TABLE OF CONTENTS

BENTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

TOWNSHIPS

		PAGE
TOWNSHIP 20	RANGE 34	8
TOWNSHIP 21	RANGE 34	9
TOWNSHIP 17	RANGES 33 and 34	12
TOWNSHIP 18	RANGES 33 and 34	13
TOWNSHIP 19	RANGES 33 and 34	16
TOWNSHIP 20	RANGE 33	17
TOWNSHIP 21	RANGE 33	20
TOWNSHIP 17	RANGE 32	22
TOWNSHIP 18	RANGE 32	23
TOWNSHIP 19	RANGE 32	26
TOWNSHIP 20	RANGE 32	27
TOWNSHIP 21	RANGE 32	28
TOWNSHIP 18	RANGE 31	29
TOWNSHIP 19	RANGE 31	32
TOWNSHIP 20	RANGE 31	33
TOWNSHIP 21	RANGE 31	36
TOWNSHIP 18	RANGE 30	39
TOWNSHIP 19	RANGE 30	42
TOWNSHIP 20	RANGE 30	43
TOWNSHIP 21	RANGE 30	46
TOWNSHIP 18	RANGE 29	47
TOWNSHIP 19	RANGE 29	48
TOWNSHIP 20	RANGE 29	49
TOWNSHIP 21	RANGE 29	50
TOWNSHIPS 18 and 19	RANGES 27 and 28	54 and 55
TOWNSHIP 20	RANGES 27 and 28	53
TOWNSHIP 21	RANGES 27 and 28	56

CITIES AND VILLAGES

	PAGE
AVOCA	38
BENTONVILLE (NORTH PART)	30 and 31
BENTONVILLE (SOUTH PART)	34 and 35
BLOOMFIELD	20
BRIGHT WATER	46
CENTERTON	38
CHEROKEE CITY	50
DARBY PLACE	20
DECATUR	54
ELECTRIC SPRINGS	38
FELKER'S SUBDIVISION	38
GARFIELD	51
GENTRY	18 and 19
GRAVETTE	21
HIWASSEE	46
LOWELL	52
MASON VALLEY	8
MAYSVILLE	24
MONTE NE	51
MOUNTAIN SPRING	28
NEBO	28
OSAGE MILLS	8
PEA RIDGE	37
ROBINSON	22
ROGERS (NORTH PART)	40 and 41
ROGERS (SOUTH PART)	44 and 45
SILOAM SPRINGS	14 and 15
SPRINGTOWN	9
SUB. OF N. W., S. W. OF SEC. 7-17-33	8
SULPHUR SPRINGS	24 and 25

MISCELLANEOUS

	PAGE
TITLE	1
OUTLINE MAP OF BENTON COUNTY, SHOWING POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS	6 and 7
OUTLINE MAP OF BENTON COUNTY, SHOWING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	10 and 11
ARKANSAS STATE MAP	62 and 63
MAP OF THE UNITED STATES	66 and 67
MAP OF THE WORLD	70 and 71
OUTLINE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, SHOWING PRINCIPAL MERIDIANS, AND STANDARD PARALLELS	58 and 59
GOVERNMENT SURVEYS	4
SYSTEM OF U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND SURVEYS	57 to 60
CIVIL GOVERNMENT OF ARKANSAS	82 to 89
RESOURCES OF BENTON COUNTY	80 and 81
BIOGRAPHIES	61, 64, 65, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74 and 75
PATRON'S DIRECTORY	76, 77, 78 and 79
PICTORIAL DEPARTMENT	91 to 115
EXPLANATIONS	9, 29, 36-39, 47 and 54

GOVERNMENT SURVEYS

FROM INSTRUCTIONS BY J. A. WILLIAMSON, COMMISSIONER.

HISTORICAL.

THE rectangular system of surveying Government lands, termed the Land System of the United States, was adopted by an act of Congress passed May 20, 1785. The ordinance provided for townships six miles square, containing thirty-six sections of one mile square. The region embraced by the surveys under this law forms a part of the present State of Ohio, and is usually styled "Old Seven Ranges." The townships, six miles square, were laid out in ranges, extending northward from the Ohio River, the townships being numbered from south to north, and the ranges from east to west. In these initial surveys only the *exterior lines* of the townships were surveyed and mile corners were established on the township lines, but the plats were marked by subdivisions into sections of one mile square. The sections were numbered from one to thirty-six, commencing with number one in the *southeast* corner of the township, and running from *south* to *north* in each tier to number thirty-six in the *northwest* corner of the township. These first public surveys were made under the direction of the Geographer of the United States.

The act of Congress approved May 18, 1796, provided for the appointment of a surveyor-general, and directed the survey of the lands northwest of the Ohio River and above the mouth of the Kentucky River, "in which the titles of the Indian tribes have been extinguished." Under this law *one-half* of the townships surveyed were subdivided into sections "by running through the same, each way, parallel lines at the end of every two miles, and by making a corner on each of said lines at the end of every mile," and it further provided that "the sections shall be numbered, respectively, beginning with the number one in the northeast section, and proceeding west and east alternately, through the township, with progressive numbers till the thirty-sixth be completed." This method of numbering the sections is still in use.

The act of Congress, approved February 11, 1805, directs the subdivision of the public lands into quarter sections, and provides that all the corners marked in the public surveys shall be established as the proper corners of sections or subdivisions of sections which they were intended to designate, and that corners of half and quarter sections *not marked* shall be placed as nearly as possible "equidistant from those two corners which stand on the same line."

The act of Congress, approved April 25, 1812, provided "That there shall be established in the Department of the Treasury an office to be denominated the General Land Office, the chief officer of which shall be called the Commissioner of the General Land Office, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the head of the department, to superintend, execute, and perform all such acts and things touching or respecting the public lands of the United States and other lands patented or granted by the United States, as have heretofore been directed by law to be done or performed in the office of the Secretary of State, of the Secretary and Register of the Treasury, and of the Secretary of War, or which shall hereafter by law be assigned to the said office."

The act of Congress approved July 4, 1836, provided for the reorganization of the General Land Office, and that the executive duties of said office "shall be subject to the supervision and control of the commissioner of the General Land Office under the direction of the President of the United States." The repealing clause is, "That such provisions of the act of the twenty-fifth of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve, entitled 'An act for the establishment of a General Land Office in the Department of the Treasury,' and of all acts amendatory thereof as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed."

From the wording of this act it would appear that the control of the General Land Office was removed from the Treasury Department, and that the Commissioner reported directly to the President, but as a matter of fact, the Secretary of the Treasury still had supervisory control, for the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1849, by which the Department of the Interior was established, provided "That the Secretary of the Interior shall perform all the duties in relation to the General Land Office, of supervision and appeal, now discharged by the Secretary of the Treasury." By this act the General Land Office was transferred to the Department of the Interior, where it still remains.

RECTANGULAR SYSTEMS.

The public lands of the United States are ordinarily surveyed into rectangular tracts bounded by lines conforming to the cardinal points. The principal lines are designated as meridian, base, township, range, and section lines, and the bodies of land thus formed are known as townships, sections, and lots. The first recorded use of the terms "township" and "section," as applied to the public lands of the United States, is in an ordinance reported to Congress April 26, 1785.

SURVEYING.

Initial points from which the lines of the public surveys are to be extended must be established whenever necessary under such special instructions as may be prescribed in each case by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The locus of such initial points must be selected with great care and due consideration for their prominence and easy identification, and must be established astronomically. The initial point having been established, the lines of the public survey are to be extended therefrom as follows:—

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN AND BASE LINES

are extended north and south and east and west from the initial point by the use of solar instruments or transits, as may be directed by the Surveyor General. In order to check errors in measurement, two sets of chainmen, operating independently of each other, must be employed, and the proper corners established. Principal meridians are designated by number or name, as the Fourth and Fifth principal meridians in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and eastern Dakota, or the "Black Hills" meridian in western Dakota, and the Salt Lake meridian in Utah.

STANDARDS AND AUXILIARIES.

Standard parallels, which are also called correction lines, and auxiliary or guide meridians, are run from time to time, and are designated by number, and as north, south, east, or west, as the case may be, from their respective base lines and principal meridians; parallels and auxiliaries are now run at intervals of twenty-four miles, dividing the country into tracts of twenty-four miles square, or sixteen townships.

TOWNSHIPS AND RANGES.

Township lines are run east and west parallel with and six miles from the base line and from each other, and the spaces between these lines are known as townships north or south, and designated by numbers according to their numerical distance from the base line. Range lines are run north and south on a true meridian, six miles from and parallel, as near as may be, with the principal meridian, and the spaces between them are known as ranges, and are described as east or west of the principal meridian, and consecutively numbered from that line. The bodies of land six miles square, formed by the intersection of the township and range lines, are called

CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIPS,

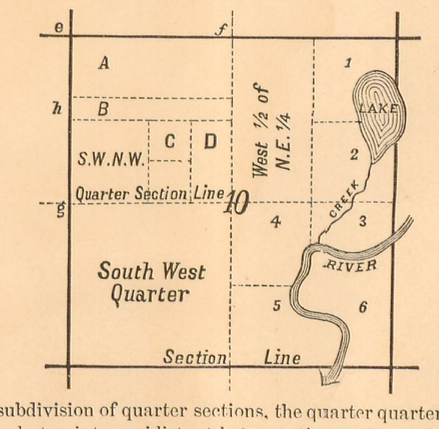
and contain, as near as may be, 23,040 acres. Congressional townships are described and located as being north or south of the base line and east or west of the Principal Meridian from which that particular survey is made. Thus township one north, range three west of the Fifth principal meridian, would be the first township north of the base line and in the third range west from the principal meridian. The law requires that the lines of the public surveys shall be governed by the true meridian, and that the townships shall be *six miles square*, two things involving, in connection, a mathematical impossibility, for, strictly to conform to the meridian, necessarily throws the township out of square, by reason of the convergency of the meridians, and hence, by adhering to the true meridian, results the necessity of departing from the strict requirements of law, as respects the precise area of townships and the subdivisional parts thereof, the townships assuming something of a trapezoidal form, which inequality develops itself more and more as such, the higher the latitude of the surveys.

Congressional townships are subdivided into thirty-six tracts, called

SECTIONS,

each containing as near as may be 640 acres. The thirty-six sections into which a township is subdivided are numbered, commencing with number *one* at the *northeast* angle of the township, and proceeding west to number six, and thence proceeding east to number twelve, and so on, alternately, until they number thirty-six in the southeast angle. In all cases of surveys of fractional townships, the sections should bear the same number as they would if the township was full. In all cases where the exterior lines of the townships, thus subdivided into sections or half sections, shall exceed, or shall not extend six miles, the excess or deficiency shall be specially noted, and added to or deducted from the western or northern ranges of sections or half sections in such township, according as the error may be in running the lines from east to west, or from south to north; the sections and half sections bounded on the northern and western lines of such townships shall be sold as containing only the quantity expressed in the returns and plats respectively, and all others as containing the complete legal quantity.

Sections are divided into quarters by straight lines run from the established quarter section corners—United States surveys—to the opposite corresponding corners, and the point of intersection of the lines so run will be the corner common to the several quarter sections, or, in other words, the legal centre of the section; these quarter sections are designated as northeast quarter, northwest, southwest, or southeast, according to their location with regard to their common corner.



