

around, coming to a bend in the creek it seemed to be full of white-tailed deer. They had taken their traps along and set some. Their first kill was a black-tailed deer. They later sold their traps to a man who intended to stay there for quite some time. On this trip they stayed two weeks and killed 21 deer. They took them back through North Platte to McCook where they sold all except what they wanted for their own families for their meat supply.

Joseph caught a buffalo calf in Southwest Nebraska, raised it with his own cattle, and later he sold it to his brother, Noah. Around 1900, they showed this buffalo, along with other half-breed cattle at the Denver Stock Show. The buffalo was then sold to the Denver Zoo, and at his death he was mounted and put in the Denver Museum.

After several droughts, Joseph, his wife, and six children left Nebraska, moving their possessions with them. They moved in two covered wagons and drove their team over the Old Oregon Trail. While enroute their seventh child and youngest daughter was born. A trunk top was used for a cradle. They traveled over the Overland Trail in Wyoming and arrived in Jackson Hole, Wyoming in the fall of 1894. After spending the winter there they started south and east settling 30 miles west of Wheatland on August 20, 1895.

Here three more sons were born, the youngest dying in infancy. In 1910, they moved to the Wheatland Flats where they continued to make their home for the remaining years of their lives.

Joseph, his wife, and several sons continued for many years to return to Red Willow County, during the winter months to trap up and down the Republican River. They made their headquarters part of the time at the home of Mrs. Hudson's sister's, Mary Degele and family.

In 1932, Joseph and Frances attended the Golden Jubilee in McCook and were honored along with others as being one of the couples who had been married 50 years before in McCook. Joseph lead the parade each morning, riding the pony of his brother-in-law, Jake Degele, and dressed in his tan buckskin suit. He had tanned the buckskin himself from deer hides and his wife had made them into a suit.

Joseph died June 12, 1943, his wife on August 17-1936. Both are buried at Wheatland, Wyoming. His parents, Theapelus and Mary Hudson, are buried somewhere on the upper Willow Creek north of McCook. At one time Joseph's parents ran a livery stable at Culbertson.

ROBERT WILSON HUME

was born July 3, 1843 at Blandinville, Illinois, and he was to spend his early life in this vicinity. He was married to Juliet Archer, and they were the parents of four children: Charles A., Paul H., Ralph W., and Leila. The family came to Nebraska in 1882 and settled in Red Willow County. They had a farm 3 miles north of Indianola. During the Civil War he cast his lot with the fortunes of the northern forces and enlisted as a member of Company I, Illinois Cavalry in 1862, and served with honor until the close of hostilities in 1865. He was a member of Indianola Post #152 G.A.R., The Odd Fellows, and the Masonic Lodge. He died Tuesday, July 31, 1912 at his home north of Indianola, caused by a stroke of apoplexy, and was buried in the Indianola Cemetery.

I

WILLIAM MERRILL IRWIN

was born August 21, 1847 at Mercer, Pennsylvania. At the age of fifteen, he enlisted in the One Hundred Ninety-seventh, Ohio Volunteers. In 1864 he came west and married Ella Morland at Afton, Iowa in 1873. Seven children were born to this union. He came to McCook in 1882 and the family a year later. He was the foreman of the carpenter shop for the Burlington Railroad in McCook for seventeen years. He died Monday, October 30, 1899 at his home in McCook and was buried in the Riverview Cemetery.

J

Wife of JAMES S. JACKSON PATSY BUFORD

was the daughter of Charles Buford and Henrietta Adair, was born June 11, 1824 at Frankfort, Kentucky in the Governor's mansion, her grandfather, John Adair, being Governor of the state at that time. She was married in 1846 to James S. Jackson in Georgetown, Kentucky. They moved to Greenupsburg and after two years to Hoptkinsville. Seven children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy, one daughter, Mrs. Juliet Walker died about 1915. Mrs. Jackson's great-grandfather, McDowell, was a member of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, preceeding and during the Revolutionary War. He was a personal and intimate friend of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson and closely associated with them during our country's struggle for liberty. Her grandfather,

