a son of Thomas M. and Celia Callahan, natives of Ireland, and was reared in Chillicothe, receiving his education in the schools of that place. For a time he worked at farm labor when a young man, and then became a commercial photographer. In 1889 he



Henry Dury

came to Colorado, located at Longmont and has since been engaged in mercantile business in that city, being at the head of the Golden Rule Mercantile Company. Mr. Callahan is president of the First National Bank of the village of Johnstown, in the neighboring county of Weld, is vice president of the American National Bank of Longmont and a director of the Farmers National Bank of Longmont. He is a member of the Longmont Rotary Club, a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On February 28, 1886, he married Alice E. Barnett, and they have a son, Raymond Barnett Callahan, who married Mildred Thorne.

ROYCE JAY TIPTON.

Royce Jay Tipton of the firm of Watrous & Tipton, civil and consulting engineers, Monte Vista, and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service, was born at Litchfield, Illinois, March 23, 1893, son of Basil F. and Sarah (Calvert) Tipton, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Kentucky. He was reared at Cripple Creek, this state. Upon completing his high school work there he entered the University of Colorado, where he majored in civil engineering, and has since been engaged in that professional line, specializing now in designing and constructing irrigation and drainage systems and in special work for the state in matters relating to the interstate disposition of the waters of the Rio Grande. His first professional service was as surveyor and assayer for the Baca Mining Company and next he was employed as topographic and irrigation engineer for the San Luis Valley Land & Mining Company.

As a member of Company B of the First Battalion, Colorado Engineers, he took part in military operations during the "flurry" on the Mexican border in the summer of 1916, and when in the next year this country took a hand in the World war he was made a sergeant of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Engineers. In September following he was promoted to master engineer and in December was commissioned a first lieutenant. In July, 1918, he was assigned to overseas duty with the American Expeditionary Forces in France and there rendered service

as public utilities officer at St. Mihiel until after the armistice, when he was assigned to similar duty in Trier, Germany, with the Army of Occupation. He now has a commission in the Reserve Engineers Corps. Upon the completion of his military service he resumed his connection with the operations of the San Luis Valley Land and Mining Company, of which he was chief engineer; later was a partner of W. W. Reilly, consulting engineer, and then became a partner in the firm of Watrous & Tipton. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Society of American Military Engineers and the National Drainage Congress; a director of the Monte Vista Commercial Club and a member of the American Legion and the Monte Vista Rotary Club.

On August 25, 1919, at Salida, Colorado, Mr. Tipton married Natalie E. Knight and they have three children, Jack, Robert and Jean. Mr. and Mrs. Tipton are members of the Baptist church and he is a Mason.

WILLIAM SIMS PARRISH, Sr.

William Sims Parrish, Sr., who is engaged in the flour milling business at San Luis, Costilla county, was born May 21, 1865, near Guthrie Center, Guthrie county, Iowa, and is a son of Edward Marquis and Milcah Parrish, both of whom were natives of Ohio. He attended the country schools up to the sixth grade and then went to work in a flour mill, thoroughly learning every detail of the business. He was employed as a miller at Sterling, Nebraska, and later at Bloomington, that state, then at Washington, Kansas, and Conejos, Colorado. He then leased the flour mill at San Luis, which he operated for about a year, at the end of which time he returned to Conejos and was employed as a miller for three years. Again going to San Luis, he leased the flour mills for five years, and at the expiration of the lease he bought the mills and is still successfully operating the plant. He is president of the San Luis State Bank. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a past master of his lodge. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed the chairs. On November 18, 1900, at Eastdale, Colorado, Mr. Parrish was married to Miss Nettie E. Wilson and they are

the parents of three children, namely: William S., Jr., who was married to Miss Dorothy L. Carpenter; Gertrude E., who is the wife of E. L. Stoller; and Catherine M.

JOHN HOWARD GALBREATH.

John Howard Galbreath is a prominent young citizen and successful attorney of Pagosa Springs, where he has been actively engaged in law practice since 1910. His birth occurred in Durango, Colorado, on the 19th of April, 1888, his parents being Orville S. and Elizabeth A. Galbreath, both of whom were born at Goodlettsville, Tennessee. He completed a grammar and high school course in his native city by graduation with the class of 1907 and acquired his professional training in Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1910. Through the intervening period of sixteen years he has devoted his attention to the practice of law at Pagosa Springs, where he has built up a clientage of extensive and gratifying proportions. His record as a public official is a most commendable one and includes six years' service as county attorney of Archuleta county, seven years as president of the board of education at Pagosa Springs, twelve years as attorney for the town of Pagosa Springs and two years as referee in bankruptcy. During the period of the World war he served as a member of the advisory board of Archuleta county. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodges at Pagosa Springs.

On the 31st of December, 1913, at Pagosa Springs, Colorado, Mr. Galbreath was married to Mina Rock. They are the parents of two children, Ruth and Donald Galbreath.

WILLIAM EDWARD HUTTON.

William Edward Hutton, well known Denver attorney, has been a resident of Colorado from the age of eight years. His birth occurred in Delavan, Wisconsin, on the 10th of August, 1872, his parents being John and Mary (Gaffney) Hutton, the

former a native of Ogdensburg, New York, while the latter was born in Delavan, Wisconsin. He acquired his early education in the secondary schools of Leadville and Denver, Colorado, completed a high school course in Denver in 1891 and four years later, in 1895, was graduated from Harvard College. His professional training was received in the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. Denver has remained the scene of his professional activities through the intervening period of twenty-eight years, and his clientage has steadily grown in volume and importance. Mr. Hutton is vice president and general counsel of The Capitol Life Insurance Company and also an executive official of several other corporations. In 1905 he served as assistant United States district attorney.

On the 29th of June, 1899, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Hutton was married to Alida Platt Lansing. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: John Lansing; and Helen, who is the wife of Milton H. Erickson. Mr. Hutton has membership in the Unitarian church and in the University Club.

JAMES PORTER EVANS.

James Porter Evans made his home in Denver for a third of a century and was well known in industrial circles. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, on the 29th of November, 1860, the son of Thomas and Martha (Trench) Evans. His father, who died when he was a little lad of four years, had removed from Ohio to Hannibal, Missouri, for the discharge of his duties as general manager of the Wabash Railroad Company.

James Porter Evans attended school at Hannibal, to the age of twelve, when he began to help in the support of his mother and brother and sisters by working in railroad offices. His studies were continued at night. He came to Colorado as private secretary of George W. Kramer, manager of the Denver & Rio Grande Express, and was soon advanced to the position of auditor and manager of express messengers. Following a natural mechanical bent, he later became a constructing mechanical engineer, and built many important plants for the Colorado Iron Works Company, with which company he was connected



James Porter Evans

throughout the remainder of his life, serving as vice president and general manager from 1910 until his death.

On the 7th of October, 1891, in Denver, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Isabel Nesmith, daughter of John Wellington Nesmith, a biography of whom appears on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Evans became the parents of a daughter, Elisabeth, who is the wife of Dr. William M. Bane and the mother of four children: Isabel Nesmith, Barbara, Janet and Marilyn.

In Masonry Mr. Evans attained high rank, being a charter member of Oriental Lodge No. 87, A. F. & A. M., and also belonging to Colorado Chapter No. 29, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery No. 25, K. T., and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was also a member of the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Of a most open-hearted, frank and considerate disposition, abhorrent of all sham and ostentation, he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact and made a host of devoted friends to whom he displayed unswerving loyalty. Although in private life his associations were with men of affairs, his thoughtfulness and consideration for his employes and his readiness to help them when in distress or adversity caused them also to hold him in most affectionate remembrance. His death occurred on the 13th of September, 1914, in his fifty-fourth year, and was the occasion of deep regret in both social and business circles of Denver.

The following is an excerpt from "Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering," the monthly publication of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which appeared at the time of his death: "Mr. Evans' activities in connection with the development and manufacture of mining and smelting machinery brought him into intimate contact with many men of note, and in his sudden demise the mining industry loses a prominent figure. He had drawn to himself a wide circle of friends who had become endeared to him through his upright character and genial disposition. Upon these his loss will fall as a personal bereavement. He had long suffered from asthma, and the fortitude with which he bore up under repeated severe attacks of this ailment was a source of admiration to his intimate friends. Taken with pneumonia on Wednesday, but few knew of his illness and none feared its fatal termination."

The First Congregational church published the following

tribute to the memory of Mr. Evans: "The sudden death of Mr. James Porter Evans, Sunday evening, September 13th, was a great shock to the entire community, where as vice president and general manager of the Colorado Iron Works and connected with many other interests, he has held an influential position for many years. Up to two years ago, when the pressure of business cares and ill health compelled him to withdraw from that responsibility, he was chairman of our board of trustees, and by his energy and generosity did much to help place this church on its present solid basis. He was one of the first advocates of the building of our beautiful parsonage, with Mrs. Evans making the first contribution toward that end, and he also donated generously for the building of the organ. His open-heartedness, his devoted loyalty to his friends, his hatred of all shams, the cleanness of his life and his splendid industry and integrity combined to make him a man most worthy of imitation and of affectionate remembrance."

JOHN LAWRENCE STIVERS.

John Lawrence Stivers, lawyer, of Montrose, was born near Mediapolis, Iowa, January 5, 1883, and is a son of John H. and Sarah (Van Demark) Stivers, both of whom were born near Nanticoke, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Stivers traces his American ancestry to a period early in the seventeenth century, the Stiverses having settled on Long Island in 1645. Soon after 1800 a branch settled in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania (page 1387 of Bradsby's History of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania; also volume 2, History of Jennings Families in England and America, New York Public Library). Thomas Van Demark, the progenitor of the Van Demark family in America, a native of the Dutch Netherlands, arrived in New Netherlands about 1660 and located at Esopus (Kingston), Ulster county, New York. A branch of this family was established in Pennsylvania early in the eighteenth century.

John Lawrence Stivers graduated from the Winfield (Iowa) high school in 1902, being class president and valedictorian. During the following year he attended Elliott's Business College at Burlington, Iowa. He was employed as a bookkeeper in the Winfield (Iowa) State Bank in the fall of 1902, was elected

assistant cashier on his twenty-first birthday, and remained there until May, 1906, when he moved to Montrose, Colorado. He served as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Montrose until 1907, when he entered the law school of Yale University, taking sufficient academic work there to qualify him for the law department, where he was graduated in 1910. He was elected a member of the invitation committee by his class; was president of the Yale Kent Debating Society in 1909; an officer in the Wayland Debating Society and in the Yale Senate. He was winner of a Wayland prize in debate at Yale in 1909 and was awarded a fellowship by the faculty of the Yale law school in 1910 for excellence in debate and literary attainment. He was admitted to practice law in Connecticut in 1909, in Colorado in 1910, and has since been admitted to practice before the United States circuit and district courts of Colorado, the United States circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit, the United States land office, the United States accounting department at Washington, and the United States supreme court. Since September, 1910, he has been actively engaged in the practice of law at Montrose. He served in 1920-21 as a director of the Montrose National Bank, and is counsel for the Rare Metals Mining & Milling Company, a Colorado corporation controlled by New York capitalists. He is also counsel for the Montrose National Bank, the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company and other corporations. He served as city attorney of Montrose from 1911 to 1913; was a member of the Montrose charter convention in 1914; was chairman of the Montrose County Anti-Saloon League, 1914-16; chairman of the republican county central committee, 1918-22; chairman of the republican congressional convention, fourth district, in 1918; assistant secretary of the republican state assembly in 1922 and secretary of the republican state assembly, at Denver, in 1924, and again elected chairman of the republican county central committee in 1926. He was a member of the reception committee on the occasion of the visit of President Harding to Denver in 1923. He holds a Red Cross service certificate and button. Mr. Stivers is a member of Montrose Lodge, No. 63, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Colorado Consistory, No. 3, A. A. S. R.; El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was honored senior pater of Alpha Chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity of Yale University in 1909-10, having previously served as treasurer. He attends the Congrega-

tional church of Montrose, of which his wife is a member, and he served as chairman of the Union Congregational church building committee in the construction of its new sixty-eight-thousand-dollar building at Montrose in 1920. He teaches a class of boys in the Congregational Sunday school. On November 20, 1912, in the Congregational church at Montrose, Mr. Stivers was married to Miss Ethel Bell, the daughter of former Congressman and Mrs. John C. Bell, and they are the parents of two children, John Bell Stivers, born January 10, 1915, and Sarah Elizabeth (Betty) Stivers, born August 17, 1917. In 1926 the son won the Elks gold prize of twenty dollars in its essay contest in Montrose and Gunnison counties. In July, 1926, Mrs. Stivers was elected state treasurer of the Colorado State Chapter of the P. E. O. sisterhood. For a number of years she has been a leader in club life and active in religious and charity work.

HENRY WILSON HANNUM.

The late Henry Wilson Hannum, pioneer resident of Denver, was one of the most widely known men in Masonic circles in the west. He was in his seventieth year when he answered the final summons on the 1st of February, 1926, his birth having occurred at Streetsboro, Portage county, Ohio, October 30, 1856. His parents were O. E. and Julia (Little) Hannum.

Henry W. Hannum received his early education in the public schools of his native state, continued his studies in Bethany College of West Virginia and acquired professional training in the law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. It was in 1879, when a young man of twenty-three years, that he came to Colorado and associated himself with the Tritch Hardware Company of Denver in the official capacity of secretary. The following year he returned to the east, where he married Miss Hattie A. Burroughs of Aurora, Ohio. The young couple began their domestic life in Denver, in which city Mr. Hannum spent the remainder of his earthly career. Active in the ranks of the republican party, he filled the office of assistant postmaster in Denver for six years. He was clerk of the district court here for four years and he served a similar term as state oil inspector.