In the subdivision of quarter sections, the quarter quarter corners are to be placed at points equidistant between the section and quarter section corners and between the quarter corners and the common centre of the section, *except* on the last half mile of the lines closing on the north or west boundaries of a township, where they should be placed at twenty chains, proportionate measurement, to the north or west of the quarter section corner.

Fractional sections and those containing meandered rivers and lakes are also divided into 40 acre lots, as near as may be, these fractional lots are numbered from one upwards in each section. By an examination of the accompanying diagram and of the maps on other pages of this work, the careful student will be enabled to describe or locate any piece of land. Numbers 1, 2–6 are the numbers of the meandered lots. *A* is the north sixty acres of the north half of the northwest quarter, *B*, south twenty acres north half northwest quarter; *C*, northwest quarter of the southeast of the northwest quarter; *D*, east one-half southeast northwest; *e* is the section corner, *f* north quarter corner, *g* west quarter corner, *h* quarter quarter corner.

Proceeding down stream, the bank on the *left* hand is termed the "left bank" and that on the *right* hand the "right bank." These terms are to be universally used to distinguish the two banks of a river or stream.

MARKING LINES.

All lines on which are to be established the legal corner boundaries are to be marked after this method, viz: Those trees which may intercept your line must have two chops or notches cut on each side of them without any other marks whatever. These are called "*sight trees*" or "*line trees.*" A sufficient number of other trees standing within fifty links of the line, on either side of it, are to be *blazed* on two sides diagonally, or quartering towards the line, in order to render the line conspicuous and readily to be traced, the blazes to be opposite each other, coinciding in direction with the line where the trees stand very near it and to approach nearer each other the farther the line passes from the blazed trees. Due care must ever be taken to have the lines so well marked as to be readily followed, and to cut the blazes deep enough to have recognizable scars as long as the tree shall stand. Where trees two inches or more in diameter are found, the required blazes must not be omitted. Bushes on or near the line should be bent at right angles therewith, and receive a blow of the axe at about the usual height of blazes from the ground sufficient to leave them in a bent position, but not to prevent their growth.

CORNERS.

The following are the different points for perpetuating corners, viz: For township boundaries, at intervals of every six miles. For section boundaries, at intervals of every mile, or eighty chains. For quarter section boundaries, at intervals of every half mile, or forty chains; exceptions, however, occur, as has already been explained. Meander corners are established at all those points where the lines of the public surveys intersect the banks of such rivers, bayous, lakes, or islands as are by law directed to be meandered. Corners may be marked by a cross (x) marked at exact corner point on a rock in place, or by marks on a tree growing at the corner. Corners are also marked by stones, posts, burnt stakes, charcoal, mounds of stone and earth, and pits. Witness corners or bearing trees are also established to assist in identifying the true corner. Township corners common to four townships, and section corners common to four sections, are to be set diagonally in the earth, with angles in the direction of the lines. All other corners are to be set square, with sides facing the direction of the lines. Stones and posts at township corners are marked with six notches on the edges, stones and posts at section corners are marked on the south and east edges with as many notches as the corner is distant in miles from the south and east township lines.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS.

The original corners, where they can be found, must stand as the true corners they were intended to represent, even though not exactly where strict professional care might have placed them in the first instance.

Missing corners should be re-established in the identical localities they originally occupied. When the point cannot be determined by the existing landmarks in the field, resort must be had to the field notes of the original survey. The law provides that the lengths of the lines, as stated in the field notes shall be considered as the true lengths thereof, and the distances between corners set down in the field notes constitute proper data from which to determine the true locality of a missing corner; hence the rule that all such should be restored at distances proportionate to the original measurements between existing original corners. That is, if the measurement between two existing corners differs from that stated in the field notes, the excess or deficiency should be distributed proportionately among the intervening section lines between the said existing corners standing in their original places. Missing corners on standard township and range lines should be restored by proportionate measurement between the nearest existing original corners on those lines. Missing section corners in the interior of townships should be re-established at proportionate distances between the nearest existing original corners *north* and *south* of the missing corners.

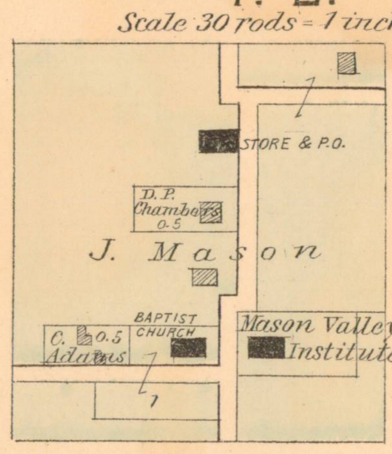
As has been observed, no existing original corner can be disturbed, and it will be plain that any excess or deficiency in measurements between existing corners cannot in any degree affect the distances beyond said existing corners, but must be added or subtracted proportionately to or from the intervals embraced between the corners which are still standing

OUTLINE MAP OF BENTON COUNTY ARK.

Scale 2 inches = 1 mile.

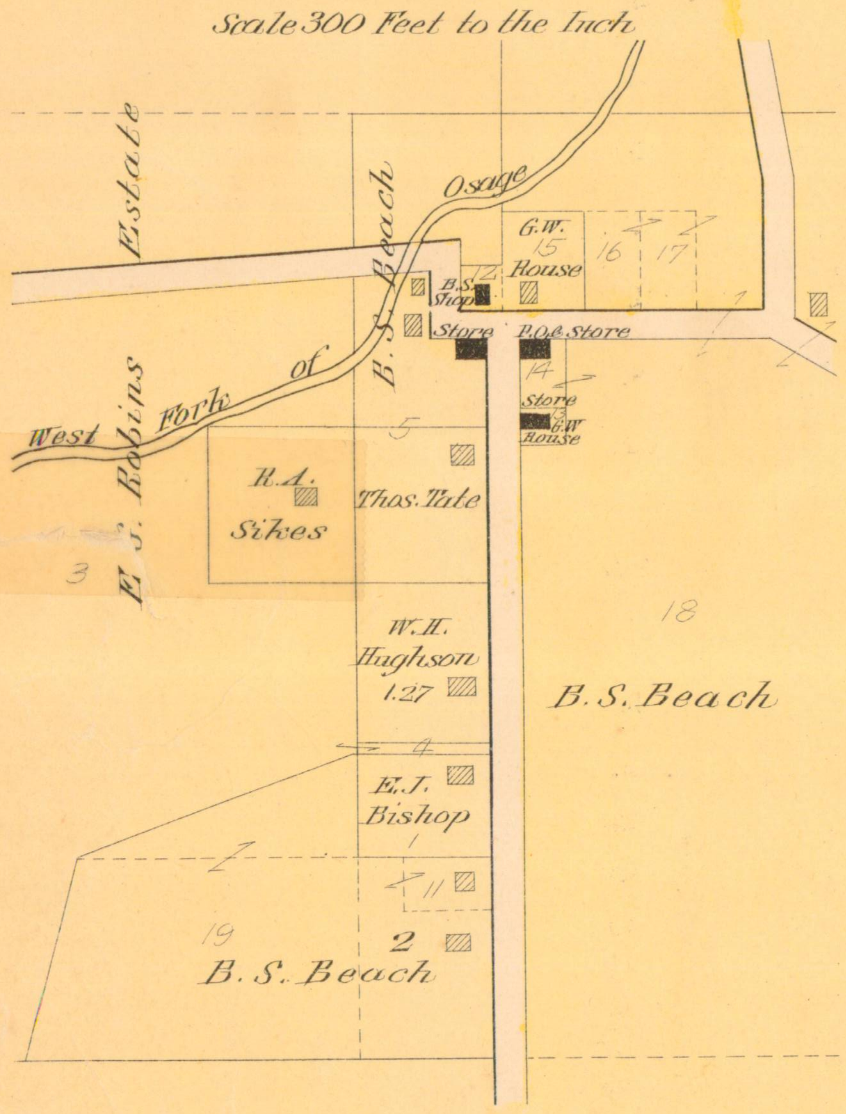
MASON VALLEY P. O.

Scale 30 rods = 1 inch.



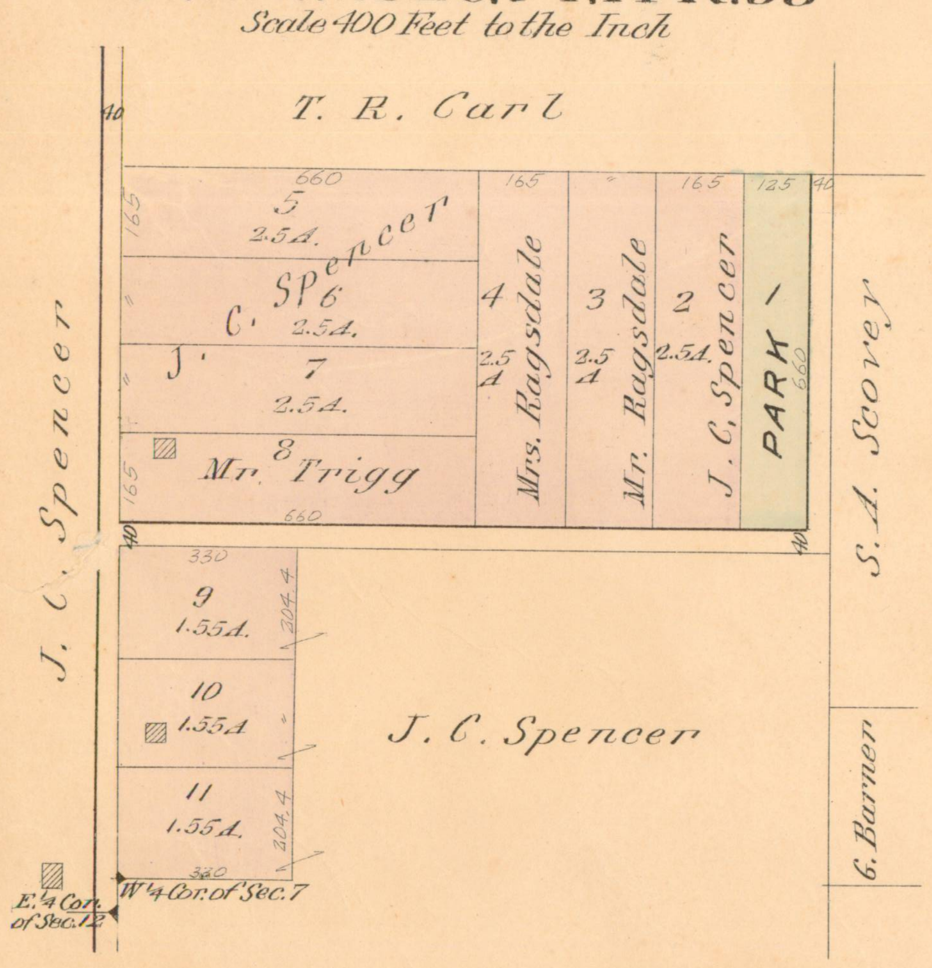
OSAGE MILLS P.O.