Abraham Buford, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War, another grandfather, John Adair also served in that War, and was a Major-General in the War of 1812. He was afterwards Governor of Kentucky and United States Senator from that state. Her father, Charles Buford, moved to Illinois in 1852 from Kentucky and lived there until his death. Her husband, James S. Jackson, was elected to Congress from his district in Kentucky in 1860. He resigned in June 1861 and went to Kentucky where he raised the Third Kentucky Calvary, United States Volunteers, and was promoted to Brigade General in July 1862. He was killed in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky on October 8, 1862 while commanding the division. Her eldest son, David S. Jackson, enlisted in the Fourth Kentucky Calvary, W. S. Volunteers in 1864, was promoted to Lieutenant, and served until the close of the war. Her other son, James B. Jackson is a graduate of West Point, and had seen active service on the frontier and was promoted to Colonel. He was on the retired list during World War One, but was anxious to serve. Mrs. Jackson moved to Madison, Indiana in 1868. In 1876 she moved to a farm near Lincoln, Nebraska, and at different times lived in Lincoln, Loup City, Red Cloud, and coming to McCook in April 1911, where she made her home until her death. After a long, eventful life, the end of its existence on earth, when the spirit of Mrs. Patsy Jackson was wafted to that of the one beyond the grave, on Sunday, October 14, 1917. Her funeral was held at her home, in McCook on Tuesday, October 16, 1917 and she was buried in the Longview Cemetery, beside that of her daughter, Mrs. Juliet Walker. She was survived by two sons: David S., and James B., and Mrs. A. Galusha.

JAMES A. JAMISON

was born near Ashland, Boone County, Missouri. During the early part of his life in Missouri, he assisted his father who was a tanner. At the age of 19, in 1858), he was married to Caroline Clatterbuck, and they had one child, a girl. At the age of 25 he enlisted with the Confederate Army, under General Price. He served with Capt. Stroad's company from 1862 till 1863. He was engaged in two battles during this time., the Battle of Lexington, Missouri and the battle of Pearidge, Arkansas, where he was wounded. In 1886 he moved to southwest Nebraska, where he located on a homestead in Hayes County, where he lived until the death of his wife and then moved to McCook in 1901. He made his home with his

daughter, Mrs. H. G. Phelps. For ten years, he served Red Willow County as janitor of the Courthouse, when his health forced him to give up the work, shortly before the present courthouse was built. Since that time, he spent much of his time in the Elk's Club rooms, where he was a member and provided much entertainment by relating experiences of an interesting life extending over nearly a century. In 1927 he won the Old Timer Fiddler's Contest in McCook. He had manifested a great deal of satisfaction with his claim of being the oldest living member of B.P.O. Elks in Nebraska, which went unchallenged. With the Jordan Medal, he wore in designation of being the oldest member of the local Masonic Lodge, of which he had reached the rank of Knight Templar. His membership in the Masonic Lodge dated back to 1872.

He died on May 15, 1928 in McCook, following a severe illness of several weeks. He was buried in the Longview Cemetery at McCook on May 17, 1928.

ALBERT E. JOHNSON

the son of Amos Johnson, was born near Dorset, Vermont on August 27, 1847. He spent his childhood in Vermont, Illinois, and Wisconsin. He enlisted in 1864 with Troop D., First Wisconsin Calvary and served only a year, as a private. The greater part of his service was spent in chasing the Confederate forces serving under General Forrest. He was in conflict with General Forrest's forces on several occasions but only took part in one major battle, the battle of Fort Tyler. Albert Johnson was serving with the scouting party which captured Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States. His part of the reward money for this capture was \$293. After his discharge, he returned to Wisconsin. He moved to Rockford, Illinois in 1870. He lived there but a year and moved to Fillmore County, Nebraska. He was united in marriage to Lucy J. Garrison and they had four children: Edward A., Daisy, Oliver, and Gertrude. They lived in Fillmore County till 1890, when they moved to Frontier County. He departed this life on August 27, 1939 at the home of his son, Edward, in Indianola and was buried in the Cedar Grove Cemetery at Indianola on August 29, 1939.