A. Hammer

The Masonic record of Mr. Hannum is a long and honorable one. The sublime lessons of Masonry appealed strongly to him and the impressions first received were the rule and guide of his conduct during the remainder of his life. He was made a Mason in Union Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., at Denver, Colorado, November 29, 1889, passed December 30, 1889, and raised January 13, 1890. In December, 1890, he was elected secretary of his lodge and was re-elected annually, serving in that office for thirty-five consecutive years, a record seldom equalled. He was the first to meet the men when they became Masons; he took an interest in their welfare and kept in touch with them wherever they might be. He rejoiced with them in their good fortunes and sympathized with them in their sorrows, and when they had come to the end of life's journey he stood beside their graves when the lodge gave them a Masonic burial. By his genial nature and his many acts of kindness, he endeared himself to all who knew him. He gave freely of his time and ability to his lodge and to Masonry in general, and the value of his services is beyond estimate. He received the capitular degrees in Denver Royal Arch Chapter No. 2, at Denver, having been exalted October 16, 1890. On September 21, 1893, he became a charter member of Colorado Chapter, No. 29, at Denver. In 1919 was elected secretary of this chapter and was re-elected annually thereafter. The orders of Christian knighthood were conferred upon him by Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T., at Denver, he having been created a Knight Templar November 17, 1891. He served as prelate of this commandery in 1902. On July 13, 1909, he affiliated with Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T., at Denver. He was captain general of this commandery in 1910, generalissimo in 1911 and eminent commander in 1912. In 1919 he was elected recorder of his commandery, and at the time of his death he had just entered upon his seventh term in that office. He received the cryptic degrees in Denver Council, No. 1, R. & S. M., October 4, 1920. The degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite from the fourth to the thirty-second degree, both inclusive, were conferred upon him by the No. 2 bodies of that rite at Denver in November, 1919. In the grand commandery of Colorado he was appointed grand captain of the guard in 1918, grand warden in 1919, grand sword bearer in 1920 and grand standard bearer in 1921. He was elected grand junior warden in 1922, grand captain general in 1924 and grand generalissimo in 1925. His good works live after him and his

memory will be cherished in the hearts of those who knew and loved him.

In a pamphlet published by Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., soon after the death of Mr. Hannum, the following tribute was printed: "Once again the Angel of Death has invaded our ranks and taken from among our number one whom we all loved. Our friend and brother, Henry W. Hannum, who for nearly thirty-five years served as secretary of Union Lodge, No. 7, was called from his labors here on earth to the Grand Lodge Above on February 1, 1926. He was laid to rest by his lodge on February 4, 1926. For some time Brother Hannum had not been in the best of health, but due to his unflinching cheerfulness of spirit, this was not apparent to any but those with whom he came most intimately in contact. The end came suddenly, and as far as it is possible to judge, painlessly, and was due to a failure of that stout heart which had served him so well for many years. Up until the day of his death 'Billy,' as he was known to all of us, carried on the work of the secretary's office in the same cheerful manner in which he conducted it during the years since he first assumed the office in 1890. As secretary of the lodge he was faithful in attendance at its meetings, careful and exact in his work, ever ready to stretch forth the hand of Brotherly Love to aid and assist a needy brother, and was in every way an exemplifier of Masonry and its teachings. In addition to his services as secretary of No. 7, he acted as recorder of Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., and of Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T., during the past several years. At the time of his death he was grand generalissimo of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Colorado. He served as commander of Denver Commandery, No. 25, and as illustrious potentate of El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and by election and appointment filled other offices in the various Masonic bodies with credit to himself and honor to the fraternity. He died loved and respected by all and his passing leaves an irreparable gap in the ranks of Masonry. We know he has gone to eternal refreshment in the paradise of God and our hearts reach out in sympathy to his bereaved wife and son. Let our prayer be that the great God who called him home will comfort them in their grief."

Mr. Hannum was a charter member of the Mount of the Holy Cross Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine, and filled all the offices in that organization, including that of presiding officer.

He was also a member of the Knights Templar Veteran Drill Corps of Colorado, Commandery No. 1, whose fame has been heralded far and wide because this drill team won the first prize in a competitive drill at the Triennial Conclave held at Louisville, Kentucky, in August, 1901. That magnificent trophy, a solid silver service, now adorns the lodge room. In the Grand Commandery of Colorado Knights Templar he was appointed grand captain in 1918 and filled every successive station in that body to grand generalissimo. Had he lived until 1928, he would have reached the full fruition of his fondest hopes—that of grand commander, the crowning glory of his Templar ambition. His genial and friendly nature, his readiness to assist, the interest he manifested in his brethren endeared him to all. His knowledge of Masonic law and Masonic traditions in general was most helpful and guided the master and brethren over many a rough and rugged road.

Mr. Hannum was a member of the Denver Athletic Club for thirty years and of the Woodmen of the World for thirty-five years, and was one of the most widely known men in his adopted city. He is survived by his widow, Hattie A. Hannum, who resides at 1756 Grant street, Denver, and by his son, Claude E. Hannum, who is a native of Denver and is associated with one of the leading investment firms in Denver.

HARRY WINCHESTER WHITE, M. D.

Harry Winchester White, physician and surgeon at Fruita, Mesa county, was born at Newman, Illinois, July 24, 1876, and is a son of George and Delia (Clark) White, the former a native of Paris, Illinois, and the latter of Glasco, Kentucky. Dr. White received his elementary education in the public schools, graduating from the high school at Newman in 1894, after which he entered the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in 1898. He then matriculated in the Chicago Medical School, where he won the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. He is now located at Fruita, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession. He has also become interested in farming, owning a good ranch, and also is interested in the raising of live stock. He has been active in local public affairs and served as mayor of Fruita in 1920-21. Doctor White is a member of the Masonic

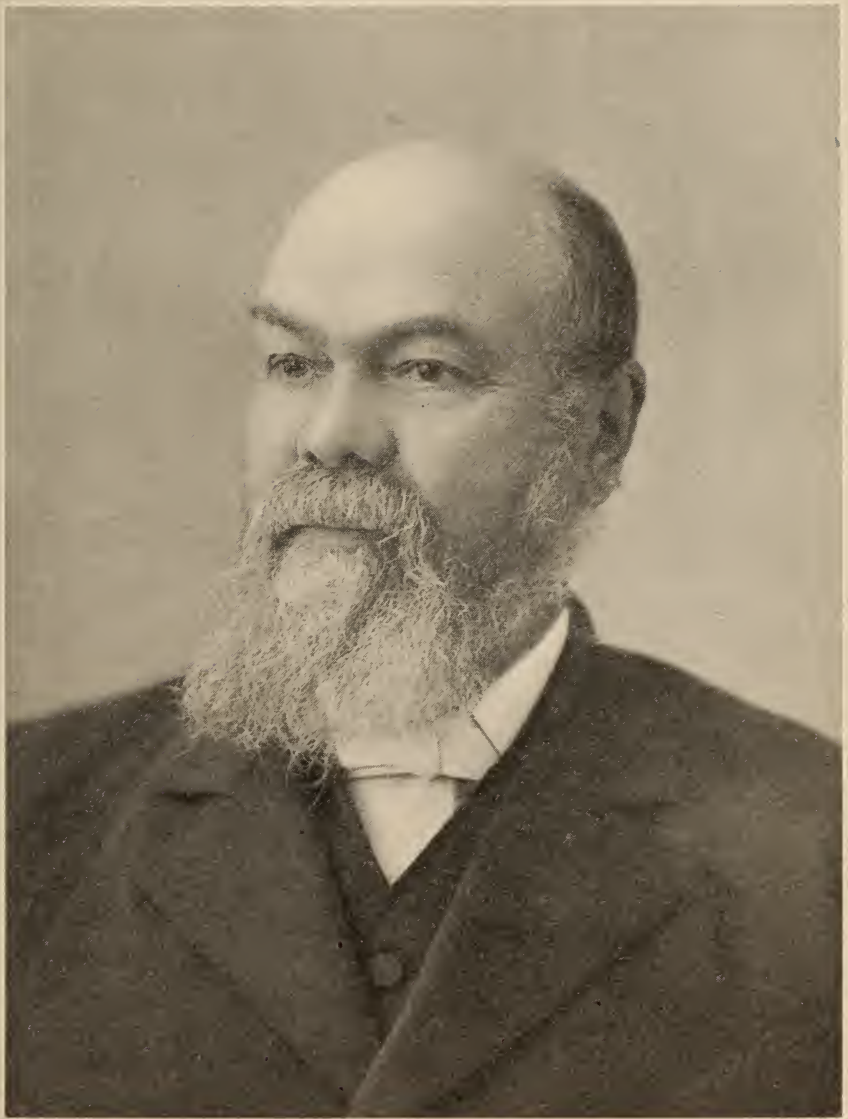
order, in which he has taken the Knight Templar degree of the York rite and the fourteenth degree of the Scottish rite. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church. At Oakland, Illinois, Doctor White was married to Miss Leala Martin, and they have a daughter, Helen R.

ANDREW ARMSTRONG.

Andrew Armstrong was one of the early citizens of Fort Collins whose activities as a building contractor contributed in material measure to its development and growth. He was born near Belfast, County Armagh, Ireland, in January, 1824. His parents, Noble and Elenor Armstrong, both of whom were born in the north of Ireland, were of Scotch-Irish descent. He acquired his early education in a school the master of which was a Mr. MacLeod, two of whose sons, Thomas and James MacLeod, became prominent Presbyterian ministers in the United States.

In early life Andrew Armstrong acquainted himself with carpentering and cabinet work. In 1841, when a youth of seventeen, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode in the city of New York, where he was actively identified with contracting and building interests for nearly a third of a century. It was in March, 1873, that he removed with his family to Colorado and immediately became interested in the development of the newly established town of Fort Collins. He erected several of the earliest residences and other structures there and also superintended the construction of a number of public buildings. For a number of years prior to his death, however, he was not engaged in active business, having accumulated considerable property to the supervision of which he gave his attention.

On the 29th of November, 1865, in New York city, Mr. Armstrong was married to Anna Crawford, daughter of Andrew Crawford of the eastern metropolis. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong were the parents of a son and a daughter: Andrew Noble, who died in infancy; and Caroline Elenor, who became the wife of Charles Gomber Mantz at Fort Collins, Colorado, April 22, 1891, and who has made her home in Denver during the past thirty-four years. Mrs. Anna (Crawford) Armstrong, who long sur-



Andrew Armstrong

vived her husband, lived with her daughter, Mrs. Charles G. Mantz, until she passed away on the 25th of March, 1918, at the age of ninety-two years.

Mr. Armstrong served as postmaster of Fort Collins in 1880 and was widely recognized as a public-spirited, loyal and enterprising citizen. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic order, becoming a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery in New York city. He was instrumental in introducing the Knights Templar in Fort Collins, Colorado. He was elected to the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Colorado Consistory No. 1, A. & A. S. R. He also held membership in El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in Denver. Mr. Armstrong held many official positions in Masonry and at the time of his death was grand chaplain of the grand lodge, which office he had filled for seven consecutive years. Moreover, he usually served in some office in the First Presbyterian church of Fort Collins, in which he held membership, and he did effective work in the church school, which he organized April 27, 1873. He served as moderator of Boulder presbytery and was twice sent as commissioner to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Armstrong was prominent in all good works, to which he contributed liberally, and devoted much time to the welfare of the sick and needy through his religious and fraternal connections. His death occurred in Denver at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles G. Mantz, on the 4th of September, 1904, at the advanced age of eighty years.

MILO EVITTS WILSON.

Milo Evitts Wilson, a veteran of the World war, now engaged in the shipping of potatoes from the Monte Vista market, with residence in that city, was born at Del Monte, this state, November 2, 1893, and is a son of Zebulon G. and Donna Wilson, the former born in Marietta, Ohio, January 25, 1861, and the latter in Iowa, May 6, 1874. He was given a high school education at Del Monte, was for some time employed in a bank but for some time has been engaged in the potato business and has built up a substantial business as the result of well applied energy. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he rendered military service and is a member of the American

Legion. On December 24, 1916, Mr. Wilson married Agnes Rachel Cole and they have two sons, Milo Evitts, Jr., and Robert Cole Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a member of the Monte Vista Rotary Club.

LORAIN HENRY BROWN.

Lorain Henry Brown, merchant, of Carbondale, Garfield county, was born at Denver, Colorado, September 29, 1888, and is a son of Henry Adams and Florence Evelyn (Ashton) Brown. He acquired a good education, graduating from high school and then attending the Preparatory Agricultural College. For a number of years he has been extensively engaged in the produce business at Carbondale, dealing in car lots. Mr. Brown is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has been married twice. On June 5, 1910, at Cedaredge, Colorado, he wedded Miss Bess Louise Morse, who passed away, and on August 3, 1922, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Vista Wimmer. There are three children, Evelyn Nell, Mabel Jane and Jack Henry.

JOHN MACK HOOD.

John Mack Hood, manager of the J. C. Penney store at Alamosa, handling general dry goods, clothing, shoes and women's ready-to-wear goods, was born at Murray, Kentucky, February 21, 1884, and is a son of Richard Watson and Mary Alice (Pool) Hood, the former born August 2, 1861, and the latter December 5, 1863. He completed his education in the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Kentucky, and in 1900, when sixteen years of age, began his mercantile career as a clerk in a general dry goods store at Humboldt, Tennessee. In 1903 he transferred his services to the store of J. Goldsmith & Sons Company at Memphis, Tennessee, and was there employed until 1916, when he entered upon his present connection with the J. C. Penney Company stores, in charge of the branch at Alamosa. On No-

vember 12, 1909, at Memphis, Tennessee, Mr. Hood married Gladys Helen Finling and they have three children, Dorothy Helen, Eleanor Jean and John Mack Hood II. Mr. and Mrs. Hood are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Alamosa Rotary Club, all branches of Masonry and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HUME STANLEY WHITE.