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch



S.W.N.W. SEC. 7 T. 17 R. 33

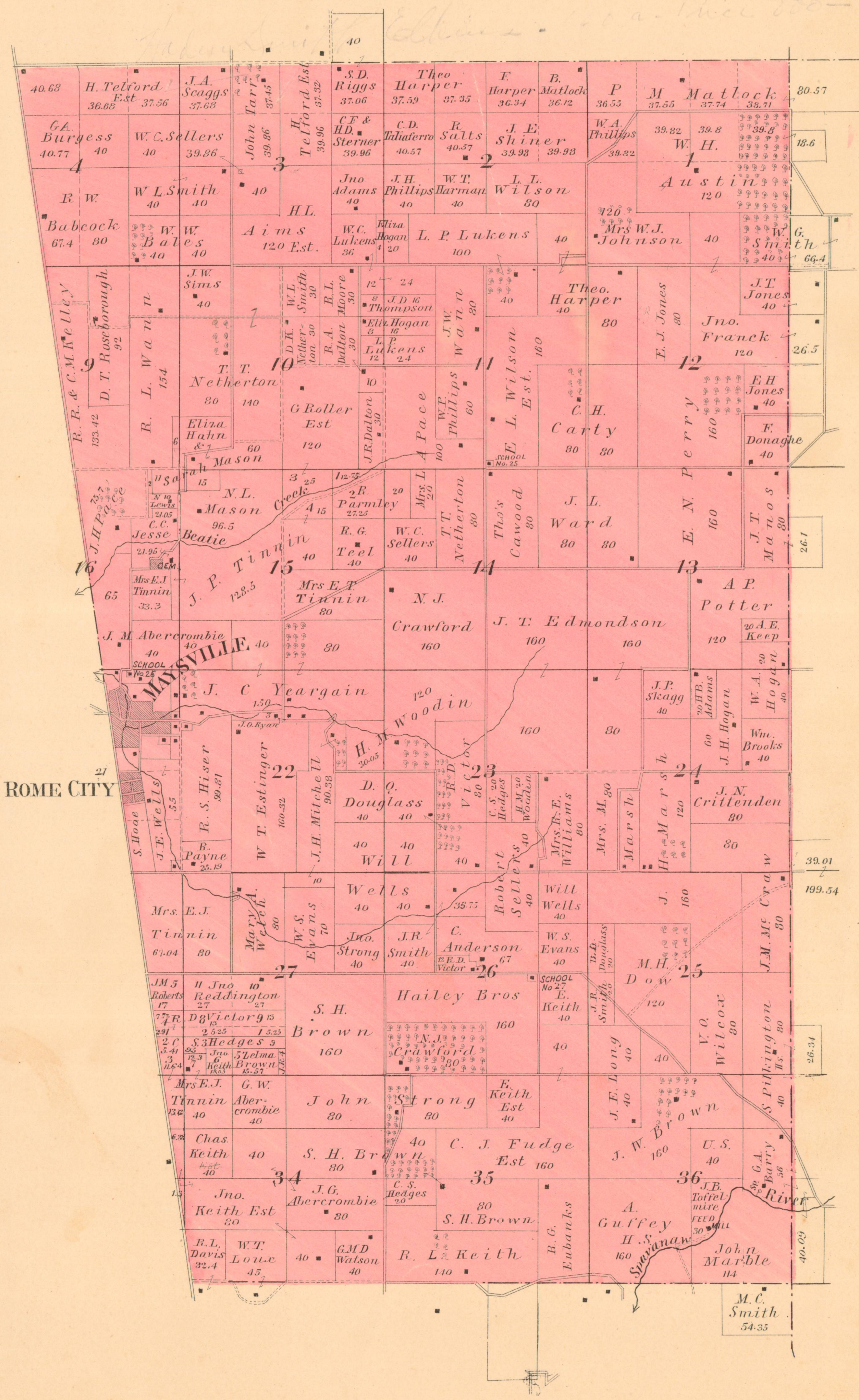
Scale 400 Feet to the Inch



Township 20 North. Range 34 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

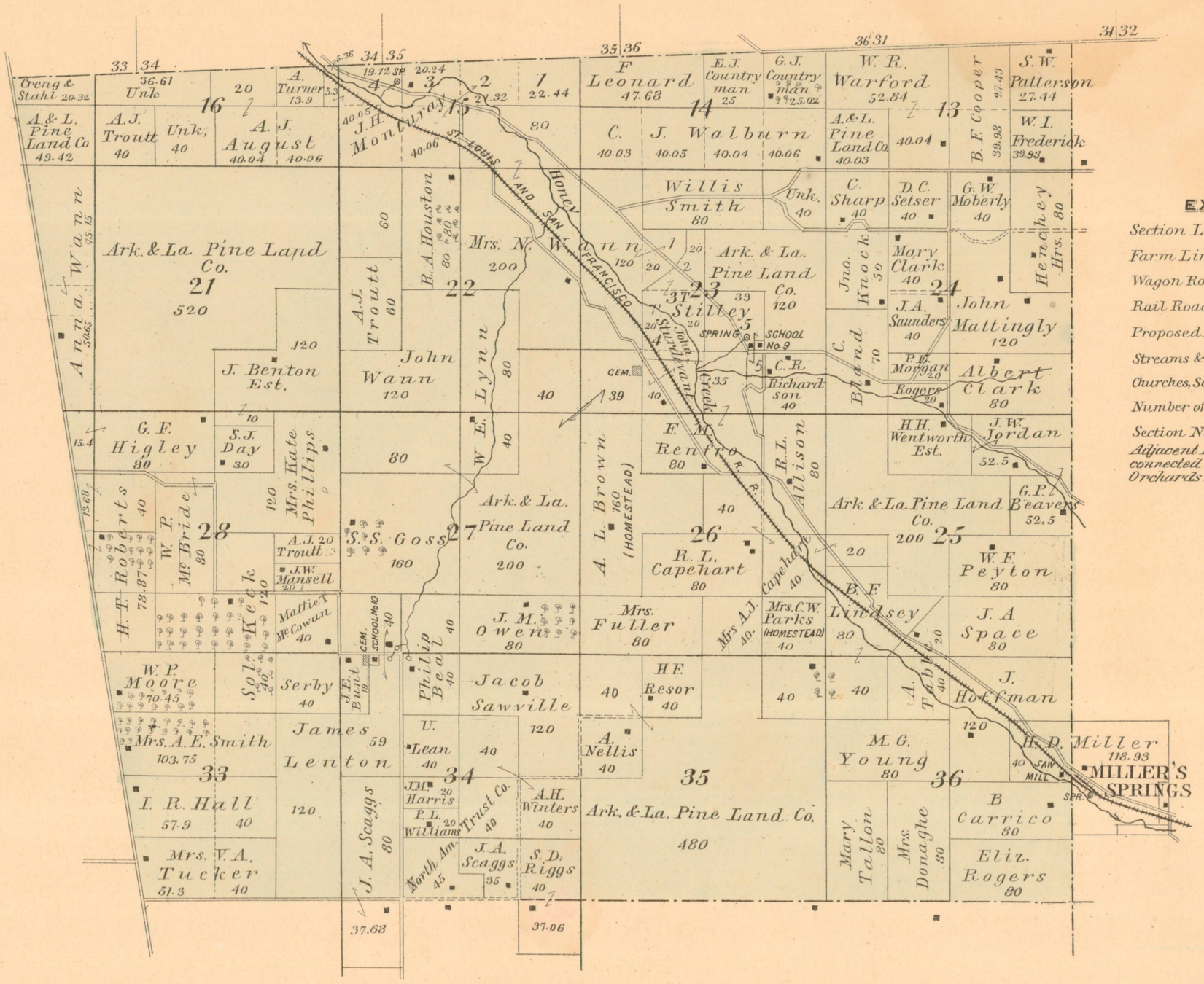
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



Township 21 North, Range 34 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

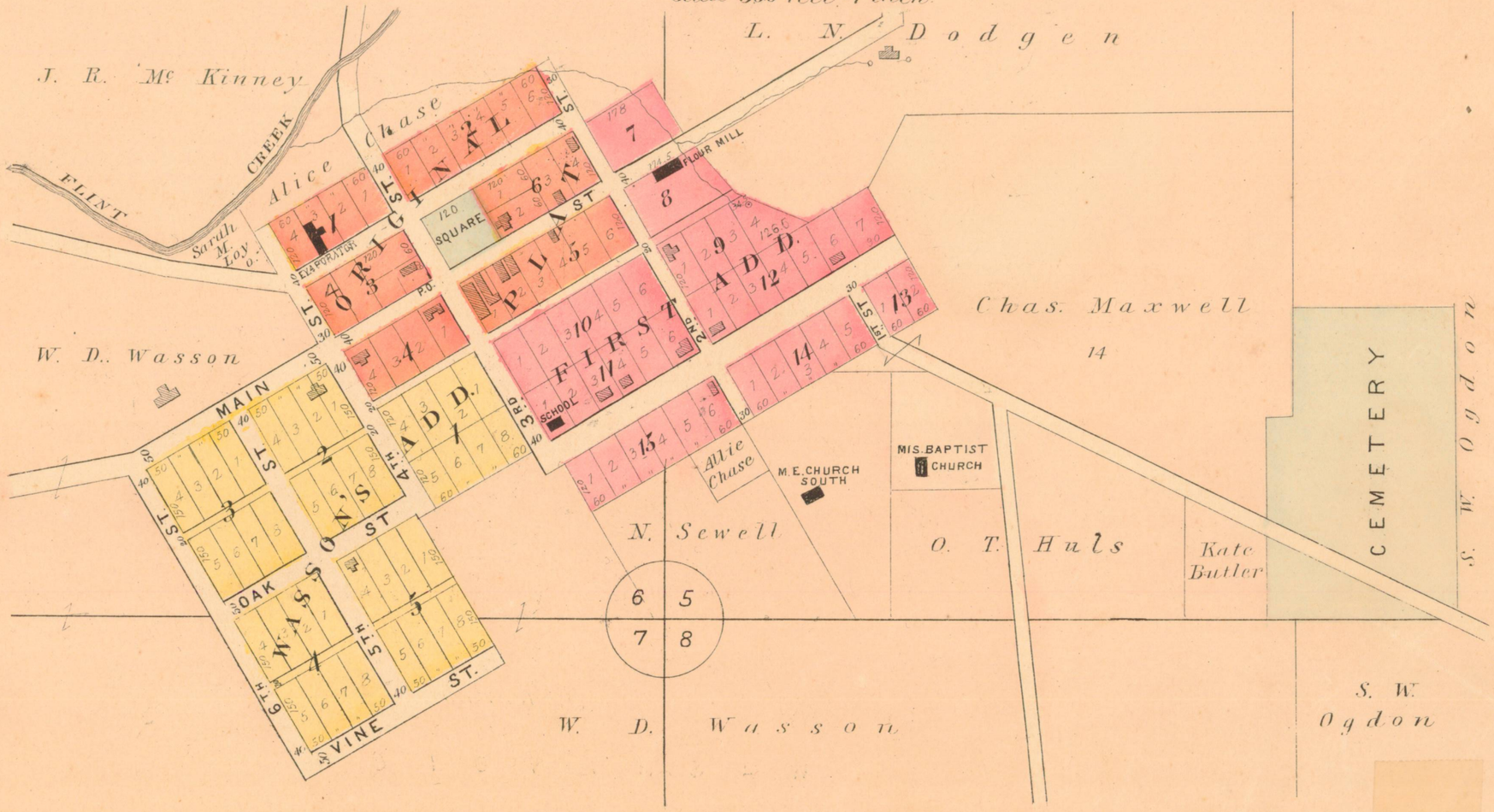


EXPLANATIONS.