AHIRA Z. JONES

was born in Greenfield, New Hampshire on March 16, 1843. During the Civil War he enlisted in Company G. Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers and after serv-

ing three years, he was honorably discharged for disease contracted while in the service. His father was a Baptist Minister and the son was also a believer in the same faith, though not a member of the church. He had been confined to his house for many years with rheumatism. Though confined, he was the organizer and promoter of "The Jones Farm Company Lt'd". He died at his home south of Indianola on Saturday, July 20, 1907 and was buried in the Indianola Cemetery on July 23, 1907. He was survived by his wife, Sarah J. Jewett Jones, whom he had married in 1873 at Princeton, Illinois and to this union was born five children: Butler A., Ahira Z., Josephine, Dustin R., and Mrs. Craig. The Masonic Order of Indianola attended the service in body and took part in the burial service.

JOSEPH JUNKER

was born November 19, 1846 in Germany. He came to America from Germany in 1872, coming directly to Red Willow County, where he established a homestead, 7 miles south of Indianola. The family endured all the hardships that all pioneers went through. They farmed this land until he retired in 1913. They sold the homestead and purchased a small tract of land on the west side of Indianola, where the Junker's lived until June 1928. At that time, Mrs. Junker was claimed by death. He passed away in his home in Indianola on Friday, October 28, 1927 and his funeral was held on Monday, October 31, 1927. He was buried in the St. Catherine's Cemetery, Indianola, Nebraska. He was survived by seven children: Mary, Anna, Mrs. Joe Rayer, Hubert, Charles, Joseph Jr., and Frank.

L

ELMER KAY

was the son of Zachius L. Kay and Sarah Ellen Brown and born on April 18, 1878 at Sullivan Center, Illinois. He came to McCook with his parents, when he was six years old. His father had been sent here as a Burlington Physician, the town of McCook was then just 2 years old. He entered the first grade at McCook and was the first person ever to complete the full course in the McCook Schools from first grade to graduation. He was a half-back on McCook's first football team, played in the first high school orchestra and band. In the year following his graduation (1895) he moved with his parents to Joplin, Missouri where his father practiced medicine for a short time before returning to McCook. In Joplin Elmer served

for three years as bookkeeper and ore buyer for the Pritcher Lead Company and later worked for two years as a teller in a Joplin bank. On January 1, 1903, at Chicago, Illinois, he was married to Zylpha I. Gunter. From 1902 until 1906 he was assistant cashier, paymaster and chief auditor for the Wells Fargo Express Company in Chicago. In 1907 he returned to McCook and became manager of the Commercial Hotel and the old Burlington "Eating House" for four years. In 1912, he was elected to his first term of office as Clerk of the District Court, a position he held until 1943, the time of his death. In 1920 he became secretary and manager of the Red Willow County Fair Association. He was instrumental in the building, arranging and financing of every structure on the fair grounds, and personally supervised the laying out of the grounds and race track. His interest in fairs and his love for fine horses led him into the breeding and training of many excellent harness horses, which made him famous on the racing circuits throughout the middlewest. One of his racing animals, Kent Bumpas, amassed many track records and was generally acclaimed as one of the fastest harness horses ever produced in Nebraska. He owned a number of other famous horses and even into later years he continued to keep a few horses which he trained as a hobby. It was his fame as a horseman, which resulted in his appointment to the State Racing Commission. He also served as deputy clerk of the United States District Court and was a member of the County Insanity Board. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, the McCook Elk's Lodge and maintained an active interest in the McCook Chamber of Commerce and the County Republican Organization. He also devoted many hours to the Civilian Defense organization. After an illness which required his hospitalization, two operations had to be performed in an effort to relieve his condition, he slipped into a coma the last of January 1943. He passed away on Tuesday, February 2, 1943. His funeral was held in McCook on Thursday, February 4, 1943. His burial was in charge of the Masonic Lodge at the Memorial Park Cemetery. He was survived by his wife, two daughters, Lois and Elizabeth and one son, Elmer, Jr.

Wife of ELMER KAY, SR.