Hume Stanley White, lawyer, of Eagle, Eagle county, is a native son of Colorado, having been born at Denver, July 11, 1882, and is a son of George Griffith and Sarah (Morton) White, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Platte City, Missouri. He acquired a good education, having completed the public school course in Leadville, after which he attended Jarvis Hall Military Academy, in Denver. He then entered William Jewel College, at Liberty, Missouri, where he was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which he entered the law department of the University of Denver and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1911. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession and is located at Eagle, having moved to this city from Denver. He served as deputy district attorney of the city and county of Denver during the years 1916 to 1920 and was elected as the representative from Eagle county to the twenty-fifth General Assembly. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and belongs to the Kappa Sigma fraternity. On October 29, 1913, at Denver, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Chilson and they are the parents of a son, George Griffith.

ROBERT ALBERT MORRISON, SR.

The late Robert Albert Morrison, Sr., who died at his home in Denver, August 12, 1911, was born in Ontario, Canada, August 8, 1871. He completed his studies in the normal school at Simcoe (Ontario), was for some time afterward engaged in teaching school and subsequently made his home in Colorado, where he was engaged in the realty business until his death. He

was a member of the Masonic order and of the Church of Christ (Scientist).

Mr. Morrison was united in marriage, in New York city, to Miss Rose Mary Wilcox, who was born at Woodstock, Canada, and who survives him. He also is survived by two sons, George Reginald Morrison, who married Elsie Olson; and the junior Robert Albert Morrison (q. v.), who married Gladys M. McDougall.

CHARLES GOMBER MANTZ.

Charles Gomber Mantz had been a resident of Denver for nearly a third of a century when called to his final rest on the 10th of November, 1924. His birth occurred at Frederick, Maryland, July 19, 1853, his parents being Charles and Mary Ann (Grove) Mantz, the former born at Frederick, Maryland, December 7, 1807, and the latter in Sharpsburg, Virginia, December 18, 1816. The Mantz family is traced in direct line back to Felix Mantz, mentioned in the history of the Reformation in Switzerland as one of the scholars who assisted Zwingli and was drowned in Lake Zurich, in 1527, because of his faith. The founder of the family in the colonies was Caspar Mantz, who landed in Philadelphia and settled and married in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1741. Six years later he moved to Frederick, Maryland, which was laid out in 1745, and here the family continued to reside.

Charles G. Mantz obtained his early education in a private school and prepared for college at Frederick College, a school for boys. Subsequently he spent three years as a student in St. John's College at Annapolis, Maryland, and then went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he secured employment as bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery establishment. Next he turned his attention to the cattle business in Wyoming, where he was thus engaged for about six years. It was in 1884 that he came to Colorado, taking up his abode at Fort Collins, where he embarked in the investment and loan business. Mr. Mantz became a resident of Denver in 1892 and here spent the remainder of his life, continuing to look after his private investments. He erected several buildings in Fort Collins, the largest being the Armstrong Hotel.



Charles E. Swartz.

On the 22d of April, 1891, at Fort Collins, Colorado, Mr. Mantz was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Elenor Armstrong, daughter of Andrew Armstrong of that place. They became the parents of a son and two daughters, namely: Charles Armstrong Mantz, who wedded Ruth Dillingham, daughter of Frank Dillingham of Denver; Anna Ellene; and Florence Gertrude.

Mr. Mantz was an associate member of the Denver Artists Club from its inception and manifested a deep interest in art and books. In his younger years he took part in local amateur dramatics and he was also fond of tennis and riding. Mr. Mantz traveled extensively in this country and in Europe. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. John's Cathedral (Episcopal) of Denver, in which he served for a term on the vestry, also engaging actively in the church school. While residing at Fort Collins he was junior warden in St. Luke's church. He possessed a refined, retiring disposition combined with strength and nobility of character. He was attentive to the sick and needy, and generous in good works; a lover of home life, he found his greatest happiness in the companionship of his wife and children.

HON. BENJAMIN A. SWEET.

Hon. Benjamin A. Sweet, a member of the board of water commissioners of the city and county of Denver and a former member of the legislature, is a retired teacher and realtor of the city. His birth occurred on a farm in the vicinity of Martinsville, Clark county, Illinois, January 27, 1864, his parents being Austin and Mary Ellen (Johnson) Sweet, the latter born in the same neighborhood and the former near Danville, Illinois.

Benjamin A. Sweet acquired his early education in the public schools and continued his studies in Westfield College at Westfield, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1890, while three years later, in 1893, the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science. In 1894 he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. During the years 1895 and 1898 he pursued graduate work in the University of Chicago. Mr. Sweet early devoted his time

to teaching. He served as county superintendent of schools in Clark county, Illinois, from 1890 until 1894, while from 1896 until 1899 he had charge of the science department of Western College at Toledo, Iowa. Subsequently he was made principal of the high school at Danville, Illinois, and next became superintendent of schools at Marshall, Illinois, where he established the township high school and served as its principal. Later he assumed the duties of high school principal in Cheyenne, Wyoming, and in 1906 became a member of the teaching staff of Denver, Colorado, being connected with the North Denver high school until 1908, when he embarked in the realty and building business, a line he continued until his retirement in 1918.

Mr. Sweet served as a member of the nineteenth general assembly of the state of Colorado and in 1918 was elected to the board of water commissioners, of which he now (1926) is the vice president. In 1917 and 1918, during the period of this country's participation in the World war, he served as president of Draft Board No. 9. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet are members of the Warren Methodist Episcopal church of Denver, and he is teacher of the men's Bible class in the Sunday school. He is a member of the Lions Club, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

On December 12, 1894, at Marshall, Illinois, Mr. Sweet was united in marriage to Miss Mae Emerson, and they have two daughters and a son, namely: Dorothy M.; Alice Mae; and Benjamin Emerson Sweet, who married Virginia Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Sweet reside at 710 Columbine street in Denver and have a summer home in the mountains near Troutdale.

WILLIAM HAROLD LUBY.

William Harold Luby, lawyer, of Eagle, Eagle county, is a native of Colorado, having been born at Leadville, May 9, 1892, and is a son of Hugh Wallace and Margaret Kathryn Luby, the former a native of Terre Haute, Indiana, and the latter of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Having attended the grade schools in Minturn, Colorado, the high school at Leadville and the Eagle county high school, he then entered the law department of the University of Colorado, where he was graduated with the degree of

Bachelor of Laws. He was at once admitted to the bar and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Eagle. He has acceptably filled the office of district attorney of the fifth judicial district. Mr. Luby is a veteran of the World war, having served as a member of Battery E, Three Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery, Eighty-ninth Division, from September 19, 1917, to June 10, 1919. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion.

AMBROSE OLDLAND.

Ambrose Oldland, merchant and stockman, of Meeker, Rio Blanco county, was born in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, February 25, 1864, and is a son of John and Katharine (Rickards) Oldland, also natives of that country. He received his education in the Falfield common school and in Mr. Cole-ridge's private school, in Surrey, England. Coming to Colorado, he has been engaged in the operation of a general store at Meeker and is also interested in the raising of live stock. He is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Meeker. He belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degrees. At Leadville, Mr. Oldland was married to Miss Mary Delaney, to which union have been born two children, Margaret and John.

WILLIAM HENRY LAUCK.

William Henry Lauck, orchardist, of Hotchkiss, Delta county, was born in Stephenson county, Illinois, January 6, 1880, and is the son of Peter Henry and Christina (Kurtz) Lauck, both of whom were born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools, graduating from high school, and then pursued a short course at the Colorado College of Agriculture. He was employed on farms in Nebraska, Colorado and Iowa, and then for seven and a half years was employed in irrigation investigation by the United States department of agriculture. He next became county agricultural agent for El Paso county, holding that position seven and a half years, after which he was

for a year with the Hinman Site Company. During the past six years he has been engaged in raising fruit in Delta county, owning a forty-acre intensive fruit growing farm. He raises apples, apricots, cherries and small fruit, which are marketed under the brand or label of "Colorado Spruce Brand."

During the World war Mr. Lauck was a member of the Reserve Watch at Colorado Springs. He belongs to the Farmers' Union, of which he was secretary and treasurer one year, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hotchkiss. On January 28, 1903, at Emmetsburg, Iowa, Mr. Lauck was united in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Jackson, and they are the parents of six children, namely, William Clarence, Lucy Hazel, Helen Gladys, Frederick Roederig, Edwin Jesse and Patricia Jeanne.

KATE YONT, M. D.

Dr. Kate Yont, whose period of professional service as a physician and surgeon of Denver covers nearly three decades, has long figured prominently in all that pertains to the life of the Italian colony. She is a native of Jackson, Michigan, a daughter of John and Mary (Ver Planck) Geiger and a representative of an old Knickerbocker Dutch family that was established in America prior to the colonial epoch, the progenitors coming from Flanders. Her great-grandfather, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, fought in a victorious battle waged on the present site of Albany, New York.

Kate Geiger acquired her early education in the city of her nativity and received her professional training in the University of Michigan Medical School at Ann Arbor, from which institution she was graduated in 1897. That year witnessed her arrival in Colorado and the beginning of her professional work in Denver, where she has remained continuously to the present time. She has entrée to all the hospitals of the city and has always been identified with child and infant work.

In early womanhood Miss Geiger became the wife of Jesse G. Yont, an attorney by profession, who is also a graduate of the University of Michigan. They are the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Dorothy, who is the wife of Samuel Thomas, of Denver, Colorado; Harold, who resides at Oakland,



Kate Yont, M. L.

California, with his father, the latter being in very poor health; and Ruth, a high school student in Denver.

Twenty years ago Dr. Yont became interested in the Americanization of Italians as a hobby, but she soon took up the work in earnest and has since been most prominently identified with all that pertains to the life of the Italian colony. She has assisted more people in obtaining their naturalization papers than have those who receive salaries for this service. She also became identified with the Flower Mission, the nucleus of the Visiting Nurses Association, and rendered her services to the Florence Crittenton Home for a long period before that institution had a regular resident physician. Then she followed the footsteps of Dr. Mary T. Love into the Italian colony, and for the past eight years has taught Italian women regarding proper nutrition, diet, etc. Dr. Yont has served on the staff of physician teachers at St. Anthony's Hospital for fifteen years and was on the Medical Reserve during the period of the World war. The physicians of Denver agreed that those who served at home during the war should care for the practice of those who were called away and should turn over one-half of the proceeds of their work to physicians' families. Dr. Yont turned over the full amount of her earnings. She has membership in the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver, the Colorado Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the New York Medical Society for Women.

JOSEPH M. MURRAY.

Joseph M. Murray, for many years a resident of Walsenburg and now engaged in farming and chicken raising at Fontana, San Bernardino county, California, was born at Greenville, Missouri, February 6, 1861, and is a son of William L. and Mary E. (Lacey) Murray, the former a native of Sweetwater, Tennessee, and the latter of Greenville, Missouri. He secured a grammar school education and in 1875 came to Colorado, settling near Walsenburg, where he lived until September 10, 1925, when he removed to California. Here he engaged in farming and cattle raising, the coal and transfer business and also operated automobile service stations, in all of which he was successful. He served as deputy sheriff of Huerfano county and as justice

of the peace. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, of which he was clerk for several years, and the Women of Woodcraft. He belonged to the Commercial Club of Walsenburg and is a member of the Presbyterian church. On January 29, 1892, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he was married to Miss Mary Louise Barker and to them were born the following children: John L., who was married to Miss Stella M. Caddell; Hazel E., who is the wife of Peter Bloctor; Charlotte L., the wife of Warren G. Hodges; Joseph A.; and Wendell C.

ROBERT FAY ROCKWELL.

Robert Fay Rockwell, stockman and rancher at Paonia, Delta county, was born at Cortland, New York, on February 11, 1886, and is a son of Lemuel Wilson and Elizabeth (Smith) Rockwell. After completing the course of the public schools, he prepared for college at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and in 1905 entered Princeton University, but did not complete the course. He then came to Colorado and has since devoted his attention to ranching and stock raising, in which he has been eminently successful. Mr. Rockwell has been active in public affairs, having represented Delta county in the state legislature two terms; Delta and Gunnison counties in the state senate one term, and served one term as lieutenant-governor of the state. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the degree of Knight Templar, and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Rotary Club of Paonia and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. In 1909, at Bradford, Pennsylvania, Mr. Rockwell was married to Miss Aileen Miller, to which union have been born two children, Wilson Miller and Robert Fay.

CAPTAIN HENRY IGNACIO SEEMANN.

Captain Henry Ignacio Seemann, president of the Seemann Investment and Finance Company of Denver and a mine owner with extensive connections, a resident of Denver since the spring of 1896, was born in the manufacturing town of Gleiwitz on the Klodnitz river in the Silesian province of what was then the



Henry G. ...

kingdom of Prussia, February 3, 1858, a son of Henry Ignacio and Wilhelmina Seemann, and was graduated from the Military College in 1878. He served his full term of service in the army of his native land and in 1879, the year in which he attained his majority, came to the United States and settled at Savannah, Georgia, where he became engaged in newspaper work, later taking up the realty and insurance business, and in 1884 received his citizenship papers. For twelve years while living in Savannah Captain Seemann served as a member of the Georgia State Militia and while there and at the request of many citizens organized the Savannah Naval Reserve Corps. In May, 1896, he came to Colorado with a view to taking up mining but was diverted from that purpose by a request from the Equitable Life Assurance Company to assume the management of that concern's offices in Denver, a position he occupied for about four years, at the end of which time he resigned and has since been engaged in mining enterprises and Denver realty, with property in Cripple Creek, Clear Creek and Gilpin counties, including the Seemann tunnel in Clear Creek county. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies and is an honorary life member of the Denver Athletic Club.

