

SOME OF THE ARCHIBALD TRIBE

ESPECIALLY

The Family of John Christie Archibald
and Jane O'Brien Archibald

By Joseph L. Wheeler

Family Histories, Compiled
For Our Families, 1969.

1. The Townes
2. The Draffins
3. The Wheelers
4. The Archibalds

BENSON, VT. 05731

1969

12/15/69

ABOUT THE JOHN CHRISTIE ARCHIBALD FAMILY

(which came from Londonderry, Ireland, via New Hampshire and Nova Scotia.

Compiled by Joseph L. Wheeler, husband of Mabel Archibald

OUTLINE: 1. Summary of Archibald Genealog; 2. More About John Christie & Jane O'Brien Archibald; 3. The Children of John Christie and Jane O'B. Archibald; 4. Frederick W. & Sarah Catherine Reid Archibald; 5. The Children of Frederick W. & Sarah Archibald; 6. Mabel Archibald and J. L. Wheeler; 7. Their Children (Other activities and descendents: see separate Memo. on the Wheelers); 8. The Emigrant Aid Society and its Trip Westward; 9. The Hundredth Anniversary of Lawrence; 10. The First White Woman on Pike's Peak, with excerpts from Mrs. Agnes W. Spring's Bloomer Girl on Pike's Peak; 11. About Trinidad, Colo.; 12. Notes on the O'Brien's of Nova Scotia.

1. SUMMARY OF ARCHIBALD GENEALOGY, taken largely from Thomas Miller's Historical and Genealogical Record of the First Settlers of Colchester County. Halifax, N. S. 1873. Much material about the Archibalds is also available in the Genealogical Library of the Provincial Archives, at Halifax. However, we quote first from R. S. Cragg's Sir Adams G. Archibald, 116 pages, published by the Truro News on the occasion of Canada's Centenary of Confederation, 1967. Sir Adams, called the Father of Canadian Federation, was descended, like John Christie Archibald, from Samuel Archibald, the second of four brothers David, Samuel, James and Thomas, who "On December 13, 1762...arrived in Truro in their own ship, accompanied by their wives, children, sisters and in-laws, numbering 42 all told. They came here from [Londonderry] New Hampshire to settle the new Township of Truro which had been created by the Lords of Trade and Plantation of England following the Expulsion in 1755 of the Acadian French settlers who had occupied the lands in the area for over a century.

"They undoubtedly must have been of hardy stock to attempt settlement at that time of the year, but it was not long before the four brothers and their descendants became leaders in the new community, the province, and eventually the nation.

"Their descendants moved out from Truro to settle the St. Mary's River Valley, the Musquodoboit Valley, and Stewiacke Valley, and their descendants in turn moved to other areas of the North American continent to become leaders in many fields."

[For the Scotch-Irish settlements in Londonderry, N. H., see J. M. Murphy (publisher of Truro News) The Londonderry Heirs: A Story of the Settlement of the Townships of Truro, Onslow and Londonderry. 133 p. 1960.]

We have no information as to the Archibalds previous to these four brothers. It is from Samuel, Sr., that our branch of the Archibalds were descended. (1) Samuel Archibald, Se., the second of the four brothers removed from Londonderry, Ireland, to New England, [i.e., to Londonderry, N.H.] about the year 1757, and thence to Nova Scotia, and arrived in Truro, December 13th, 1762. Samuel, Sr., was born in the year 1719. He was married to Eleanor Taylor, 1743, fourteen years before they left Ireland. They had six sons and four daughters before they came to Truro, and two daughters born in Truro. He was one of the grantees of the Truro Township. He built his house on his house lot, being near the same place where his son, David W. Archibald now resides, [i.e. in 1872] where he spent the remainder of his days. He was one of the first elders of the Presbyterian congregation. He died July 15th, 1774, aged 55 years. This was the first breach made in the church session. His wife died May 1st, 1781, aged 57 years.

(2) "Matthew, the eldest son of Samuel and Eleanor Archibald, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in the year 1745, and came to Nova Scotia in the year 1762. He returned to New England, and was married at Londonderry [New Hampshire] to Janet Fisher, in the year 1767. She also was born in Londonderry, Ireland, 1750; died March 5, 1843 and is mentioned further below. He returned with his wife to Truro, and settled and built his house on the north bank of the Salmon River, where he spent the remainder of his days. This house was standing [when Thomas Miller wrote his history of Colchester County in 1873, and was then] owned by Rev. Dr. McCulloch. [But has been long gone.] He carried on farming and tanning, at the same place where the tanyard now stands. He was a part owner of and attended

the mills that stood on the south side of the river and east end of the village. He was eminently pious; and, from his careful use of the Bible, the hill took its name as "Bible Hill". He represented Truro in Parliament fourteen years, from the year 1785 to 1799 and he held the offices of Justice of Peace and Coronor of the District of Colchester for a number of years before his death. He died January 18th, 1820, aged 75 years, and his wife died March 5th, 1843, aged 93 years.

(3) "Adams, the third son of Matthew and Jane Archibald, was born in Truro April 18th, 1777. He was married to Hannah Blair. Adams Archibald, Esq. died April 24th, 1857, aged 80 years, and his wife died June 10th, 1854, aged 75 years.

[We believe this is the Adams Archibald who became Governor of Nova Scotia. Sir Adams George Archibald, on the other hand, became famous both as Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba beginning in 1870, and as successful leader of the movement to join the provinces of Canada into a Confederation. Sir Adams George A. was the second son of Samuel Archibald 3d, who was second son of James and Rebecca (Deyarmound); so the two Adams A's were uncle and nephew; this James was the fourth son of our (1) Samuel, Senior, and Eleanor, who were the great/^{grandparents} of above. Sir George Adams A. was born at Truro, May 18, 1814 and died there Dec. 14, 1892. John Christie Archibald was a great grandson of Samuel, Senior, through Matthew, Samuel's second son.]

(4) "Ebenezer, the fourth son of Matthew and Janet Archibald, was born in Truro, April 13, 1779. He was married to Rebecca, daughter of John Christie and Nancy Denny, his wife, April 12th, 1804. [We have not found further details about them.]

(5) " John Christie, the second son of Ebenezer and Rebecca Archibald was born in Truro, January 16th, 1812. He married Jane, daughter of William O'Brien, Esq. of Noel, October 27th, 1834. [She was born at Maitland, N. S. in 1813.] He removed to Kansas, and died there November 5th, 1866. Ebenezer, their eldest son was born in Truro, December 3rd, 1835. He was married to Annie Wheaton, March 1869

Catherine, their (Ebenezer's) eldest daughter, was born February 14th, 1870. Jane, the second daughter was born January 24th, 1872. (Ebenezer's other children in order are: Theodore, Julia, Apolonia, Sarah, and Clara).

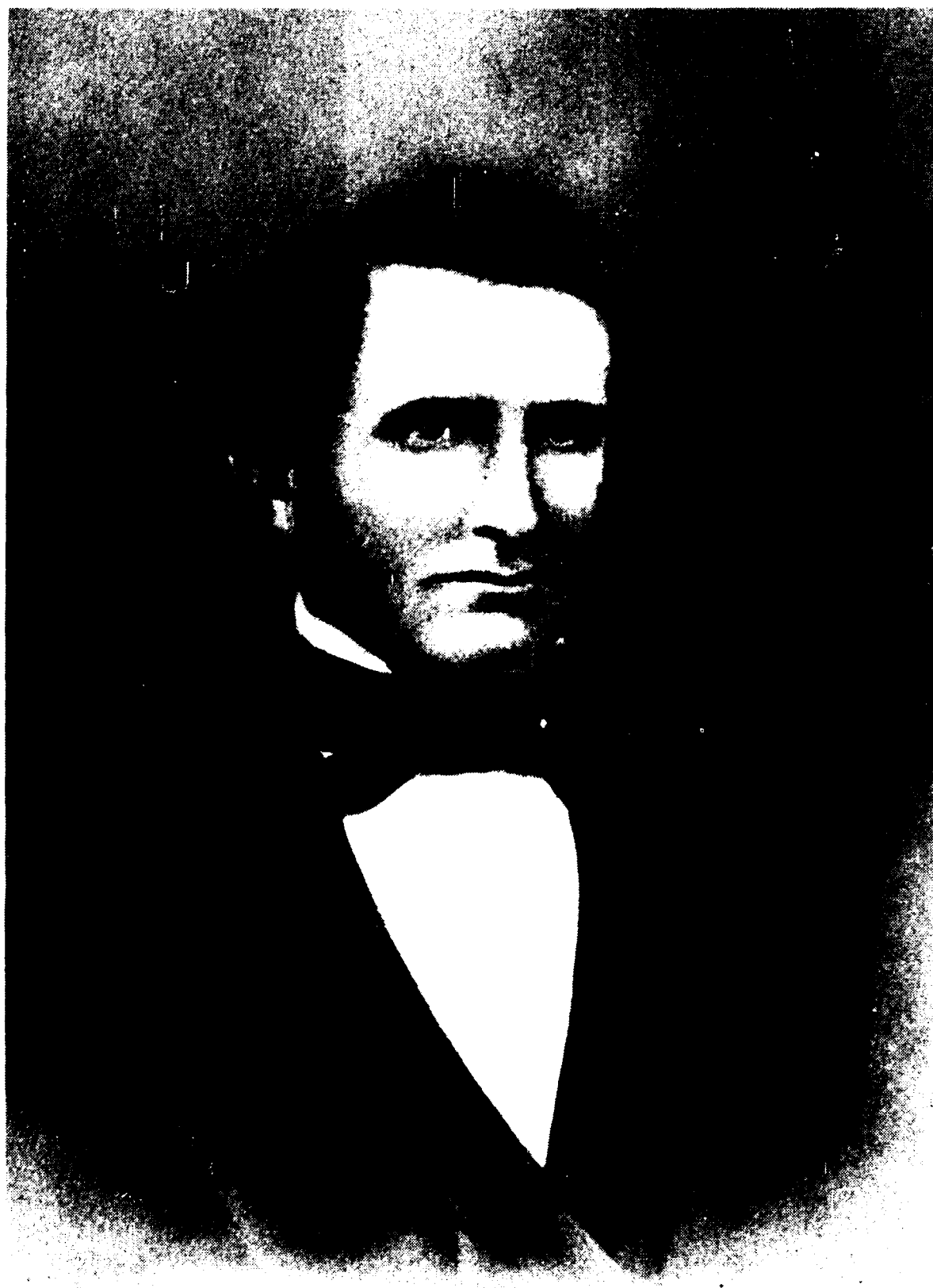
"Julia Annie,* the eldest daughter of John and Jane Archibald, was born February 15th, 1838. She was married to James Henry Holmes of New York, October 10th, 1857, [at Lawrence, Kansas, where both were then living.] (Their children were: Ernest Julio, Phoebe, June, Charles.) Albert William, the second son of John Christie Archibald, was born January 1st, 1840. He married four times: Apolonia Baca, Mollie Stevenson, Annie Yockem, Sallie Breckenridge. His only son was Albert, born 1899, see below. Nancy, (John C's) second daughter was born January 6th, 1842. She died January 29th, 1860. Clara Margaret, their third daughter was born December 31st, 1843. (She died in Washington, D. C. July 1926).

(6) "Frederick William their third son was born September 8, 1845 in Truro. He was married to Sarah C. Reid* of Urbana, Ohio, September 17, 1871. [See below for their children, Robert Reid, Jean M. Blake, Frederick William, Walter, Mabel (Wheeler), Ralph S. and John Christie.]

(7) "Caleb Putnam, their fourth son, was born May 18, 1848. He was married to Kate Lamon of Virginia, February 1872. Clarence L., Putnam's eldest son, was born November 8, 1872, and lived many years until his death, in Washington. [Willard, Edna, Henry Teller, Alice, Albert, and Helen.]

(8) "Alice Jane, the youngest daughter of John and Jane Archibald was born October 4th, 1852. [after John C. and Jane had moved to Worcester County, Mass. Miss Mabel O'Brien granddaughter of Putnam O'Brien is living in Lawrence, Kansas in 1969 and she informed Mrs. E. Putnam Cossette of 20 Ramella Ave., Moonachie, N.J., who informed us, that Alice Jane was born in the city of Worcester, itself; this ends a long search on our part. Mrs. Cossette has a great amount of data on the Putnam, O'Brien and Archibald, and related families, already put in systematic

*For an account and letters and portraits of Julia Annie Holmes, see The Bloomer Girl on Pike's Peak, published by Denver Public Library in 1949, referred to in Section 10, below.



JOHN CHRISTIE ARCHIBALD



JANE O'BRIEN ARCHIBALD

Both from Nova Scotia to Worcester, Mass. to Lawrence, Kans. of which he was a founder, and where they ran a station of the Underground R. R. 1852-1863. Grandparents of Mabel Archibald Wheeler and her sister and three brothers.

Clinton. They had to take their corn miles to a mill to have it ground for bread. There was no sawmill for many miles, and according to Crompton's Free State Fortresses the only timber in the area was walnut, so the settlers had to build shanties or sod houses for the first winter. Aunt Julia, then about 17, was very ill with malaria. They sent to another town for a doctor, who came on horseback. All the family had malaria but she was delirious. After the doctor mixed up some medicine and handed her, she called the dog and poured the medicine into a basin for the dog to drink. The doctor was so angry he departed in a huff. (dictated by M.A.W.) August Bondi's Autobiography says "The evening of April 5 we reached the claim shanty of the Archibald family and there became acquainted with Julia, afterwards Mrs. James Holmes.... The settlers in Wakarusa Valley were mostly from New England, Ohio and a few from Illinois. The Archibalds were Bluenoses from Nova Scotia."

Other than the arrival at Lawrence and the drawing of lands, the next item we have was of J. C. Archibald serving as elected delegate from Lawrence Second District to Big Springs Convention of Sept. 5-6, 1855, of which the Proceedings were published, 2,000 copies, edited by Dr. George W. Brown.* The poster notice for the Big Springs Convention is reproduced in the article "Kansas Question", in Collier's Encyclopedia, 1962 ed. p. 739. The objective was to have the Free State party of Kansas Territory adopt a strong platform in opposition to the Pro-Slavery party. This convention led up to the Topeka Convention in October, 1855, to adopt a Free State Constitution.

The Univ. of Kansas, Special Collections Dept. located a quit claim deed and bond from J.C.A. to Newman Garwood for Lot No. 26, on Vermont Street, Lawrence, dated June 20, 1855. So evidently he had taken up land inside the town of Lawrence as well as on the Wakarusa River. It would appear that Garwood failed to make his payments for the next item we have found is the deed by J.C.A. to George W.

*Leverett W. Spring. Kansas; the Prelude to the War for the Union. p. 64-69, gives an account.

Collamore, Jan. 16, 1857, selling the property at 26 Vermont St. in Lawrence.*

Mr. Collamore became Mayor of Lawrence, but he was killed in Quantrill's Raid in 1863. We have no proof, but surmise that this was one of several houses built and sold by J.C.A. As just noted, their first home was on their quarter section, eight miles west of Lawrence, but they moved in ? into a new house he built at 72 Ohio Street in Lawrence, (see Lawrence Directory 1863) because Grandmother Archibald wanted to be nearer a school and the proposed college, for the three youngest children and for Frederick W. A., who was in high school. This move must have been before 1863, as the few notes written by Mabel Archibald Wheeler in the 1950's say "At the time of the Quantrill Raid in Aug. 1863, Ebenezer with his father [J.C.A.] and the men of the community were across the river cutting and stacking the wild grass for hay. The men ~~tending~~ the ferry refused to let the hayrers take the ferry back and thus saved their lives." The Lawrence Directory of 1868 lists "J. B. and Mrs. Archibald, widow", as residing at 28 Ohio St. The "J.B." may have erroneously been given for the youngest daughter Alice Jane, born Oct. 4, 1852, but more likely it meant Jane O'Brien.

In 1968 we had the file of Herald of Freedom of Lawrence, for 1854-1858 at the Kansas Historical Society, scanned carefully for any Archibald items. Other than notice of uncalled for letters at the Post Office, the only item found was a long letter to the Editor, Aug. 25, 1958, signed with Jane O'Brien's initials, arguing the advantages of the "Bloomer" costume and for woman's rights, and for the end of slavery. The style and spirit of this letter do credit to her memory.

[The oldest son] "Ebenezer took several trips to New Mexico and Colorado, driving teams hauling freight. In 1869 Uncle Ebenezer married Annie Wheaton and from then on lived in Colorado." (dictated by M.A.W.) Considerable about Ebenezer appears in Morris F. Taylor's Trinidad, Colorado Territory, 1966.

*Collamore Papers. 23. Univ. of Kansas. Kansas Collection. We are greatly indebted to Dr. Robert Vosper, former Librarian, Univ. of Kansas and to Miss Laura Nieswanger retired Head, and to Michael J. Brodhead, present Head, 1968, of the Library's Kansas Department, for locating material used in this report.

In Quantrill's Raid in the heart of Lawrence, a number of wounded men were lying in the streets. After getting water from the cistern to put out the fire in the house, Mrs. Jane O'B A. carried water to the wounded men; she was helped by her three youngest: Alice, Putnam and Nancy [as dictated by M.A.W., but Clara was younger than Nancy.] Like all other citizens, J.C.A. was involved in repelling Quantrill's raiders and with G. W. Umbargen signed an affidavit as to "violence and threats of the death of any voter swearing to his residence."* 183 lives were lost in that raid; practically all were Free State residents of the town.

M.A.W. thinks her Aunt Clara taught Latin in Lawrence High School. The University of Kansas records show that Frederick W. Archibald and his sister Clara, who was two years older, also Sara Reid whom he married, were listed as living in Lawrence and were students, probably Freshmen, for the year 1866-67, the first year the University was operating. No record of more than one year. We note this as an accomplishment of the John Crhistie Archibald family; in those days even one year at college was a great accomplishment at no little sacrifice. Four generations of Archibalds have been notably devoted to the idea of a college education and the effort involved.

We know by family tradition that "the Archibalds were friends of John Brown, who visited their Lawrence house frequently. Uncle Ebenezer [J.C.A.'s oldest son] intended to go with Brown's men when they started east to pick up Negroes and start an insurrection. Grandmother Archibald did not favor the project. She did not want Ebenezer to have any part in it. When the time came, the Archibald horses couldn't be found, so Ebenezer was not one of the party, fortunately, for it ended by John Brown being hung by the Federal Army at Harpers Ferry, and his men imprisoned, and Ebenezer, an enthusiast for J. B., would have been one of them. John Brown was considered by many Free Soilers to be a cruel fanatic and even some of his friends thought he was crazy." (dictated by M.A.W.) See Section 8 below, on Free State Kansas and the Underground R. R.

*Kansas Hist. Soc. Collections. v. 3, p. 263.

We have been trying without success to find more information, for the next item, we have about J.C.A. and Jane O'B. A. was the death of John C. Archibald, Nov. 5, 1866. The funeral was from the Congregational Church, at Lawrence, but family tradition is that all the Archibalds had been Presbyterians.

(Dictated by M.A.W.) "Grandmother Jane sold the Lawrence house in 1869 and lived in Washington with Aunt Clara, who had a Government position, and with Aunt Julia's daughter Phoebe Holmes, who taught school. In her old age Grandmother was a problem, and it fell to my mother (Sara Reid Archibald) to care for her. So she came out to our Colorado ranch to live, about 1890 or 1892, when I was 10 or 12 years old. And she lived with us until Frederick and Sarah gave up the ranch and moved back to Washington where F.W.A. got a position in the Post Office Department. Then she stayed on at the ranch, as Uncle Albert Archibald moved out there from Trinidad with his wife Sally and their baby Albert (who lived subsequently in Los Angeles and died there; see below). Grandmother died at Trinidad in 1900* when she was 87. She had begun to fail mentally, lost her memory, giving up in her sixties by not keeping her head and hands busy. Mother got her to knit and she knit like lightning but didn't like to."