ZYLPHA I. GUNTER

was born April 8, 1882 and was married to Elmer Kay on January 1, 1903 at Chicago, Illinois. She was a member of the Eastern Star and the First Congrega-

tional Church in McCook. She died on Friday, April 2, 1954 in a Lutheran Hospital after a year of illness. She was buried Monday, April 5, 1954 in the Memorial Park Cemetery.

ZACHIUS L. KAY

was born August 1, 1849. He graduated from the University of Louisville, Kentucky in 1876 and had practiced medicine for sixty-two years. The first child that Dr. Kay delivered was George McClain, who was Sheriff of Red Willow County at Sullivan Center, Illinois in 1877. On July 15, 1877 he was married to Sarah Ellen Brown in Sullivan Center, Illinois. He came to Red Willow County in 1884 with Thomas Colfer. He was one of the first four doctors in the county. His ability and noble character soon won for him an extensive practice and early settlers have recalled how this pioneer physician overrode all the obstacles of the frontier days to alleviate pain and suffering in this section. An ingenious person, he invented and improved methods and instruments where they were lacking in those early days. At one time, it was estimated that he had delivered three thousand babies in the course of his long practice. He served as a member of the City Council and City Physician. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge since it was chartered in 1884. In 1934 he was presented with a pin emblematic of his fifty years in the order. His wife died in 1935, and after he made periodic early-morning trips to the cemetery, where he laid fresh flowers on her resting place. He was a familiar figure downtown, smoking big cigars which he forbade his patients to smoke, and dropping into restaurants frequently for between meal snacks, another practice upon which he frowned on for others. His mind was alert until almost the end. He was chairman of the local Sanity Board and his tolerance and open mind endeared him and made him confidant of many persons, the board interviewed. A product of an age which had little formal training in psychology, he had a remarkably shrewd insight. After an illness of more than a month, he died in St. Catherine's Hospital at McCook, Nebraska on Friday, November 12, 1937. His funeral was held on Sunday, November 14, 1937 with members of the Knights Templar and Masonic orders forming a guard of honor. He was buried in the Memorial Park Cemetery. He was survived by his two sons: Elmer and Judd. His surgical instruments, many of which were of frontier day vintage, were left to St. Catherine's Hospital.

Wife of ZACHIUS L. KAY

SARAH ELLEN BROWN

was born March 2, 1852 near Greenville, Green County, Tennessee. She was the sixth of eight children born to a family which lost it's father early in the Civil War. She was a sixteen year old girl at the time. An older brother joined the Union Army. Her father was lying dead in the home, when rebel troops came to search the place for her brothers, who were to be pressed into service as Confederate soldiers. The brother, Captain Brown, spirited the family out of Tennessee to the safety of Livingston County, Illinois. This brother later served in a secretarial capacity under a neighbor, Andrew Johnson, who became president on Lincoln's death. When she was nineteen, July 15, 1877 at Sullivan Center, Illinois, she was married to Zachius L. Kay, who was freshly graduated from a Louisville, Kentucky medical school. On April 12, 1884 the Kay's came to McCook, when the doctor was appointed Burlington Physician. She became a leader in church, social and club work. She was the first Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter of the Nebraska Order of Eastern Star and served a number of times as Worthy Matron of the local chapter of which she was a charter member. She also served as treasurer of her chapter continuously for twenty-two years. After four years of invalidism, on Monday, April 29, 1935, she died at McCook and was buried on Wednesday, May 1, 1935.

CHESTER KEITH

was born at Nelson, Nebraska on November 21, 1884. When a small lad he and his parents moved to Alma where his father homesteaded. Their home was the usual dugout used by pioneers at this time, and he lived there until he reached manhood.

Chester was married to his first wife in 1907 and they lived in Seattle, Washington for a short time. Nebraska still held ties for them, and they returned here to live at Orleans and Wilsonville. In 1913, Chet bought 80 acres of Furnas County land northeast of Lebanon and this farmland had a new house situated on it. Unfortunately this farm was later lost.

In 1920 Chester started farming the land now owned by Odell Grafton, east of Lebanon and during this time, his children attended country school at District 5. Sunday School was held in the school building and Mr. Keith served as Sunday School Superintendent and Choir Director. Church has played an important part in the life of Chester Keith.