Captain Seemann has been twice married and by his first wife has a daughter, Wanda Marie (Mrs. John I. Lippincott of Indianapolis), who has four children. On February 21, 1925, in Denver, he married Miss Winifred S. Fullerton. Mr. and Mrs. Seemann are members of the Presbyterian church. They reside at 521 East Fourteenth avenue. Mr. Seemann has offices in the Equitable building, Denver.

ALFRED WILLIAM AINSWORTH.

Alfred William Ainsworth, vice president of the manufacturing firm of William Ainsworth & Sons, Incorporated, manufacturers of surveying instruments and general scientific apparatus, Denver, was born in that city, October 30, 1884, and is a son of William and Elma E. (Eastman) Ainsworth, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. Reared in Denver, Mr. Ainsworth finished his studies in the grade schools there and since the days of his youth has been connected with the operations of the manufacturing concern established in Denver by his father in 1876

and of which he now is the vice president. During the time of this country's participation in the World war the manufacturing resources of William Ainsworth & Sons were utilized by the government in the manufacture of scientific instruments for the uses of the army and navy. Among the specialties manufactured by the Ainsworths is an especially fine balance for use in chemical research work. On June 22, 1909, at Golden, Colorado, Mr. Ainsworth married Miss Sarah Lytle Kelly, and they have a son, Robert Lytle Ainsworth.

ERNEST GRILL.

Ernest Grill of the Ernest Grill Lumber Company, with plants and sales establishments at Boulder, Louisville, Lafayette and Frederick and with headquarters and residence at Boulder, of which city he has long been a resident, was born in the village of Linneus, in Linn county, Missouri, December 1, 1859, and is a son of Henry H. T. and Mary Susan Grill, the latter of whom was born in the city of Richmond, Virginia. Henry H. T. Grill, a native of Hamburg, Germany, came to Colorado in 1859 and in May, 1863, moved his family here from Missouri and established his home in Denver, where he became established in the wholesale grocery business, head of the firm of Grill & Brinker, on Blake street, and there he spent his last days, his death occurring in 1870.

Ernest Grill was but four years of age when he became a resident of Denver. After preparatory educational training in the public schools of that city he matriculated in the University of Colorado, during the administration of President Sewell, and after a course there took two years of study at Erfurt, Germany. As a young man he was for a time engaged in farming and then when Berthoud (Larimer county) was given a place on the map he started a store there, the first in the settlement. He later became connected with the Otto Mears enterprises in Silverton and in 1890 started in the lumber business there. In 1891 he established himself in the same line in Boulder and has since been thus engaged in business there, with branch establishments as noted above.

On October 31, 1888, at Silverton, Mr. Grill married Lurene Whistler of Lafayette, Indiana, and they have three children:

Ernest Grill, Jr., who married Dorothy Terwilliger of Belvidere, Illinois; Helen, the wife of Professor Elery R. Becker of Ames, Iowa; and Miss Margaret Grill, who attended Stanford University, California. She was married July 3, 1926, to Lieutenant Osborn, of the United States navy, and will make her home at Annapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Grill are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and he is a member of the Boulder Club. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, as well as with the Sons of the American Revolution.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SALZER.

Benjamin Franklin Salzer, long a prominent figure in Denver's industrial circles as president of the B. F. Salzer Lumber Company, which he organized in 1891, remained at the head of this concern until his death on the 15th of May, 1915, when forty-eight years of age. He was also a factor in financial affairs as president of the Central National Bank of Denver and vice president of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company of Denver. A native of La Crosse, Wisconsin, he was born on the 11th of March, 1867, and was a son of John A. and Wilhelmina (Jorris) Salzer. In the acquirement of an education he attended a public school of his native city and continued his studies in Galena College of Galena, Illinois. His initial experience in the business world was gained as a member of the John A. Salzer Seed Company of La Crosse, Wisconsin, of which his father was the original organizer. Following his arrival in Denver, Colorado, in 1891 he organized the B. F. Salzer Lumber Company and became its president, thus continuing active in business throughout the remainder of his life and developing an extensive enterprise as a manufacturer of and dealer in lumber and building materials. He was also a director in various other industrial organizations and, as above stated, figured prominently in the field of finance as president of the Central National Bank and vice president of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company of Denver. He was one of the trustees of the Bell estate.

On the 30th of November, 1892, in La Crosse, Wisconsin,

Mr. Salzer was united in marriage to Louise Koller. They became the parents of a son and a daughter, Benjamin Franklin, Jr., and Eleanor. Mr. Salzer held membership in the Denver Country Club and was a trustee of the University of Denver at University Park. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in Trinity Methodist church of Denver, in which he served as usher, steward and president of the board of trustees and as a member of the financial committee. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had won many warm friends during the period of his residence in Denver. His widow, son and daughter, who reside at 801 Race street, are well known here in business, church and social affairs.

BENJAMIN H. BERRY.

Benjamin H. Berry, who is engaged in the investment brokerage business in Denver, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, December 7, 1878, and is a son of Benjamin J. and Sarah C. (Newhall) Berry, both of whom also were natives of that city. After completing the public school course, Mr. Berry attended a preparatory school in Boston and the Classical high school at Lynn, and he then engaged in the selling of bonds in Boston. In 1904 he came to Colorado Springs and in 1908 came to Denver, where he has since been identified with the investment business. Mr. Berry is a member of the Denver Club, Denver Athletic Club, Denver Country Club, Lakewood Community Club, Mount Vernon Community Club, El Paso Club and the Broadmoor Golf Club. On July 19, 1913, at Denver, Mr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Mae Williams.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KOPERLIK.

Benjamin Franklin Koperlik, a member of the Colorado bar, engaged in the practice of law at Pueblo, was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, January 29, 1876, and was there reared, receiving his grade and high school education in the St. Louis public schools. In 1897 he was graduated from the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, with the degree of LL. B. He is the son of Isaac and Anna Koperlik, his

father having been born in Slattin, Bohemia, and his mother having been born in Kutenplan, Bohemia. Mr. Koperlik practiced law in St. Louis from 1897 to 1898. He then was admitted to practice in Iowa and practiced in Perry, Iowa, as the junior member of the firm of Nichols & Koperlik, from 1898 to 1901. He then removed to Denver, Colorado, and in 1902 established himself in law practice in Pueblo, and has so continued ever since. During the term 1923-25 he rendered public service as city attorney of Pueblo. During the recent war he served as a "Four-Minute" speaker.

On September 20, 1899, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Koperlik married Hattie Levy, and they have a daughter, Miss Mina Koperlik, and a son, Isaac Koperlik. The Koperliks are members of the Congregation of Temple Emanuel at Pueblo, and Mr. Koperlik is a member of the local branch of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is a Mason, a past grand tyler of the grand lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Foresters. He is a member of the Pueblo County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

THOMAS EDWIN ANDERSON.

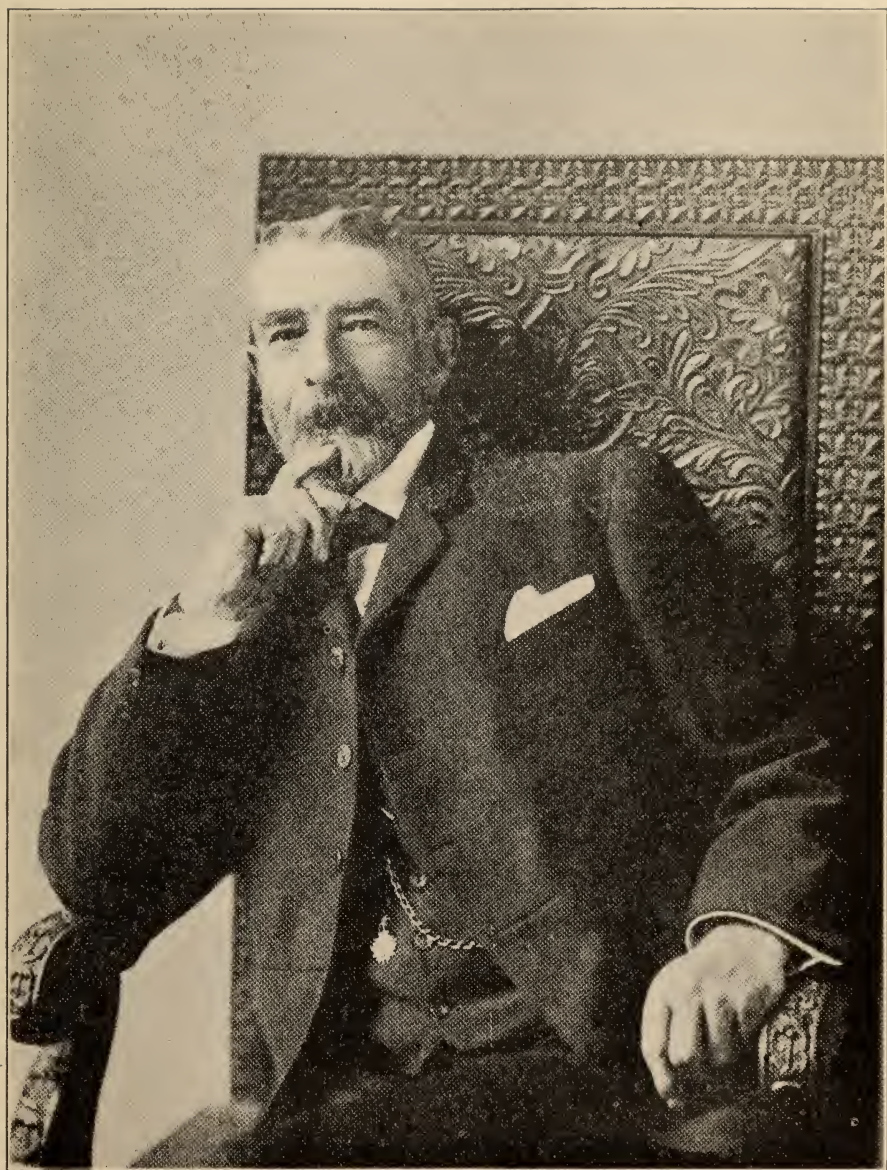
Thomas Edwin Anderson, lawyer, of Denver, was born at Hutchinson, Kansas, May 3, 1890, and is a son of Edwin Clark and Louise C. (Sholtz) Anderson, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of St. Louis, Missouri. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Denver, graduating from high school, and then entered the law school of Denver University, from which he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this city, having offices in the Kittredge building. Mr. Anderson was a member of Troop A, Colorado National Guard, and during the World war he was a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment of Infantry, Fortieth Division, from 1917 to 1919, when he was honorably discharged, having served a year in France. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Sons of the American Revolution. His religious

membership is with the Central Presbyterian church. On January 3, 1921, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Adele Vanderpoel McClyman, and they are the parents of three children: Rose Mary, Shirley Louise and Robert George.

JOSEPH NEWITT.

Joseph Newitt, of Buena Vista, has served as county judge of Chaffee county for the past twenty-six years and has made a splendid record in this connection. He is a native of Oxfordshire, England, as was also his brother, Robert Bass Newitt, who was born at Thame, Oxfordshire, January 13, 1846. The following record is taken from a biography of Robert B. Newitt which appeared in a history of Colorado published in 1895:

"He came with his parents to America in 1854, landing in New York. The same year they removed to De Kalb, Illinois, where Robert received his education in the public schools. After the close of his school days he spent several years in Chicago. In the spring of 1864 he came to Colorado, locating at Granite, then in Lake county, near Leadville, then a brisk gold placer mining camp. In 1868 he located at the Divide, at the head of Trout creek, in what then was Lake county, now included in Chaffee, where he engaged in the cattle and hotel business, his place being known far and wide as 'Chubb's Ranch.' While there he was appointed postmaster by President Grant, and also was awarded the contract for carrying the United States mail from 'Chubb's Ranch,' California Gulch, to Fair Play. While thus engaged, he became acquainted with all the old timers and representative men of the state, to whom he was familiarly known as 'Chubb.' In March, 1880, he moved to Fair Play, Park county, and was there engaged in business for three years; then went to Hartzel's Hot Springs, where he kept a hotel until 1886, when he moved to Garo in the same county and engaged in mercantile business, continuing the same to the time of his death. In 1890 he was elected county commissioner, which office he held until his death on the 8th of May, 1891. He was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of a friend. Robert B. Newitt was survived by his widow and five children, two sons and three daughters. He gave his political support to the republican party and fraternally was identified with the Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows."



Joseph Hewitt,

Joseph Newitt, whose name introduces this review, came to Colorado subsequent to the arrival of Robert B. Newitt in this state, and both engaged in the mining and cattle business. Eventually he purchased the interest of R. B. Newitt in "Chubb's Ranch" at the head of Trout creek. He is a stalwart champion of the democratic party and, like his brother, R. B. Newitt, took an active part in public affairs of county and state, their efforts constituting an important factor in the development and upbuilding of the commonwealth. As above stated, Joseph Newitt has served on the county bench as judge of Chaffee county for the past twenty-six years and in this connection has made a highly commendable record for the impartiality of his decisions and the wisdom of his rulings. He is a past grand master of the Odd Fellows organization and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. One of Colorado's honored pioneers and valued citizens, the record of his career cannot fail to prove of interest to his many friends.