(Dict. by M.A.W.) "Grandma Jane Archibald was extremely bright, had a good education for her day, was a great reader, as of Dickens, could recite poem after poem, like most of Young's "Night Thoughts", Pope and Whittier. Her father O'Brien was well educated and had quite a library. The Congregational Minister at Trinidad knew Whittier's niece and used to visit at the house, and they really had a go at his poems. She could reel off whole chapters from the Bible, and was deeply religious; evidently both the Archibald and O'Brien forbears had taken an active part in their church affairs.

"Mother (Sarah) was patience personified; no one else would have been so kind and forbearing, but it must have been a great relief to her when we moved back

*See Agnes W. Spring. A Bloomer Girl on Pike's Peak. p. 90.

east. Grandna was a campaigning woman suffragist, had known Susan B. Anthony in Washington. In fact was wrapped up in numerous good causes and active in their organizations."

3. THE CHILDREN OF JOHN CHRISTIE & JANE O'B. ARCHIBALD

The children of John Christie and Jane O'Brien Archibald were:

Ebenezer, b. 12/3/1835; m. Annie Wheaton

Julia Annie, b. 2/15/1838; m. James H. Holmes

Albert William, b. 1/1/1840; m. Polonia Baca and three others

Nancy; 1842 - 1860

Clara Margaret, b. 12/31/1843; unmarried; d. 1926.

Frederick William, b. 9/8/1845; m. Sarah Reid; d. 1924.

Caleb Putnam, b. 5/18/1848; m. Kate Lamon

Alice Jane, b. 10/1, or 10/4, 1852; m. John F. Bond.

The brothers Albert and Fred had the same middle name, William, probably in honor of William, Prince of Orange and King of England. This was the source of the organization named Orangemen, the Protestants of Northern Ireland and Ulster, whose two chief cities were Belfast and Londonderry, the Archibald's home town. William of Orange was on the side of the Ulstermen against the Catholics, in the siege of Londonderry back in 1689, when they held out for 105 days, with 4,000 dead from starvation, disease and wounds. Anne O'Brien told M.A.W. that her first Nova Scotia forebear, William O'Brien was granted land in Nova Scotia because of the part played by his forebears in the Siege of Londonderry. The struggle between Protestants and Catholics still goes on: "111 Injured in Northern Ireland as Protestants Attack Marchers in Londonderry". N. Y. Times. 1/5/1969.

(Dictated by Mabel Archibald Wheeler). "Ebenezer, Julia Annie and Albert were born in Truro, Nova Scotia, 12/3/1835 and 2/15/1838, and 1/1/1840. Ebenezer the oldest boy, was named for his grandfather Ebenezer. He made several trips from Lawrence to Colorado and New Mexico, driving teams hauling freight. He was

the first to go to Trinidad, was a lawyer and made a living by 'proving up' on land claims. After the war with Mexico a lot of land was made available and many of the claims were for Mexicans. In 1869 Ebenezer married a half blood Mexican girl; her father was a Philadelphia lawyer. They had a large tribe of children, Katie, Jennie, Theodore, Julia, Apolonia, Sara and Clara, all good looking and smart. Aunt Annie Wheaton, Ebenezer's wife, was "a tough one". She didn't like the Archibalds and went so far as to tear the bed apart when she found that Grandma was going to visit. Ebenezer died young of a heart attack, when he was 40-45, and the family was very poor after that. Being half Mexican, the children were at a disadvantage and they had difficulty in finding jobs. Two married Mexicans, some clerked in stores and a couple went to New Mexico. Uncle John C. (the youngest son of Fred W. Archibald) kept in touch with them and could probably amplify."

Albert William did not go to college but was very bright. He was a founder of and practiced law in Trinidad, when he settled there in 1861, and became Postmaster in 1862. He was elected one of three County Commissioners in 1863 (Taylor p. 39). He was active in surveying in Las Animas County and the large scale irrigation ditch construction. In 1872 when he was Editor of the Enterprise newspaper, he opposed Geo. W. Thompson for Sheriff and was shot and dangerously wounded by V. P. Smith, the former editor and Thompson's friend. But after several weeks he recovered. S. W. De Busk, recently arrived in the town said that "Archibald escaped because Smith's conscience made him a bad shot."* His first marriage was to Polonia Baca, of Mexican descent, whose father was well to do, and she had attended Wolfe Hall School in Denver in 1873. "The old Baca home is now a Museum" writes Albert's son's wife Ellen, in 1968. "After Polonia's death Albert married three American women, one of whom was Naomi, a woman doctor of whom he thought the

*Morris F. Taylor. Trinidad, Colorado Territory. p. 124. This 214 p. book, published 1966 by Trinidad State Junior College, \$5.75, is an important item with many references to Ebenezer, Albert and Caleb, Putnam Archibald and photos of Ebenezer and Albert.

world. She died giving birth to a daughter and both were carried back to her former home in Philadelphia, where she had obtained her medical education. Some of his wives were tubercular. M.A.W. says he was in a fight with Indians at Trinidad and was shot in the hand, when he went out in the night to get water for the wounded whites. In his old age he was poor. Very smart, a great reader, a believer in Darwin, had a set of Britannica which he gave F.W.A.'s family as he didn't have room for it, and it was a great thing for them. He had a horse named Rex he was fond of but it cost so much to keep at a livery stable that he had to give it up.

At 60 Uncle Albert married his fourth wife Sally, "a southern belle born in Kentucky Aug. 19, 1860, daughter of Dr. Breckenridge a Confederate Army doctor. She died in San Francisco, July 2, 1940 while staying with her sister there.* Uncle Albert died at San Francisco Oct. 28, 1924. They had only one surviving child, Albert W. Jr., who married Zaida M. in 1920; their son Glynn William, born 11/4/1922 was in the Army Air Corps since age 18, but now retired. Albert, Jr. and Zaida's daughter Sarabelle, b married Ray Zurke; they live in San Francisco and have three children. After Albert W.'s first wife died he married Ellen on 1/1/1942; two children: Ellen, b. 7/10/1944. Ellen married Earnest Bledsoe, 12/7/1963 and they live at Costa Mesa, Calif., and both work for North American Airlines. Albert W., Jr., and Ellen's son John David Archibald, b. 5/27/1947; he has been four years in the Navy.

Albery W. Jr., went from Trinidad, to California in 1920, to Los Angeles in 1938, and to Van Nuys in 1942. He was active in Free Masonry; Past Master of Pyramid Lodge of San Francisco and Secretary of his Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. Senior Warden of Knights Templar. Also a deacon in Van Nuys Baptist Church. In 1963 he retired from Ford Motor Co. of Los Angeles, at 65. Albert W. Jr., died Dec. 27, 1966 at his home in Van Nuys after an operation.

*Letter from Albert W. A. Jr's widow Ellen, of Van Nuys, Cal. 7/24/68.



Uncle Albert Archibald

Founder of Trinidad, Colo. One of four
sons of John Christie & Jane Archibald



Aunt Julia Archibald

(Mrs. James Henry Holmes). First white
woman on Pike's Peak and Woman Suffrage
leader.

Julia Annie. A wealth of information about her is to be found in Agnes W. Spring's The Bloomer Girl on Pike's Peak, published in 1949 by Denver Public Library. It has two photos of her, loaned to the library with letters also, by Mabel Wheeler. Her husband James Holmes was an able and ambitious man who became Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico in 1861. She found he was not an upright man and increasingly harassed Aunt Julia. So she divorced him. She was very active in the national Woman Suffrage movement. See further in Section 10, below.

Aunt Clara Margaret. She attended Univ. of Kansas two years, 1869-71, but then moved from Kansas to Washington, where she was a government clerk, and continued so until her retirement. She was a "good old soul", and visited frequently with her brother Fred's family. She was very fond of her niece Mabel A. and when Mabel married J. L. Wheeler in October 1910, she lent them the use of her summer house, in Charnian, Pa., just over the live from Maryland and with a view down the valley. She was a kind and lovely lady, highly esteemed by a host of friends.

Uncle (Caleb) Putnam was named for Gen. Israel Putnam and for the Putnam family, which intermarried with the O'Briens. He married Kate Lamon of Virginia, and they lived in Chevy Chase. More details elsewhere.

Nancy. Died of appendicitis when she was about 18.

Alice Jane, born in Worcester, Mass., Oct. 1, 1852. In 1876 she married John F. Bond, but we have no further data.

4. FREDERICK WILLIAM & SARAH CATHERINE REID ARCHIBALD

Frederick W. Archibald was born in Truro, N. S. Sept. 8, 1845. But at four or five, his parents moved to Worcester County, Mass., evidently to Worcester city, and when he was only nine they moved to Lawrence, Kansas; their trip is recounted below, in Section 8.

The first incident I, J.L.W., can recall hearing about the early life of Fred W. Archibald, was his account of the first raid by ^{Quantrill's} Pro-slavery men, evidently in the late 1850's. When they were still living on their homestead farm, near Lawrence, Kansas, and Fred was 12 or 13, the raiders surrounded the house, calling for all to come outside. When they found no men at home they lined Fred up against the wall to shoot him. But his mother rushed over and stood to shield him. "Don't shoot him. He's only a boy". Fortunately for posterity they did not shoot him; about 50 years later I married his daughter Mabel and we lived happy ever after, and he was a pretty fine father in law.

In the summer of 1861 or 1862, he made one of two trips from Atchison or Lawrence to Santa Fe, N. M., accompanying his uncle Putnam O'Brien with other traders and a mule team, which carried the first printing press into Santa Fe, to publish the Santa Fe Republican. It was sponsored by his sister's husband, (James) Henry Holmes, with O'Brien as proprietor (says Spring's Bloomer Girl on Pike's Peak).

The high school principal at Lawrence raised a regiment and F.W.A. and other high school boys enlisted. At 19, on Dec. 20, 1864, having finished high school at Lawrence, Fred was commissioned as Corporal, Company M, 11th Regiment, Kansas Volunteer Cavalry. He was the only Archibald brother to serve in the army. A Negro man came to the Archibald house in Lawrence the day after the "Battle of the Little Blue" [river in southern Nebraska] and told them F.W.A. had been wounded in the head by a Confederate bullet; that a Missouri woman had bandaged it; that he was not badly off. He carried a head scar all his life.

We don't find just when he went to Washington, but it must have been soon after his year at the University of Kansas, 1866-67. He took a position as Guard at the Capital and enlisted as a night student at Columbian University (now George Washington University).



FREDERICK W. ARCHIBALD AND SARAH REID ARCHIBALD

They met in Lawrence, Kansas, were fellow students at University of Kansas, lived in Washington, Trinidad, Colo., and Washington, and have nearly 150 children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. They both read aloud to their children, recited poetry, were interested in natural history, and imbued some of their tribe with a love of mathematics.

F.W.A. married Sarah Catherine Reid of Urbana, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1871 at Urbana. He was then working in the Treasury Dept., and Aunts Julia and Clara and Uncle Putnam also had Government positions. Sallie had been staying with her brother Aquila, a lawyer at Lawrence. As the oldest son, Aquila went to college or law school, somewhere in Ohio, and was the only one to graduate from college. Aquila was renting half of a house in Lawrence, which was owned by John C. Archibald, and that was how Fred met him and his sister Sarah; she was on a visit from Ohio to her brother or more likely had been staying at her brother's home in Urbana, later called Urbana College.

After they were married and while employed as a clerk in the U. S. Post Office Dept. Fred was invited by Uncle Albert, who was then reputed to be fairly well off, to go out to Trinidad, Colo., and prove up on land claims with him. He resigned his job in Washington and went out alone, his family following later, about 1881 or 1882. Grandma, Aunt Jennie and Uncle Rob followed and soon after reaching Colorado mother (Mabel Archibald) was born. It wasn't long before hard times came; Uncle Albert lost most of his money. Uncle Albert and Grandpa didn't get along very well. F.W.A. quit and took over the "ranch" outside Trinidad as his share of the business. He then began surveying. He also invested in 15 or 20 head of cattle from Kansas. It was a bad year for grazing and Grandpa drove them up to his friend Tremaine's ranch near Stonewall where the grass was better. When they were driven back in the spring the few surviving cattle soon died. Grandpa continued his law practice, proving up on claims, and teaching in the grade school to eke out a living. There were veins of coal between Raton Pass and Sopris, and on their ranch, but they turned out to have little coal. There was a grade school near what is now Jansen, and Frederick became teacher there; most of the pupils were of Mexican descent. Mother Sallie Archibald also taught there. The pupils called him Maestro Federico and thought all the Archibalds had Mexican blood as they talked Spanish so well. They stayed until 1898 or 1899 when Mabel was 17 years old, and had just graduated from Trinidad High School. He chanced

to read that former Government employees would be reinstated if they were war veterans, and he and his family left for Washington. Uncle Rob, who had quit college, was working for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. (a coal company) and Aunt Jennie was attending the University of Colorado at Boulder; both stayed on in Colorado.

In July 1934 the Wheeler tribe, M.A.W., J.L.W., Joe, Rob and Mary, (our oldest son John A. was doing research with Niels Bohr at Univ. of Copenhagen that year) drove the old Dodge west via St. Louis to Trinidad, Santa Fe, Denver, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone Park and Helena, Mont. (where Fred W's. youngest son John C. Archibald and his wife Edith and children were then living, at Golden Messenger Mine.) At Trinidad we stayed over night and went out to the old ranch in the canyon. No buildings remained. At Jansen we stopped to inquire for Mrs. Lopez, an old Mexican woman, if she were still living. Sure enough, from an adobe house came this little old blind woman. She was almost ninety. M.A.W. was so pleased to see her after those 35 years: "Do you know who I am, Mrs. Lopez" said M.A.W. "Why its Mabel", she said, even if she couldn't see who it was. They had a good long talk together and M.A.W. introduced us one by one, and she inquired about all the Archibald family. A great pleasure, and made our trip so much more worthwhile.

Sometime in the 1880's Grandmother Jane O'B. A. and Mother (Sarah) made a trip from Washington to visit their relatives in Truro and Noel, N. S., taking their two oldest children, Robert and Jennie.

When Ralph was 5 or 6 years old, Mother Archibald (Sarah) took him and John by train from Trinidad to Bloomington, Illinois, to visit her parents Robert S. Reid and Jane Bishop Reid. The boys chased the horses on the Reid farm which Uncle Will Reid was running. Mabel did not go as she would have had to pay a fare. Robert Reid's other children, Aquila, Jane, Emma, Anna, Lottie, -- most of them lived in and around Urbana, Ohio, where Sara had been born. Grandfather Reid



Sarah Reid (Mrs. Fred W.) Archibald and their five children:
clockwise, John Christie, Jean Maud, Ralph S., Robert Reid,
Mabel. Taken at Trinidad about 1898 soon after which they moved
to Washington, leaving Jennie and Rob as students at the University
of Colorado.

in Bloomington sent them out to Trinidad a barrel of apples, also a barrel of sauerkraut. Also when F.W.A. and his family moved back to Washington the Will Reid tribe came from Illinois to visit them, in the early 1900's. The move east seems to have been made about 1898 or early 1899 as Mabel, born Nov. 10, 1882, had graduated from Trinidad High School.

F.W.A. was an active Grand Army man and held in turn all the offices in the George G. Meade Post at Washington. He continued in the Post Office Department until retirement at 70 in 1915. In 1913 Father and Mother Archibald made a month's visit to our home when we lived in North Glendale, Calif. They then visited their youngest son John C. either at Zacatecas or Guanajuato, Mexico, where John was Superintendent of a silver mine.

In April 1921 - Oct. 1922 when I was on 18 month leave from Youngstown Public Library and we lived on a farm in Benson, Vt., they gave up their Washington house and moved up and lived with us in Vermont, and were a great help to us. They were both great readers, told stories, recited poetry and sang songs to our four children. Father Archibald was strong on mathematics, like his daughter Mabel, and he passed on to our oldest son John some of their skill and enthusiasm for math. When we left the farm they moved back to Washington. But in 1924 Mother Archibald broke her hip and we bought a two apartment house next door to our Youngstown house on Dennick Ave., and built on an extra ground floor room and bathroom and fitted up a small third apartment for them to live in. Mother Archibald never recovered but died at our house Aug. 3, 1924. Father Archibald lived on with us until his death from cancer, Feb. 14, 1926. To the end he was interested in everything going on; on the way to the hospital in the ambulance he wanted to see everything along the streets. Both were beloved and admired by all who knew them, mother quiet, patient, wise, sensible and the mainstay of all the F. W. Archibald family, Both were fine looking and devoted to each other. Both are buried at Youngstown. It was only a few months later that I was appointed Librarian at Baltimore and we moved east to begin work July 1, 1926. Both Father and Mother Archibald were always keenly interested in our library affairs.

5. CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN OF FREDERICK W. & SARAH C. REID ARCHIBALD

The children of Frederick William and Sarah Catherine Reid Archibald, have now all passed away. They were as follows: As to these recent and present generations we regret not having gathered material at an earlier date. But their grandchildren, now so widely scattered, have supplied much data. Two or three of Fred and Sarah's children did not live to adulthood.

A. ROBERT REID ARCHIBALD (prepared by his daughter Jean). He was born May 3, 1874 (family Bible says 1873) in Washington D. C. He came to Colorado in 1881 with his parents and their family. He graduated from Trinidad High School (Rice School) in 1892. He then attended University of Colorado for two years, studying law. He was teaching near Trinidad, Colorado, when he met Grace Chartres. He later went to work for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company as a mine office clerk. Married Grace Chartres, 1902, in Englewood?, Colorado. Grace, born in Lonaconing, Maryland, came with her family and settled in Colorado. After marrying they moved several times. Their first home was in Madrid, New Mexico. Robert Reid was with C. F. & I. Co., when taken ill and was moved to Minnequa Hospital where an appendectomy was performed. Three days later he died of a pulmonary embolism, April 8, 1911, at Pueblo. I give my mother, Grace Chartres Archibald a great deal of credit; she had to be both mother and father to us. We are indebted also to her brother Henry Chartres and to my Grandmother Chartres. We all had a high school education.

a. FREDERICK ROBERT ARCHIBALD, their eldest son, born at Trinidad, Oct. 17, 1903; Graduated Trinidad High S., 1920. He worked for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. as his father did.

Fred and John did well with the Lead Carbonate Mine in Silverton, Colorado. Both are now located in California, as is Jean, with their families.



ROBERT REID ARCHIBALD, 1874-1911

Oldest son of Frederick W. and Sarah Reid Archibald. Only 37 when he died, 1911, after an operation.



GRACE CHARTRES ARCHIBALD

from Maryland, Colorado and California,
She brought up their three children.