Chet began selling insurance in 1911 for a Hastings company that later sold to Farmer's Mutual. He sold policies for this company from 1926 to 1968 when, at the age of 84, he decided to rest. He sold the agency to the Indianola Insurance Co., but to keep his hand in the business, he kept the hail insurance department.

Chester moved into Lebanon in 1926 where he also operated the Continental Filling Station located just east of the Co-op Elevator. He ran this business for 13 years and operated a delivery service for fuel in Lebanon and surrounding territory.

His second wife was LaVenna Springer and she helped him with the insurance business. Mr. Keith also dabbled in the real estate business and said that 1942 was his best year when he sold 32 quarters of land. The price of land at that time was \$40 an acre with the lowest price running at \$15 per acre. During the years he sold insurance to nearly every business and residence in Lebanon and Danbury.

He was elected to the town board in 1940 and served as mayor from 1941 to 1957. He was elected mayor again in 1965 and has held that post since that time, making a total of 27 years of public service.

During the time he served as mayor, he was dedicated to improving the town and some of the projects he assisted with were obtaining city water and paving of the main street. Keith was the organizer of the city park and helped with the upkeep.

Other town activity done by the mayor was mowing weeds in the town section and shoveling snow during the winter. He continued to do helpful things for the town even at the age of 91.

DAVID KEITHLEY

was born in Pennsylvania on March 3, 1833. He was married to Martha Francis on August 23, 1855 and they were the parents of three daughters and one son. During the Civil War he served with Company A, Sixty-fourth Illinois Infantry. The family moved to Nebraska and settled in McCook. He died on Sunday, March 13, 1898 and was buried Tuesday in the Longview Cemetery, on March 15, 1898. His burial was under the direction of the local G.A.R. Post, of which he was a member.

JOHN ELMER KELLEY

was born 1862 at Birmingham, Van Buren, Iowa, the son of a merchant and great great grandson of the man who platted the original city of Salem, Ohio.

In 1878 he came to Hastings, Nebraska and in 1879 he began to study law in the law office at Kirwin, Kansas. During his five years of residence at Kirwin he was appointed a clerk in the U. S. Land Office. Later he was promoted to Law Clerk for that office. He was married on April 17, 1885 at Phillisburg, Kansas to Nora M. (?) and they were the parents of one son, Charles. After his marriage he was transferred to McCook. He came by horse and buggy in 1884, and they were traded for his first land holdings here. He held the land office position until the opening of his own office for the practice of law and abstracting of land titles. At that time, there were but two volumes of deeds and abstracts in Red Willow County. The U. S. Government Land Office was located in a building just north of where the Keystone Hotel is located and the first office of J. E. Kelley was on the present site of the Keystone. In 1889, at the death of Thomas Colfer, he was appointed to succeed him as agent for the Lincoln Land Company, an organization of Burlington officials which preceded the railroad on it's march westward, buying up possible townsites of which the McCook site was one. J. E. Kelley had learned of the success of the telephone, and had decided to give them a try. In 1897 he journeyed to Omaha and rented two of them. He installed one instrument in his office and the other in another office. They were the first telephones in this section and were a source of much interest and wonder on the part of towns people. In 1919 Mr. Kelley purchased the holdings of the Lincoln Land Company here in McCook. In 1925 he was appointed to the reception committee to meet President and Mrs. College and escort them to the American Legion meeting in Omaha on October 6, 1925. The firm of J. E. Kelley and Sons probably owned more city and county real estate in this community than any other firm or individual. The elder Mr. Kelley was the senior member of that firm, was president of the first Trust Company and headed for many years, the McCook Co-operative Building and Savings Association. He had served several terms as mayor of McCook, was one of the organizers and the first secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and was McCook's first City Clerk. He served as chairman of the County Republican Central Committee for so many years, he couldn't remember them all as delegate to the Republican National Convention and he helped nominate Calvin Coolidge for President. He was one of the early Exalted Rulers of the McCook Elk's Lodge and attended the

Elk's National Convention in Boston. One of his most noteworthy deeds for the city of McCook was the donation to the city of the land for the park that bears his name. He succumbed on Sunday, October 4, 1942 at his home and was buried in the Memorial Park Cemetery on Tuesday, October 6, 1942.