Like his brother, Joseph Newitt reared a large family, the members of which are scattered from coast to coast, some living in Colorado.

JOHN McFADZEAN, M. D.

John McFadzean, physician and ranch owner, of Del Norte, Rio Grande county, was born September 10, 1868, at Walton, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of William and Jane (McNeil) McFadzean, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Our subject attended the village school at Walton, followed by attendance at the Seaforth (Ontario) Collegiate Institute. He then matriculated in the Victoria University School of Medicine, at Toronto, and was graduated in 1892, with the degrees of M. D. and C. M. He then took a postgraduate course in the Royal Infirmary, of Edinburgh, Scotland. For three years he taught school in Winthrop, Ontario, Canada. He entered upon the practice of medicine at Tuscola, Michigan, where he remained for two years, and in 1895 he came to Del Norte, Colorado, where he has since lived. He devoted himself closely to the practice of his profession until 1916, since which time he has not been active in that line, giving his attention chiefly to his farms and sheep, in which also he has been very successful. He was formerly interested in the Bank of Del Norte and served as its president for ten years, but sold his interest in the institution

in 1919. In 1918 he was elected state senator for the fifteenth senatorial district, and was reelected in 1922, holding the office until 1926. He is a member of Del Norte Lodge No. 105, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was worshipful master for two years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and served as elder and clerk of the session for twenty years.

On June 11, 1895, in Nehawka, Nebraska, Dr. McFadzean was married to Miss Rena A. Palmer, who was born in Tuscola, Michigan, and to them have been born three children: Neil P., Jean and Flora McDonald. Dr. McFadzean has traveled a good deal, having been over much of Europe, Canada and Mexico, and has spent many winters in California and Florida.

RUDOLPH SCHNEIDER.

Rudolph Schneider, secretary and treasurer of the Philip Schneider Brewing Company, of Trinidad, was born in this city December 23, 1903, and is a son of Philip and Gertrude Schneider, the former a native of Evansville, Indiana, and the latter of Cologne, Germany. Mr. Schneider finished the common school course, had one year of high school work and then took a commercial course in the Efficiency Business College, at Los Angeles, California, since which time he has been connected with his present business. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and belongs to the Zion Lutheran church.

PERCY REYNOLDS NAYLOR.

Percy Reynolds Naylor, of Denver, who is closely identified with the oil business, was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, December 13, 1879, and is a son of John H. and Jemima (Reynolds) Naylor, both of whom were born and reared at Tarrifville, Connecticut. When our subject was but a boy the family came to Colorado, and he secured his education in the public schools of Denver. He has long been engaged in the oil business and is now traffic manager for the Continental Oil Company at Denver. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America and also belongs to the Denver Club and the Denver Athletic Club. His religious

membership is with the Park Hill Methodist Episcopal church. On August 18, 1906, at Denver, Mr. Naylor was united in marriage to Miss Freeda May Kulp, and to them have been born six children, as follows: J. Frederick, J. Richard, Agnes Louise, Edward Reynolds, Robert Graham and Edith May, the last named being deceased.

RICHARD MORRIS BURTON.

Richard Morris Burton, lumberman, with retail lumberyards in Colorado and Nebraska and offices in the United States National Bank building, Denver, in which city he has resided since 1892, was born in Adams county, Iowa, July 28, 1866, a son of David H. and Amanda (Stokes) Burton, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Kentucky, and was there reared, receiving his education in the public schools of Corning, county seat of that county. On December 24, 1890, in his home county, Mr. Burton married Flora C. Tucker, and they have three children: Orrel Amanda, the wife of George Donald Randolph; Mabel Elizabeth, the wife of Frederick L. Peart; and Wilfred M. Burton. Mr. and Mrs. Burton are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and of the Lakewood Country Club. Mr. Burton is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Denver and the Motor Club of Colorado and is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Residence: 654 Vine street, Denver.

JOHN CHARLES DAVIS.

John Charles Davis, treasurer of the Davis Brothers Drug Company, wholesale druggists, Denver, and a veteran of the World war, was born at Rawlings, Wyoming, August 13, 1895, a son of John Charles and Ella Mary (Castiday) Davis, the former a native of England and the latter of Canada, and was reared in Denver, where he received his initial schooling, which was supplemented by attendance at the Hill School (preparatory, for boys) at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and Princeton University. During the time of this country's participation in the

World war he rendered service in the aviation branch of the army, this service covering the period from May, 1917, to February, 1919. On April 30, 1920, in Denver, Mr. Davis married Miss Dorothy Mead, and they have two sons, John Charles Davis (III) and William Mead Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Denver Country Club, and Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic order and of the Denver Kiwanis Club, the Mile High Club and the Denver Club.

IRVING ARTHUR DELINE.

Irving Arthur Deline, president of the Deline Manufacturing Company of Denver, manufacturers and distributors of paper, leather and silk boxes, was born in the city of Baldwinsville, Onandaga county, New York, a son of Edwin and Anna Deline, both also natives of that place, and was there reared, receiving a high school education. He became employed in the plant of the American Locomotive Company, later transferred his services to the plant of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, and was there employed until 1912, when he established himself in the manufacturing business in Denver, and has so continued, creating a manufacturing plant there the products of which are not only distributed generally in the markets of this country but find a wide demand in foreign markets. On November 28, 1900, Mr. Deline married Marie L. Kelley, and they have three sons: Edwin, Dick and Walter Deline. Mr. Deline is a member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and of the Denver Manufacturers Association and is affiliated with the Denver Athletic Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES H. HANINGTON.

Charles H. Hanington, secretary and treasurer of the Mountain Motors Company of Denver, is a native of the old Empire state but has been a resident of Colorado since the days of his childhood. He was born in the city of Albion, county seat of Orleans county, New York, July 31, 1867, and was but three years of age when in 1870 his parents, Henry and Clara Han-

ington, both of whom also were born in Albion, came to Colorado with their family and established their residence in Central City, later moving to Denver. Mr. Hanington finished his local studies in the Denver schools and then attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Cambridge), since which time his attention has been given chiefly to mining operations. In 1916 he also became interested in the automobile industry and is now, as noted above, the secretary and treasurer of the Mountain Motors Company of Denver, a distributing concern organized in that year.

On June 8, 1897, in New York city, Mr. Hanington married Miss M. Louise Seibt, and they have a son, Theodore S. Hanington. Mr. and Mrs. Hanington are members of St. John's (cathedral) Protestant Episcopal church, and of the Denver Country Club. Mr. Hanington is a member of the board of trustees of the Museum of Natural History in City Park Diocese of Colorado and a member of the Colorado State Historical Society. He has connection with the Denver Club, the Mile High Club, the Cactus Club and the Denver Motor Club.

WILLIAM OSGOOD MUSSEY.

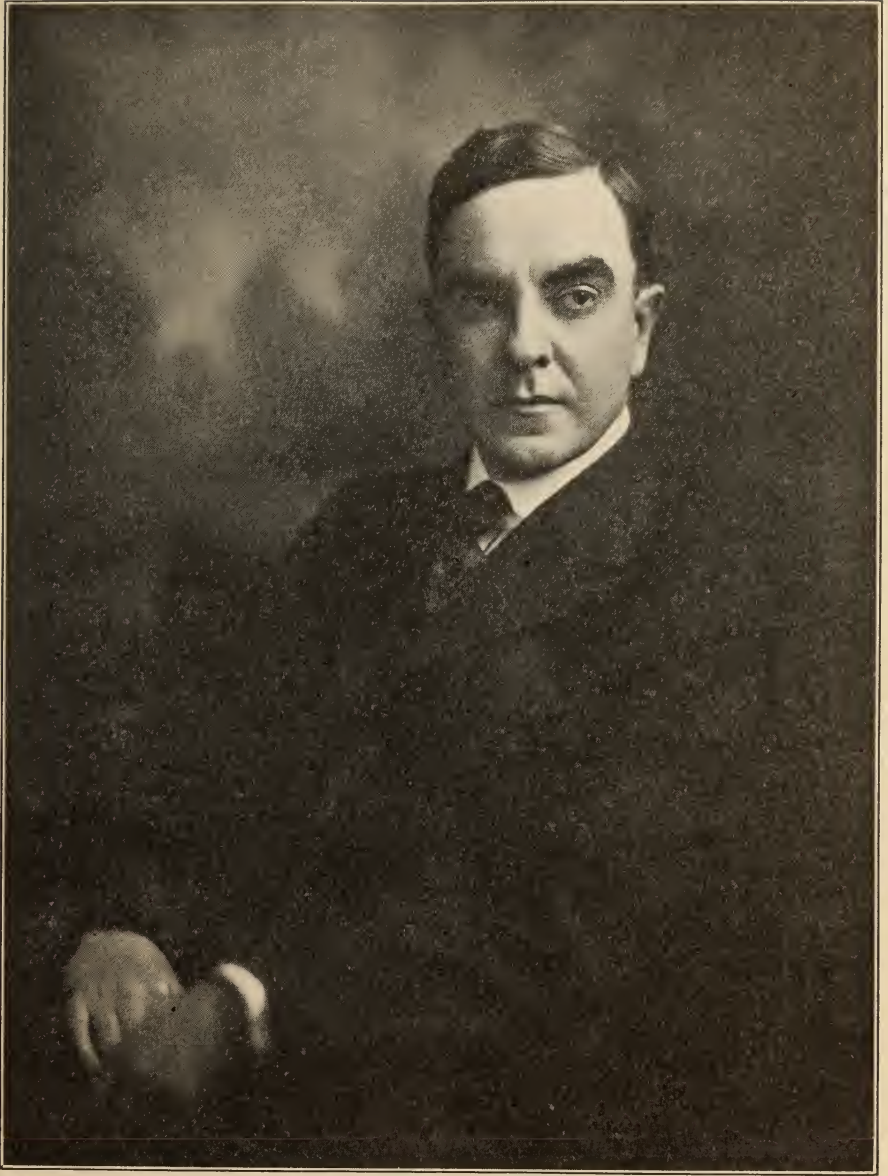
William Osgood Mussey, president of the Dental Specialty Company of Denver and formerly and for years a teacher in the Denver high school, is a native of the old Empire state, born at Batavia, in Genesee county, New York, June 7, 1865, a son of Charles Frederick and Susan (Lord) Mussey, the former of whom was born in New Hampshire and the latter in Maine, and was reared in the city of Cincinnati, where he had his preparatory schooling. Upon leaving high school he engaged in teaching and presently entered the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated (A. B.) in 1889. He pursued his studies in the University of New York, which institution gave him his Master's degree in 1892, and in that same year he was admitted to the bar of the state of Ohio and engaged in the practice of law. In 1894 he was admitted to the Missouri bar. In 1896 Mr. Mussey became a teacher in the high school in Denver and was thus employed for fourteen years. In 1910 he was elected president of the Dental Specialty Company of Denver and has since been giving his attention to the direction of that concern's affairs.

On June 10, 1896, in Denver, Mr. Mussey was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Miller, who died in 1904, and they became the parents of two sons, William Osgood, Jr., and John Miller Mussey. Mr. Mussey is a member of the Lakewood Country Club and the Denver Athletic Club, is a Mason and is affiliated with the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi.

TAYLOR REAGAN HADLEY.

Taylor Reagan Hadley, long a valued representative of the Great Western Sugar Company, was serving as manager of the Fort Collins and Windsor factories of that corporation when death called him at the comparatively early age of forty-one years. His birth occurred in Plainfield, Indiana, on the 2d of December, 1878, his parents being Atlas and Elizabeth Hadley, also natives of that place. He obtained his early education in the public schools of that vicinity and continued his studies in Central Academy, a Plainfield institution conducted under the auspices of the Friends or Quakers. It was in 1900, not long after attaining his majority, that he came to Colorado and made his way to Denver, where he joined his elder brothers in their different lines of business. At the end of five years, in 1905, he removed to Greeley to become associated with the Great Western Sugar Company, in the service of which he continued throughout the remainder of his life. He was cashier of the Greeley plant when in 1913 he left that city to assume similar duties in the Fort Collins factory of the company. In 1917 he was promoted to the position of manager of the Fort Collins plant, and in 1919 he was also made manager of the Windsor plant, both of which positions he filled with credit and ability, holding at the same time the regard and esteem of the entire force of employes, who learned to love and respect him. He was a man of the highest honor and integrity, whose ideals found expression in his daily life.

The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in the Fort Collins Courier at the time of his death: "Taylor R. Hadley, one of nature's noblest men, well known throughout all Colorado as the obliging and courteous manager of the Great Western sugar factory in this city and at Windsor, passed away Wednesday afternoon, February 4, 1920. * * *



T. G. Hadley

Taylor Hadley was one of the kindest hearted, biggest visioned, progressive business men of the community. Everybody liked him. They could not help it; he was so pleasant and agreeable and courteous in all of his associations with them. A high tribute was expressed by Senator Drake when he said: 'You may tell the public that the beet growers of this county feel deeply the loss of this most estimable gentleman. He was always polite, courteous and honorable in all of his dealings and the sugar company held him in no higher esteem than the beet growers of Larimer county.' He was president of the Rotary Club and beloved by all its members. He was in hearty sympathy with the boys' work and was scheduled as the club representative to Atlantic City, where the next Rotary International was to be held. He was an active member of the Fort Collins Commercial Club, in which he was a director." Mr. Hadley also served as president of the Country Club, of which he was an active and influential member, while fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic bodies and with the Knights of Pythias. He had a birthright membership in the Quaker church which was never transferred.