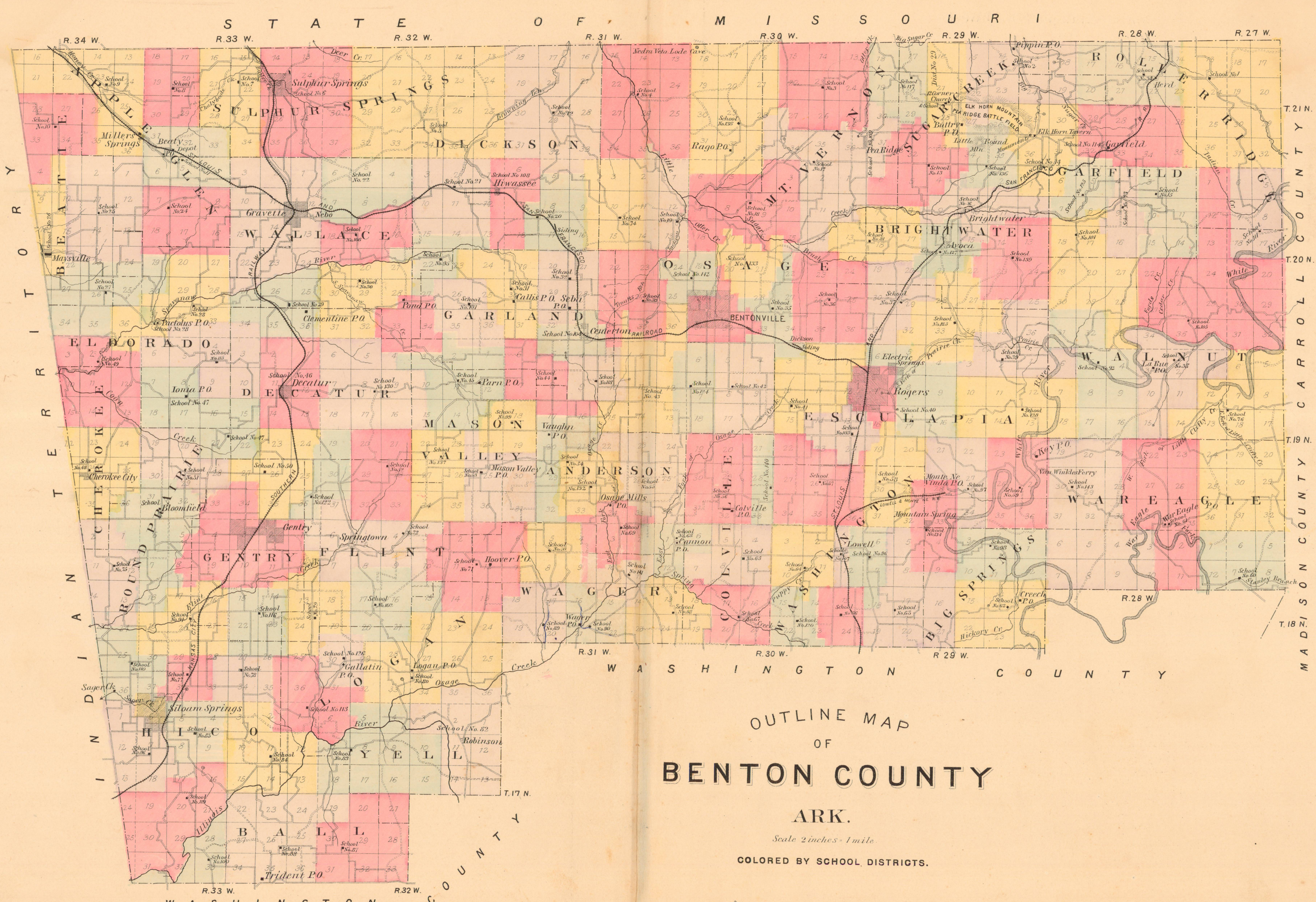
- Section Line
- Farm Line
- Wagon Road
- Rail Road
- Proposed Rail Road
- Streams & Springs
- Churches, School & Farm Houses &c.
- Number of acres 80. 43. 160
- Section Numbers 16 30 36
- Adjacent Lands owned by same party connected by hook, thus
- Orchards

SPRINGTOWN

Scale 300 feet = 1 inch.



5.0
520
49
200
120
480
200
40
1609



OUTLINE MAP
OF
BENTON COUNTY
ARK.

Scale 2 inches - 1 mile

COLORED BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Township 17 North, Ranges 33 & 34 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

CITY OF SILOAM SPRINGS

1ST WARD

2ND WARD

3RD WARD

DARBY PLACE

KANSAS CITY W. A. & J. R. R.

SOUTHERN

Illinois River

Township 18 North, Ranges 33 & 34 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

BLOOMFIELD

GENTRY

MOUNT VERNON FRUIT AND STOCK FARM
T. R. Carl
250 160

SILOAM SPRINGS

Kansas City Southern Ry.

13

CITY OF
SILOAM SPRINGS
BENTON COUNTY
ARK.

Scale 300 feet = 1 inch.

Township 19 North, Ranges 33 & 34 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

16

CHEROKEE CITY

BLOOMFIELD

DECATUR

GENTRY

IONIA P.O.

Ozark Orchard Co.

SOUTHERN KANSAS CITY

GREEN LAWN FRUIT FARM

Ozark Orchard

Township 20 North, Range 33 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

GRAVETTE

GLENTINE P.O.

PACTOLUS P.O.

NEBO

OAK HILL FARM

HOMESTEAD

ELDORADO SITE

St. Louis & San Francisco R.R.

Kansas City Southern Ry.

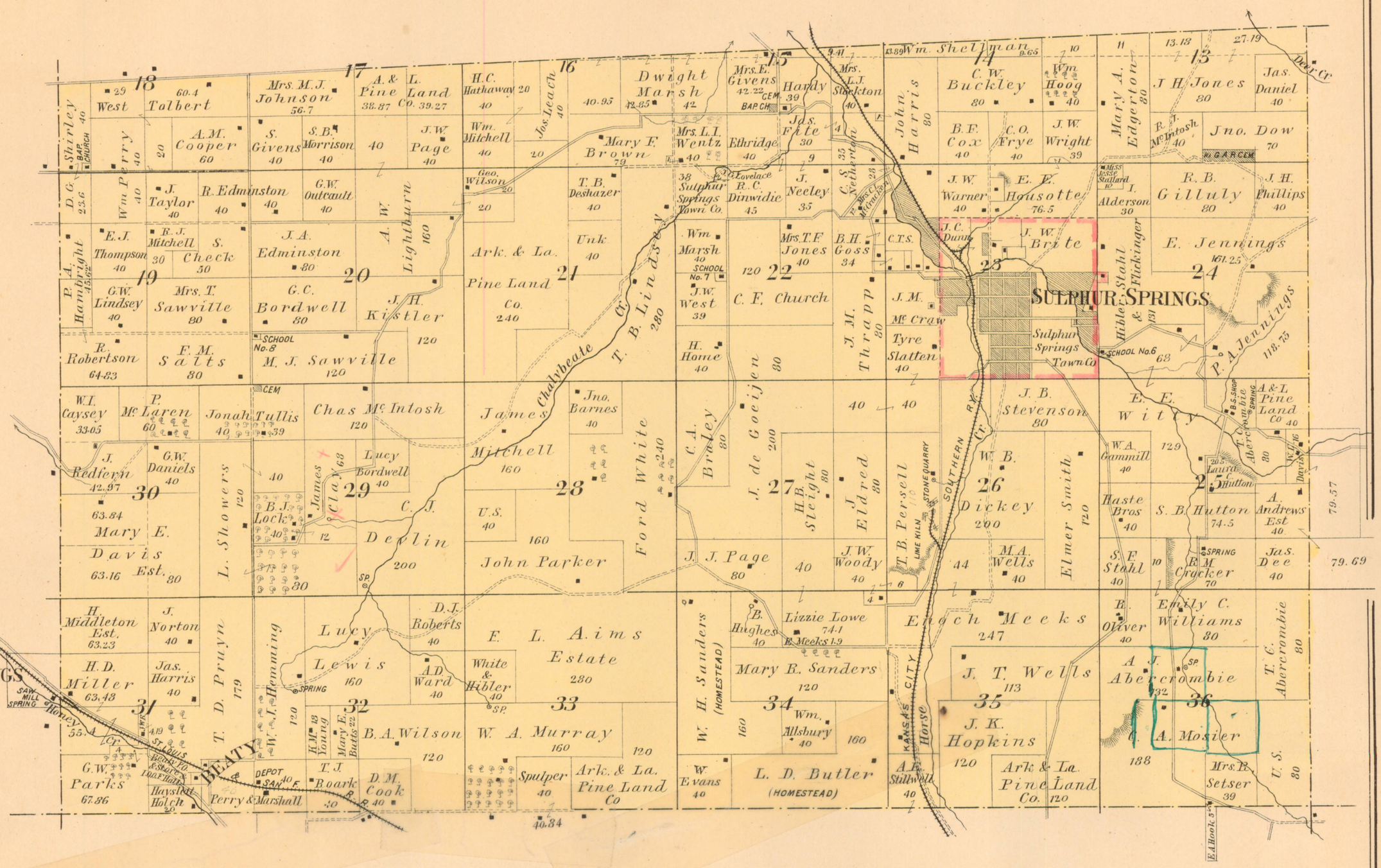
Rodgers River

PLAT OF
GENTRY
Scale 300 Feet to the Inch.
CORPORATION
LINE
J. R. Cowan
E. L. Whitney
Ed. Stillman
Robt. McKinney
D. J. Saunders
SUB DIV. OF NE. NW.
B. P. Lefors
Norman Severance
T. H. Oakley
Frank Wasson
W. R. Highfill
HASTINGS ADD.
Mary E. Baldwin
Mrs. S. A. Thomas
I. Nopper
W. M. Gunn
M. D. Edmonson
PLUCK'S ADD.
ORIGINAL PLAT
FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
MAIN
FOURTH
FIFTH
SIXTH
ST.
AV.
SMITH
LITTLE
BYERS
GILES
COLLINS
RUST
NELSON
OTIS
McKINNON
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RY.
School
Bank
Hotel
George Murphy
A. G. Wasson
G. H. Johnson
W. V. Steele
Henry Lefors Estate
R. J. McGau
D. T. Sullivan
COLLEGE ADD.
PARK PLACE RESERVATION
A. J. Miller
Canning Factory
W. T. Smith
Nancy M. Pulliam
John Sturtevant
J. J. Carl
G. N. Coon
TUTTLE'S ADD.
G. A. Dietrich
Gentry Hendrix Academy
Dormitory
J. H. Corley
Mary Ling
H. D. Lefors
Helen M. Dearborn
W. H. Brogdon
HEIGHTS ADD.
HORNBECK
George Sellers
Alex. Ellis
Dickerson
William Collins
Lewis Hurley
Mrs. S. C. Eaglesfield
Z. J. Feemster
J. Post
M. T. Tygart
W. D. Wasson
E. A. Runyan
H. D. Sanford
H. Hurley
John Brown
F. E. Marshall
Thos. Wilkins
J. F. Reinhart
W. S. Marshall
H. Highfill
N. G. Smith
S. McMillan
CHASTAIN'S ADD.
Mrs. S. C. Eaglesfield