Wife of JOHN E. KELLEY

Mrs. Nora M. (?) Kelley was born in 1869. She was married to John E. Kelley on April 17, 1885 at Phillipsburg, Kansas. As a day-old bride she came to McCook by horse and buggy with her husband. She was the mother of one son. Because of ill health, she had spent most of her time in her home in Estes Park, Colorado among the mountains she loved, for the last couple of years of her life. The Kelleys had maintained a summer home there for many years. She passed away on Monday, December 6, 1943 in Denver, in a sanitarium where she had been receiving treatment. Her remains were returned to McCook and she was buried on Saturday, December 11, 1943 in the Memorial Park Cemetery, beside her husband.

WILLIAM K. KENDALL

was born October 17, 1830 at Ripley, Chautauqua, New York, into a family of seven boys and two girls. His parents moved to Burlington, Bradford, Pennsylvania when he was in his childhood. He enlisted in the One Hundred Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers and served his country for three and a half years, during the Civil War. He was united in marriage to Lucy Louisa Burgess on November 7, 1865 and to this union was born two sons, Hugh W. and Henry B. In 1878 the family moved to Red Willow County and in 1900 they moved to Danbury. On February 29, 1916 he died at Danbury and was buried in the Danbury-Marion Cemetery on March 1, 1916.

Wife of WILLIAM K. KENDALL

LUCY LOUISA BURGESS

was born on December 25, 1840 at Ripley, Chautauqua, New York where she lived with her parents until grown to womanhood. She was married to William Knapp Kendall in New York on November 7, 1865. She was the mother of two children. The family moved to Illinois and remained there for twelve years. In 1879 they came to Red Willow County. Here on February 29, 1916 her husband died. On Tuesday, March 6, 1928, after an illness of only three days, she passed away near Danbury and was buried in the Danbury-Marion Cemetery.

WILLIAM PORTER KENNEDY

was born in Brown county, Iowa on July 12, 1835. During the Civil War he served in Company C., Thirty-ninth Illinois Reg. He was married to Sarah M. Thacher and they were the parents of eight children. His health had been failing for over a year and he died on Tuesday, May 2, 1916 and was buried on Friday, May 5, 1916 in the Danbury-Marion Cemetery.

MATHIAS KESSLER

was born in Belgian, Germany on March 20, 1831. After coming to America he enlisted in Company B., One Hundred Fourth Illinois Infantry, during the Civil War. He and his wife were the parents of five daughters. He was a member of the J. K. Barnes Post G.A.R. He died at McCook on November 26, 1896 and was buried November 27, 1896 at St. Catherine's Cemetery in Indianola, Nebraska.

HARLOW W. KEYES

was born July 9, 1857 at Lone Rock, Wisconsin. In 1859 his parents moved to Mount Vernon, Iowa where he remained for eighteen years. At the age of fifteen he entered Cornell College, continuing there for three years. Later he took employment in the bridge and building department of the Union Pacific Railroad, where he was assistant civil engineer. As a boy, he learned the carpenter trade from his father, who built many of the notable buildings in the state of Iowa. Mr. Keyes commenced the study of law at the Wilber, Nebraska law office of J. H. Grimm, a prominent attorney of Nebraska. He was admitted to the bar in 1883 after a brilliant examination, and with high honors. Coming first to Red Willow County in 1879 he located on a homestead near Danbury. Deciding to practice his profession, he located in Indianola in 1884. On April 22, 1885, he was married to Helen A. Chandler at Wilber, Nebraska. They returned to Indianola, which was his home until his death. He was prominent in city and county affairs, and at one time was the County Judge. After an illness which lasted for over four years, he passed away at the Clarkson Hospital in Omaha, Nebraska on Tuesday, May 24, 1932. His body was brought to Indianola and the funeral services were held on Sunday, May 29, 1932, and he was buried in the Cedar Grove Cemetery at Indianola, Nebraska.