Frederick Robert Archibald married Hedwig Otto, a registered nurse from Minnesota in 1941 in Denver, Colorado. After the family moved to California in 1963 he owned and operated a car wash, but is now retired; address 9607 Tudor St., Montclair, Calif., 91763. They have four children, Fred's son Robert Frederick, born February 1942, was educated in Durango, Colorado. He was in the U. S. Marine Corp. for four years. Robert F. is married now and lives in California. Mary Ann, born 1946 in Durango, attended college there for one year. She is now completing her education in California, and plans to be a librarian. William, born in 1950 in Colorado, graduated from high school in Montclair, California. He is now attending college at Santa Clara, planning to be an engineer. Fred's son John, born 1952, in Colorado, plans to go to college, is now in high school, a senior, in Montclair, California.

b. JOHN ELLIS ARCHIBALD, (name from Grace's brother John Ellis Chartres) second son, born April 16, 1908, in Trinidad. Graduated Trinidad High School 1927; attended Color. Agricultural College one year, and Univ. of Colorado 1 year, and New Mexico School of Mines in 1942. Robert Wheeler who visited his Uncle John C. Archibald at Helena, Mont., in the summer 1936, age 18, and worked at the Golden Messenger Mine, recalls that John Ellis Archibald was nicknamed by the miners "John the Baptist" because of their liking and respect for him, due to his great strength, his quiet friendly way and his fine character; Uncle John rated him highly. He followed mining from 1936 to 1951 as operator and leasor of mines, mostly lead, zinc, gold and silver. He married Virginia McKinley, in 1948, at Long Beach, California. Virginia was born in Montrose, Colorado. She had a daughter, Karen Ann, by a previous marriage, who was adopted by John. Karen went to Polytechnic High School; she married Brian Holgate, and they have two children. John Ellis A. is now a civilian employe of Los Angeles Police Dept.

c. JEAN KATHRYN was born at Sopris, Colo., Oct. 28, 1910. Graduated Trinidad High S., 1929. She took nurses' training in Pueblo, Colo. and the post graduate course at Chicago Lying-In-Hospital. Grace Archibald and Jean moved to California

in 1943. Grace lived near her children until her death in 1955. Jean Kathryn married Warren Eugene Fairfax in 1948, in Long Beach, California. He was born July 22, 1906 in Venice, Illinois. Graduated Albuquerque H. Sch. 1925. He is owner and manager of Manor Motel at Burbank, Calif. Warren and Jean Fairfax live at 10855 Otsego St., North Hollywood, Calif. 91601. One child, Nancy Jean, born in 1951 in Long Beach, Calif., now a senior at North Hollywood High School; she plans to be a commercial artist.

B. JANE MAUD ARCHIBALD (changed to Jean, and by her parents and brothers and sisters was called Jennie). Born in Washington Dec. 30, 1877. Graduated Trinidad H. S. 1895, B. S. from Univ. of Colorado, 1901, majoring in botany. Married at Trinidad, John Charles Blake, July 21, 1904. ("J.C."s data from Who's Who in America v. 12, 13). He was born Ottumwa, Iowa, May 31, 1873, son of Christopher Columbus and Rachel Beam Blake. B. S. Univ. of Colorado, 1901; Ph. D. Yale 1903; Assistant in Physics and Chemistry, M.I.T., 1903-05; Assistant in Physics, U. S. Bureau of Standards, 1905-06; Head, Dept. of Chemistry, Texas A. & M. College, 1906-13; Head, Dept. Chemistry, Hahnemann Medical College Chicago, 1913-22; Dean of Hahnemann Medical 1921-22, and Dean of General Medical College (successor to Hahnemann) 1922-24. Author, Textbook of General Chemistry. Theoretical and Applied; member Sigma Xi. He died in Chicago April 1, 1947.

Jean Blake started working as a High School Librarian in Chicago in 1926, then part of the Chicago Public Library system, and continued until her retirement in 1952. For a number of years she was Librarian at Lindblom High School, with more than 3,000 students, and was loved and revered by students and faculty and by a great circle of library colleagues in the Chicago area. She died in Chicago, June 2, 1956. The children of Jean and J. C. Blake:

1. CHARLES ARCHIBALD BLAKE (name officially changed to Archie Blake). Born November 24, 1906 in Washington, D. C. B. S. Univ. of Chicago 1929; Ph. D. in mathematics, 1937. Engaged in several research positions for U. S. government,



Jean Maude (Jennie) Archibald (Mrs. John Charles Blake) of College Station, Texas, and Chicago. Mother of Archie, Mabel, Frances, Ruth and Helen Blake. Frances and Ruth shown here. From 1926 to 1952 she was a High School Librarian in the Chicago Public Library system. (John) Charles Blake was chemistry professor at Texas A. & M.I. and later Dean of Hahnemann Medical College. We have no photo of him.

including seismographic studies, weaponry, etc. until 1950. Since then in various engineering industry; in recent years his work has been in defense projects. In 1968 he was a senior technical specialist for North American Aviation. Physically disabled in late 1968. Fellow, Royal Statistical Society, Member, American Astronomical Society, American Society of Quality Control, Institute of Magnetic Sciences, New York Academy of Science, Phi Beta Kappa. He married Bernice Madelaine Lawrence on January 11, 1947, in Washington, D. C.; born September 28, 1910, daughter of William E. and Effie Pearl Lawrence. B. S., State University of Muncie, Indiana; she taught school until her marriage. Their daughter, Beverly Jean Blake, born March 25, 1952. Now attends high school in Worthington, Ohio. Bernice and Beverley's 1969 address: 135 Wilson Drive, Worthington, Ohio 43085.

2. MABEL MYRTLE BLAKE COHEN. b. Jan. 17, 1908, at College Station, Texas. Moved to Chicago at age 5. Spent the year 1927-1928 at Baltimore. Attended University of Chicago. Ph. D. in physiology in 1935, M. D. in 1937; moved east for internship and psychiatric training. Practicing psychiatry and psychoanalysis at Chevy Chase, Md. Married Robert Abraham Cohen at Chicago, March 21, 1933. Robert, eldest son of Ezra and Catherine Cohen; b. 1909. Attended Univ of Chicago, where he and Mabel met. Ph. D. in physiology and M. D., 1935. He, too, specialized in psychiatry and psychoanalysis. Now Director of Clinical Investigations at National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Their children: a. Donald Edward, b. Washington, Oct. 29, 1944. Senior at George Washington University, majoring in business. b. Margery Jean, b. Washington, Oct. 21, 1945. 1968 Washington University in St. Louis, now doing graduate work in biology at Purdue Univ. Mabel and Bob's home: 4514 Dorset Ave., Chevy Chase, Md., their summer home at Fairlee, Vt.

3. FRANCES JEAN BLAKE. b. College Station, June 3, 1909; to Chicago when the family moved there in 1913. B. S. (in biology), Univ. of Illinois, 1932. Married Robert Adair Hess, June 16, 1934, son of Wm. Howe Hess, President of Hess

Warming & Ventilating Co., and Nina Dickinson Hess. Adair b. Chicago June 4, 1907; B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, Armour Institute, 1923; went into the family business. In 1963 Adair became a Development Engineer at Signode Corporation, Chicago. Francis has been working with Illinois State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, as a Counselor since 1965. Their children:

(a) Dorothy Jean Hess. b. March 30, 1937 at Chicago; Ph. D. in Political Sci., Yale, 1966. Married Dec. 31, 1960, James Franklin Guyot, b. Sept. 28, 1932; Ph. D. in Political Science, Yale, 1961. Both have done research in Burma, Japan and Malaysia, her 1948 Ph. D. dissertation on "Burma Under the Japanese Occupation". James taught 3 years at U.C.L.A., and Dorothy taught at Calif. Institute of Technology and at Valley State College, Calif. James is now Associate Professor of Political Science at Columbia Univ., N. Y., and Dorothy is Assistant Prof. of Pol. Science at Barnard College, N.Y.C. Their children: Erik Robert Guyot, b. Oct. 5, 1961 at Rangoon, Burma; Maria Khin-Khin Guyot, b. June 25, 1963 at Chicago; Daniel Karl Guyot, b. April 23, 1966 at Los Angeles.

(b) Margaret Claire Hess, b. Chicago Oct. 6, 1939; attended Univ. of Chicago 3 years; married Sept. 17, 1960, William James Stevens of Chicago; J. D. degree Chicago Kent College of Law, 1966; now member of large Chicago law firm. Both active in community affairs, she in Hyde Park Unitarian Cooperative School which son Mark Adair Stevens attended, b. Jan. 12, 1963. Second son David James Stevens, b. Sept. 8, 1967. This family living in Chicago.

(c) Robert Adair Hess, Jr., b. Chicago, Jan. 22, 1945, is 1st Lieutenant U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. Commissioned 2/9/68 from Engineer Officer Candidate School, Belvoir, Va. Since then has served with distinction in the Republic of Viet Nam. Presently at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. where he is training troops.

4. RUTH EVELYN BLAKE. b. College Station, Tex., June 13, 1911. Hyde Park High Sch., B. S. Illinois Institute of Technology 1935; three years postgraduate work in social service at Univ. of Chicago; work in social service in Washington, Baltimore and Chicago, and more recently in the field of education; also active in fine arts. Lives in Chicago.

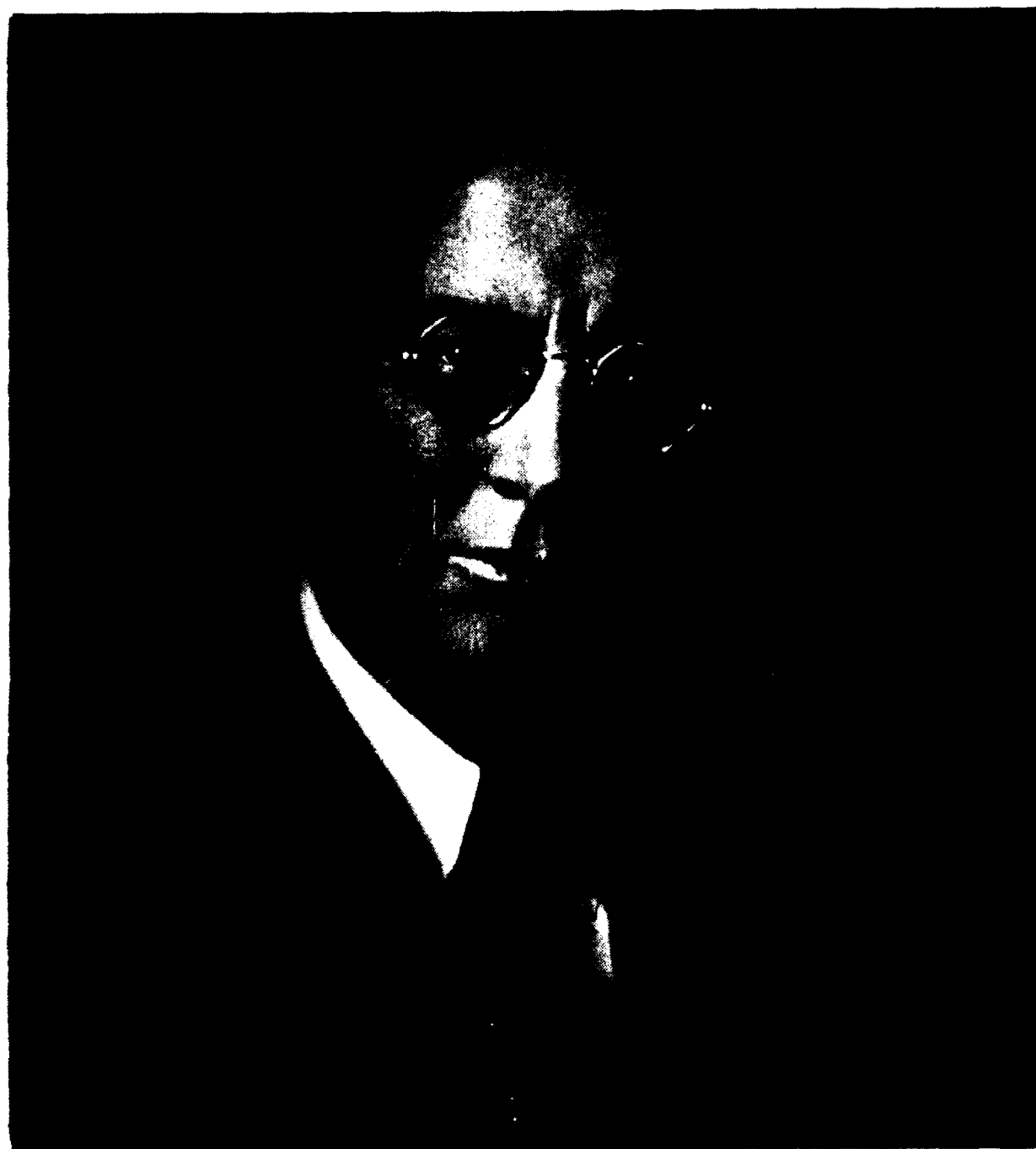
5. HELEN JEAN BLAKE, b. Dec. 27, 1913 at Chicago. Attended Bowen High Sch. at Chicago; Univ. of Chicago, B. S. and Ph. D. in physiology, 1940; Rush Medical School, M. D. 1941; work in practice of medicine and medical research. Listed in Who's Who of American Women. Married Jan. 29, 1940, George Raymond Carlson, son of George Carlson and Agnes Johnson Carlson of Chicago. B. A. in physics, Univ. of Chicago, 1941 and engaged in applying computer techniques to electronic devices in Chicago. Listed in American Men of Science. Their children:
 a. John Robert Carlson, b. Chicago, July 17, 1944. New Trier Hi. Sch. Winnetka; B. S. in mathematics at Case Western Reserve Univ. 1966. He is now in graduate school, majoring in education. b. William Peter Carlson, b. Glencoe, Ill., Oct. 16, 1949; New Trier Hi. Sch., then at Univ. of Rochester, and is now studying at Univ. of Manchester, England.

C. MABEL ARCHIBALD: see Sections 6 and 7, Mabel A. & Joseph L. Wheeler and their children, below.

D. RALPH S. ARCHIBALD was born in Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 9, 1884. His parents and their three youngest children moved to Washington when he was 12, according to his own sketch in Mining Engineering, but as noted below it was in 1898 when he was 14. He went to High School in Washington four years, graduating and elected to Phi Beta Kappa 1902. Graduated Lehigh Univ. as E. M. in 1907, / A full account of his mining engineering career is given in Mining Engineering, Nov. 1958, in advance of his receiving the Jackling Award for Distinguished Service in the mining profession, at the 1958 Annual Convention of American Society of Mining Engineers, where he gave the Jackling Lecture on "The Economic History of the Lake Superior Iron District." This lecture appeared in Mining Engineering, May 1959; eight double column pages and most interesting. His first position after graduation was with Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. of Ishpeming, Mich. In 1910 he joined M. A. Hanna Co. in Duluth, becoming Chief Engineer in 1911 (at only 27!) and Mine Superintendent 1912-15. He then started as an independent consultant and was retained by Jones

& Laughlin Steel Co., and the C. K. Quinn interests in Michigan, later for Inland Steel Co., Santa Fe R. R., and other corporations. For some years he also founded and operated as Vice President and manager his own iron mining company, North Range Mining Co. on the Peninsula and all the product was bought by the Ford Co. He retired in 1954 and lived at Negaunee. He was very active in his profession: Chairman, Upper Peninsula Section A.S.M.E.; Secretary, Lake Superior Mining Institute; Director, Amer. Iron Association, and member Amer. Iron & Steel Institute. In 1953 he received Lehigh Univ. Alumni Association's Special Award "in recognition of well merited prominence as a geologist, mining engineer, mine operator and financier". He was active in civic, state and Federal committees, President of First National Bank of Negaunee, Director of Michigan Children's Aid Society, etc.

Ralph S. Archibald married (Maud) Emma Quinn at Negaunee, Mich., Aug. 2, 1911. She was born there July 28, 1886, daughter of Michael G. Quinn (born at Gratiot, Wisc., 7/5/1859, died Ojai, Calif., 3/30/1956) and Emma Agnes Kruse (born Negaunee about 1860, died there about 1887). She graduated from Academy of Our Lady, Chicago, as Valedictorian of the Class of 1905. Her mother died when she was only a year old, and her aunt and stepmother Delia Kruse Quinn having died in 1905, Emma felt she should forego college and keep house for her father. When she married Ralph Archibald in 1911 they lived for awhile at Chrystal Falls, Mich., and at Barrows, Minn., but returned to Negaunee and lived there until shortly after their 50th Anniversary in 1961 when they had to abandon their home due to caving in of the iron properties. They bought in Ishpeming a stone house, a copy of Washington Irving's home at Tarrytown on the Hudson and enjoyed life together for five years before Ralph's death in January 1966, and Emma's in September. Emma was a great reader, having learned some of Shakespeare on her grandfather Kruse's lap at age five. She was interested in many subjects including current affairs, and was an intellectual challenge to her eight children, and an equal match for her husband who was somewhat of an expert on languages and mathematics. Emma was a natural



Ralph S. Archibald, about 1940; well known
mining engineer and iron mine operator.



Ralph Archibald (rear), and son Michael.
Front: John Wheeler, Emma Q. and their
son Ralph Jr.



EMMA QUINN ARCHIBALD

Mother of eight children, she led an active life with numerous interests, including current events and a notable garden. But she found time for much reading and for the "things of the mind", and was a stimulus to her whole family.

born gardner and one of her hobbies was fishing. Both Emma and Ralph led exceedingly busy lives. Her chief interest was in her family; the two parents and eight children were a devoted group all sharing each other's interests. The family had a summer camp on a Michigan lake and for several of their later years they enjoyed their beautiful winter home on the Oklawaha River below Ocala, Florida, and close to their son Ralph and his family.

The eight children of Ralph S. and Emma Quinn Archibald are:

A. ROBERT ARCHIBALD, born Crow Wing, Minn., Jan. 5, 1913. Attended St. Thomas Academy and from 1930-1932 St. Thomas College, transferring to Univ. of Michigan, 1932-1934. A. B. (in Law and Letters) 1934; U. of Mich. Law School, J. D. 1936. Practiced law Detroit, 1936-1940, Negaunee 1940-1944; Prosecuting Attorney, Marquette County 1942-1944; Counsel, Vice Pres., President North Range Mining Co. 1944-1968; Director, Amer. Iron Ore Assoc'n 1958-1967; Director, First National Bank, Negaunee, 1948-1968; Director, Lake Shore, Inc., 1952-1968. Member Amer. Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers; Michigan Bar Assoc'n; American Bar Assoc'n; Resident Director General, Mineracao Morro Velho, Nova Lima, Minas Gerais, Brazil, 1968-date. Robert married Inez Able White on March 2, 1935. . . . In January 1967 Robert and Inez were divorced. On Feb. 25, 1967 he married Conceicao M. Nogueira. They have a baby daughter.

The children of Robert and Inez are:

(1) Peter Hayward A., b. Aug. 7, 1936. B. A. Williams College, 1958. On July 26, 1961 he married Jane McCaul who was b. Nov. 23, 1939 in Minneapolis, Minn., since which he has been with First National Bank of Minneapolis and is now a Vice President. Children of Peter and Jane are: (a) Laura, b. Sept. 26, 1963; (b) Ellen, b. May 7, 1965.

(2) Anthony Quinn A., b. March 5, 1938. Interrupting some college work he served in the Army until 1958, then graduated Knox College at Galesburg, B. A., 1962. In Aug. 1959 he married Louise Kielinen. Their children: (a) Susan, b.

June 13, 1960; (b) Tony Ann, b. Sept. 28, 1962; (c, d) Sarah and Betsy, twins, b. Jan. 28, 1968. Tony and Lois live in Syracuse, N. Y. where he is with Travelers Insurance Co. He had previously taught school 2 years in Manistee, Mich.

(3) Anne Birch A. b. Sept. 27, 1942. Anne married Stephen P. Nault on Sept. 24, 1960; he graduated San Jose State College, B. S., 1963, and is employed by Goodyear. They live at Wayzata, Minn. Their children: (a) Wendy, b. April 10, 1961; (b) Michael, b. July 26, 1967.