Township 21 North, Range 33 West

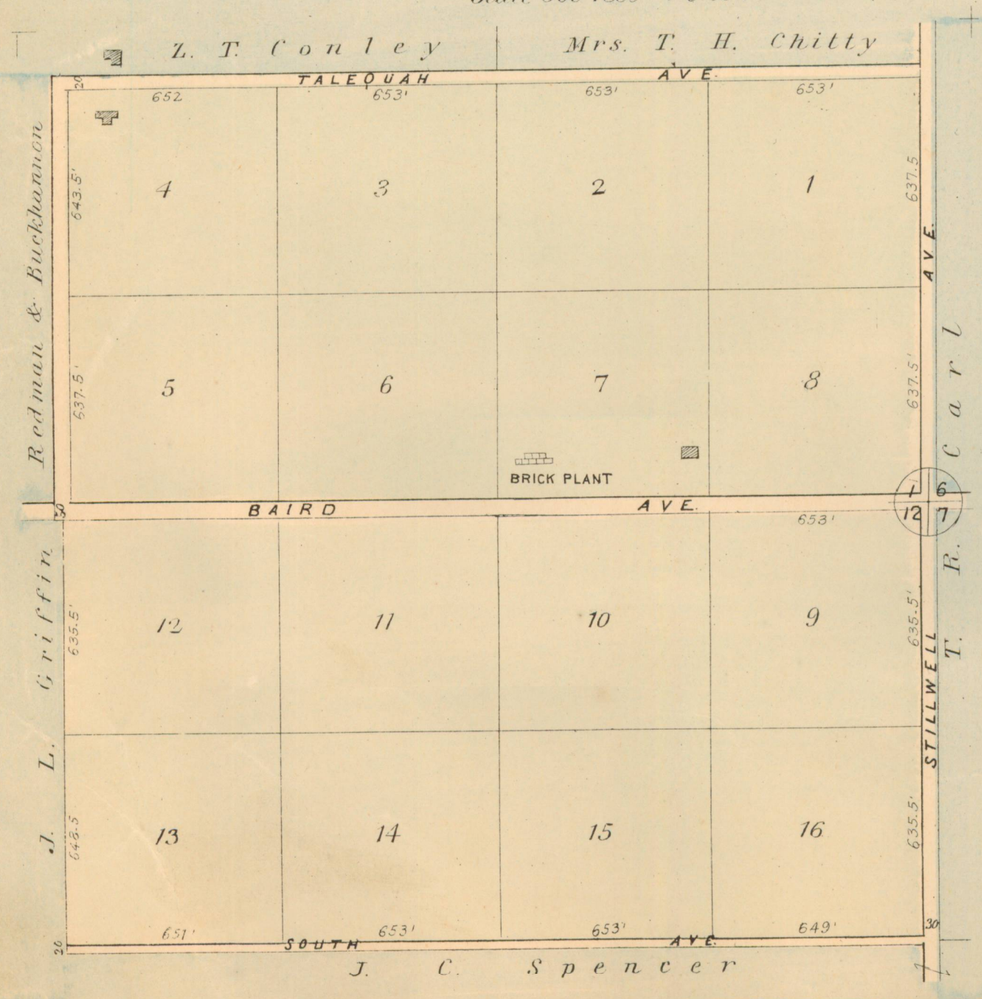
of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