Wife of HARLOW W. KEYES

HELEN A. CHANDLER

was born January 20, 1859 at Ottawa, Wisconsin. In

1882 she, with three sisters, moved to Wilber, Nebraska. She was married to Harlow W. Keyes on April 22, 1885. They moved at once to Indianola where Mr. Keyes had established a law practice. After Harlow's death in 1932, she continued to live in the same home to which she came as a bride. While visiting friends in California, she suffered a stroke which caused her death. Her remains were returned to Indianola and she was buried near the side of her husband in the Cedar Grove Cemetery at Indianola on November 16, 1937. She was survived by one son, Marsden.

FRANCIS MARION KIMMELL

was born August 31, 1862 at Somerset, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Bethany College in West Virginia. He worked for a short time on a newspaper in his home town and then came to Columbus, Nebraska in 1881. Francis came to McCook August 31, 1883, and purchased the McCook Tribune, then published by Judge Israel in a building just east of where DeGroff and company store is located and conducted that paper continuously until his death. Thus he has been a part of and an active participant in the welfare and growth of the city practically from it's beginning. He has always stood for the better things in the civil and social affairs of the community and besides holding municipal offices he also served a term as postmaster. He was associated and assisted in religious movements in the city and as a singer was much in demand and willingly gave of his talent to any worthy cause. He was widely known in the state among the newspaper fraternity and was at one time president of the Nebraska Editorial Association. He was a member of the Methodist Church, various bodies of the Masonic Lodge, Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias, Elks, M.W.A., A.O.U.W., Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, and several social clubs. On October 20, 1928, after suffering a heart attack, he died in his office in McCook. His burial was Tuesday, October 23, 1928 in the Memorial Park Cemetery. He was survived by his wife Mabel, two brothers and two sisters.

Wife of FRANCIS MARION KIMMELL

Mrs. MABEL KIMMELL

was born in 1871 and was married to Francis Marion Kimmell. Her husband purchased the McCook Tribune in 1883 and after his death in October 1928, she continued publication of the paper until 1936, when she sold the paper and it was consolidated with the

McCook Daily Gazette. She was a member of the First Congregational Church, after it was organized in 1882, and for a number of years was the organist for the church. She was at one time the president of the McCook Women's Club, and was a Past Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star. She moved to Palisade, where she became ill in December 1943. She was taken to a hospital in Denver where she died on January 22, 1944. Her remains were returned to McCook and she was buried on January 25, 1944 in the Memorial Park Cemetery.

JOHN KINKEAD

was born in Ashland County, Ohio on January 27, 1831. On December 13, 1857 he was united in marriage to Rachael Ann Dragoo. To this union ten children were born; six boys and four girls. About 1860, he moved with his family to Linn County, Iowa where he enlisted in Company H., Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry. He served his country about two years, when he was honorably discharged for disability. In 1874, with his family, he came to Red Willow County and settled on the northwest quarter of section 1, township 1, range 26. His wife died on the farm on December 24, 1898. In 1900 he sold his farm and moved to Lebanon, where he resided until his death on Saturday, November 26, 1910 and was buried Monday, November 28, beside his wife in the Wilsonville Cemetery.

LARRY D. KNIGHT

was born August 24, 1939. He went to school in Danbury, Nebraska until he was 13 & his family moved to Albany, Oregon. He graduated from Albany Union High School in 1957 and received his Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration in 1961. He enlisted in the Air Force in 1962 and graduated from officers training school. He took his pilot's Training in 1964. He was then sent to Ton Son Nhut Air Force Base near Saigon. Only one month later, Captain Knight was lost on a night photography reconnaissance mission over the northwest section of South Vietnam. He and his co-pilot are both on the missing in action list. He was declared dead in October of 1974. His family still awaits word of Captain Larry Knight, which includes his wife Joan, children; David and Marry Beth, his parents, a brother Dale and a sister Pam.