(4) Robert Reid A. b. Aug. 28, 1948 at Ishpeming. "Robin" attended Carlton College and is now a senior at Northern Michigan Univ. at Marquette. He married Catherine Hiltunen (b. March 20, 1949) on June 16, 1969 and they live at Marquette.

B. ALICE KATHERINE A.

Born Negaunee, Jan. 2, 1915. Attended high school at Academy of Our Lady, in Chicago, then Mount Mary College at Milwaukee, B. S., 1936. Was dietician in Milwaukee, then on staff of Michigan Power Co. at Iron Mountain, Mich., then moved west and worked there, where she married John T. Mallon, on Feb. 17, 1942, in Butte, Mont. John Mallon was born at Butte, April 27, 1908. He served in U. S. Air Force in Africa and Italy, 1942-45. Is a Golf Professional at Tacoma. Since 1961 Alice has been secretary for Clover Park School District. Their address: 8128 Veteran's Drive, Tacoma, Wash. 98498. Their children:

1. John Lawrence Mallon, b. Seattle, Jan. 25, 1946. St. Martin's Hi. Sch. Olympia, and 3 years at Seattle Univ., U. S. Marine Corps 1967-1969; now a senior at Seattle Univ.

2. Michael R. Mallon, b. Seattle, June 3, 1947. St. Martin Hi. Sch. Olympia and Lakes High, Tacoma. U. S. Marine Corps, 1965-date. Married Oct. 18, 1969 Rosanna Saunders, who was b. Feb. 25, 1947 at Winston-Salem, N. C. Served in Viet Nam, now stationed at Bremerton, Wash.

3. Barbara Jane Mallon, b. Dec. 22, 1951. Tacoma Hi. Sch. and now a senior at Lakes Hi. Sch.

4. Marjorie Katherine Mallon, b. May 5, 1953 at Tacoma; now Sophomore Lakes Hi. Sch.

5. James Archibald Mallon, b. June 11, 1955 at Tacoma. Now 9th grade Mann Junior Hi. Sch., Tacoma.

C. RALPH S. JR., b. Neagunee, April 1, 1916. Ralph attended Migh. College of Mines at Houghton and Ferris College in Mich. He married Violet Brodbeck on Sept. 16, 1939 at South Bend, Ind. Violet attended Stephens College with B. A. from Univ. of Mich. 1939. After college Ralph worked with Ralph, Senior, for some time, then for Pickands Mather Co. in Ironwood, Mich. He served in the Marines for several years. After the war Ralph operated a trucking company in South Bend, Ind. for several years. About 1953 they moved to Florida where Ralph operated a cattle ranch near Ocala. A few years later mother and dad built near Ralph on the Oklawaha River--a lovely spot. Ralph and Violet's address: P. O. Box 93, Fort McCoy, Fla. 32637. Their children:

1. Ralph S. III, b. Dec. 24, 1940. B. A. from Univ. of Florida and has been teaching and served as principal near Ocala. At present is doing graduate work at Univ. of Miami. He married Patricia Ann Hall.

Children of Ralph III and Patricia: (a) Ralph S. IV, b. January 1964; (b) Jennifer Rene, b. January 1965; (c) Elizabeth, Ann, b. Dec. 1967; (d) William and twins, b. June 2, 1969.

2. Christie, b. July 12, 1942, B. A. from Univ. of Florida. Studied designing and is continuing her creative work. Christie married Lamar Preston Gay in Ocala in 1964. He was born ~~July 1965~~. Their children: (a) Lamar P. Jr., b. July 1965; (b) Kimberly, b. March 1968;

3. Gail, b. Sept. 13, 1944. Graduated Univ. of Florida. Has been travelling and teaching in Mexico and now in Brazil.

D. MARY CLEMENCY ARCHIBALD. b. Dec. 14, 1917; attended Parochial grade school and public high school, Negaunee; A.B., Mount Mary College, Milwaukee with Mich.

Life Teachers' Certificate. On Aug. 31, 1940 she married William A. Richards, b. May 24, 1915 at Virginia, Minn., the second of six children of John Carver Richards (b. 1886, d. 1959) and Lillian Gowan, d. 1919). He graduated from Michigan College of Mines 1937 and was mining engineer for Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. at Ishpeming. He enlisted as 2d Lieutenant, 107th Engineers, and was promoted to Major, but was killed in action on "D Day" June 4, 1944. "Clem" and Bill had one child:

1. Susan Mary Richards, b. Alexandria, La., Nov. 28, 1941. East Grand Rapids H. S. and 2 years at Trinity College, in Washington, graduated B. S. from Univ. of Wisconsin. In 1964 she married Lawrence William Allaben, 3d child of Fred Roland Allaben and Josephine Dewitt. b. May 10, 1939, at Grand Rapids; grad. E. Grand Rapids Hi. Sch. attended Univ. of Kentucky 2 years, then Michigan State U. at Lansing, grad. 1962 as Dr. of Veterinary Medicine and is now associated at Sparta Animal Clinic. Their children: (a) Deborah Jean, b. July 1, 1965; (b) Joseph Richards, b. Sept. 20, 1966; (c) 1969. Mary's name was legally changed to Susan Richards Clark. They reside at 12140 Sparta Ave., N. W., Sparta, Mich. On Jan. 19, 1947 Mary Clemency Archibald married (2d) Earle Wiley Clark, son of Earle Spaulding Clark (b. 1/15/1878, d. 9/4/1966) and Rhena Wiley (b. 3/16/1882, c. 12/22/1954). b. Feb. 18, 1915; B. A. Wesleyan Univ. 1937. He had been married and had two sons by his first wife: Earle Spaulding II, b. 6/8/41, and Sanford Wiley, b. 5/3/1943. Sanford graduated from Univ. of Michigan Law School, 1967 and is Assistant Prosecuting Attorney at Flint, Mich. "Sandy" like Sanford, grad. from E. Grand Rapids Hi. Sch., 1 year at Ferris College, 1 year on Peace Corps, 1 year Univ. of Colorado. Married Janet Gaummon in 1968; they have children: Katherine Jane, b. 12/21/1968; Patricia Leigh b. 11/2/69. Earle Clark owns and operates American Timber Homes, of Detroit.

The children of Mary Clemency Archibald and Earle Wiley Clarke are: (a) Rhena Jane, b. 12/9/1947; grad. Forest Hills Hi. Sch., B. A. 1969 Marquette Univ.

(b) Kathleen, b. 11/23/1948; now a senior at Marquette Univ.; (c) Mary Clemency, b. 12/10/1949, now a junior at Marquette Univ.; (d) Timothy Archibald, b. 10/9/1955 attends Forest Hills Junior Hi. Sch. Mary Clemency Archibald and Earle Wiley Clark live at R. D. 2, Ada, Michigan 49301.

E. JANE QUINN ARCHIBALD, born was born at Negaunee, Aug. 23, 1919. Attended St. Paul's grade school and Negaunee Hi. Sch., 1932-1936, then received B. S. at Mount Mary College, Milwaukee, 1940. After nurse's training and several years secretarial work, she began in 1948 "a more stimulating vocation" as case worker for Michigan Children's Aid Society at Marquette, continuing in child and medical care until 1958 when she entered Loyola School of Social Work at Chicago, and received her Master in Social Work degree in 1960. Since then has been adoption case worker for Catholic Social Services, in Milwaukee. Member Alumni Associations of Mount Mary College, Univ. of Michigan, and Loyola; Nat'l Assoc'n of Social Workers; Southeastern Chapter of N.A.S.W., and Holy Rosary Parish. She does considerable travelling, visits other members of the family and leads a busy life. She lives at 1940 No. Prospect Ave., Milwaukee, Wisc. 53202.

F. BARBARA PUTNAM ARCHIBALD, born at Negaunee, Sept. 5, 1922. Attended Trinity College, Washington, D. C. with B. A., 1943. On Aug. 2, 1944 Barbara married Randolph Gordon Dulany, who was born in Baltimore, Dec. 15, 1917 a descendent of the Carters of Virginia who built "Shirley" and Carter's Grove. Randolph and his son Randy operate the Ford agency at Ishpeming. In 1961 Barbara received an M.A. from Northern Michigan Univ., and since then has taught mathematics at Negaunee High School. The children of Barbara and Randolph Dulany are:

1. Nancy Reid Dulany, b. May 14, 1945; deceased
2. Randolph ^{Gordon D} / Dulany III, b. Sept. 11, 1946, now working with his father at the Ishpening Ford Agency
3. Stuart Rhett Dulany, b. Jan. 13, 1948, attending St. Norbert's College, Green Bay, Wisc.

4. Jeffrey Archibald Dulany, b. Oct. 20, 1949. Junior at Junior College

5. Emma Quinn Dulany, b. Dec. 10, 1951

6. Roberta Carter Dulany, b. Aug. 13, 1953

7. Barbara Elliott Dulany, b. Jan. 12, 1955

Emma, Robert and Barbara attend Ishpeming High School, where their father carries on the major automobile business.

G. JOHN MICHAEL ARCHIBALD, b. June 10, 1924 at Negaunee. Attended Lehigh Univ. 1942 to 1948, with three years out for service as a fighter pilot in the Army-Air Force. Graduated B. S. in Business Administration from Lehigh in 1948. Has been head of Archibald Supply Co. of Ishpeming, Mich. 49849. On Feb. 1, 1946 he married Mary Douglas Sullenberger from Tallahassee, Fla. She was born on Feb. 28, 1924 at Knoxville, Tenn.; graduated Florida State Univ. with B. A. 1945. John Michael and Mary Douglas Archibald have five children:

1. John Michael A., Jr., b. Jan. 8, 1947. Rec'd B. S. in physics, Mich. Tech. Univ. 1969. Now working with Texas Instruments, at Dallas.

2. Charles Stephen A., b. Aug. 1, 1949. Now student in mechanical engineering at Mich. Tech. Univ.

3. Mary Douglas A., b. April 25, 1951. Now student at Delta College, Bay City, Mich.

4. Rebecca Jane A., b. Nov. 1, 1952.

5. Katharine Wilson A., b. Jan. 20, 1964.

Address for Michael and Mary Archibald is P. O. Box 56, Ishpeming, Mich.

H. JOHN CHRISTIE ARCHIBALD, b. at Negaunee, Aug. 22, 1932; graduated St. Thomas Military Academy, St. Paul, Minn. Then B. A., Lehigh University, 1954. Joined Manhattan Co., 1954, which merged with Chase National Bank. Since 1964 is a Vice President of Chase-Manhattan at N. Y. and heads their National District Co. handling business of Illinois, Wisc., Minn., Dakotas, Montana. John is also on the board of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago. On 6/24/55 he married Nora McCarthy, b. Feb. 29, 1934 at Rye, N. Y.; Manhattanville College, B. A. 1955. Their children: 1. Michael Quinn, b. 5/18/1956; 2. Anne Boyle, b. 11/30/1957; 3. John Christie, Jr., b. July 25, 1959; 4. Sarah, b. 8/7/61. Nora is active in local museum and public library affairs, partly through the Junior League. They live at Wilson Circle, Rumson, N. J. 07760.

(Conclusion of Ralph & Emma and their children's family details)

THE FAMILY OF JOHN CHRISTIE & EDITH MANGUM ARCHIBALD

(The following was prepared Feb. 1969 by John C. Archibald, Jr.)

E. JOHN CHRISTIE ARCHIBALD, youngest son of Frederick W. Archibald and Sarah Reid Archibald, was born in Trinidad, Colorado April 1, 1886. (He was given his grandfather's name). After high school, he worked two years in the coal mines in Colorado to finance his college. He received his degree of Engineer of Mines from Lehigh University, 1910. Was mining engineer at Jalisco, Guanajuato, and Zacatecas, Mexico from 1910 to 1928. While in Mexico, he patented a process perfecting the precipitation of gold and silver from cyanide solutions, which process was sold to Merrill-Crowe.

He married Edith Bell Mangum February 3, 1915 in Washington, D. C. After leaving Mexico to live in El Paso, Texas, he was active in mining in the western states, making his home in Montana, Arizona and finally in Laredo, Texas. He died in Laredo, Texas on March 4, 1962. He served as Chairman, Montana Mining Association and as Chairman Montana Section AIME. He was Vice President and General Manager Golden Messenger Corporation and General Manager Monongahela - Mt. Washington Mining Company.

EDITH MANGUM ARCHIBALD was born in Washington, D. C. on November 29, 1889 to James Kelly and Maria Bell Mangum. Her father died while she was in her teens, obliging her to go to work. She was a skilled mathematician, working as an acturarian for Mr. Frank Buck in New York City, a nationally known specialist who aided in setting up many state and municipal retirement systems. She left this position to marry J. C. Archibald; later they made their home in Guanajuato, Mexico, where the last four of her six children were born. She died in Idaho Falls on July 26, 1964.

The children of John Christie and Edith Mangum Archibald are:

A. JOHN C. ARCHIBALD, Jr., born March 15, 1916 in San Luis Potosi, Mexico. B. S. degree in Geological Engineering, Montana School of Mines 1938. Awarded the Professional Degree of Geological Engineer, 1951. Became member of the honor society MENSA, in 1967. Married Marjory Jane Cash at Great Falls, Montana, Jan. 3, 1936; b. Wisdom, Montana, March 9, 1916, daughter of Dr. William A. Cash and Elva Chamberlain Cash. They had five children, the youngest of whom, born in 1946 and 1951, were killed in an automobile accident which took the life of their mother Marjory on Dec. 6, 1952 in Laredo, Texas. Since 1952, he has been Manager, National Lead Co., Texas Mining & Smelting Division. He is President of several mining companies incorporated under the laws of Mexico. He has been active in civic work as Director of the Laredo Chamber of Commerce, Life Member Texas Manufacturers Association, Member Board of Governors, Western Division



John Christie and Edith Mangum Archibald
on their wedding trip.

American Mining Congress, President Rotary Club of Laredo. He is a registered Professional Engineer in Texas. On January 2, 1955 he and Fontella E. Baird were married in Bartlesville, Oklahoma (1969 address, P. O. Box 559, Laredo, Texas 78040). The three remaining children: (1) John C. Archibald, III, born Stamford, Conn., March 6, 1939; B. A. Sul Ross State College, Alpine, Texas, 1961. In U. S. Army, 1961-1964. He is presently Budget Supervisor, Tenneco Inc. Married at Dallas, Texas, Aug. 4, 1962, Linda Johnson, born Alice, Texas, Jan. 18, 1941, daughter of Robert Maury Johnson and Alice Mildred Blalock Johnson. Children: born in Houston, Texas, Alisa Ann, Jan. 21, 1966; Vanessa Kay, July 3, 1968. (1969 address: 5406 Windswept Lane, Houston, Texas 77502; (2) Wendy Jane Archibald, born Helena, Montana, Sept. 3, 1940; B. S. Southwest Texas State College, 1961. Married David B. Hulen at Galveston, Texas, March 20, 1962. Children, born in Pasadena, Texas: John David, Sept. 25, 1963; Zachery Mark, July 6, 1965; Paul Michael, Sept. 4, 1968; (1969 address: 2112 Chestnut St., Pasadena, Texas 77502); Robert Maro Archibald, born Van Nuys, California, March 20, 1943. In U. S. Army, 1962-1965. Married at Houston, Texas, July 1, 1966 Sherry Merelene Curtis, born in San Angelo, Texas to E. J. Curtis and Willie Murtle Perry Curtis. (1969 address: 5151 Richmond St., Apt. 278, Houston, Texas 77027).

B. DONALD LINSLEY ARCHIBALD, born Aug. 25, 1917, Marquette, Mich. B. S. in Mining Engineering, Montana School of Mines 1939. During World War II, he served in the U. S. Navy and was discharged as a Lieutenant at the end of the war. He is presently District Manager, McGraw Hill Information Systems Co. and Vice President of Photronix, Inc. Prior to that, he was District Manager, Joy Manufacturing Company. He is a registered Professional Engineer in Missouri. Married Edith Ives at Olmsted Falls, Ohio, May 29, 1941, daughter of Lee E. Ives and Florence Scott Ives; she was born Hancock, Mich., August 21, 1916. B. A. Baldwin-Wallace College. (1969 address: 450 12th St., Santa Monica, Calif. 90402). Children: (1) Alison Ives Archibald, b. July 14, 1942 at Berea,

Ohio. A. B. Swarthmore 1963; M. A., 1965, and Ph. D., 1968, from U. of Pennsylvania. Married Jay Martin Anderson at Swarthmore, Pa., June 15, 1963. He has A. B. Swarthmore, and M. A. and Ph. D. from Harvard. Alison and Jay have one child: Carl Christopher Anderson born July 2, 1968. (Their address is 108 Linwood Road, Ardmore, Pa., 19003.) (2) Donald Linsley Archibald, Jr., born Nov. 30, 1944. In U. S. Army since 1966; now Second Lieutenant. (His address 420 12th St., Santa Monica, Calif. 90402.)

C. FRANK WILLIAM ARCHIBALD, born Guanajuato, Mexico, Feb. 9, 1920. Bachelor of Science Magna Cum Laude in Mining Engineering, Montana School of Mines, 1940; awarded Professional Degree of Metallurgical Engineer, 1963. From 1960 to 1967, he was in Peru with American Smelting & Refining Co., and in 1961 made Vice Pres. & General Manager, Southern Peru Copper Corp. In 1968 he returned to the states as Vice President, American Smelting & Refining Company and Chairman of the Board, Southern Peru Copper Corporation. During World War II, he served in the Pacific as an ensign and Lieutenant (jg) U.S.N. Married Louise Hayward at El Paso, Texas May 24, 1944, daughter of Marden Warner and Jean Izette Hayward; B. S. Univ. of Arizona 1941. (1969 address: 22870 Seminole Lane, Franklin Lane, New Jersey 07417). Children: (1) Frank William Archibald, born August 5, 1948, at Salt Lake City; (2) Marden Hayward Archibald, born January 22, 1950 at Salt Lake City; (3) Jean Louise Archibald, born May 30, 1952 at Salt Lake City; (4) Russel Alan Archibald, born April 24, 1955 at El Paso, Texas.

D. JAMES KELLY ARCHIBALD, born Guanajuato, Mexico March 17, 1922. B. S. in Mining Engineering, Montana School of Mines, 1943. Married Cynthia Hester Perkins at Grand Rapids, Mich. April 6, 1948, daughter of Curtis Sherman and Helen Alexander Hester. He is President of The Archibald Co., Application Engineers, Box 755, Butte, Montana and of Treasure State Sporting Goods, Inc. During World War II, he served in the Pacific as an Ensign and Lieutenant (jg). He has been active in civic affairs as Director, Butte Chamber of Commerce,

President Montana School of Mines Alumni Association. Children: (1) he adopted Deborah Jay (daughter of Cynthia Hester) in 1948, born April 21, 1946. B. S. University of Montana, 1967; married Herbert Glen Spradlin at Butte, Montana, July 22, 1967, forest ranger, son of Glen and Gladys Spradlin. (Herbert and Gladys 1969 address: Raven Ranger Station, U.S.F.S., Libby, Mont.) (2) James Kelly Archibald, Jr., born April 8, 1949, at Butte. (1969 address with his parents: 1923 Argyle St., Butte; same address for Robert D.) (3) John Curtis Archibald, born July 12, 1950, at Butte. On June 21, 1969 he married Sheila Y. Barger, daughter of Robert and Dethel Bergar of Kennewick, Wash. John is a sophomore at Western College of Education, Dillon, Mont., where they live. (4) Robert Daniel Archibald, born Feb. 26, 1955 at Butte.