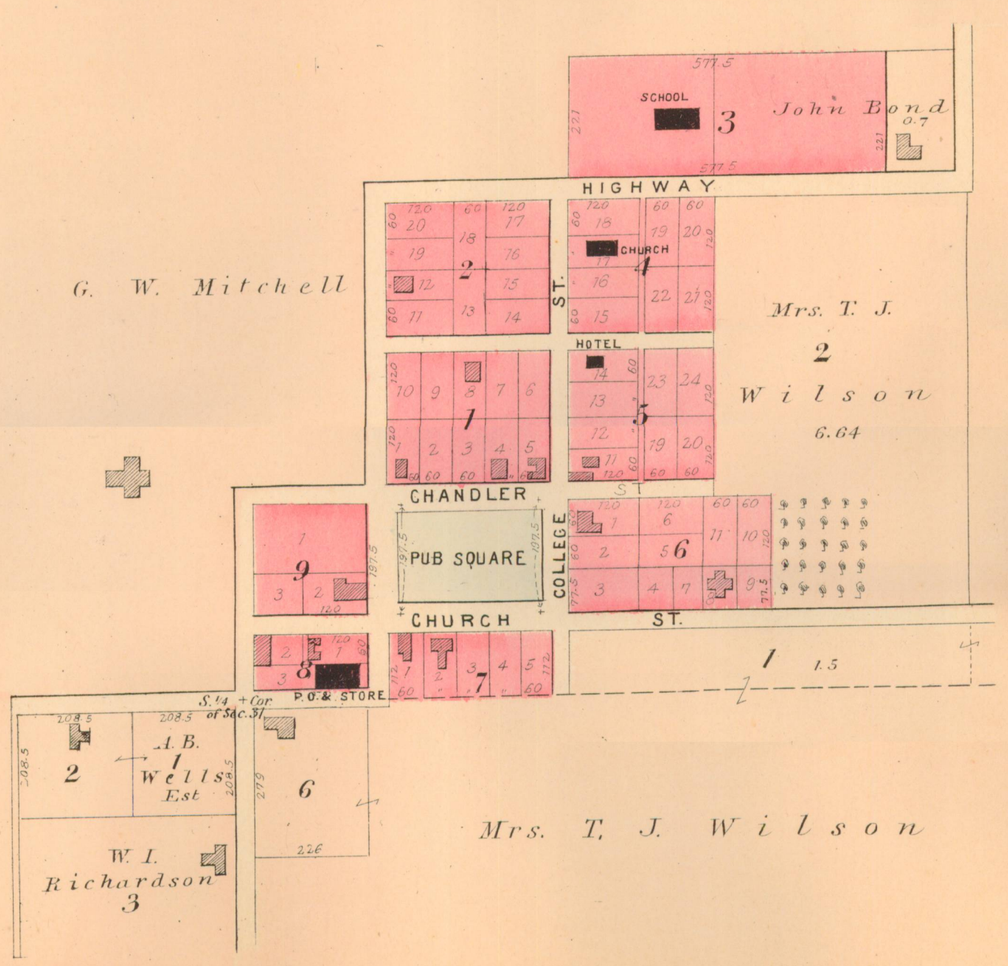
DARBY PLACE

Scale 500 feet = 1 inch



BLOOMFIELD

Scale 300 ft = 1 inch

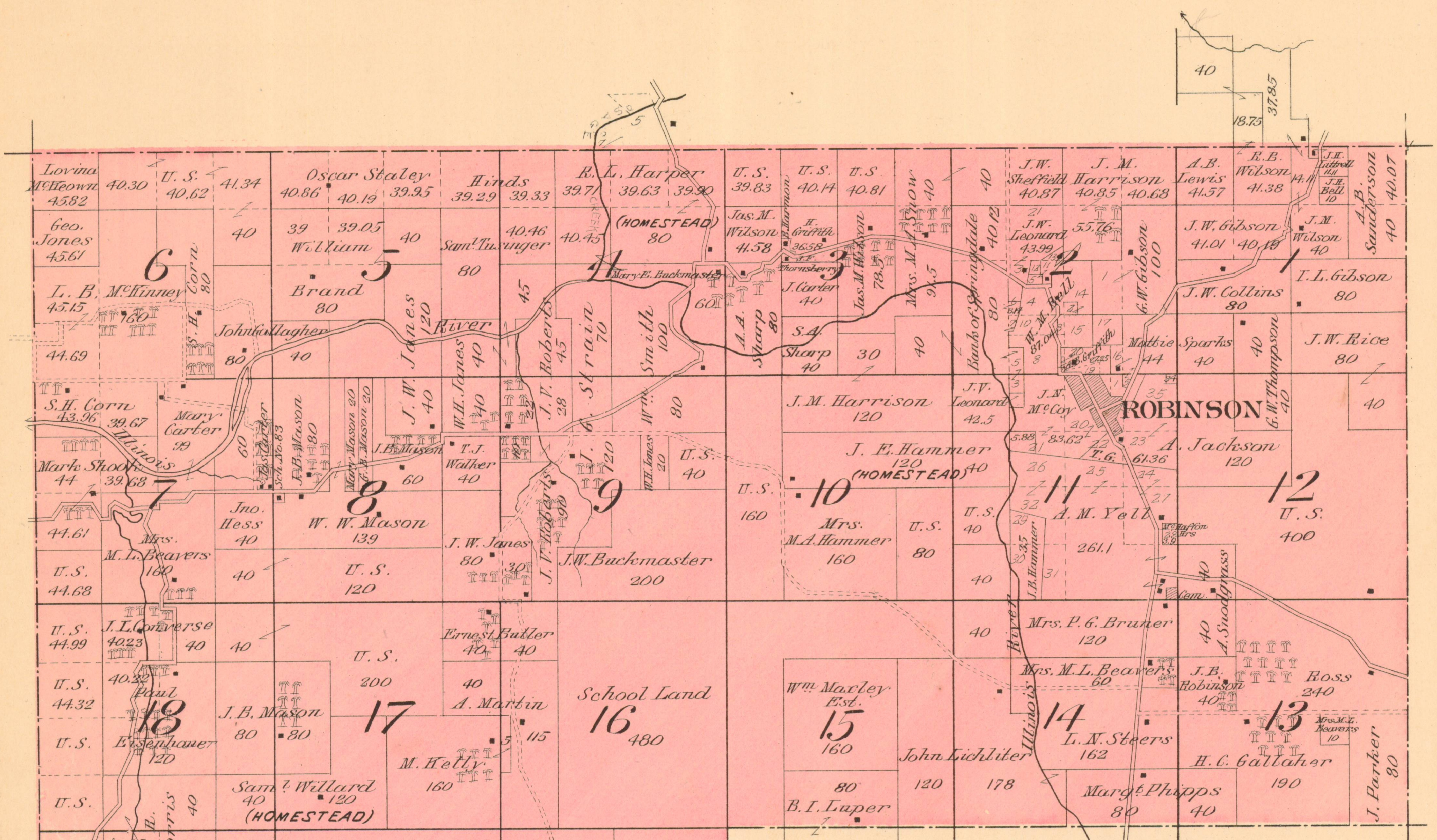


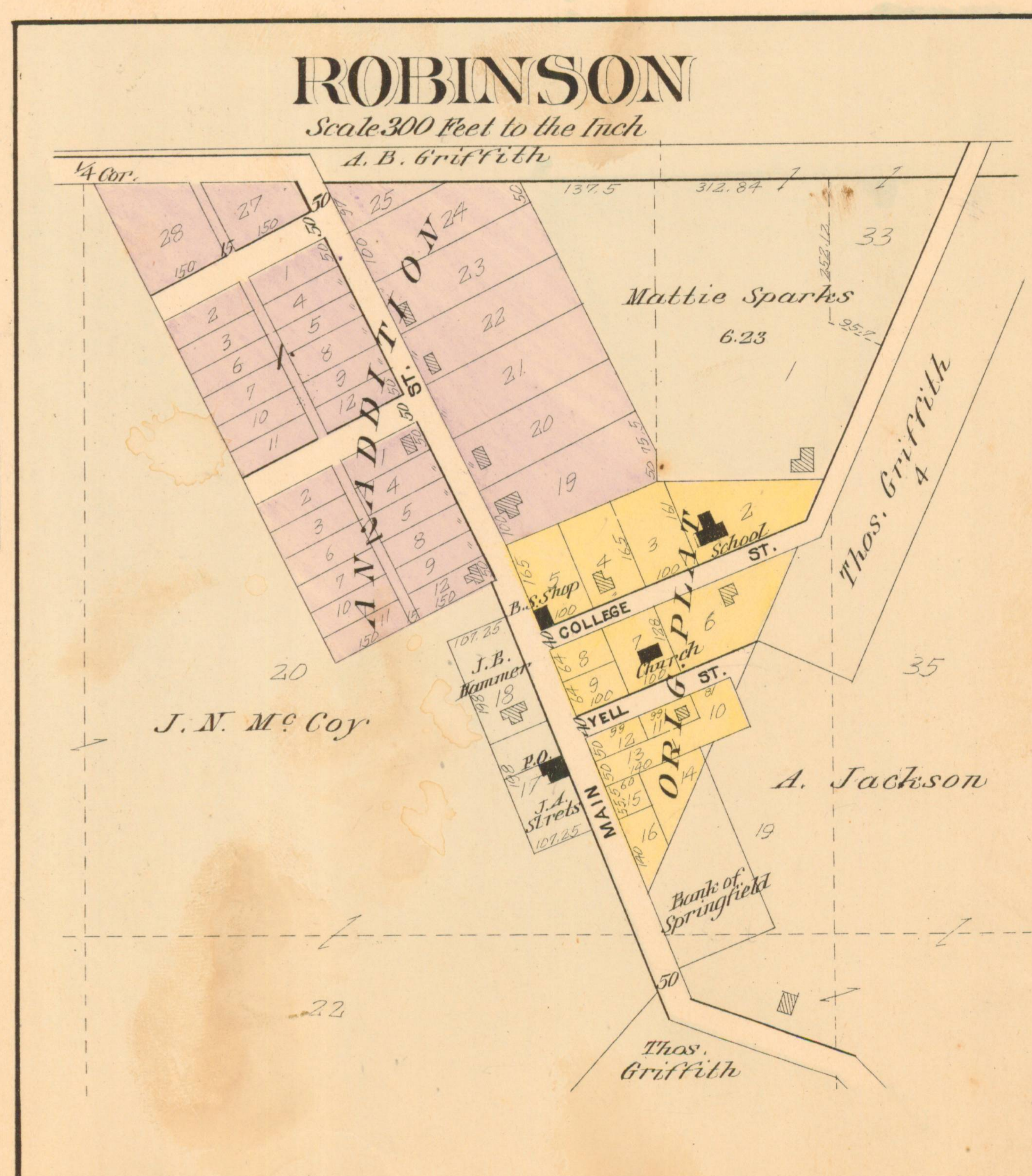
GRAVETTE

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch.

Mrs. L. M. Powell
John Anderson
J. Ross
E. A. Hook
G. W. Dunbar
Wm. Slaymaker 1.95
G. W. Dunbar
CORPORATION LINE
Mrs. H. B. Pearson 26
J. T. Oswalt 350
15 W. L. Wells 5.45
22 W. M. Smith 12
Mrs. Ragsdale 1
16 G. A. Hughes 1.25
W. M. Smith 1
J. W. McAllister 1.25
Stock Yard
ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY RAILWAY
SAN FRANCISCO R. R.
Depot
Hotel
Livery
Boots
Barber Shop
Meat Market
Lumber Yard
City Scales
Pres. Ch.
M. E. Church
Christian Ch.
Reserved
School
Mrs. L. M. Powell 20
J. M. Perkins
Gravett & Austin
G. Richardson
H. Banks
M. E. Leonard
I. A. Brooks
E. M. Gravett
J. B. Evans
W. D. Foster
J. P. Paul
W. H. Lewis
A. C. Veach
W. M. Frazer
J. T. Drake
E. Drake
Alex. Holmes 3
J. M. Winfield 3.5
M. Crouse 5
S. I. Lee
R. E. Co.
J. T. Crow
R. W. Dowell
Ida Bulwer
J. J. Barnwell
A. D. Kinsley 20
Geo. E. Bates 7
J. M. McAllister 10
J. B. Goodwin 10
J. Manwaring 4
5.15
D. C. Starbuck 1.5
Chas. Grist
W. R. Mill
Livery B. S. Shop
Emporium
Restaurant
Reserved
PEARSON ST.
SUMMIT ST.
CHERRY ST.
LOCUST ST.
WALNUT ST.
MAIN ST.
SPRING ST.
OAK ST.
BROADWAY
PINE ST.
VINE ST.
MAY ST.
MAPLE ST.
ELM ST.
CENTER ST.
EAST ST.
RAILROAD
MAPLE
POWELL
FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
FOURTH
FIFTH
SIXTH
CORPORATION LINE
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN
PEARSON'S ADD.
CAMERON'S ADD.
POWELL'S ADD.
WELL'S 11 ADD.
BARNWELL'S ADD.
HIGHLAND ADD.
COVEY'S ADD.
JENSON'S ADD.
KNOWN AS
Reserved ADD.

Township 17 North, Range 32 West
of the Fifth Principal Meridian.
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

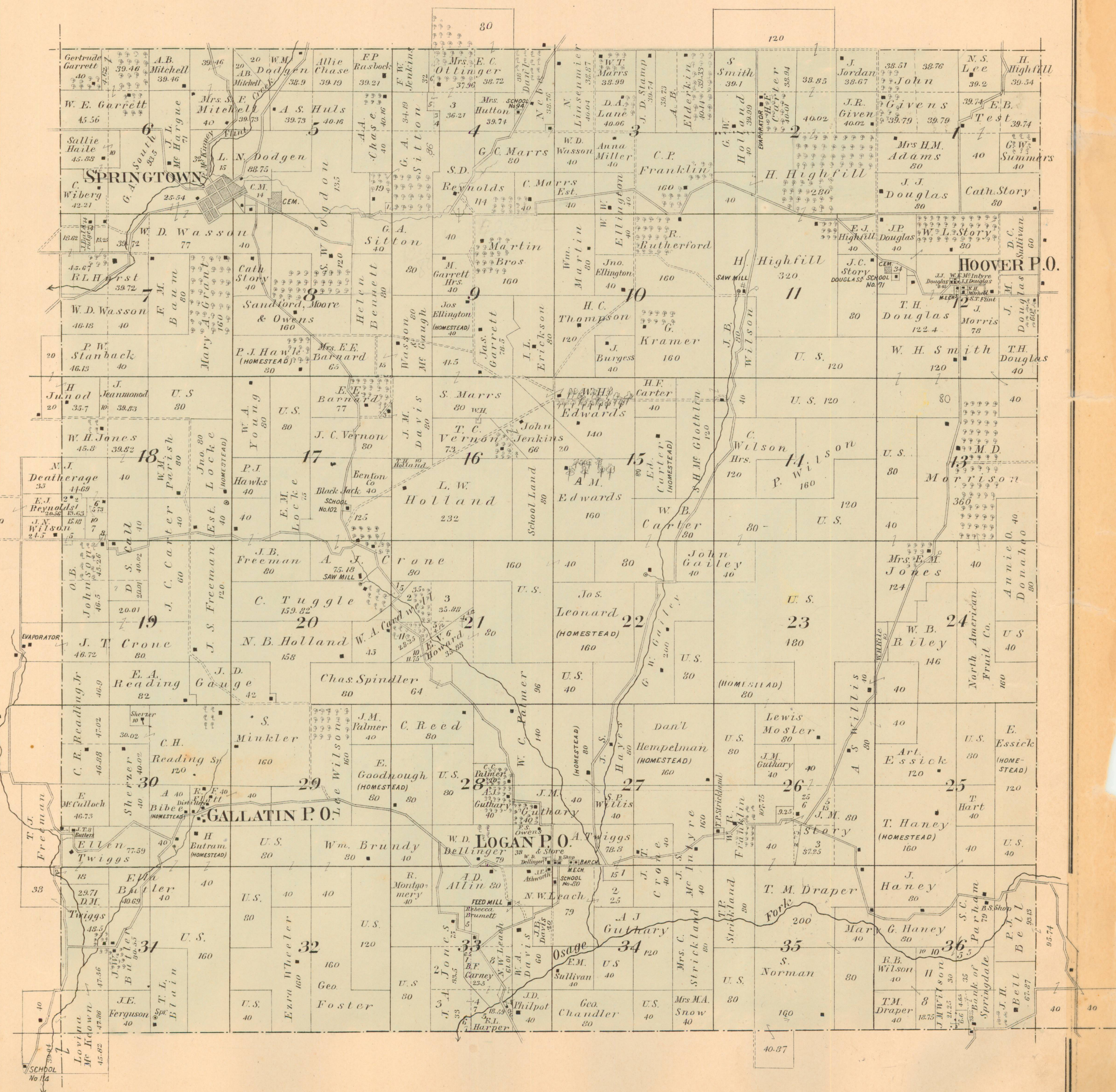




Township 18 North, Range 32 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