LEWIS B. KORNS

was born in Ohio on July 16, 1840. He enlisted in

the Eighteenth Missouri Infantry at the outbreak of the Civil War; he was wounded during the battle of Shiloh in April 1862 and on leaving the hospital was discharged as being incapacitated for duty. He then enlisted in the Seventh Iowa Cavalry and served until the close of the war. He continued to serve as a scout for two years. He was married to Sarah E. Madison, a teacher in the Indian School at Genoa, Nebraska, on April 15, 1865. To this union five children were born. In the spring of 1872 he brought his family to Red Willow County and homesteaded on a tract of land which now joins the town of Indianola on the west side. On his homestead was buried the body of a Pawnee Indian woman, one of the victims of the Sioux Indian raid on her tribe at Massacre Canyon in 1873. She was fatally wounded and brought to the Korn's home by a hunter, where she died. With the assistance of Edgar S. Hill and George A. Hunter, she was buried on the Korn's homestead. His wife died in Indianola on April 18, 1917. He left and went to live at West Plains, Missouri. On May 11, 1921 he was married to Isabel Upton. He died on August 26, 1927 at West Plains, and his body was returned to Indianola for burial. He was buried in the Indianola Cemetery near his first wife. He was survived by two sons: Edward R. and Carl B., and one daughter Mrs. William Wasson.

L

ROLLAND C. LARMON

was born at Pomeroy, Iowa on July 31, 1898. He was the son of Edwin B. Larmon. While a young man he moved to Oxford and upon graduating in 1916, he took up work in the Oxford Bank. He received his training from Mr. W. G. Springer. In 1923 he moved to McCook as the new Ass't Cashier in the First National Bank of McCook, again working for W. G. Springer. Upon Mr. Springer's death at Rochester, Minnisota, in 1932, he was elected by the Board of Directors to the position of Cashier of the First National Bank. He married Lola Hensley on August 24, 1919 at Oxford and they were the parents of one son, Harold E.

However successful Rolland was in business life, it was overshadowed by his service to his fellowman. Some of the organizations to which he gave time and effort reflect his interests and attitudes: the McCook Park and Playground Association, Y.M.C.A. Board, Red Cross, March of Dimes, Hillcrest Home, Chamber of Commerce, Republican Valley Conservation Association, Rotary Club, Boy Scouts of America, Shrine Circus,

Shrine Band, South Platte United Chambers of Commerce, Nebraska State Bankers Association, Past Worshipful Master of the Masonic Lodge, Past President of the Rotary Club, active in the Republican Party, and Trustee of the Congregational Church. An indefatigable worker, his chief diversion was his family and his friends. Few men ever got more fun out of life than Rolland Larmon.

His death on May 26, 1953, at McCook, left a void in the lives of all his friends and family. His funeral was on May 29, 1953 and burial at the Memorial Park Cemetery were well attended.

CHARLES R. LARSON

was born August 30, 1899 at Bertrand, Nebraska. He lived there until he was a young man. He tried San Diego, California for a while, but was unable to resist the lure of his old home town. After his return he enlisted in the army. Mr. Larson spent several months at the University of Nebraska, in training with the radio electricians corps. He stated that he never did get his chance at "going over", but he had about enough army life to last him, just in training camp. Two years after his return, he decided that he was cut out to be a farmer. Starting to work on the old farm that his father had homesteaded. Charles tried it for several years. People retire from farming because they have accumulated quite a bit. He stated he retired because he had accumulated a lot of debts and two children. He was married to Dorothy M. Strickler on August 2, 1923. They started out together in the farming business, then moved to the other succeeding business. After moving to McCook, he tried selling cars, but later settled down in the life insurance business with George C. Hill. He is a member of the Catholic Church and the Chamber of Commerce.

GEORGE LELAND

was born in Ohio on September 16, 1844. He headed west, first stopping in Iowa, then continuing to Nebraska in 1865, where he settled down on a homestead in Lancaster County, upon which land a part of the city of Lincoln was afterwards located. Still pioneering, he with his wife Emma, came to Red Willow County in 1876, establishing a general store, a flour mill, and a saw mill near the mouth of the Red Willow Creek, which he had laid out and platted as the town of East Red Willow. He was the postmaster there until the town of McCook was laid out in 1882. He came to McCook, bought property and became one of the first citizens of the new town. Mr. Leland established the