E. EDITH MARY ARCHIBALD, born December 13, 1923, at Guanajuato, Mexico. Attended Montana State University. 1941-1943. Married in Helena, Montana, Aug. 29, 1944, Robert Bruce Van Sice, son of Eugene and Mary McDonald Van Sice. He has B. S. in Industrial Engineering, Montana State University, 1949, and is now Head of Planning for Idaho Nuclear Corp. During World War II, he was a combat pilot in the Italian theatre. (1969 address: 1035 Platinum St., Butte, Montana. Children: (1) Robert Bruce Van Sice, Jr., born Sept. 26, 1945, at Helena, Montana. B. S. Montana State Univ. 1967. Married Lynne Sprinkle, Oct. 7, 1967, at Bozeman, Montana, daughter of Francis and Ruby Sprinkle. Commissioned Second Lieutenant U. S. Air Force, Aug. 30, 1967, and now flying f-4's in Viet Nam. Lynne's address: 1711 So. Willson St., Bozeman, Mont. (2) Andrew Lins Van Sice, born Nov. 22, 1948, at Bozeman, Montana. In Sept. 1969 seriously injured in collision but mending. (His and Stevens' and Peggy's address with their parents at Butte). (3) Steven Gene Van Sice, born March 13, 1950, at Helena, Montana. (4) Peggy Lee Van Sice born Sept. 9, 1953 at Idaho Falls, Idaho.

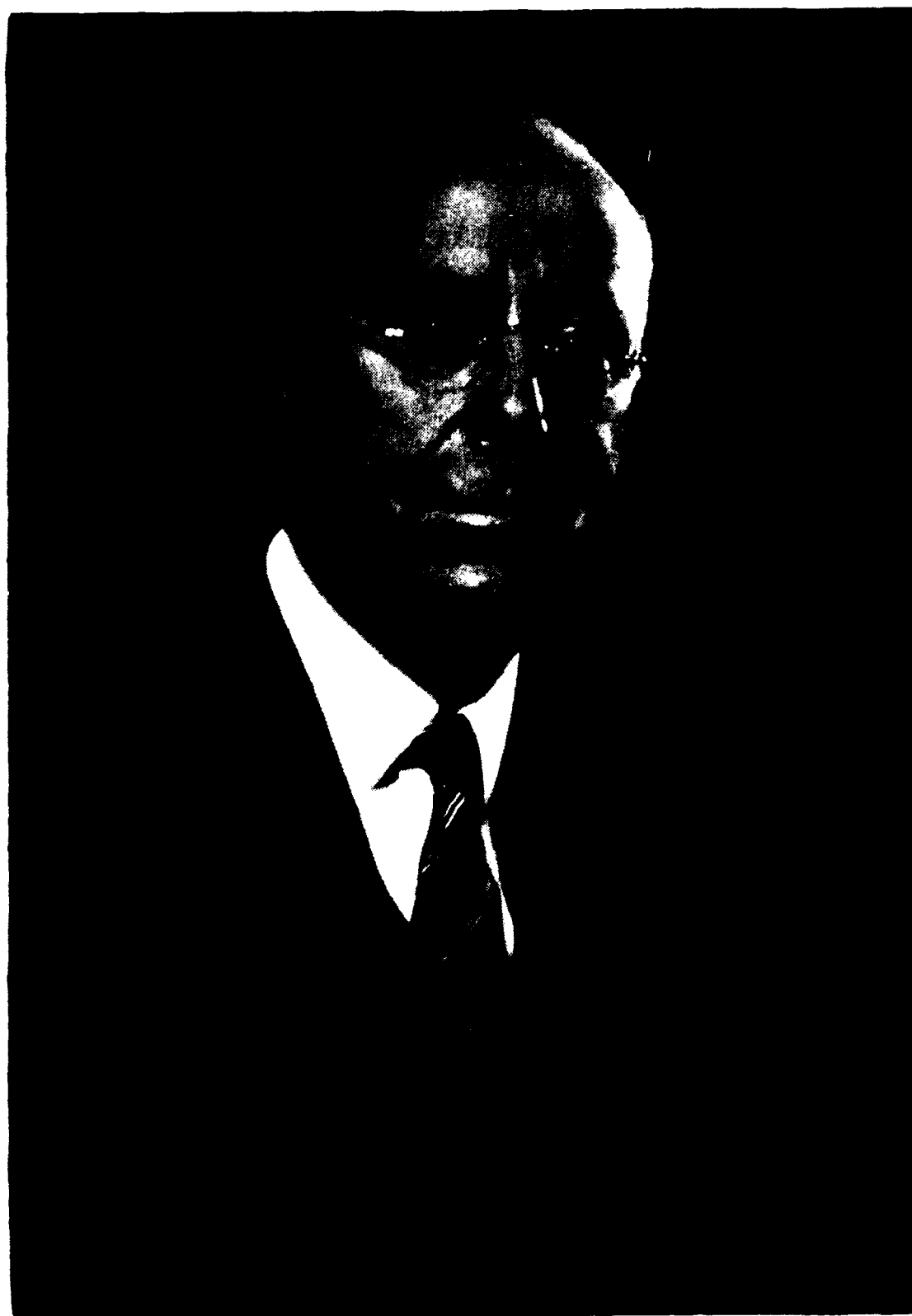
F. WALLACE ROBERT ARCHIBALD, born August 23, 1925, at Guanajuato, Mexico. B. S. degree, cum laude, in Electrical Engineering, Iowa State University, 1947,

was in the Navy V 12 program during World War II. Currently is New Business Manager for Boeing in Houston. Previously, he was Configuration and Systems Manager for Boeing at Houston. He has been active in the design and manufacturing of Gyro controls and guidance systems. (1969 address: P. O. Box 58841, Houston, Texas 77058).

6. MABEL ARCHIBALD & JOSEPH L. WHEELER

Mabel Archibald Wheeler was born in Trinidad, Nov. 10, 1882 on her parents' ranch and graduated from Trinidad High School in 1898 when she was 17. She was never absent or tardy in her four high school years and got high marks always; a natural student. Both her father and mother were great readers and had taught school. The 1898 date, which was looked up for me in 1968 by Trinidad Public Library in the Trinidad Hi. Sch. records and which should be correct, conflicts with the 1896 in Ralph's writeup in Mining Engineering quoted above. M.A.W. said that Ralph saw the Inauguration of McKinley as President in 1897, but he may have been visiting his aunts and cousins in Washington that year.

Because her sister Jennie was attending University of Colorado and her brothers Ralph S. and John C. were to attend Lehigh University, Mabel stood aside in her generous unassuming way and did not attend college. Like the rest of the family she was a great reader. After being at home, on 17th Street, near Rock Creek Park, Washington, for five or six years, she took the six month Training Course at D. C. Public Library, 1907-1908; was the first appointee from the class, as assistant in the Reference Department, and in 1909 took the summer courses at the N. Y. State Library School at Albany. Here Joseph L. Wheeler met her as he was finishing the regular two year course, and just after he had been appointed Assistant Librarian of District of Columbia Public Library, effective June 1909. He was born in Dorchester, Mass. March 16, 1884. Brown Univ. 1906 M. A. in Political Science, 1907. This was a romantic romance, as he saw her every day and yet noone suspected that they were getting attached to each other. There



JOSEPH LEWIS WHEELER
about 1935, at Baltimore



MABEL ARCHIBALD WHEELER
about 1935, at Baltimore

Two librarians who had fifty years together, full of activity, mutual interests and enjoyment, including fourteen years of "retirement" in a quiet Vermont village, three from the camp that son John, age 14, and they built together, and where the family spent 22 summers.

was great excitement at the library when their engagement was announced, especially by the Director, Dr. Bowerman, who claimed that she was the finest person on the library staff in his 30 year term. She belonged to a club which met weekly at the homes of its 12 or 15 members, and after their engagement he and she were kidded because he would sit out on the front steps of the various houses and await their adjournment. They were married at the Archibald house on 17th Street, Oct. 20, 1910, by Rev. George S. Wheeler, with about 20 relatives and Librarian and Mrs. George F. Bowerman present. They lived in a rented house on Columbia Road, Arlington, Va. until March 1911, only five months, when he was appointed as Librarian, Jacksonville Public Library. In the fall of 1912 he was offered the Assistant Librarianship, Los Angeles Public Library, and on account of the Florida climate and her operation for exophthalmic goiter, and a better salary, they moved to Los Angeles and lived at North Glendale. His previous and subsequent activities are recited in Who's Who in America and in the Wheeler tribe Memorandum, including Librarian at Youngstown 1915-1926 and Baltimore 1926-1945, when he retired and they lived in the village of Benson, Vermont. Mabel died in Stark, Florida, Dec. 20, 1960, after a long illness induced by a broken hip, and only a month after their 50th wedding anniversary. She was 78.

She was retiring and unassuming, but deeply interested in many subjects, including current events, history, literature and poetry. Reluctantly she accepted election as President of the Woman's League of the Baltimore Unitarian Church, in 1940-41. The writer, who held public positions for some years, feels that few outside the family realized how much she contributed to the stimulus and development of their four children, and to the progress of each of the five public libraries with which he was connected. Like her mother her knowledge of many fields of information, especially literature, history and mathematics and her judgement, kindness and understanding of all kinds of people and situations were unusual and inspiring. She was an enthusiastic, able and devoted librarian and encouraged several of her family to become librarians.

7. CHILDREN OF MABEL A. & JOSEPH L. WHEELER

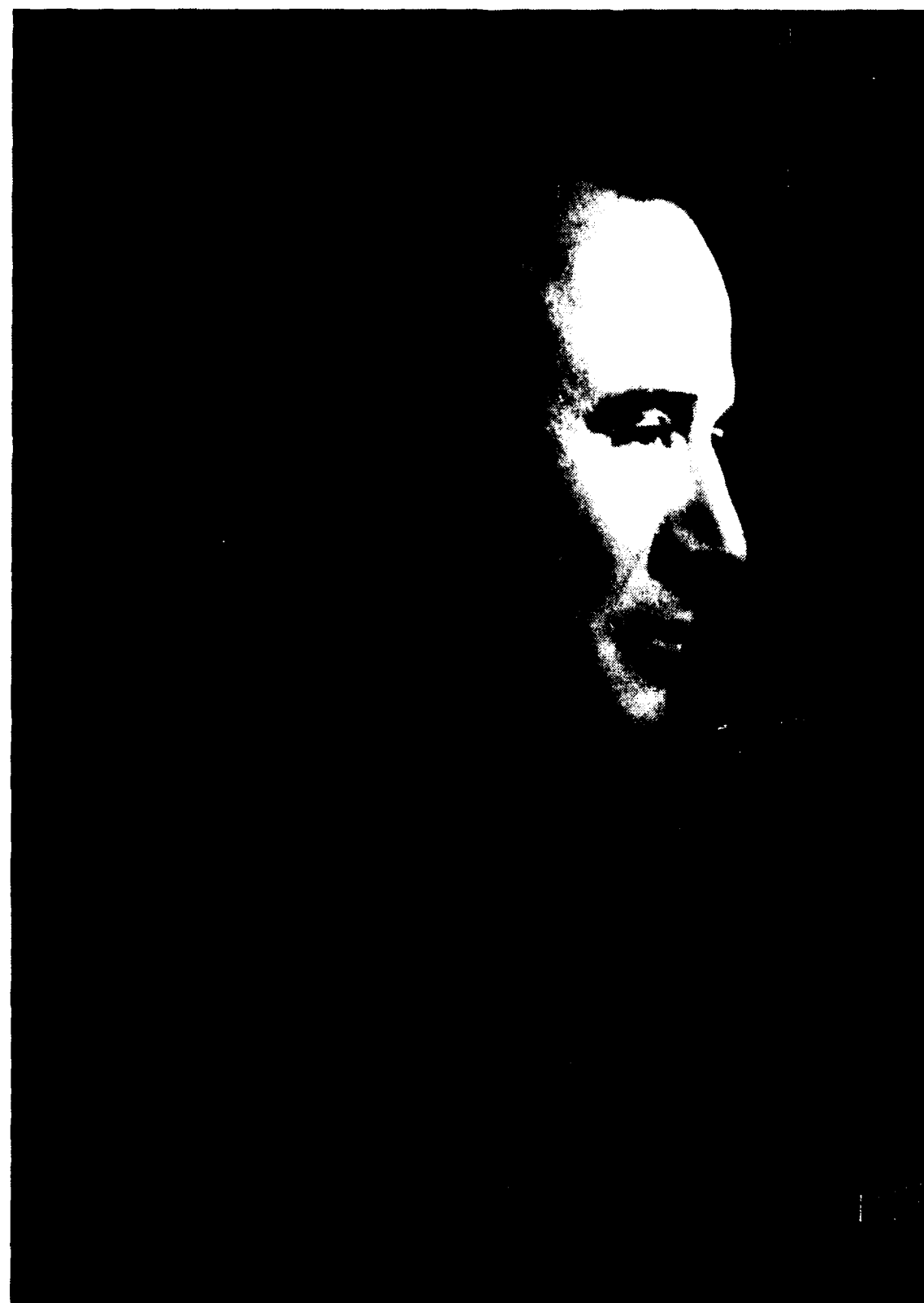
(considerably more detail is given in the separate Wheeler family memorandum.)

A. JOHN ARCHIBALD WHEELER, born Jacksonville, Fla., July 9, 1911. The family moved to Los Angeles in 1912 and to Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 1915. He attended Rayen School in Youngstown, an endowed public high school, 3 years, when the family moved to Baltimore and he graduated from "City College" (high school) 1927. He received his Ph. D. from Johns Hopkins U. in June 1933 a month before his 22d birthday. He had skipped two grades. On June 10, 1935 at Baltimore he married JANETTE LATOURETTE ZABRISKIE HEGNER, d. of Dr. Robert Hegner, Head of Johns Hopkins Univ. School of Hygiene and Jane Zabriskie Hegner who had been Professor of Domestic Science at Univ. of Michigan. He was author of College Zoology and other books, including Parade of the Animal Kingdom, both of which ran into numerous editions. Janette graduated Roland Park School 1926, and A. B. from Radcliffe 1930. She has been active in Princeton Chapter, League of Women's Voters, in Friends of Princeton Public Library, in Faculty Wives' Club and the book discussion section, and in the Unitarian Church. A seven column article about John's work in physics appears in McGraw-Hill's Modern Men of Science, vol. 2, 1968. He spent 1933-1934 in special research with Gregory Breit at N. Y. University, and 1934-35 in research with Niels Bohr, at University of Copenhagen and collaborated in writing papers with them. After ^{three} ~~two~~ years on the faculty of Univ. of No. Carolina, ¹⁹³⁵⁻³⁸ he moved to Princeton University as Assistant Professor, 1938-42, Associate Professor, 1945-47, full Professor in 1947 and in 1966 was appointed Joseph Henry Professor of Physics.

Member of Theoretical Aspects Section of Manhattan Atomic Energy Project, 1939-42; and Metallurgical Laboratory, Chicago, 1942-43; contact man between physicists and DuPont Co. 1943-44 and took major part in designing reactors for the Hanford, Washington, Engineering Works, 1944-45; at Los Alamos Science Laboratory, 1950-53. Director Defense Project Matterhorn at Princeton, N. J.,



MABLE ARCHIBALD WHEELER, 1882-1960



JOHN ARCHIBALD WHEELER in 1968

Here are a couple of real Archibaldo's, as both look so much like their parents and grandparents, Frederick W. and Sarah Reid Archibald. The picture of "Archie" was taken at John's and Janette's Princeton house in 1958. She gave all four of her children a healthy philosophy of life, with a bit of fun mixed in.



This photo by Ulli Steltzer of Princeton.
Reproduced by her courtesy.

John Archibald Wheeler's Family at home, Princeton, Nov. 1959. Back Row: Alison Christie W., James English W., Isabel Letitia W., John. Front Row: Joseph L. W., Mabel Archibald W., Janette Hegner W. In 1959 none of the children were married. In 1970 all are married and have 1, 1, 3 children.

1951-53. Guggenheim Fellow, Paris & Copenhagen 1949-50; Lorentz Professor, Univ. of Leiden, 1956; Ritchie Lecturer, Univ. Edinburgh, 1958; Fulbright Prof., Univ. of Kyoto, 1962. Consultant, Atomic Energy Commission; Sci. Advisor U. S. Senate Delegation to NATO Conference, France, 1957; Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, 1958; Trustee Battelle Memorial Institute, 1960-date; U. S. Repres. Cosmic Ray Commission, Internat. Union Pure & Applied Physics, Poland 1947, and Vice Pres. of this Union, 1951-54; Consultant DuPont Co., 1950-date, and U. S. Institute for Defense Analysis, 1960-date; since 4/69 member of President's Committee of 15 on Arms Control. Rec'd Morrison Prize, N. Y. Academy of Science 1947; the Einstein Award from Strause Foundation, 1966; Atomic Energy Commission's Enrico Fermi Award by Pres. Johnson, 1968; Franklin Award of Franklin Institute, 1969; ^{Visiting} ~~Honorary~~ Fellow Clare College, Cambridge Univ.; Honorary Sci. D., Univ. of No. Carolina 1958; Western Reserve 1959; Univ. of Penna. 1967?; Middlebury Col. 1969; Rutgers Univ. 1969. Member Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi; Fellow and a Director of Amer. Assoc. Advance't Science; Nat'l Academy of Sciences; Fellow Amer. Physical Society and its President, 1966-7; Amer-Philosophical Society (chairman, committee on hist. of physics); Amer. Mathematical Soc.; Amer. Academy Arts & Sciences. Author of several books and many articles. He and Janette live at 30 Maxwell Lane, Princeton, N. J. They have a summer home on High Island, South Bristol, Maine. The children of John Archibald and Janette Wheeler are:

1. (ISABEL) LETITIA WHEELER UFFORD, Radcliffe '59. Born at Durham, N. C., July 30, 1936. Married Charles Wilbur Ufford, Jr., Harvard A. B., 1953; Harvard Law School 1957, at Princeton, May 1961. He is an attorney in N. Y. City, commuting from Princeton (130 Mercer St.) On Jan. 1, 1969 he became a partner in his law firm, Jackson, Nash, Brophy, Barringer & Brooks. Their children are

Eleanor Morris Ufford, born N. Y. July 4, 1963;
 Latourette Aug. 30
 Catherine/born in Princeton, 1967; Alison Wistar Ufford, b. Aug. 21, 1969.

2. JAMES ENGLISH WHEELER, born Durham, N. C., May 5, 1938. Harvard '58; M. D.,

Johns Hopkins Medical '62. On June 25, 1966 he married Jenette McGehee Harvey, at Baltimore. She studied three years at Smith College, but graduated from Johns Hopkins, 1965. She then studied at Johns Hopkins Medical School, at Cornell Medical, N. Y. branch, then at Emory Univ. Medical, receiving her M. D. there in 1968, while James E. was on a 2-year stretch of Army Medical Service at Atlanta. Jenette was born in Nashville, Tenn., March 12, 1942, daughter of Dr. Abner McGehee Harvey, and Elizabeth Baker Treide Harvey, and granddaughter of George S. Harvey and Jenette McGehee, and of Henry E. Treide and (Mary) Bell Baker of Baltimore. Dr. Abner M. Harvey is Resident Physician of Johns Hopkins Hospital. Jenette's and James' son John McGehee Wheeler was born at Atlanta, June 23, 1968.