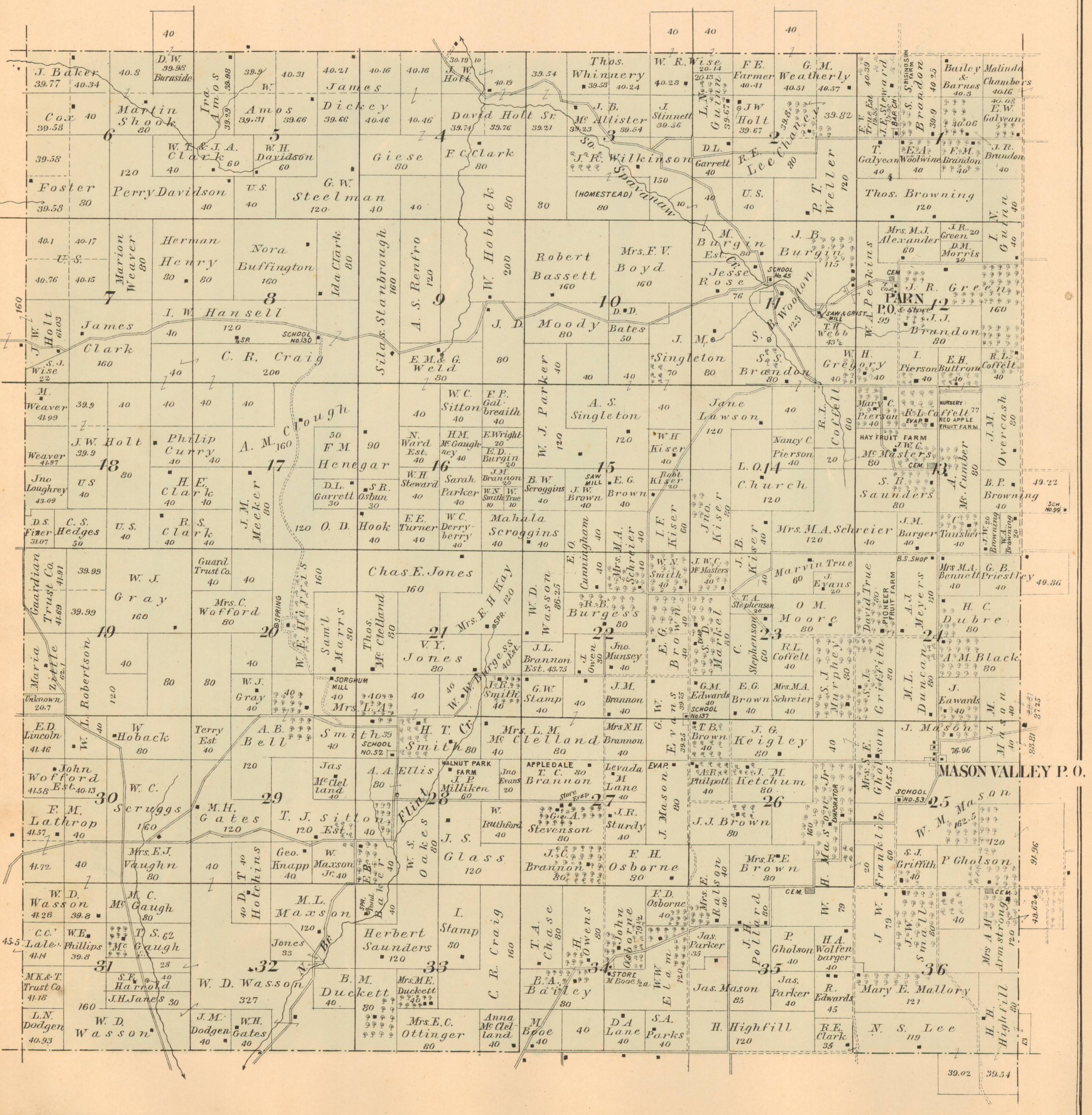


SULPHUR SPRINGS
BENTON CO.
ARK.
Scale 300 feet = 1 inch
MAYSVILLE
Scale 20 rods = 1 inch
J. M. Abercrombie
Mrs. Love Sims
Freeman Ballard
W. I. Parmley
L. S. Torbett
BLOCK ONE
BLOCK TWO
J. L. Ward
Mrs E. J. Tinnin
Rector
William Wells
J. C. Yeargain
J. H. Bulter
W. C. Sellers
Nellie Franklin
MAIN ST.
HIGHWAY
PUBLIC
A. D. Knott
F. Ballard
E. Spangler
J. T. Reddington
Skinner Hrs.
B. M. Roberts
Chas. Monroe
T. Cawood
J. E. Wells
R. S. Hisser
ROME CITY
Wm. C. Sellers
G. S. Mooney
CHERRY
JACKSON ST
S. Hooe
C. S. Netherton
Mrs. C. I. Mc Cracken
J. E. Perkins
J. Goss
B. H. Goss
L. Meyers
John Carver
C. T. Statten
Wm Mc Quillan
Mary B. Panter
J. M. Thrapp
J. M. Mc Craw
Tyre Statten
R. Blaster
CHALYBEATE AVE
CHALYBEATE SPRINGS
MAIN
WALNUT AVE
ROSE AVE
BROWN'S ADD
BUTLER ST
KANSAS CITY
SOUTHERN
Crawford
J. W. Warner
Lennie Shafer
E. E. Hausotte
Miss Jessie Stallard
I. Alderson
Corporation Line
C. H. Dunn
J. B. Stevenson Jr.
Stone Quarry
J. G. Belknap
Alice Short
C. Tucker
J. Harris
E. E. Housotte
E. F. Pratt
A. F. Heckman
J. C. Dunn
J. W. Brite
Lot 17
Hibler, Stahl & Fickinger
Sulphur Springs Town Co.
SULPHUR CREEK
SAW MILL Johnson & Givens
IRON SPRING
DAM
MC CRAW'S ADD
SPRING
DEPOT
PARK
EATING HOUSE
STOCK YARD
HORSE CREEK
FICKINGER ST
PATTERSON ST
MOFFET ST
STAHL ST
KERR ST
BLACK
BUSH
HIBLER
AVE
ORIGINAL PLAT
LYON ADD
HOTEL
P.O.
LODGE ROOM
BATH HOUSE
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
SALT SPRING
IRON SPRING
SULPHUR SPRING
FRESH WATER SPRING
OFFICE
MOUNTAIN
JULIAN'S ADD
JACKMAN & WHITE'S ADD
BENTON ST
BENTONVILLE ST
COLLEGE AVE
SPRING GLADE ADD
C. Ribler
RESERVE
Sulphur Springs Town Co.
SCHOOL NO. 6
E. E. Willis
Corporation Line

Township 19 North. Range 32 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



Township 20 North, Range 32 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

113

HIWASSEE

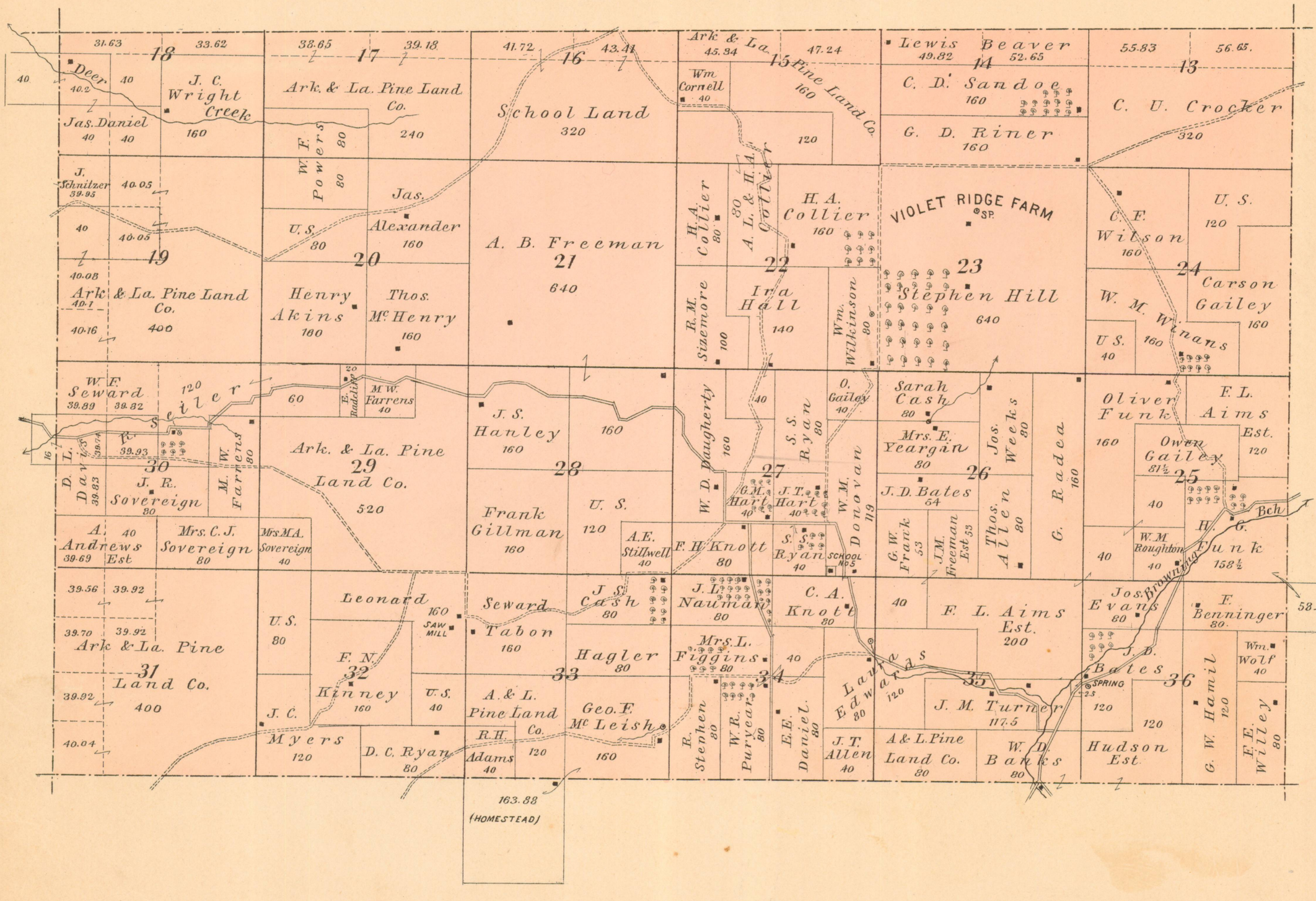
POND P.O.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO R.R.

Township 21 North, Range 32 West

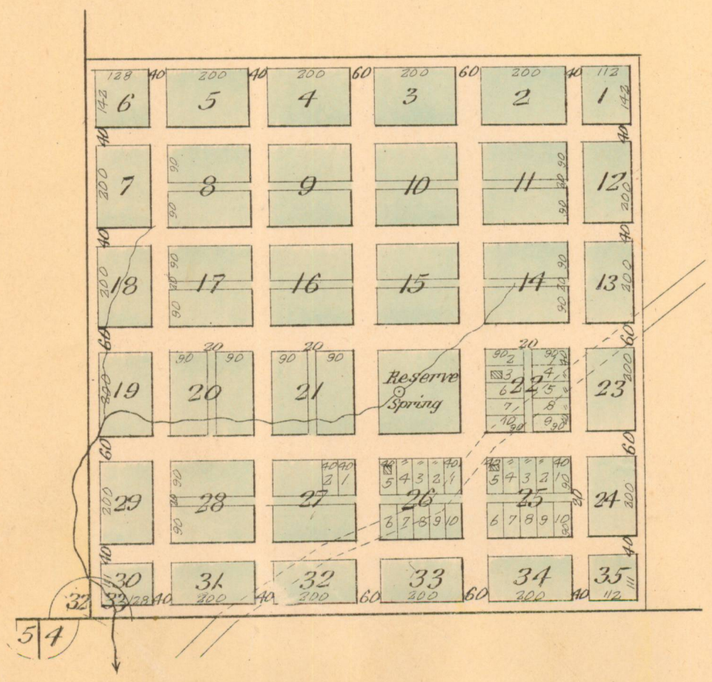
of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



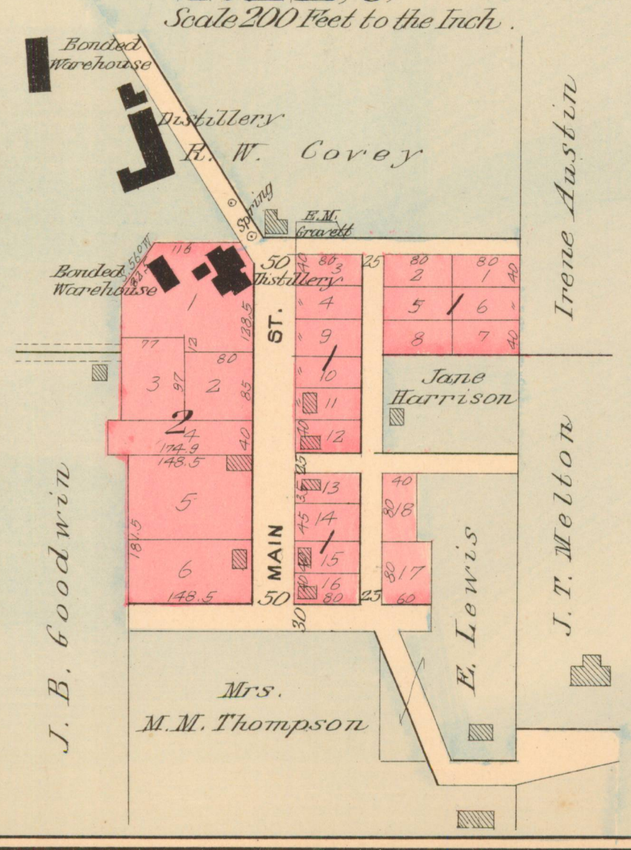
MOUNTAIN SPRING

Scale 400 Feet to the Inch.