On the 24th of April, 1907, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, Mr. Hadley was united in marriage to Miss Lillian E. Allen, daughter of Dr. W. S. and Sarah M. Allen, of Morning Sun, Iowa.

SCHUYLER COLFAX PECK.

Schuyler Colfax Peck, recorder of El Jebel Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Denver, was born in Berrien Center, Michigan, December 23, 1868, and is a son of John Frederick and Angeline (Stober) Peck, both of whom were born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, the former December 2, 1828, and the latter December 2, 1831. Mr. Peck received a high school education. In 1885 he became interested in railway telegraphy and was for fifteen years thereafter in the employ of the Michigan Central Railway Company. In 1900 he established the Peck Delivery Company in Denver and was thus engaged in business there until 1912, when he became manager of the operations of the Denver Coal By-Products Company, a line he continued to follow until his election in 1923 to the post of recorder of El Jebel Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he since has been serving in that capacity. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr. Peck rendered service as secretary of Division 6 of the selective service board in Denver. He is a Mason of high degree, is past worshipful master (1918) of Palestine Lodge No. 151, Free and Accepted Masons; high priest (1926) of Colorado Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; past eminent commander (1908) of Denver Commandery No. 25, Knights Templar; wise master (1926) of Mackay Chapter, Rose Croix, and, as noted above, since 1923 has been recorder of El Jebel Temple.

Mr. Peck has been twice married. On October 22, 1890, at Hastings, Nebraska, he was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Byerlein, who died March 14, 1902, and on April 11, 1903, in Denver, he married Miss Harriet M. C. Vincent. He has four children—three daughters, Marguerite A., the wife of Emile R. Mayer of Brighton, Colorado, and Caroline Ruth and Dorothy J. C.; and a son, Sidney James Peck. Mr. and Mrs. Peck are members of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church and of the Rocky Mountain Country Club. Residence: 1721 East Twenty-third avenue, Denver.

MATHEW A. SPANGELBERGER, M. D.

Dr. Mathew A. Spangelberger, a physician of more than twenty years' standing in Denver, was born in the city of New Albany, Indiana, February 23, 1880, and is a son of Mathew A. and Catherine (Schenck) Spangelberger, the latter of whom also was born in New Albany (in 1845), and the former in Germany. Reared in his home town, Dr. Spangelberger went through the high school there and then entered the University of Louisville (Kentucky) for a course of premedical studies, following this by attendance at the Denver and Gross Medical College (Denver), from which institution he was graduated (M. D.) in 1904. In that same year he established himself in the practice of medicine in Denver and has since been thus engaged, with present offices in the Flatiron building. In 1921 Dr. Spangelberger took a course in postgraduate work in Chicago and in the following year in New York. He is the secretary of the medical staff of St. Anthony's Hospital, Denver, and is

also a member of the visiting staffs of St. Luke's, St. Joseph's, Mercy and Beth Israel Hospitals, and a member of the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Association, the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver, the Alumni Association of the University of Denver, and the college fraternity (medical) Phi Chi.

On January 8, 1907, in Denver, Dr. Spangelberger married Cora Anne Gibson, and they have two daughters, Catherine Jean and Charlotte Ellen. The Doctor is a member of the Lakewood Country Club and is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Denver Turnverein.

ELMER ELLSWORTH SCHLOSSER.

Elmer Ellsworth Schlosser, lawyer, of Denver, was born at Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1861, and is a son of Noah and Sarah C. (Maxwell) Schlosser, both of whom also were natives of Pennsylvania, the former having been born in Menallen township, Lancaster county, and the latter at Chambersburg. After attending the public schools our subject entered Chambersburg Academy, and he completed his education in Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He then learned telegraphy and shorthand and was employed for a time as a telegraph operator, later becoming secretary of the Frick Company. Mr. Schlosser came to Denver in 1884, and he has been for thirty-three years engaged in the practice of law, with offices in the Kittredge building. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On January 31, 1894, in Denver, Mr. Schlosser was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Rugh Ramey, of Fort Collins, Colorado, and they are the parents of one child, DeRugh Ramey, who became the wife of F. E. Brainard.

WILLARD JUSTIN WHITE, A. M., M. D.

Dr. Willard Justin White, Longmont physician, was born at Wallingford, in Rutland county, Vermont, April 19, 1872, a son of Nehemiah and Inez (Ling) White, the former also born in Wallingford and the latter at Scarboro Beach, in Cumberland

county, Maine. Reared at Galesburg, Illinois, he had his initial educational training in the public schools of that place and then entered Lombard College, Galesburg, from which he was graduated (A. B.) in 1891, later receiving from that institution his Master of Arts degree. He began teaching school, meanwhile carrying on preparatory studies in medicine, and then entered the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated (M. D.) in 1896, and has since been engaged in the practice of medicine, a resident of Longmont since 1900. During 1900 to 1914 Dr. White lectured to the State Medical School on medical jurisprudence and hygiene, and from 1900 to date has lectured on medical jurisprudence to the State School of Law.

During the time of the recent war Dr. White was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps of the army, in December, 1917, and in the following January was assigned to active service. On August 13, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of captain and it was with this rank that he received his final discharge in November, 1920. For the past three years he has been rendering public service as a member of the Longmont school board. He is a member of the Congregational church, the Longmont Lions Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. On June 9, 1902, at Longmont, Dr. White married Bertha McKinney, who died January 22, 1922. The Doctor has a daughter, Miss Inez Katherine White.

DORUS CLARK BASCOM.

Dorus Clark Bascom, county agricultural agent of Larimer county, was born in Elk county, Kansas, November 11, 1885, and is a son of Samuel J. and Olive Bascom, the former a native of Orwell, Vermont, and the latter of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. After attending the rural schools of his native state Mr. Bascom entered the Kansas State Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. From 1910 to 1912 he taught at the Colorado Agricultural College, and from 1912 to 1916 he was county agricultural agent for Logan county. During two years, 1916-17, Mr. Bascom served as field manager for the Great Western Sugar Company, since which time he has served as county agricultural agent for Lari-

mer county. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Orangemen, belonging also to the Young Men's Christian Association and the Fort Collins Kiwanis Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Fort Collins. On August 23, 1911, at Howard, Kansas, Mr. Bascom was married to Miss Alma M. Thompson, and they are the parents of two children, Betty and Robert.

SAMUEL MARX GOLDBERG.

Samuel Marx Goldberg, lawyer, of Denver, was born in this city February 25, 1903, and is a son of Max B. and Sarah (Prezant) Goldberg, the former of whom is a native of Russia and the latter of Denver. Our subject secured his elementary education in the public schools of this city, graduating from the North Denver high school, and then entered the law school of Denver University, from which he was graduated in 1924, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Denver. Mr. Goldberg is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging also to B'nai B'rith. His religious membership is with the Beth Ha Medrosh Hagodol synagogue.

VICENTE VELASQUEZ.

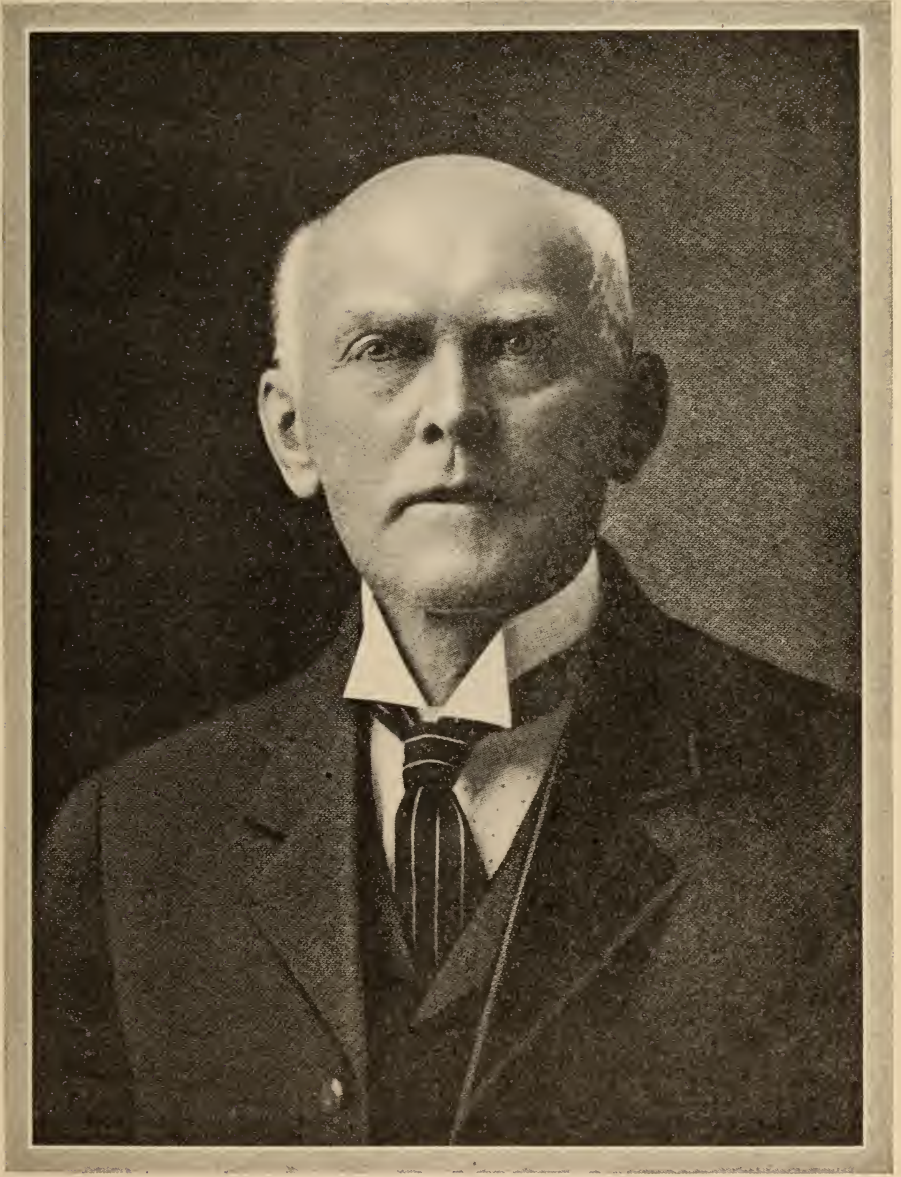
Vicente Velasquez, farmer, of Conejos county, was born in 1838 at La Cueva, a small settlement five or six miles up the Ojo Caliente river, in New Mexico, and is a son of Juan and Encarnacion (Jaquez) Velasquez. At the age of fifteen years he came to the San Luis valley, Colorado, with the colony of first settlers that came to the valley in 1854, under the leadership and guidance of Jose Maria Jaquez, his uncle, the colony locating at Guadalupe. Of this band of settlers, Mr. Velasquez is now the only survivor. He has been engaged in farming all his life. On November 25, 1863, at Conejos, Colorado, Mr. Velasquez was married to Miss Crisanta Vigil, to which union have been born the following children: Francisco Abel; Juan

B., who was married to Miss Magdalena Garcia; Jesus M., who was married to Miss Virginia Rodriguez; Antonio I., who was married to Felicita Romero; and Meliton, who was married to Miss Elena Salazar.

HON. JAMES PHILIP MAXWELL.

The Hon. James Philip Maxwell, chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Boulder and former president of that institution, former state senator from the Boulder district, former mayor of Boulder and a resident of Colorado since 1860, was born on a farm in Walworth county, Wisconsin, next eldest of the six children born to James A. and Susan (Vreland) Maxwell, the latter of whom, a native of Indiana, died in 1852. James A. Maxwell, a native of New York state, was born in 1814 and was a son of Colonel James Maxwell, who became one of the pioneers of Walworth county, Wisconsin, a member of the territorial legislature from that county and a colonel of the Wisconsin militia. In 1860 James A. Maxwell came to Colorado and was one of the later promoters of the Boulder settlement which was established the year before. He helped organize the Methodist Episcopal church at Boulder and in that city spent his last days, his death occurring in 1892.

James P. Maxwell was graduated (A. B.) from Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin, in 1859 and in the following year came with his father to Colorado, his first activities here being in connection with metal mining in Gilpin county. He was elected sheriff of the central district of that county and then until 1870 his attention was given to milling and the lumber industry, after which he took up civil and mining engineering and during the period 1882-88 was engaged in the government survey service in western Colorado. In the latter year he was appointed state engineer and thus served until 1893. He retired from the engineering field in 1907 and in 1911 was elected vice president of the First National Bank of Boulder. In the following year he was elected president of that institution and so continued until his retirement in 1919, since which time he has been serving as chairman of the board. He was one of the organizers of the Steamboat Springs Company of Steamboat Springs and has for years been president thereof. Mr. Maxwell is a Knight



L. P. Mayall

Templar and Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Mason and is a past grand commander of the Knights Templar in the state of Colorado. In 1872-74 he served as a member of the territorial legislature and in the first state legislature (1876) served as senator from Boulder county, serving as presiding officer of the senate in the session of 1879. In 1896 he was again elected to represent that county in the state senate. Beginning in 1878 he served a term as mayor of Boulder, during the term 1880-82 was county treasurer and from 1899 to 1907 was city civil engineer.

On January 24, 1863, at Black Hawk in Gilpin county, Mr. Maxwell married Francelia Orrill Smith, a daughter of N. K. Smith, and to that union were born five children: Clint J. and Mark N.; Helen F., deceased; Marie O., the wife of Charles R. Burger; and Ray P. Maxwell, deceased. The mother of these children died in 1920.

EDWIN FLOYD REDDING.