3. ALISON CHRISTIE WHEELER, born Baltimore, March 31, 1942. On account of her father's war activities, Janette, Tita, Alison and Jamie lived and went to school in France and in several places, but Alison graduated Princeton High School 1959, attended Greenwood Summer Music Camp, '57, '58, '59. Radcliffe, A. B. cum laude 1963. Married at Princeton, Nov. 1962, Beardsley Ruml II, b. Cambridge 1/29/43, Harvard '63, Harvard Law School L.L.B. 1966. Their daughter Frances was born at Washington, July 9, 1963. Since 1966 he has been engaged in law teaching and practice in Chicago. Alison is a graduate of Simmons College Library School, M.L.S. 1966, and worked 1967-69 as Librarian in University of Chicago High School Library. Their 1969 address, 1380 East Madison Park, Chicago, Ill. 60615.

B. JOSEPH TOWNE WHEELER, born North Glendale, Calif., Aug. 10, 1914, attended public schools in Youngstown and Baltimore. A.B. Johns Hopkins 1935, majoring in history and literature. Received M. A. 1936, and Ph. D. 1939, from Brown Univ. His theses were: "The Maryland Press, 1777-1790" published in book form 1938, and "Literary Culture in Colonial Maryland 1700-1776", published in chapters in Maryland Historical magazine, 1941-1943. At Johns Hopkins he was a member and student librarian of the Tudor and Stuart Club, devoted to English literature.



President Johnson at White House after he presented Fermi Award to John A. Wheeler, 12/3/68. Left, Frances, daughter of Alison W. and Beardsley Ruml II; right Eleanor, daughter of Letitia W. and Charles Ufford, Jr.; rear, James E. Wheeler's wife Jenette Harvey Wheeler, M. D., and their boy John McGeehee Wheeler. Old John Adams, above seems to approve.



JOHN ARCHIBALD WHEELER RECEIVES ENRICO FERMI AWARD FROM PRESIDENT JOHNSON.
Citation Medal and \$10,000 Given by U. S. Atomic Energy Commission for his
Contributions to Peaceful Uses of Atomic Power. Glenn Seaborg, Chairman, at
left. Dec. 3, 1968, at the White House.



MARY JO WHEELER 1967

Daughter of Joseph Towne Wheeler and Sara Hutchings Wheeler
Radcliffe magna cum laude; M. A. in anthropology, from University of Chicago. Now in India teaching and on anthropological research.



JOSEPH TOWNE WHEELER

Killed in Action in Italy, Nov. 25, 1944.

This is from a drawing from a photo made
when he was a student at John Hopkins Univ.



JOE AND SARA HUTCHINGS

They were classmates at Columbia Univ.

Library School and were together when he
worked at Minneapolis and N.Y. Public Libraries.

At Columbia University Library School, where he graduated 1939, he was President of his class of some 225. He was appointed Assistant Librarian of the Minneapolis Public Library. He married a Library School classmate, Sara Hutchings at her home town, Falls City, Nebr. on Aug. 6, 1940. She was born there Jan. 13, 1915, daughter of John Henry Hutchings and Mary Davies Hutchings, who had been a teacher. Joe appointed Assistant Librarian, Minneapolis P.L. 1939-42. Sara graduated Univ. of Nebraska, 1936. / In Aug. 1942 he was appointed Administrative Assistant to the Head of Circulation Dept. (the branch system) of New York Public Library, and they lived in Long Island City in a new apartment house, when he was drafted early in Sept. 1943 and went overseas, in the 88th Division, called "The Blue Devils". He was killed in action by the Germans, in the Italian Alps, Oct. 25, 1944, and lies in the U. S. Military Cemetery near Florence. He was especially interested in literature and history. While at Hopkins and Brown he was frequently urged to be a university librarian, but was always devoted to public librarianship. At Columbia he was active in trying to build up more contacts and understanding between faculty and students, paid attention to public relations work, and organized several informal joint faculty-student discussion groups on book selection and library problems. Sara, after his death, was Children's Librarian at Oak Park, Ill. 1946-1952; received an M. A. in Anthropology at Univ. of Chicago, 1954, taught at Univ. of Washington Library School, 1955-1965 and was Head of Children's Services at Ventura County and City Library, Calif. 1965-1969, so she could be near her mother who lived in Santa Barbara, but who died in 1968. In 1966 Sara was elected President of the Children's Division of American Libr. Assoc'n. In 1969-70 she was A.L.A.'s Librarian for the International School at New Delhi, India. Their daughter MARY JO was born April 2, 1943, at N. Y. City; graduated from Radcliffe, 1964, magna cum laude, and M. A. in Anthropology, Univ. of Chicago, 1965. She was in Martinique 1963 on anthropological research on grants, and on a Fulbright teaching assistantship in India, 1964-5 and returned to India 1968-69 on a fellowship, for further research and teaching in a program toward a Ph. D. at Univ. of Chicago.

C. ROBERT REID WHEELER, born Youngstown, Ohio, April 16, 1917. Graduated "City College", (high school) Baltimore 1934; Johns Hopkins Univ. A. B., 1938; Ph. D. in Geology and Stratigraphy, Harvard Univ., 1942, his thesis on "Geology of Champlain Valley". Member Harvard Chapter, Sigma Xi, April 2, 1948. Member Am. Assoc. Advanc't Science, Fellow, July 16, 1952. Member and Fellow, Geol. Soc. of Amer.; Fellow Texas Acad. of Sciences; Member since '42, Am. Assn. Petroleum Geologists. Pres. Okla. City Geol. Soc. 1948; Mem. Dallas Geol. Soc. '48-'68; Planning Ch'mn and Advis. Board, Internat. Oil & Gas Educ. Center, So. Meth. Univ, 1961-63. Positions: U.S.G.S. summer '38 in Montana, '40-41 in Mass.; Sub-surface geol., Shell Oil Co. '42; Field geologist Superior Oil Co., Carlsbad & Okla. City, '42-'44; Chief Geologist Eason Oil Co., '45-'47; Burton Oil Co., Okla. City and Dallas '47-'54; V. P. & Gen'l Manager Pryamid Oil Co., '54-'60; Lecturer, Southern Meth. Univ., '63-'65; Asst. Prof. East Texas State Univ. 1965-7; Ass't Prof. Lamar State Tech. College '67-date. Consultant 1947-date, including Israel, Ethiopia and Ghana. Contributor to geol. periodicals (42 articles to 1969); author Oil From Prospect to Pipeline, 1958; several geol. maps; science film for Dallas Science Museum, '65, also several first prize and other awards for oil and water color paintings shown at Texas State Fair. (Infor. partly from Who's Who in Southwest and Amer. Men of Science.)

He married MARJORIE WOODBERRY Sept. 14, 1940 at North Sandwich, N. H., daughter of Ronald Sturgis Woodberry and Amy Isabel Smith. Born West Roxbury, Mass., March 26, 1916. Graduate Girl's Latin School, Boston, 1933; Smith College, B. A. 1937; M. A. (Geology) Johns Hopkins Univ. 1939. Secretary to Edw. Wiggleworth, the Director Boston Museum Natural History and of Boston Branch Geological Institute of America, 1938-41. Assisted Dean Claude Albritton of S.M.U. in preparing his Bibliography of the Philosophy of American Geology and became interested in librarianship; Texas Woman's Univ. Library School, 1963. Reference Assistant, Arlington, Texas, State College Library, 1963-4. Librarian, Southwest



Robert Reid W. and Marjorie Woodberry W. at Jackson Lake in the Tetons, July 1966. Both are geologists; on a trip, Texas to Canada to take color views of Rocky Mountain formations.



Robin Kay Wheeler
when a student at S.M.U. Now
heads Montessori School,
Cambridge, Mass.



Bethel Ann Wheeler
(now Mrs. Dennis Fox)
when a student at S.M.U.
Now a librarian.



At Benson, August 11, 1958. Left to right: rear, John, Margie, Beth, Robin, Tita, Alison, Janette, Rob. Middle row: Dan Beavin, Mother Mabel A. (Archie), Joseph, Mary W. Beavin and her Barbara. Front, Lee and Joe Beavin. Jamie was at Cambridge doing virus research. Sara and Mary Jo were in Europe. From a color photo.

Center for Advanced Studies, Dallas, 1964-8; Science Librarian, Lamar State Tech College, 1969-date. Wilson Award Committee, Special Libraries Assoc'n, '64; Secretary Geoscience Information Soc. 1968; Union List of Guide Books Committee 1965; Amer. Geol. Inst. Sources and Services Committee, '66-'69.

Children: 1. Robin Kay, born Carlsbad, N. Mex., Sept. 27, 1943. Highland Park, Tex., High School '62; A. B. Southern Methodist Univ. 1966; Montessori Training School, Washington, D. C., 1967; Teacher and Director Joliet, Ill., Montessori School 1967-9. Director Montessori School, Cambridge, Mass. 1969. 2. Bethel Ann, born May 4, 1945 at Oklahoma City. Highland Park, Tex., High School, 1963. North Texas State Univ. A. B. 1967, (Librarianship major); married Dennis Fox of Dallas, 6/ /63; he had 2 years North Texas State Univ. Cataloger George Williams College, Ill. '67-'68, then Assistant, Post Library, Fort Benning, Columbus, Ga. 1968-9. Their baby daughter Rebecca Lynn Fox born at Columbus April 13, 1969. Concluding his Army service they moved to California Sept. 1969 where he is at Aircraft Mechanics Training School, and Beth is on ~~Los Angeles~~ ^{Palos Verde} Pub. Library staff. Their address is 26308 Regent Ave., Lomita, Calif. 90717.

D. MARY BETHEL WHEELER, born Youngstown, Nov. 19, 1918. A. B. Goucher College, 1942; Univ. of Denver Library School, 1943. While a college student she was a part time reference assistant at Enoch Pratt Library and at the Y.W.C.A. Library in Baltimore. From Denver she was appointed Librarian of Midland County Library, Texas, 1943-1946. She married at Baltimore June 8, 1943 Alfred D. Beavin of Eastport, Maryland. They moved to Benson, Vermont in 1945 where he engaged in electrical work. She was a member of the Benson Library Board and he of the School Board. In Sept. 1963, she and the four children moved to Wisconsin Rapids, Wisc., where she was appointed Adult Services Librarian. In Sept. 1967 she took a better position as Director, Public Library, Stevens Point, Wisc., with a staff of 15. In February 1968 due to two heart attacks and hospitalization, she

resigned, to take a less strenuous position. In July 1968 became Librarian, Kellogg-Hubbard Library, Montpelier, Vt. The children of Mary B. Wheeler and Alfred D. Beavin, who were divorced in 1969, are: (a) Daniel Scott Beavin, born Rutland, Vt., Nov. 22, 1946. Attended Fair Haven High School 3 years, and received the Edmunds Award from Vermont Historical Society for the best high school essay on Vermont History (published in Vermont History, Oct. 1963); graduated Wisconsin Rapids High School 1964 and from Goddard College in Vermont, 1968, and after absence, from Asiatic flux, is finishing at Simmons College Library School, '68-'70. On July 3 (civil) Sept. 8, 1968 he married Linda Slawsky of Philadelphia, born Feb. 5, 1945, a fellow student at Goddard College. On Feb. 15, 1969, their daughter Rachel was born at Boston. (b) Joseph Wheeler Beavin, born Rutland, Vt., Jan 27, 1949. Graduated Stevens Point High School, 1968. Now in officers' training in Alaska. On 1968, he married Debra Phalmer of Stevens Point. Their son Joseph Allen Beavin was born at Fairbanks, Alaska, Sept. 1969. (c) Barbara Lee Beavin, born Rutland, Vt., 2/15/1952 now a Senior, Montpelier High School. (d) Lee Reid Beavin, born Rutland, Vt., Jan. 23, 1954, now a Sophomore at Montpelier High.

Concludes material about Frederick W. and Sarah Reid Archibald and their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren as of Nov. 15, 1969.

8. THE EMIGRANT AID SOCIETY AND ITS TRIP WESTWARD

Eli Thayer and other New England Free Soil men founded the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Company, chartered April 26, 1854* soon after discussion started on the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which was passed by Congress May 30, 1854. It provided for settling Kansas territory on the "Squatter-Sovereignty" principle, a triumph for Proslaveryism. The Aid Company was designed to promote Free-State emigration, i.e. to make Kansas a free state; its second purpose "and to make money for its incorporators", but this was designed to bring in funds primarily for anti-slavery expenses. It was the most influential of the many "Emigrant Aid" societies.

*Kenneth S. Davis. Eli Thayer and the Kansas Crusade. Worcester Public Library 1963. p. 10.



ROBERT REID WHEELER, Geologist,
about 1950, at Dallas.



MARY BETHEL WHEELER BEAVIN, 1969
Now Librarian at Public Library,
Montpelier, Vermont

both Northern and Southern, which competed to direct settlers into Kansas. The eyes of the whole country focussed on Kansas in its struggle for and against slavery. This tug of war in a Border state was to come to a head in the midst of the Civil War, when Quantrill made his raids from the south and attacked and burned Lawrence Aug. 21, 1863, with many casualties.

The Kansas-Nebraska Act of early 1854 "may have been the most fateful single piece of legislation in all American history...it set in motion a chain of events that led unswervingly into civil conflict."* Southerners and compromisers were astonished at the immediate reactions throughout the anti-slavery north. Even while it was debated in Congress, the Emigrant Aid Societies were being organized in New England, followed by the Lincoln-Douglas campaign debates, the realignment of political groups to form the Republican party, Lincoln's election, and the outbreak of the war.*

The names of members of the first six Emigrant Aid parties in 1854, with much information about them, are given in an article by Louise Barry, "The Emigrant Aid Company Parties of 1854", in Kansas Historical Quarterly, Vol. 3, No. 2, May 1943, p. 115-155, which contains scores of references to further information, including some of the records of the Emigrant societies and the series of 17 valuable contemporary "Webb" scrapbooks, and a file of the Herald of Freedom published at Lawrence 1854-1865, both now in the Kansas Historical Society at Topeka. Most of the following is quoted or summarized from Miss Barry's article.

In the six parties of 1854, all of which started from Boston, Miss Barry lists 579 persons; contemporary accounts total about 670, and the company claimed 750 individuals travelled to Kansas in 1854.

The first party, of which John C. Archibald was one, left Boston July 17, 1854.** It seems to have consisted of 29 men;*** the later companies included

* Bruce Catton. Two Roads to Sumter. 1963. p. 92-93.

** Eli Thayer. Kansas Crusade. 1889. p. 69.

*** Samuel N. Wood. "The Pioneers of Kansas". Kansas State Historical Collections 8: 372.

wives and children. All the parties took on passengers at Worcester and other points. Mr. Archibald evidently started from Boston, as he was not listed with two other men, who joined at Worcester, where immense crowds awaited the train. He is said to have been "a neighbor" as well as friend of Eli Thayer who lived in Worcester city; possibly J.C.A. lived in some nearby village, but miss Mabel O'Brien of Lawrence, Kans. told us in 1968 that the youngest Archibald daughter, Alice Jane was born in Worcester; we have not as yet been able to verify this. He was listed as a "carpenter from Massachusetts". His teen-age daughter Julia worked in a mill before going to Kansas, and there were several mill villages using waterpower, just outside Worcester, but she may have worked in Worcester.

The book by Mrs. Spring implies that the wives and children went out in the First Party. The Second Party started Aug. 29 picking up recruits from Boston westward until there were 135.

They all sang the beautiful "Emigrant's Song" just written by John G. Whittier:

"We cross the prairies, as of old
The Pilgrims crossed the sea,
To make the West, as they the East,
The homestead of the Free."

The idea sometimes claimed by persons indifferent to the evils of slavery, that many of these Free Staters who went out in the Emigrant Aid Parties to Kansas in 1854, were more interested in making money than in Abolition, does great injustice to these pioneer families. The papers of their two leaders, Amos Lawrence and Eli Thayer, make this very evident. Most of them gave up good homes and livings to save Kansas from becoming a slave state. When faced with the hardships and bitter opposition of the first few years in Kansas, some of them quit and moved away. Col. S. N. Wood in an article in Vol. 6 of Kansas State Historical Society Collections, said "I found many of the first settlers not of

the character to stay and fight it out. But some of them did have the character. Such men as D. R. Anthony, J. C. Archibald and Sam Tappan." As Kenneth Rexroth says: "Many white Americans forget that among their own ancestry were people who spent their time and substance in the Abolitionist movement, or risked and sometimes lost their lives on the Underground Railroad.... The economic interpreters of history tell us that the Civil War was a quarrel between the industrialists of the North and the great land owners of the South. But the thousands of young men who died in the bloodiest battles in history to that date were under the impression they were fighting to free the slaves." (Saturday Review, 12/28/68. p. 39.)

"Eli Thayer Esq., of Worcester, one of the Trustees of the Company"... joined the party from Worcester and Worcester county, Mass., where an auxiliary organization, the Worcester County Kansas League, was already in operation...** Eli Thayer had been a member of Massachusetts Legislature and in 1857 was elected to Congress." We omit many details about the trip, given in Miss Barry's article cited above, and our quotations are footnoted there.

"Arriving at Buffalo, N. Y., the emigrants boarded the steamboat Plymouth Rock and crossed Lake Erie to Detroit, Mich... [thence to Chicago and St. Louis by rail.]

"At St. Louis, Dr. Charles Robinson, of Fitchburg, Mass., later to become first Governor of Kansas, acting for the Emigrant Aid Company, met the group and gave them advice and information...

* Clipping from the Boston Commonwealth, July 18, 1854, in "Webb Scrapbooks", v. I, p. 62.

**Two of the earliest local emigrant aid societies organized were the "Worcester County (Mass.) Kansas League", and the "Monroe County (N. Y.) Kansas Emigration Society." The Worcester society promised to guarantee the Worcester county emigrants' expenses to Kansas, up to \$20. This amount did not cover the fare.--See New York Daily Tribune, July 20, 1854.

"On the afternoon of July 25 the party [of which J. C. Archibald was one] began the steamboat trip to Kansas City. Dr. John Doy wrote of the journey:

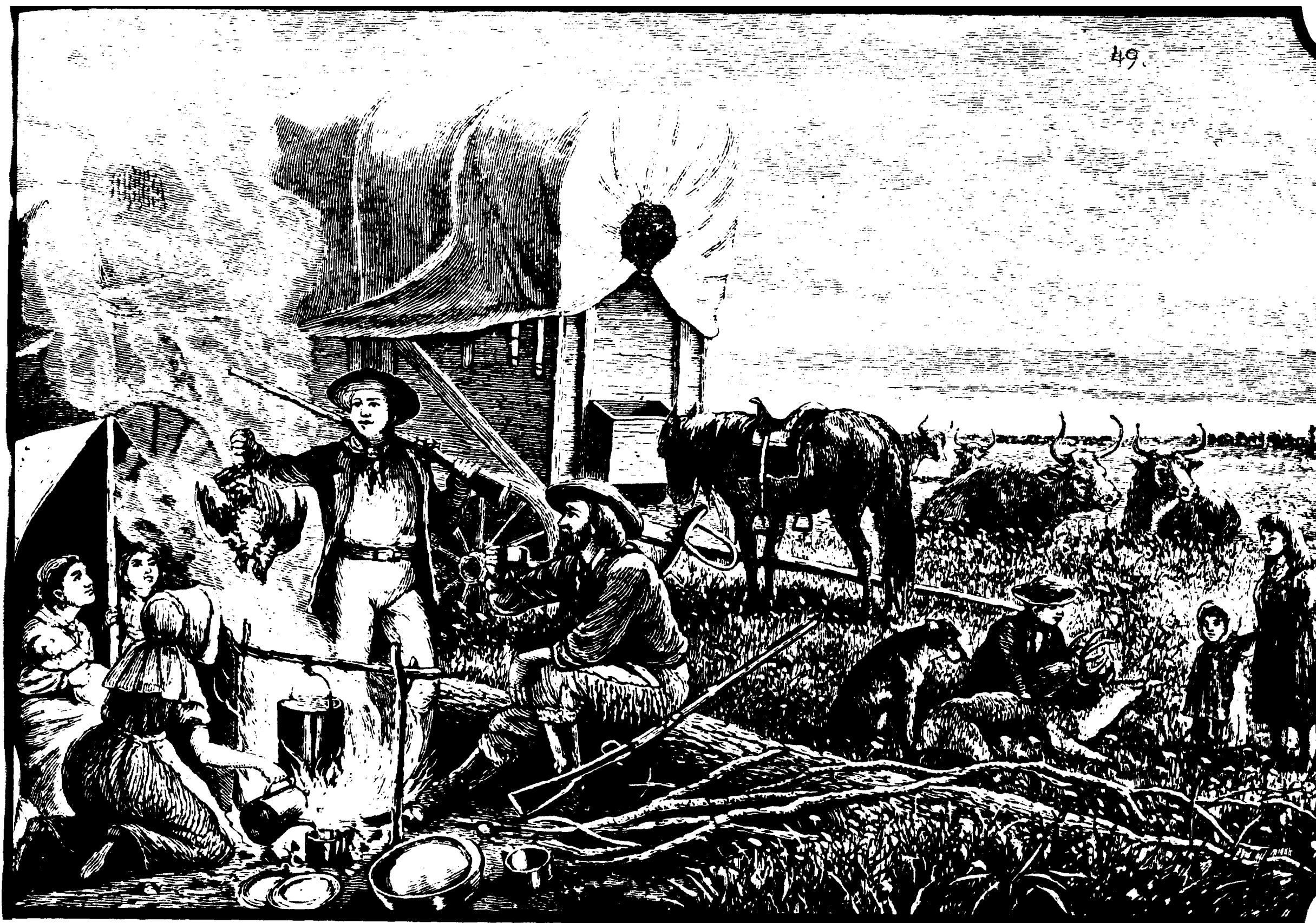
"What a volume might be written concerning our noble boat and its mixed cargo! We had four Potawatomes going to the Kickapoo Indians, from Milwaukee. We have six slaves with their masters going to work hemp in Lexington, Missouri. Some of them appear happy in their midnight ignorance. The master of one said he paid \$1,400 for him. One poor fellow has left a wife and five children in Kentucky, but his master was compelled to sell him to save himself from ruin. We had many slaveowners on board, some of whom talked loud about tar and feathers on our arrival.

"The Polar Star reached Kansas City on the evening of July 28; the passengers disembarked the next morning, and held a meeting on the bank of the Missouri River and voted to proceed into Kansas to the vicinity of Wakarusa River where a site for settlement had already been tentatively chosen by Charles H. Branscomb.

"In St. Louis, and on the boat, a certain class of political hacks, who manifested a great interest in our welfare, told us that we would not be permitted to land at Kansas; that the people of Missouri were determined at all hazards to prevent the settling of Kansas Territory by the emigrants from the Northern States.... But how different the result on landing! [At Kansas City] many of the best citizens met us, extending to us a hearty welcome, expressing a wish that the thousands yet to come from the free states, would come immediately. Even E. M. McGee, a slaveholder...hearing that the party wished to purchase oxen, horses, wagons, &c., called at the hotel with his span of bays and carriage, and took two of our party to his home, and sold them property to the amount of \$300."

No time was wasted in starting for Kansas, about 40 miles to the west. The group left on the evening of the same day, accompanied by Charles H. Branscomb and James Blood.

"We were to penetrate into the wilderness. First, twenty tents were arranged for disposal in the capacious ox team. Then an incredible quantity of blankets, axes, tools of all sorts, provisions according to the tastes of our seven messes, cooking utensils, and our personal baggage. At 8 o'clock in the evening of July 29, the train started. The howling of some inoffensive prairie wolves aroused us early, and we found ourselves within the boundaries of the 'promised land'....we travelled as much as possible during the night....the mercury nearly 120, or thereabouts. We saw occasionally a log house, as we passed along, inhabited by farmers from whom we obtained milk, &c. On the evening of Sunday we encamped on the lands of the Shawnee Indians. This tribe of Indians are friendly,... On Monday (July 31) we made good progress during the day, and in the evening, arrived at the Wakarusa River, within 10 miles of our place of destination; here we encamped, and the next day reached our new home. Here we pitched our 25 tents, which made a fine appearance, although a little soiled.



No Archibalds in this interesting old woodcut. But John Christie A. and Jane O'Brien A. travelled thus by covered wagon from St. Louis to the site of Lawrence, Kans. in 1854 as members of the First Emigrant Aid Society, to make Kansas a Free State. And their daughter Julia and her husband James Henry Holmes with a party of 40 or 50 travelled so in early summer, 1858, to reach Pike's Peak, which she was the first white woman ever to climb. This picture shows a self-contained family, cut loose from familiar scenes, friends and neighbors, out on the immense and lonely prairie, where even trees were scarce, but the grass was lush and high for the cattle and horses, and where game and birds supplied the food.

"The encampment was made on present Mont Oread (site of University of Kansas) on August 1. They named the new settlement Wakarusa. On the next day, though intensely warm, parties went out to secure claims in the neighborhood, and within three days each individual had contented himself with his prescribed 160 acres, whether of upland or lowland, timber or prairie. Little difficulty was found in selecting on the open prairie, but a great deal of the water frontage, comprising the wood land, had been already staked into claims. Where our new city was to be we found the log habitations of some four or five settlers of from four to six months standing. They were of that class which exists in the west, who are pioneers by profession, and who seek to be always in the advance guard of the army which invades the wilderness.

"Difficulties arose over the staking out of claims. One of our party had his camp utensils, tent, and all his fixings removed into the California road, a day or two since, because he had squatted on the claims of Nancy Miller. Nancy and another Hoosier woman made quick work with the intruders moveables. I had rather have a Rairee wolf after me than one of these Hoosier women.

"By the middle of August less than half of the Emigrant Aid party of twenty-nine remained at Wakarusa. Unaccustomed pioneer hardships, homesickness, the heat -- all played a part in discouraging the faint-hearted. Others...returned East to settle business affairs and to bring out their families. Those who remained settled down to homestead their claims and to await developments from the Emigrant Aid Company. On August 12, a meeting was held by the Actual Settlers Association. Many Missourians of the Wakarusa Association arrived on the appointed day and maintained their right to take part in the proceedings. A member of the Emigrant Aid party described the scene:

"In the morning the settlers were seen coming in, in all directions, on mules; jackasses, horses, and in all sorts of vehicles. Some of them coming 40 and 50 miles, and such a looking set of beings you never saw in your life; ragged and dirty, all bringing their provisions with them; it was a singular sight to see

them at dinner. Camp fires were built in every direction, whiskey was as plenty as water, and as free as the Missouri, people bringing in large quantities.*..

"Members of the Emigrant Aid party were not represented among the officers of the new association. The men elected were: John A. Wakefield, chief justice; J. W. Hayes, register of lands; William H. R. Lykins, marshal, and William Lyon, treasurer.

"On November 29, 1854, when the first formal election was held in Kansas territory, the eleven men of the pioneer party whose names appeared on the list of voters were: John C. Archibald, Hugh Cameron, John Doy, Ferdinand Fuller, Samuel C. Harrington, John Mailey, Anson H. Mallory, Jonathan F. Morgan, Joseph W. Russell, James D. Stevens and Samuel F. Tappan." *

Lawrence in 1854 and until the Civil War ended, was not a quiet town to live in. It was a courageous, risky matter to help escaping slaves. The border slavery men were unceasingly vigilant, bitter and merciless in harassing the recently arrived "Yankees," practically all of whom in the Lawrence area were abolitionists or at least Free-Soilers. Every few days, in 1855 and '56, some northerner was murdered, the Territory was ruled by the slavery men, and President Pierce, partly for political reasons, did nothing to support but rather harassed the Free-Staters. A Territorial law, passed by the "Shawnee Legislature", to be effective Sept. 15, 1855, provided that anyone "who shall harbor or conceal any slave", whether escaped from an owner in Kansas or any other state "shall be deemed guilty of a felony and be sentenced to a term of hard labor for not less than five years". (See Mrs. Sara T. V. Robinson. Kansas its Interior and Exterior Life. Boston. 1856. Her husband was elected Governor of Kansas by the Free Soil Legislature of 1856. This legislature was termed "treasonable" and illegal, by President Pierce, the compromiser. Robinson was elected Governor again at the end of the war. The murders, arrests and disorders of 1855-56 were vividly recounted, as Dr. and Mrs. Robinson were in the thick of everything.) In her

*Letter dated August 16, 1854, in the Boston Sunday News, September 10, 1854. Clipping in *ibid.*, p. 123.

book many citizens are referred to as Mr. or Mrs. "B" or "X", but no mention of Archibald's or "A's". We know they ran an Underground station and probably kept inconspicuous; but evidently for their first four or five years they lived several miles out of town on their Wakarusa River quarter sections.

A letter from Col. J. Bowles of Lawrence to Mr. F. B. Sanborn of Concord, Mass. 4/4/1859, says: "Lawrence has been cursed by all slave owners in and out of Kansas for being an abolition town...I have learned from negroes who were emigrating from Missouri that they never would have learned about a land of freedom...except from their master's continual abuse of the Lawrence abolits". "In the last four years...nearly three hundred fugitives have passed through and received assistance from the abolitionists here in Lawrence." "\$150 was the amount necessary to send each to a place of safety." The letter explains what a financial burden it was to find or raise this money and the number of abolitionists who quit. Doubtless one of the reasons we find no names of individual U.G.R.R. operators in scores of books and 1954-1955 newspapers we have searched, was the fact that any person who helped an escaping slave was subject to and warned of a heavy fine and imprisonment for aiding an escapee; also the certainty of persecution, reprisal, danger and even death, if discovered. But John C. and Jane O'Brien Archibald ran an underground station from 1855 to the Emancipation Proclamation, effective 1/1/1863. [We still have a hand made silver tablespoon given Grandmother Jane by an escaping negro woman, who stayed overnight at the Archibald's, en route to Canada.] The help given to escaping slaves by U.G.R.R. agents was bitterly criticized in Congress by Slave State congressmen", and the almost fatal attack on Charles Sumner by Southern Senator Preston Brooks, enraged by Sumner's speech on "The Crime Against Kansas", May 22, 1856. (Quotes from William H. Siebert. The Underground Railroad From Slavery to Freedom. 1898. Reprinted 1968, by Arno Press and the N. Y. Times, p. 347-352.)

Quantrill's Raid. The numerous raids in and around Lawrence by Pro-Slavery Jay-Hawkers and guerillas had been going on sporadically from 1855, and scores of men and animals were killed and houses burned. Early in the morning of Aug. 21, 1863, a band of about 400 guerillas led by William C. Quantrill arrived in Lawrence after a two day gathering and march from western Missouri. Soon the sound of pistol shots, galloping horses, the screams of the frightened and dying, and the roar of flames which devoured almost every house, marked the almost complete wiping out of Lawrence, the center of Anti-Slavery sentiment and action in the West. Before night 183 men and boys were dead or dying, the business center was destroyed, 100 houses were burned up and another hundred badly burned. The property destroyed was estimated at \$1,500,000.* All the Archibald's were involved in this raid.

9. HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF LAWRENCE

On Sept. 15, 1954 the city of Lawrence, Kansas, celebrated its hundredth anniversary. The ceremony of Sept. 15, 1854 was reproduced, in which it was given the name Lawrence, for Amos Lawrence of Boston, merchant and philanthropist, and a founder of the New England Emigrant Aid Society, on which he spent a considerable amount for Abolitionist motives and NOT for profit. His portrait by Chester Harding hangs in the National Gallery of Art at Washington. The 1954 exercises, were enacted by ten 1964 City Councilmen, dressed in 1854 costumes. A portrait of Mr. Lawrence, with an account of the centennial, and a picture of the 1954 replacement /councilmen at their meeting, appeared in Lawrence Daily Journal-World, Sept. 15, 1954.

*See 5 column story, and picture of a beautiful 2-story house which survived, in N. Y. Times, Sunday, Sept. 1, 1963. As mother said that John C. Archibald was the chief carpenter and builder in Lawrence and built several two story houses, this, on the corner of Tennessee Street, might be one that he and his men built. We have not been able to find who did build it.

It included also, a front page item about some of the original journal of the first council of Lawrence, and the text of the report of the first meeting Sept. 22, 1854. Mabel Archibald Wheeler received these records (pages from an old account book) from her parents Frederick W. and Sara Reid Archibald at their deaths, and carefully kept them, and gave them to the University of Kansas Library in 1954, just in time for the Centennial. We have not found evidence that John Christie Archibald was a councilman; evidently the records were placed in his custody as a dependable Free Stater, at the time of the Quantrill raiding and burning of Lawrence in 1863, and after his death were carefully taken by Grandmother Jane O'Brien Archibald on her moves to Washington and Trinidad, and thence by F.W.A. and S.R.A. back to Washington and to Youngstown, Ohio, where both lived with their daughter Mabel until their deaths.

Following is the acknowledgement:

"The University of Kansas, Lawrence, July 24, 1953. Mrs. Joseph L. Wheeler, Benson, Vermont. Dear Mrs. Wheeler: Today the registered package arrived and I want at once to tell you how proud we are of the unusual gift you have made to the University of Kansas Library. I do not know of any gift in recent years to our collections on the history of Lawrence that can have more historical and more emotional value than the original manuscripts you have presented to us of the Minutes of the Meetings of the Common Council of the Town of Lawrence for September 22 and 26, and October 2, 3, 16, 17, 31, 23, and 30 of the year 1854. These precious records report before our eyes the very beginnings of Lawrence. They will be cherished here by many generations of students and scholars and townspeople.

"It was indeed a pleasant surprise to find that your grandfather, John Christie Archibald, was one of the members of the first pioneer party to settle in Lawrence and that through him* you had received and preserved this important record of the early organization of Lawrence. Your subsequent decision that this Library would be a worthy repository for the manuscripts makes me very proud indeed. I know that my colleagues in the University and my friends in the City of Lawrence join me in this letter of sincere thanks to you. Yours very truly, Robert Vosper, Director of Libraries."

*and through his widow Jane and son Frederick W. and daughter in law Sarah Reid Archibald. (Note. Much interesting material about Kansas and Lawrence is found in the 71 p. catalog Kansas and Nebraska; Centennial of the Territories. 1854-1864. An Exhibition in the Library of Congress. L. C. 1964. Now out of print. Also in a History of Lawrence, published by the Lawrence Centennial Commission. 60 p. 1954. Also out of print.

10. THE FIRST WHITE WOMAN ON PIKE'S PEAK

Most of the following extracts are from a book published at our suggestion by the Denver Public Library's Western History Department in 1949: "A Bloomer Girl on Pike's Peak, 1858", by Mrs. Agnes Wright Spring. Price \$5. This 68 page book involved a great deal of research, has portraits of Julia Archibald Holmes and Albert Archibald, extracts from many letters and news stories, and many references to other material. It is most interesting reading, a must, for anyone in the Archibald tribe.

"As the moonlight merged with the dawn, a man and a slender young woman struggled up, up over boulders and loose rock from timberline to the windswept crest of Pike's Peak, more than fourteen thousand feet above the sea. It was early morning of August 5, 1858....After they had reached the top of the 'Highest Peak', Mrs. Holmes, who was undoubtedly the first white woman to climb the peak, wrote a letter to her mother in Lawrence, Kansas.... Though only a twenty-year-old bride when she came west, she was a pioneer in every sense of the word. Her climb up the peak was inspired not only by a desire to see the beauties of the Rocky Mountains, but by a determination to show that a woman could take her place beside a man. She was physically able to achieve her object because of her experience in walking some ten miles a day for almost five weeks, beside an ox-drawn covered wagon, across the prairies and plains of Kansas Territory. She was a member of the Lawrence company, first Kansas party of gold-seekers to head for the Pike's Peak country.

"Born in Noel, Nova Scotia, on February 15, 1838, near the historic spot where Longfellow's Evangeline spent the early years of her life, Julia Anna Archibald moved with her family in 1848, to Worcester County, Massachusetts. She was next to the oldest in a family of eight children born to John Christie and Jane Archibald.

"The Archibalds were neighbors of Mr. Eli Thayer of Worcester, who was an ardent anti-slavery advocate. They shared his views....John Archibald...was a member of the first party to be sent out by "The New England Emigrant Aid Company", an organization that was chartered by the Massachusetts legislature.

"Just before leaving the Boston railway station for the West, Julia Anna Archibald joined the other 'emigrants' in singing Whittier's well-known hymn:

We cross the prairies as of old
Our fathers crossed the sea,
To make the West, as they the East,
The homestead of the free.

"The group of which John C. Archibald was a member arrived on the Wakarusa, and founded Lawrence (Mt. Oread), Kansas.* The little new settlement, as headquarters of the New England Emigrant Aid Company, soon was in the thick of the turbulence between the Free-State and the Pro-Slavery men... The Archibald home became a meeting place for Free-State sympathizers and later was a 'station' on the so-called underground which helped to prevent the return of escaping slaves to former owners."

James Henry Holmes from New York State, joined the Osawatimie Community in 1856 and joined the followers of John Brown. Soon he took part in a raid on the Missouri men, shot one of them, had a price set on his head by Governor Geary of Missouri, escaped from a posse of U. S. Dragoons and Missourians by dashing down a bluff, followed by their gun fire, and succeeded John Brown as captain of Free State rangers when Brown resigned. It was natural for Julia Archibald to think him a hero for he came often to the Archibald home with John Brown. They fell in love and were married Oct. 9, 1857, at Lawrence.

"Jane O'Brien Archibald, the mother of Julia Anna, was a staunch believer in woman's rights and was a personal friend of Susan B. Anthony, whose brothers, Dan and Merritt Anthony, were Kansas pioneers.....well-known to the Archibald

*The name of John C. Archibald heads the list of founders, on the bronze tablet on a boulder in the park at Lawrence, Kansas.

family also were H.A.W. Tabor of Clay County, and William Cody, the father of William F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody. Holmes, Tabor, and Cody all served in early legislatures of Kansas". We quote only a little of the interesting detail in Miss Spring's book, which every Archibald should own.

"In the spring of 1858, a party of gold-seekers was being organized in Lawrence; they decided over night to join it. Julia Anna packed her wedding finery in a trunk and donned the 'reform dress' of which she highly approved. It was called 'the bloomer'* and was then being worn by the leaders of the woman suffrage movement and their followers.

"Accompanied by her eighteen-year-old brother, Albert W. Archibald, and her husband, Julia Anna set out in a covered wagon for the Santa Fe Trail, some twenty miles to the north. They succeeded in overtaking the Lawrence party at Cottonwood Creed Crossing and became members of the first Kansas party of gold-seekers to visit what is now Colorado."