Edwin Floyd Redding, Denver architect, with offices in the Opera House building, was born in Ashland, Ohio, December 28, 1882, and is a son of William and Emily M. Redding, the former of whom also was born in Ashland and the latter in London, England. He finished his schooling in Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, and from the days of his youth has been interested in architectural activities, his training in this profession having been acquired in the office of his father, also an architect, in 1902 becoming a partner of his father in business. He has been a resident of Denver since 1912.

On December 27, 1904, at Boulder, Colorado, Mr. Redding and Isabelle Cowie were united in marriage, and they have two children—a son, James W. C. Redding; and a daughter, Janet I. The Reddings are members of St. Barnabas' Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Redding is a member of the American Institute of Architects, president of the Denver City Rifle Club and a member of the United States Revolver Association and the National Rifle Association. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, president of the Pythian Castle Association and junior warden of his local Masonic lodge, Arapahoe No. 130.

His connection with capitular Masonry is through Colorado Chapter No. 29, Knights Templar through Denver Commandery No. 25, Denver Council No. 1, Consistory No. 1 and El Jebel Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a member of Radiant Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, with which chapter Mrs. Redding likewise is affiliated.

GEORGE A. WORKS.

George A. Works, oil man, of Denver, was born in Ennis, Ellis county, Texas, December 17, 1877, and is a son of A. M. and Mary E. (Campbell) Works, the former born in Ellis county, Texas, in 1850, and the latter born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1852. Our subject was given the advantage of a good public school education and then served for a time as court reporter. He came to Colorado in 1924. For many years he has been actively identified with the oil business, being now interested in the oil and investment business in Denver, with offices in the United States Bank building. While a resident of Texas he was a member of the National Guard of that state. He is now a member of the Wichita Club and the Wichita Falls Country Club. His religious membership is with the Protestant Episcopal church. On December 21, 1915, at Alton, Illinois, Mr. Works was united in marriage to Miss Florence E. Enos, to which union have been born three children: George A., Jr., Landon and Mary Leone.

OLIVER HENRY JOHNSON.

Oliver Henry Johnson, who is connected with the Pueblo Wholesale Drug Company, is a native of Keithsburg, Mercer county, Illinois, born September 7, 1872, and is a son of Peter A. and Ellen D. Johnson. His father was born in Burlington, Iowa, in 1834, and his mother at Keithsburg, Illinois, in 1842. Our subject attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age, after which he attended Monmouth College, at Monmouth, Illinois, for two years, and he also had two years of work in Rush Medical College, Chicago. On leaving college he devoted

his attention to farming and stock raising for a number of years, and in 1915 he engaged in the wholesale drug business with the Evans-Smith Drug Company, of Kansas City, Missouri. In 1918 he came to Pueblo and entered the Pueblo Wholesale Drug Company, with which he is still identified. Mr. Johnson is a member of Maitland Lodge No. 505, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having belonged to that lodge for thirty years, and is also a member of Pueblo Lodge No. 52, Knights of Pythias. He likewise is a member of the Commerce Club of Pueblo.

HORACE GRANVILLE HARVEY, M. D.

Dr. Horace Granville Harvey, a physician of many years' standing in Denver, was born in Marshall, Missouri, February 15, 1863, and is a son of Thomas R. E. and Virginia Elizabeth (Yerby) Harvey, both of whom were born in Virginia. Dr. Harvey was graduated from Central College, Fayette, Missouri, in 1883, and then entered upon his medical studies and in 1887 was graduated (M. D.) from the Missouri Medical College. In 1890 he entered upon the practice of medicine in Denver and has since been thus engaged, with present offices in the Metropolitan building. In 1895, in Denver, Dr. Harvey married Clara Elizabeth Warnecke, and they have three sons: Horace Granville, Jr., Edward Lee and Thomas Raht Harvey. Edward L. Harvey married Viola Prey. Dr. and Mrs. Harvey are members of the Congregational church.

CLYDE ELZA WILLIAMS.

Clyde Elza Williams, who is engaged in the flour milling business in Denver, was born at Panora, Iowa, June 4, 1876, and is a son of John David and Mary Alice (Powell) Williams, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Vincennes, Indiana. Mr. Williams attended the public schools and took a course in a business college. For a time he was identified with mercantile affairs and became a director of the Colorado Milling and Elevator Company, of Denver. He is now manager of the Crescent Flour Mills of this city. He is a member of Berthoud Lodge, No. 83, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Denver Chapter,

No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Denver Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and El Jebel Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, belonging also to the Denver Athletic Club and the Mount Vernon Country Club. He is a member of the Unitarian church.

On November 4, 1900, at Victor, Colorado, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Elizabeth Lorain Watson, and they are the parents of a son, Clyde Elza, Jr.

WILLIAM HOLTSCLAW COCHRAN, JR.

William Holtsclaw Cochran, Jr., postmaster of Del Norte, Rio Grande county, is a native of this city, born November 18, 1878. He is a son of William Hugh and Lillie (Holtsclaw) Cochran, the former of whom was born in Champaign county, Ohio, April 14, 1850, and the latter in that state, September 22, 1852. Our subject was graduated from the Del Norte high school in 1898 and spent parts of two years at the University of Colorado. He was engaged in the newspaper business as publisher and editor from 1900 to 1919, and then for four years devoted his attention to farming. On September 30, 1922, he was appointed postmaster of Del Norte, being commissioned on the 4th of December, and is the present incumbent of that office. He is a member of Coronade Lodge No. 25, Knights of Pythias, and Los Pinos Camp No. 24, Woodmen of the World, both at Del Norte. On July 14, 1917, at Denver, Mr. Cochran was united in marriage to Miss Mildred A. Hansen, and they are the parents of a daughter, Carolyn.

BERRYMAN GREEN, JR., M. D.

Dr. Berryman Green, Jr., one of the younger members of the medical profession in Denver, and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service, was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, August 9, 1892, and is a son of Berryman and Nina (Bouldin) Green, both of whom were born in Charlotte county, Virginia. Dr. Green was reared in his home state, finished his local education in an Episcopal high school, took his premedical studies in the University of Virginia

during the years 1912-13 and then entered the medical school of that institution and was graduated (M. D.) in 1917, the year in which this country entered the World war. Dr. Green enlisted in the medical corps of the army, was commissioned a captain and assigned to duty with Base Hospital No. 41, and with this unit saw overseas service, and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. Upon the completion of his military service he established himself in practice in Denver and has since been thus engaged, with present offices in the Metropolitan building, giving his special attention to pediatrics, that branch of medical science which treats of the hygiene and diseases of children. The Doctor had special clinical practice and observation as an interne in the Lenox Hill Hospital and in Bellevue Hospital, New York, prior to taking up regular practice.

On September 14, 1925, in Denver, Dr. Green and Miss Alice Gordon were united in marriage. They are members of the Episcopal church. The Doctor is a member of the college fraternities Alpha Omega Alpha (medical) and Delta Psi Pi (national) of the University of Virginia.

FRED W. STOVER.

Fred W. Stover, lawyer and ex-judge of the Larimer county court, has spent his entire life at Fort Collins, where his birth occurred September 25, 1878. His parents, William C. and Jane M. (White) Stover, were natives respectively of Botetourt county, Virginia, and Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Our subject attended the grade and high schools of Fort Collins, after which he attended the Colorado Agricultural College. He then entered the University of Denver, from which he was graduated in 1902, and next became a student in the Denver Law School, from which he was graduated in 1904. He has practiced his profession continuously since that time, except during the years 1907 to 1916, when he served as judge of the county court of Larimer county.

During the World war Judge Stover served as food administrator for Larimer county, and he served as mayor of Fort Collins from 1917 to 1923. He is a director of the Poudre Valley National Bank, of Fort Collins, and a director of the Fort Collins Building and Loan Company. He is a member of Fort Collins

Lodge No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Fort Collins Rotary Club, while his religious affiliation is with the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city. On December 28, 1904, Judge Stover was united in marriage to Miss Lucile Timberlake, and they are the parents of two children, Margaret and William C.

LEONARD HENRY EICHOLTZ, JR.

Leonard Henry Eicholtz, Jr., who is engaged in the investment business in Denver, was born in this city, October 25, 1873, and is a son of Leonard Henry and Ellen (Inslee) Eicholtz, the former a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Logansport, Indiana. He secured his elementary education in the public schools of Denver and took his preparatory work at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, after which he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1895. He has since been actively identified with important business affairs, including banking, mining and stock raising, and is now devoting his attention mainly to investments. He is a member of the University Club and is a communicant of St. John's cathedral. On July 7, 1920, in Denver, Mr. Eicholtz was married to Mrs. Roxsina Comstock.

GERRIT HEUSINKVELD, M. D.

Dr. Gerrit Heusinkveld, Denver physician, was born at Varsseveld in the kingdom of Holland, April 9, 1889, and is a son of William Henry and Henrietta (Veldhorst) Heusinkveld, both natives of that same place, and who in 1892 came to Colorado with their family and became residents of Conejos county. It was thus that in the public schools of this county Dr. Heusinkveld received his preliminary education. He had his high school work in the South Side high school, Denver, and then entered the University of Denver, from which he was graduated (B. S.) in 1916, his studies there having been carried on with regard to the further study of medicine. In 1920 he was graduated (M.

D.) from the medical school of the University of Colorado and has since been engaged in practice, with special reference to obstetrics and gynecology, and with present offices in the Metropolitan building, Denver.

In 1912, at Gallup, New Mexico, Dr. Heusinkveld married Jeanne Rhoda Vanderveen, and they have three children—two daughters, Dorothy Elizabeth and Ruth Henrietta; and a son, William Henry. Dr. and Mrs. Heusinkveld are members of the Central Presbyterian church, Denver. The Doctor is the secretary of the college fraternity Phi Rho Sigma.

BURNETT A. FILMER, M. D.

Burnett A. Filmer, physician and surgeon, of Denver, was born at Amityville, Long Island, New York, June 26, 1879, and is a son of George and Katherine Matilda (Sterling) Filmer, the former of whom was a native of London, England, and the latter of Brooklyn, New York. The Doctor secured his elementary education in the public schools of New York and Iowa, and completed his classical course at Iowa Wesleyan University. He then matriculated in the medical school of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He also took post-graduate courses at the Denver and Gross Medical schools and the University of Poitiers at Vienne, France, in addition to two years of private study. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Denver, making a specialty of ophthalmology.

Dr. Filmer is a veteran of the World war, having entered the service August 3, 1917, as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, United States army. He was promoted to a captaincy May 20, 1918, and was made a major May 2, 1919. He was first sent to Fort Riley for training, and then was transferred to Camp Lewis, at Washington, where he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry Regiment, Ninety-first Division, serving with that organization until February 25, 1919, when he was put on special duty with the school detachment in France. He was overseas thirteen months and took part in three major engagements, St. Mihiel, Argonne and Ypres-Lys. He received an honorable discharge August 16, 1919, and on December 3, 1919, was recommissioned a major in the Officers Reserve Corps. On December 12, 1924, he was commissioned a

lieutenant colonel in the medical section of the Officers Reserve Corps.

Dr. Filmer is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the American Legion, the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the National Geographical Society, the Colorado State Historical and Natural History Society, the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver and the Colorado State Medical Society. His religious affiliation is with the Washington Park Community church. On June 26, 1907, at Milford, Utah, Dr. Filmer was united in marriage to Miss May Westerfield, and they are the parents of two children, George Arnold and William Mason.

JOHN T. BOTTOM.

John T. Bottom, a well known attorney of Denver, has been successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Colorado during the past thirty-seven years and has long been recognized as one of its leading representatives here. A native of West Virginia, he was born in 1860, and he supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Central College of Fayette, Missouri. His professional training was received in the law department of the University of Missouri, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1881.

The same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Missouri, in which state he remained until 1889, when he took up his permanent abode in Colorado. He soon demonstrated his ability in the work of the courts and his clientage steadily grew in volume and importance until he had attained a position among the leaders of the Denver bar. Mr. Bottom is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. In no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His logical grasp of facts and principles of law applicable to them has been another potent element in his success, and a remarkable clearness of expression, an adequate and precise diction, which enables him to make others understand not only the salient



John V. Bottom

points of his argument but his every fine gradation of meaning, may be accounted one of his most conspicuous gifts and accomplishments. Mr. Bottom became police commissioner in 1900 and later filled the office of county attorney until the consolidation of the city and county governments.

In 1884 Mr. Bottom was united in marriage to Lethie M. Boyer of Quincy, Illinois, and they are the parents of a daughter and a son, Monta Lee, and John T., Jr. The latter is a lieutenant in the navy, being a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Mr. Bottom gives his political support to the democratic party, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, being a member of the Mystic Shrine of the last named order. He is past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Colorado. Along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado Bar Association.

HARVEY MCGARRY.

Harvey McGarry had been a resident of Colorado Springs for a period of three decades when he departed this life on the 28th of March, 1925, at the age of three score years and ten. He was a prominent and successful representative of the legal profession and was long active in the management and control of the Golden Cycle Mining & Reduction Company. His birth occurred in Noble county, Ohio, in 1855, his parents being Judge Thomas and Martha (Alexander) McGarry. His father was the founder of Noble county, Ohio, and was a great political leader.

Harvey McGarry supplemented his early education by a course of study in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and later in the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College at Kirksville. Thereafter he served as principal of various schools while reading law and when admitted to the bar was acting as school principal at Dodge City, Kansas. There he engaged in the practice of law until 1895, when he came to Colorado and took up his permanent abode at Colorado Springs. In 1902 Judge McGarry became general counselor for the Golden Cycle Mining & Reduction Company, which position he held until 1918.