We omit the detailed account of Aunt Julia's ox-wagon trip with her husband, from Lawrence, and their climb up Pike's Peak, then a wilderness of rocks and snow, as told in her diaries quoted in Miss Spring's book. The party she belonged to was chiefly interested in finding gold in these mountains. This twenty-year-old bride had quite an attraction for the Indians: "We passed, on the 14th of June, a large number of Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Indians. Fifty men armed with Sharp's rifles and revolvers were afraid to allow the Indians to know that the company contained any women, in consequence of something which the carriers of the Santa Fe mail told them when they passed a few days previous. I was, therefore, confined to the wagon, while we passed many places of interest which I wished very much to visit. Notwithstanding this care to be unobserved, my presence became known... Though there was not a shadow of danger in such a company as ours, as many of us well knew at the time and as many experienced men

*Named for Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, editor of The Lily, the first publication to be devoted to the interests of woman's rights and temperance. Mrs. Bloomer moved from New York State to Iowa in 1855.

have since informed us, it is very true that the red men have an unaccountable fancy for white women. My husband received several flattering offers for me. One Indian wanted to trade two squaws, who could probably perform four times the physical labor that I could. Others, not quite so timed, approaching the wagon made signs for me to jump behind them on their ponies, but I declined the honor in the most respectful language I knew of their dialect -- a decided shake of the head.

"We now had a stretch of land to pass over, of forty or fifty miles, on which there was ordinarily no water, no wood, nor any good grass. We started an hour or so before sundown, and travelled until midnight without resting."

After Pike's Peak, Mrs. Holmes and her husband and her brother Albert went on in Sept. 1858 to Taos, New Mexico, riding on her brother's ox-wagon and travelling by way of Vadito, the Sangre De Cristo Pass, Ft. Massachusetts, Culebra Costilla and Arroyo Hondo to Taos where they arrived on September 8, 1858. Mrs. Holmes as soon as she arrived in Taos was employed by Mr. Peter Joseph, a prosperous merchant of that city to teach his children, including the eldest son of Mr. Joseph, Antonio Joseph, in after years the delegate to Congress from New Mexico. They lived at Barclay's Fort, N. M. in 1859 and 1860. "From Fort Union, the Holmes family moved in 1860 or 1861 to Santa Fe, N. M., which became their home for several years." We have to omit a wealth of interesting details given in Miss Spring's book "The Bloomer Girl..."

In 1861 "Holmes was appointed by President Lincoln to the position of Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico to succeed Miguel Otero.

"Shortly after the arrival in Santa Fe, Mrs. Holmes wrote...to George Luther Stearns of Medford, Massachusetts, who had been a Director of the New England Emigrant Aid Company, and...chairman of the Company's Kansas committee:

Santa Fe October 26th 1861

Dear Friend Mr. Stearnes;

We arrived here October 18th after having passed many dangers seen and unseen in Missouri and on the plains, and I for one am glad to be at my journey's end, having had enough of traveling and visiting to satisfy me for years to come. We came with the mail from Council City and were only thirteen days on the way. The journey across the plains was very fatiguing to me, as much of the way we were obliged to travel day and night, and the little boy* had to be constantly in my arms. I found him as well as all my other relatives in Lawrence were. We remained there only two or three days as Mr. Holmes was in haste to arrive at the scene of his labors here."

"As foreshadowed in Mrs. Holmes's letter, a new newspaper was launched in Santa Fe, in 1862, with Mr. Holmes as its sponsor. The name was the Santa Fe Republican.* The press and type were obtained in Boston, Mass., and were transported from Atchison, Kansas, to Santa Fe by mule team. Frederick J. Archibald, then about sixteen years old, accompanied the printing outfit to the West. An uncle of Julie Archibald Holmes, Putnam O'Brien, who had been engaged in trading along the Santa Fe Trail, became proprietor of the new publication."

"During the time [only a year or so] that her husband was Secretary of New Mexico, Julia Holmes was a correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune. She was proficient in Spanish and thus gained much information about the people and their customs. Her brother, Albert, stated that she was a fine Latin scholar and that on the trip west with the Lawrence party in 1868, she taught him to say the Lord's Prayer in Spanish. Just when the family left Santa Fe is not of record, but it is known that in 1863, James Holmes accompanied Major George L. Stearns to Tennessee and there recruited the Fourteenth and Seventeenth regiments of United States colored troops. Julia spent some time in Alabama with relatives.

* Evidently her son, Ernest Julio. According to her grandson, Theodore Holmes, who now (1948) lives in New York State, Ernest Julio was born at Fort Union, N. M.

**Letter in possession of Mrs. Mabel A. Wheeler.

"Although Julia Holmes was one of the first of her family to pioneer in the West, she made her permanent home in Washington, D. C., while members of her family identified with that part of the country in which she and her husband had helped to break trails. Ebenezer Archibald, her oldest brother, settled in the "Valley of the Las Animas" where Trinidad now flourishes and with his brother, Albert W., Riley Vincent Dunton and William Frazier, on March 7, 1961, began to build the first dwelling ever erected where Trinidad now stands. Ebenezer died in Colorado in 1886. Albert continued to live in the Trinidad area and was an authority on local history. He lived to be eighty years of age.

"Caleb Putnam Archibald assisted Albert in teaching the first school in Trinidad in 1865 and established his home there, where he resided until 1878.

"Three years after the death of John C. Archibald in 1866, his widow, Jane and their daughter, Alice Jane, moved to Trinidad. The latter married John F. Bond in 1876. Mrs. Jane Archibald, mother of Mrs. Holmes, lived in Colorado until her death in 1900, [staying with Uncle Albert after Frederick and his family moved east in 1898.]

"James Henry and Julia Anna Holmes were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters. Charles and June died at early ages. Ernest Julio lived for many years in Trinidad, Colorado, where he married the widow of William Stevenson. Later he lived at Camillus and Buffalo, New York. Phoebe, the eldest daughter, taught English and Latin in the high schools of Washington, D. C., for more than twenty-seven years, until ill health forced her to give up her career.

"According to relatives, Mrs. Holmes divorced her husband after they moved to Washington, D. C. For a time he made his home in Topeka, Kansas, and around 1900 was engaged in the practice of law in Emporia. He also was on the editorial staff of the Brooklyn Eagle, Brooklyn, N. Y., for a time. James H. Holmes died in Red Bank, New Jersey, on Nov. 21, 1907.*

*Cyclopedia of Kansas History, Vol. I, p. 864.

"Julia Anna always retained her interest in woman suffrage. Records of the equal Rights convention held in 1867 showed her membership. Her mother, Mrs. Jane B. Archibald, was a member of the National Woman's Suffrage Association and of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Impartial Suffrage Association of Lawrence, Kansas. On January 19, 1869, the first woman suffrage convention ever held in Washington, D. C., convened. Representatives from twenty states attended. Speeches were made by a number of delegates, including Julia Archibald of Washington, and Mrs. Archibald of Kansas.*

"Albert W. Archibald recorded that Mrs. Holmes was at one time Chief of the Division of Spanish correspondence in the Bureau of Education." Miss Spring's book gives details as to her employment up to her death, January 19, 1887.

"She pioneered, not only in climbing Pike's Peak, but in wearing the reform dress, in defending equal rights, and in holding public office. She established a reputation as a poet and writer. Her name, though not accepted, was among those considered in 1899 for a portrait in Colorado's Capitol dome. Her accomplishments stand side by side with those of Susan B. Anthony, Ida Husted Harper, and other women pathbreakers." (says Mrs. Spring)

11. ABOUT TRINIDAD, COLORADO

As the family of Frederick W. Archibald grew up in Trinidad, Color., and Mabel A. Wheeler graduated from Trinidad High School, it may be well to note that F.W.A. moved from Washington to Trinidad in 1882, an account of his brother Albert W. being there. They were to be partners in proving up on land office claims and other law business, with F.W.A. doing both the surveying and law. He had graduated (by taking night courses) from George Washington Univ. Law School. The town was growing very fast from 8,305 in 1880 to 17,208 in 1890. But in 1950 it was only 12,000. In the late 1880's the bottom seemed to drop out of business and as he had bought cattle in Kansas on his way west, he went

*Stanton: History of Woman's Suffrage. Vol. II, Chapt. 22, pp. 345-346.

into ranching. A memorandum by Uncle Albert is quoted in Frank Hall's History of Colorado, the chapter on Las Animas County. This has much detail about the early settlers, the Mexicans, the Indians, and the roads around Trinidad, also the irrigation canals and some account of the coal mines, as at Sopris, etc. Raton Peak (Spanish for Rat) and the Raton Pass, through which the Santa Fe Trail went, and later the tunnel of the Santa Fe R. R., are right across the valley from F.W.A.'s ranch, and Mabel Archibald has many times described to our children how she could see the teams as well as the trains very clearly from their house. Also, north of the city was "Simpson's Rest", on the pinnacle of which lie the remains of George S. Simpson, a pioneer, and "Fisher's Peak" lies south of the city. Most of all, the magnificent Spanish Peaks and the apparently interminable Sangre de Cristo mountains.

Dr. Michael Beshoar, who brought Mabel Archibald Wheeler into the world, wrote a history of Las Animas County in 1882, and his papers and those of Mr. S. W. De Busk, another local historian, are in the Trinidad Junior College Library. But the more detailed history of Trinidad, up to Colorado's becoming a full fledged state in August 1876, is given in a 214 page book by Professor Morris F. Taylor, Trinidad, Colorado Territory, published by Trinidad State Junior College, in 1966- \$5.75. It has 34 references to the careers of Uncles Ebenezer, Caleb Putnam, and Albert W. Archibald, with portraits of Albert W. and Ebenezer.

12. NOTES OF INTEREST ON THE O'BRIENS OF NOVA SCOTIA

The following from Anne Putnam O'Brien, Woodbury, N. J. 10/5/47, is a copy of a record made by her father, Rev. John Howard O'Brien: Tradition says that Timothy O'Brien and Margaret Gilmore were married in Scotland, and that they were on their way from the Emerald Isle to the Land O' Cakes to be wedded on the 27th day of April, 1746, the day on which was fought the famous battle of Culloden. (Histories say April 16, 1746)

Twenty three years later, in 1769, Timothy and Margaret came to Nova Scotia with their five sons and two daughters.

One of these sons settled in Windsor, N. S., and the others Robert, Isaac and Jacob came to Noel in the county of Hants. Their father, Timothy shortly after their arrival in Nova Scotia, while on his way to Noel from Halifax, whither he had gone to secure the grant of the Noel lands, was drowned in the Tinny Cape Waters. Of his ancestors, tradition relates that Timothy was the son of William, who was the descendant of Colonel Robert O'Brien who was a younger son of Baron Inchquin, who descended from Brian Baromhe, King of Ireland. How many links complete the chain connecting Timothy with his noble ancestor deponent witnesseth not.

Of his numerous descendants we need only notice those of the house of Isaac who married Mary Denny one of the seven daughters of John Denny and Rebecca Mitchell who came from Ireland about the same time as the O'Brien and settled over the Bay in Colchester Co. where their marriage took place in Great Village, presumably at the bride's house; but of the date of that happy event we find no record.

They had four sons: John Denny who died, married in 1855, Robert who died in childhood, William and Timothy a classical scholar who married his cousin Ann O'Brien of Windsor. There were also three or four daughters all of whom were married -- one to a Fleming, one to an Archibald and two (?) to Christies. (Actually there were seven daughters). William O'Brien was born January 23, 1782 and married to Jane Johnson October 10, 1787 who died January 10, 1809 leaving a son James J. born on the 4th of the same month. William O'Brien was married again on March 19, 1809 to Annie Putnam by whom he had seven sons and six daughters. So Wm. O'Brien had 14 children: James Johnson, born January 4, 1809; Isaac, born July 15, 1811; Jane, born March 16, 1813; Rebecca, born June 24, 1815; Denny,

born December 12, 1816; Nancy A., born October 12, 1818; Caleb Putnam, born July 19, 1820; Frederick Wm., born July 21, 1822; Rupert George, born June 15, 1824; Margaret Christie, born February 9, 1828; Mary Catherine, born May 18, 1826; Augustus, born March 14, 1830; Sarah Ellen, born December 31, 1832; John Howard, born September 19, 1836; (Denny was, I believe drowned as a child. Frederick died, at about 21, in Liverpool, Eng.)

Of these, eleven were married: James J. O'Brien and Catherine Davidson, Nov. 19, 1833; Isaac O'Brien and Beluda Terhune, Feb. 1835; also Isaac and Ann Gould, Oct. 1870; Jane O'Brien and John Christie Archibald, Oct. 27, 1834; Rebecca O'Brien and John G. D. McLellan, May 1, 1837; Nancy E. O'Brien and Robert Logan, Feb. 9, 1841; C. Putnam O'Brien and Lydia Dunlap, Mar. 11, 1845; C. Putnam and Julia Hall, Feb. 9, 1872; Rupert G. O'Brien and Sarah Archibald, Sept. 11, 1855; Mary C. O'Brien and John Creighton, Nov. 11, 1846; Augustus O'Brien and Selina McDougal, Jan. 29, 1858; Augustus O'Brien and Letitia Barnhill; J. Howard O'Brien and Clara Williamson, June 28, 1870; J. Howard and Harruh H. Locke, Jan. 9, 1877.

John Howard O'Brien

The youngest son/graduated from Princeton Univ. and Princeton Theological School, was a minister of note, in a town near Philadelphia, but because quite deaf. His only son was a medical school student (Harvard?) but died of TB when an interne. Two daughters, "Cousin Anne", and Harriet who died of heart trouble when only about 25. Cousin Anne taught Domestic Economy at Atlantic City High School, and retired about 1940 (?) and lived at Woodbury, N. J.

Note. A large genealogical chart "The O'Briens of Nova Scotia" was prepared, printed and distributed in 1954 by Howard A. O'Brien, 79 Chestnut St., Maplewood, N. J. This shows 8 generations, back to William, 1695-1793, and Ester Linton.

MORE ABOUT THE O'BRIENS (Dictated by Mabel A. Wheeler)

Anne O'Brien was here today to see us. This is the 4th of March (unfortunately no year was given, but it was between 1940 and 1944) and we were talking about relatives. Her father was a graduate of Princeton and the Princeton Theological Academy and lived in Princeton for a number of years and was married. His first wife and he lived here [Princeton]. After her death, he moved away to Clarksborough, N. J. He was my grandmother's youngest brother. He left Nova Scotia when he was about 18 years old. He taught school up there before he left and as I remember Aunt Clara saying, Aunt Maggie O'Brien who was my grandmother's youngest sister, sent him to college and paid his way. She worked for years in the government departments in Washington and when she was old and had to retire, she went up there to live with the J. Howard O'Brien's but it wasn't a very happy arrangement; she lost her memory, so she went thence to Nova Scotia where she lived with other relatives until she died. When Ann's father came to the United States, he worked at a farm in Massachusetts, for she thinks an Uncle O'Brien. Ann says that some of the O'Brien relatives live in Lawrence, Kansas [yes they are residents there in 1969] and she thinks they are sons of Uncle Putnam O'Brien and that one of them, she is pretty sure, is a lawyer out there. My grandfather's father Ebenezer Archibald was a shipbuilder in Nova Scotia. He never left Nova Scotia and his son, John Christie Archibald, was married there and all of John C.'s children but one, I believe, were born in Nova Scotia. When he came to this country my father, Frederick W. Archibald, was four years old and he remembered dimly coming across in the ship from Nova Scotia. My grandfather, John C. Archibald, was a carpenter; when he went out to Kansas he built a number of the settler's new houses out there.

Here concludes the Archibald and O'Brien material and this Memorandum. We have a Sampler, made by Jane O'Brien when she was 14, and carefully kept all these years by her and Frederick W. Archibald descendants.

December 10, 1969.

The Influence of the Kansas-Nebraska Act on the Archibalds

On 12/27/69 I spent 5 hours in the Library of Congress Newspaper Room, scanning the bound file of Worcester Spy for 1854, for mention of John Christie Archibald who was a member of the First Emigrant Aid Society Party, which left Boston and Worcester on July 17 for Kansas. I found the names of none of these men or families.

The Worcester Spy's issues contained, more than three of its four daily pages, a plethora of advertising, but little local news. Almost every day, from March until late July it did run stories or editorials about the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which had been introduced in Congress, by Senator Douglas, on January 23, 1854, and which shocked and enraged the north as primarily a Pro-Slavery act. Four months of bitter debate followed. The Spy quotes the N. Y. Tribune editorial of May 24, 1854 urging "the immigration of freedom-loving settlers to Kansas. The issue of May 18 has Eli Thayer's notice of a meeting on first Wednesday in June to organize the Worcester area party to go to Kansas. Despite violent opposition the Act passed the Senate on May 25. The Spy of May 26 notes "the great meeting tonight at Faneuil Hall in Boston aiming at freeing the Fugitive Slave Anthony Burns who had been captured there. The Spy was busy arranging for a special train from Worcester to take a crowd of anti-slavery citizens of Worcester to the Boston meetings. It bitterly attacked the Kansas-Nebraska Act as "conceived in treachery, sprung upon the House by a fraud, and forced through by a Parliamentary lie."

The Spy of May 29 quotes editorials from numerous other news papers, all attacking the Act. It also reports the text of Wendell Phillips' great speech in Faneuil Hall, also parts of Theodore Parker's speech. Altogether five columns of small type, including an account of the arrest of the Negro Anthony Burns and of numerous citizens who were trying to help him escape.

On May 28 there was a great rally of over 1,000 persons at Worcester City Hall. Over 900 went to Boston on the special train. Every school textbook on U. S. History summarizes the Kansas-Nebraska Act and the violent reaction to it throughout

the north and east, resulting in the formation of a new party, the Republicans, to oppose slavery. The New York Tribune, and its Editor Horace Greeley, were read daily by over 100,000 subscribers; they had an unparalleled influence. The issue of June 5 has a 1 1/2 column list of Massachusetts organizations "resolved to end slavery and the Fugitive Slave Law". The issue of June 6 attacks Judge Loring's decision to remand Anthony Burns to his owner, and on 6/7 it quotes the N. Y. Tribune's editorial attack on the decision. The June 8 issue prints Rev. Thomas Wentworth Higginson's great sermon "Massachusetts in Mourning", to an immense crowd at Worcester Free Church, with scores of listeners standing outside hoping to hear part of it. On June 8 the Stockholders of Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society met in Boston, organized and appointed committees to raise money in New York, Worcester and Boston, to help pay expenses of Free-Soil families moving to Kansas. The June 10 issue reports "the South is becoming alarmed....at the operations of the Emigrant Aid companies." The 6/10 issue also reported that Thayer had received letters from over 200 persons applying to go to Kansas, accompanied by C. H. Branscomb of Holyoke, a dedicated Anti-Slavery man. Rev. Higginson had been jailed for his uncompromising sermon and the issue of 6/13 reports his release on \$3,000 bail.

The June 20 issue reports a mass convention at Montpelier, Vermont, in opposition to slavery. On June 23 notice was published that the First Party of the Emigrant Aid Society would leave Worcester on July 18. The issue of 6/28 notifies of the meeting on July 6 to organize more details and for incorporating the Worcester County Kansas League, as an affiliate of the Emigrant Aid Society; see issue of July 7 for text of its Constitution. The issue of July 18 reports that "the Party yesterday was increased to 29 when the train stopped at Worcester", where an immense crowd had gathered to wish their fellow townsmen Good bye. But it failed to report the names of any of the party.

The foregoing items indicate the tremendous wave of high feeling which swept the incensed north and impelled men and women to take drastic action to end

slavery. The Worcester Spy which family tradition says was the Archibald's favorite paper, was an inevitable influence on John and Jane Archibald to join the more than twelve hundred Massachusetts citizens who moved to Kansas, and were to take active part in opposing and ending slavery there.