For a period of fourteen years, from 1904 until 1918, he was officially identified with the concern as vice president and general manager and at the time of his death was serving as a member of its board of directors. He was a man of unimpeachable integrity. He did not know defeat, and nothing could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right. Judge McGarry was a model of patience and kindness in his home, even when carrying the greatest burdens in business affairs. He was never too busy to heed a friend's call for advice or assistance, never became discouraged and manifested a spirit of cheerfulness even under the greatest difficulties.

In early manhood Judge McGarry was united in marriage to Bertha R. Smith, of Kirksville, Missouri. Their daughter, Maude, is the wife of George Wallace Tibbitts, of Boston, Massachusetts. Fraternally the Judge was identified with the Knights of Pythias, while in religious faith he was a Presbyterian. Along strictly professional lines he had membership connection with the Colorado Springs Bar Association and the Colorado Bar Association, and he also belonged to the El Paso Club and to the Broadmoor Golf Club. His life was an upright and honorable one in every relation and his passing was deeply deplored. Mrs. Bertha S. McGarry, who survives her husband, resides at 1217 North Nevada avenue, in Colorado Springs.

RICHARDS LLEWELLYN LOESCH.

Richards Llewellyn Loesch, manager of the Pahgre Valley Ranch, Montrose, Colorado, was born in the city of Chicago, May 3, 1883, a son of Frank Joseph and Lydia Theresa (Richards) Loesch, both natives of New York state, the former born in Buffalo and the latter in Elmira. R. L. Loesch was reared in his native city. In 1907 he was graduated as an electrical engineer from the University of Wisconsin and then became connected with the operations, in Chicago, of the Tabulating Machine Company of Washington, D. C. He was thus occupied until 1911, when he came to Colorado, and he has since been engaged in ranching.

On December 5, 1915, at Sheridan, Wisconsin, Mr. Loesch married Margaret Isabel Johnson, and they have four children—a daughter, Margaret Winifred, and three sons, Richards

Llewellyn, Jr., Buchanan and Franklin Christian. Mr. Loesch's religious connection is with the Congregational church, while Mrs. Loesch is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Loesch is a past president (1925) of the Montrose Rotary Club, is a Mason of high degree and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

OLIN PERDEW.

Olin Perdew of Monte Vista, a landowner and sheep raiser of Rio Grande county, was born on a farm near Maryville in Nodaway county, Missouri, October 21, 1875, son of Jesse and Belle Perdew, and was reared to farm life. He received his education in the country schools. Becoming a resident of Colorado, his attention has been devoted to farming and live stock, with particular reference to sheep since 1912. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was married January 15, 1918, and has a son, Rodney.

WILLIAM WALTER FREY.

William Walter Frey is actively and successfully engaged in business as the proprietor of a general merchandise store at Basalt, Eagle county. His birth occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 1st of November, 1860, his parents being John William and Mattie E. (Gibson) Frey, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, while the latter was born in Nashville, Tennessee. His education was acquired in his native city. He engaged in farming in Kansas prior to turning his attention to railroad work, at which he was employed for many years, being successively with the Denver & Rio Grande, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the old Denver & New Orleans (now the Colorado & Southern), the Union Pacific, the South Park and the Colorado Midland Railroad Companies, terminating his railroad career with the last named. He then came to Basalt, Eagle county, and opened the general store which he has conducted continuously to the present time.

William W. Frey has taken an active interest in local public

affairs and has served for four terms as mayor of Basalt. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Aspen Lodge No. 224, while in religious faith he and his family have been identified with the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches.

On January 11, 1887, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Frey was married to Miss Ora May Howe, the daughter of James S. and Caroline (Oxley) Howe. Her father, who was born on May 28, 1845, was a pioneer employe of the Union Pacific Railroad in 1880, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Union army, was a member of the Masonic order and of the Baptist church. Her mother, who was born on April 28, 1846, followed the profession of school teaching. Both were natives of Ohio and they joined the First Baptist church of Denver in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Frey became the parents of the following children: Eda May, who was born in Denver, November 8, 1887, and who is deceased; Edna Earl, whose birth occurred in Leadville, Colorado, November 30, 1888, and who became the wife of Charles E. Fuller of McGill, Nevada; Josephine Martha, who was born at Aspen, Colorado, August 11, 1891, and who is the wife of John F. Horn of Washington, D. C.; Caroline Amanda, who was born April 26, 1893, and who is the wife of George C. Smith of Salida, Colorado; William Walter, Jr., who was born in Basalt, January 19, 1895, and who served in the United States navy during the World war; James Edward, born February 12, 1897, who was in the United States army during the war; Dorothy May, who was born May 2, 1900, and who is the wife of Joe C. Collins, of Ely, Nevada; and John W., whose natal day was March 11, 1906.

LEONARD A. STEWART.

Leonard A. Stewart, cashier of the First National Bank at Fruita, Mesa county, was born in Humboldt, Allen county, Kansas, August 28, 1878, and is a son of Myhew and Hannah M. Stewart. His father was born at Champagne, Illinois, May 2, 1845, and his mother at Norway, Maine, November 2, 1845. After securing a common school education, Leonard A. Stewart during his early years was engaged in farming. Later he entered the employ of an oil company, with which concern he

remained ten years, after which for seven years he engaged in the grain and implement business. During the past twelve years he has been identified with the banking business and is now cashier of the First National Bank at Fruita. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church. On June 15, 1910, at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, he was married to Miss Pearl Skinner.

CHARLES ROACH.

Charles Roach, deputy attorney general of the state of Colorado and a lawyer of twenty-five years' standing in Denver, was born in DeKalb county, Illinois, July 16, 1871, and is a son of Parley B. and Sarah (Banks) Roach, the former of whom was born in Noble county, Ohio, and the latter near the city of Portland, Maine. Finishing his local education in the high school at Belvidere, Illinois, Mr. Roach began the study of law and on June 9, 1896, was graduated (LL. B.) from Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois. In that same year he entered upon the practice of law at Belvidere and was thus engaged there until his removal in 1901 to Denver, where he since has been engaged in practice. On January 9, 1917, he was appointed assistant to the attorney general of the state of Colorado and on August 25, 1918, was appointed deputy attorney general, which office he still occupies.

On September 23, 1914, at Boulder, Colorado, Mr. Roach was united in marriage to Miss Rose Simon of Littleton, this state, and they reside at 1625 East Colfax avenue, Denver. Mr. Roach is an honorary member of the supreme council (thirty-third degree) of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons (southern Masonic jurisdiction), this honor having been conferred upon him January 11, 1926. His local connection with the Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) Masons is through Rocky Mountain Consistory No. 2. He also is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

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Martin, C. B.	586	Painter, C. F.	405
Maxwell, J. P.	710	Painter, J. E.	287
May, H. E.	652	Palmer, W. J.	482
Maynard, D. E.	225	Parrish, W. S., Sr.	656
Mead, R. B.	80	Patterson, T. M.	382
Means, R. W.	243	Paul, W. H.	299
Mears, Otto	412	Peabody, Frances C.	296
Meston, G. D.	51	Peabody, J. H.	415
Miller, E. A.	323	Peck, S. C.	705
Miller, L. I.	320	Peirson, Bessie C.	214
Miller, W. M.	539	Penrose, Spencer	14
Mirick, F. G.	247	Perdew, Olin	725
Miyamoto, K. K.	328	Perkins, C. C.	49
Modesitt, C. L.	55	Peterson, W. O.	67
Moffat, D. H.	395	Phillips, J. W.	200
Montgomery, F. R.	567	Phipps, L. C.	208
Montgomery, Norton	63	Pitcher, C. J.	523
Moore, D. H.	470	Pitcher, J. R.	153
Moore, L. C.	97	Pitkin, F. W.	403
Moore, T. E.	242	Platts, H. N.	42
Morehouse, J. A.	349	Ponsford, Arthur	344
Morian, C. H.	55	Price, B. L.	431
Morrill, W. J.	230	Pritchard, J. J.	588
Morris, Ernest	152	Prosser, P. P.	559
Morris, W. J.	64		
Morrison, R. A.	105	Raber, L. L.	124
Morrison, R. A., Sr.	675	Randall, O. W.	267
Moynahan, J. J.	343	Rathvon, S. F.	582
Mullins, J. I.	73	Redding, E. F.	713
Murray, J. L.	279	Reynolds, Adrian, Jr.	253
Murray, J. M.	685	Reynolds, A. E.	471
Mussey, W. O.	701	Richards, C. W.	367
Myer, E. R.	28	Ritter, H. L.	350
		Ritter, J. W.	163
Naylor, P. R.	698	Roach, Charles	727
Neeley, W. B.	79	Robb, Ralph	391
Nesmith, J. W.	598	Robinson, W. F.	646
Nevin, W. C.	20	Rockwell, R. F.	686
Newcomer, N. B.	42	Roe, J. F.	79
Newitt, Joseph	694	Rogers, J. G.	142
Newton, J. Q.	614	Routt, J. L.	388
Nicholson, S. D.	422	Ruegnitz, L. H.	64
Nienhiser, Henry	506	Rump, C. A.	180
Northcutt, J. G.	400	Russell, H. E.	643
Nusbaum, J. L.	619	Russell, Lida B.	114
O'Brien, A. J.	56	Salzer, B. F.	691
O'Connor, J. E.	327	Sams, L. V.	70
Oldland, Ambrose	681	Sanford, A. B.	150
Olson, N. G.	87	Sayre, Hal	160

Sayre, R. H.	45	Stocker, C. W.	249
Schayer, M. M.	392	Stone, W. F.	479
Scherf, L. N.	545	Stout, D. A.	99
Schirmer, Godfrey	512	Stover, F. W.	717
Schleter, Charles	234	Stover, W. C.	31
Schlosser, E. E.	707	Stranger, J. P.	513
Schneider, Rudolph	698	Stratton, W. S.	480
Schools, P. C.	270	Strickler, D. P.	644
Scott, A. W.	212	Struthers, J. E.	351
Searcy, W. N.	317	Stumm, G. C.	266
Seavy, V. G.	63	Stutsman, I. E.	284
Secheverell, H. B.	26	Suchotzki, C. V.	81
Seebass, A. R.	541	Swain, A. A.	510
Seemann, H. I.	686	Swan, Henry	167
Seerie, D. D.	472	Swedlund, H. B.	358
Seerie, Edward	477	Sweet, B. A.	679
Seerie, Peter	368	Sweet, L. D.	164
Shafroth, J. F.	436	Sweet, W. E.	92
Shaw, Robert	620	Swenson, E. A.	605
Sherlock, E. D.	574	Swerer, G. H.	376
Sherman, C. A.	258	Symes, J. F.	489
Shoat, J. F.	269		
Shoup, O. H.	293	Tabor, H. A. W.	398
Silverstein, H. S.	352	Tammen, H. H.	254
Simonton, L. H.	283	Taylor, E. T.	630
Sloss, S. P.	325	Tedrow, H. B.	100
Smiley, W. H.	483	Teller, H. M.	428
Smith, A. A.	339	Thatcher, J. A.	488
Smith, C. A.	613	Thatcher, M. D.	193
Smith, D. P.	513	Thomas, C. S.	145
Smith, J. L.	70	Thomas, D. G.	534
Smith, Milton	304	Thompson, H. R.	319
Snowden, E. P.	532	Threlkeld, Margaret E.	207
Snyder, Z. X.	483	Tipton, R. J.	655
Sommers, H. M.	253	Titus, C. D.	190
Southard, C. E.	235	Trant, W. M.	82
Spangelberger, M. A.	706	Trueblood, Charles	340
Spangler, D. W.	35	Truscott, R. W.	90
Speer, R. W.	478	Turner, G. E.	626
Spitzer, A. A.	351	Tutt, C. L.	38
Spivak, C. D.	505	Twitchell, LaFayette	310
Sporleder, C. S.	241		
Stack, J. L.	51	Unfug, A. T.	136
Steck, Amos	487	Unfug, F. A. H.	251
Steele, R. W.	420		
Stephens, Wendell	61	Vaile, J. F.	391
Stevens, C. B.	640	Van Diest, E. C.	279
Stevenson, N. N.	415	VanSchaack, H. C.	573
Stewart, L. A.	726	Van Stone, L. M.	645
Stickley, Mary L. W.	456	Velasquez, Vicente	709
Stidger, J. S.	71	Vernon, W. L.	565
Stinson, V. N.	564	Vertrees, Ruth B.	326
Stivers, J. L.	662	Vincent, M. D.	149

Wade, W. H.	498	Wilder, W. L.	125
Waggoner, C. D.	566	Williams, A. F.	557
Wakefield, C. E.	92	Williams, C. E.	715
Waite, D. H.	390	Williams, W. W.	33
Walker, G. A.	300	Wilson, E. T.	318
Waltman, W. D.	98	Wilson, H. P.	365
Waring, J. J.	424	Wilson, M. E.	673
Warner, E. J.	517	Winegar, A. W.	303
Warren, U. J.	265	Winne, Peter	492
Waterman, C. W.	316	Wolcott, E. O.	423
Watrous, G. F.	622	Woodbury, H. J.	105
Weidlein, F. H.	170	Woodward, F. L.	324
Weir, J. A.	128	Woolston, P. L.	272
Wells, E. T.	490	Work, Hubert	496
Wells, J. D.	62	Working, D. W.	341
West, F. C.	280	Works, G. A.	714
Weston, M. H.	604	Woy, J. M.	533
White, A. A.	371	Wright, C. G.	436
White, H. S.	675		
White, H. W.	669	Yeager, R. B.	537
White, W. J.	707	Yont, Kate	682
Whitehouse, C. B.	568		
Wicks, E. B.	37		
Wilcox, R. D.	85	Zall, M. P.	72