NEBO

Scale 200 Feet to the Inch.



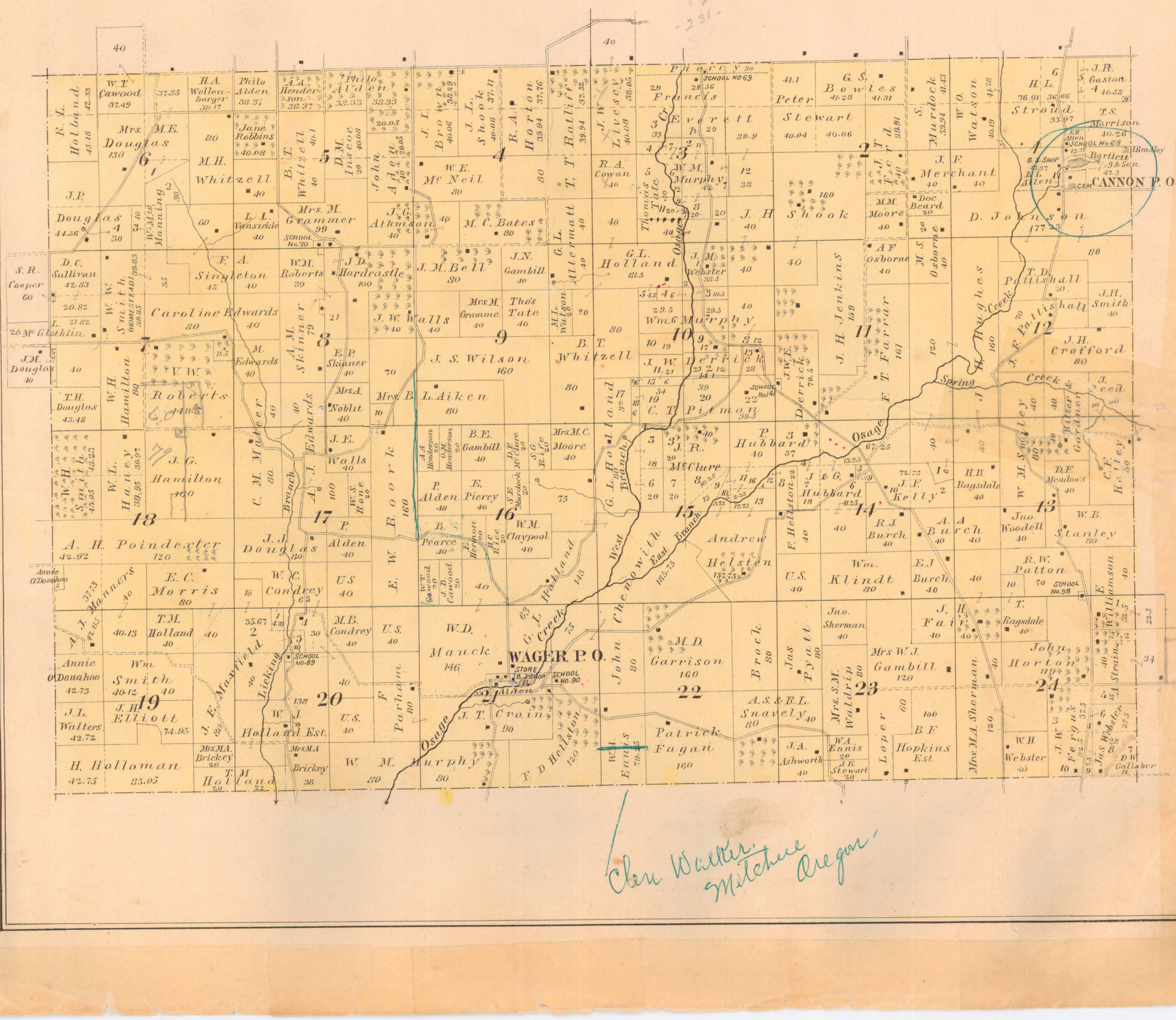
Township 18 North, Range 31 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

EXPLANATIONS.

- *Section Line*
- *Farm Line*
- *Wagon Road*
- *Rail Road*
- *Proposed Rail Road*
- *Streams & Springs*
- *Churches, School & Farm Houses &c.*
- *Number of acres* 80. 43 160
- *Section Numbers* 16 30 36
- *Adjacent Lands owned by same party connected by hook, thus*
- *Orchards*



North. Part

BENTONVILLE

BENTON CO.

ARKANSAS.

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch.

CORPORATION LINE

C. M. Oliver

G. J. Nunn LINE

G. B. Hinman

L. N. Northrup

G. W. Wiethlr

O. L. 24 — J. S. Dickson — 15.21 A.

O. L. 23 — 27.64 A.

O. L. 25 — 6.79 A.

O. L. 26 — 12.36 A.

PARK — 5.5 A.

29.6 A.

C. M. Robinson Estate — 40

SPRING PARK ADD.

CEM.

Mrs. N. I. Harston

O. L. 2 — 14.97 A.

O. L. 1 — 26.52 A.

O. L. 7 Goldagin

Annie Wood

W. E. Paton & W. A. Barks

ADD.

LANGFORD ST.

BRATHWAITE ST.

HUTCHESON ST.

O. L. 4 — 7.52 A.

O. L. 3 — 11.9 A.

J. E. Dickson

C. Dickson 169

O. L. 5 — 6.84 A.

O. L. 6 — 8.63 A.

Wm. Hook

M. W. Conn

T. A. Cook

SUGAR CREEK

O. L. 20 — E. H. Dickson — 15.42 A.

O. L. 13 — 18.52 A.

J. E. Sumner 26 A.

Mrs. E. M. Stites 26 A.

O. L. 14

O. L. 15

O. L. 16 F. Floyd

O. L. 17 J. S. Jackson

W. BOGGS ST.

E. BOGGS ST.

PIERCE CITY

10 RAVINE

W. DEMING ST.

E. DEMING ST.

W. TERRY ST.

E. TERRY ST.

DEMING'S ADD.

RESUB OF B'K'S 4, 5 & 6

S. W. Pugh RESERVE O. L. 21 — D. L. Cross

O. L. 22 S. M. Alexander

CARNAHAN ST.

N. PARK ST.

N. ELLIS ST.

A. S. Langford

Jettie Woods

H. Gilbert

CURTIS'S ADD.

S. JACKSON ST.

BRUNSKOG ROAD

O. L. 36 M. E. Dunlap 3A.

O. L. 18 I. B. Lawton 2.68 A.

O. L. 37 I. L. Bear 2.49 A.

O. L. 38 L. E. McGill 1.3 A.

I. L. Bair 5A.

O. L. 19

J. S. Dickson 5.31 A.

DICKSON'S ADD.

W. COURT

W. SPRING

HUFFMAN'S ADD.

N. RAFERTY

McCLINTON

HUFFMAN

LEFORS

MAXWELL

LEFORS' ADD.

GREENWOOD AVE.

FLOYD ST.

CLAYPOOL'S BLOCK

N. SMART

N. MAIN

BLAKE ST.

E. COURT

E. SPRING ST.

PUBLIC SQUARE

ORIGINAL

TALIAFERRO

Ed. School

Church

Presb. Ch.

M. E. Ch.

Depot

Hotel

Mason & Carson Distillery

O. L. 43 Zenas Heck 7.75 A.

C. R. Craig 40 A.

I. W. Whayne Est. 40 A.

Crystal Spring

Spring Branch

O. L. 4 Wm. Evans 0.5A.

B. C. Neal Est. 5A.

O. L. 6 M. D. Smith

Mrs. Smith

O. L. 26 26.5A.

Mrs. O. J. Mackey O. L. 3 20A

O. L. 1 Joshua Simpson 20A

Mary S. Crane

M. Derrick 0.5A.

Old M.E. Ch. Property

W. Trout 0.5A.

Old Ice House

W. L. Manley

WHAYNE ROAD

B. C. Neal Est. O. L. 17

O. L. 2 3A.

O. L. 18 Rufus Everett 4A.

STITES ST.

HOWARD AVE.

LINCOLN & RICE'S ADD.

O. L. 16 Sallie Curtis 9A.

O. L. 19

O. L. 23

Old Mill Pond

Spring

DRIVE WAY

N. YOUNG

LINCOLN

RICE

NEAL

BRICK

Brick Yard

HOWARD'S ADDITION

O. L. 39

4 Corner

Township 19 North, Range 31 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

CENTERTON

VAUGHN P.O.

OSAGE MILLS P.O.

Township 20 North, Range 31 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

CALLISTO

CENTERTON

South, Part
BENTONVILLE
BENTON CO.
ARKANSAS.
Scale 300 Feet to the Inch.
CORPORATION LINE
S. W. Peel
F. P. Galbreaith
George Cotton
W. A. Terry Est.
G. C. Davis
J. E. Buchanan
O. L. 18 Brown 3.5 A.
O. L. 19 H. G. Hutcheson
GORLEY'S ADD.
CLARK'S ADD.
CLARK'S 2nd ADD.
RAILROAD
ADDITION
COTTON'S ADD.
McREYNOLDS ADD.
O. L. 1 W. D. Mauck 12.25
O. L. 11 11.61 A.
O. L. 2 Mrs. N. E. Buchanan 12.45 A.
I. O. O. F. CEMETERY
O. L. 16 K. OF P. CEMETERY
FAIRCLO'S BLK.
Public School
ARMSTRONG'S ADD.
YOUNG'S ADD.
HOLLAND'S ADD.
PLAT
Ice & Cold Storage Plant
O. L. 5 Blevins Bros. 2.5 A.
O. L. 7 Nursery
O. L. 17 22.62 A.
O. L. 38 Joel Green
GILMORE'S ADD.
DUNN & DAVIS ADD.
SMARTT'S ADD.
MAUCK'S BLOCK
ORCHARD ADD.
O. L. 8 S. E. Burns 2 A.
O. L. 9 H. L. Cross 4 A.
O. L. 34 W. M. Claypool
O. L. 4 4.5 A.
O. L. 3 Samuel Fortner 2.45 A.
SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD
O. L. 40 4.34 A.
O. L. 42 4.08 A.
O. L. 28 Peoples Bank 5.93 A.
T. M. Wyatt
O. L. 29 4.08 A.
O. L. 37 W. S. Beatty 5.93 A.
O. L. 43 35.66 A.
O. L. 41 J. H. Peel 3 A.
O. L. 5 Mrs. J. W. Clark 7 A
O. L. 4 R. P. Orr 9.75 A.
O. L. 35 Bentonville Ouachita Academy 5.34 A.
O. L. 26 J. W. Jones 1 A.
SMARTT'S 2nd ADD.
SMARTT'S PARK
Wm. Clark 10 A.
G. C. Davis 70 A.
O. L. 3 14 A.
S. C. Lienberger
40 A.
J. E & L. Featherston 40 A.
John Smartt Est 40 A.

Township 21 North. Range 31 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

EXPLANATIONS.

Section Line

Farm Line

Wagon Road

Rail Road

Proposed Rail Road

Streams & Springs

Churches, School & Farm Houses &c.

Number of acres 80. 43 160

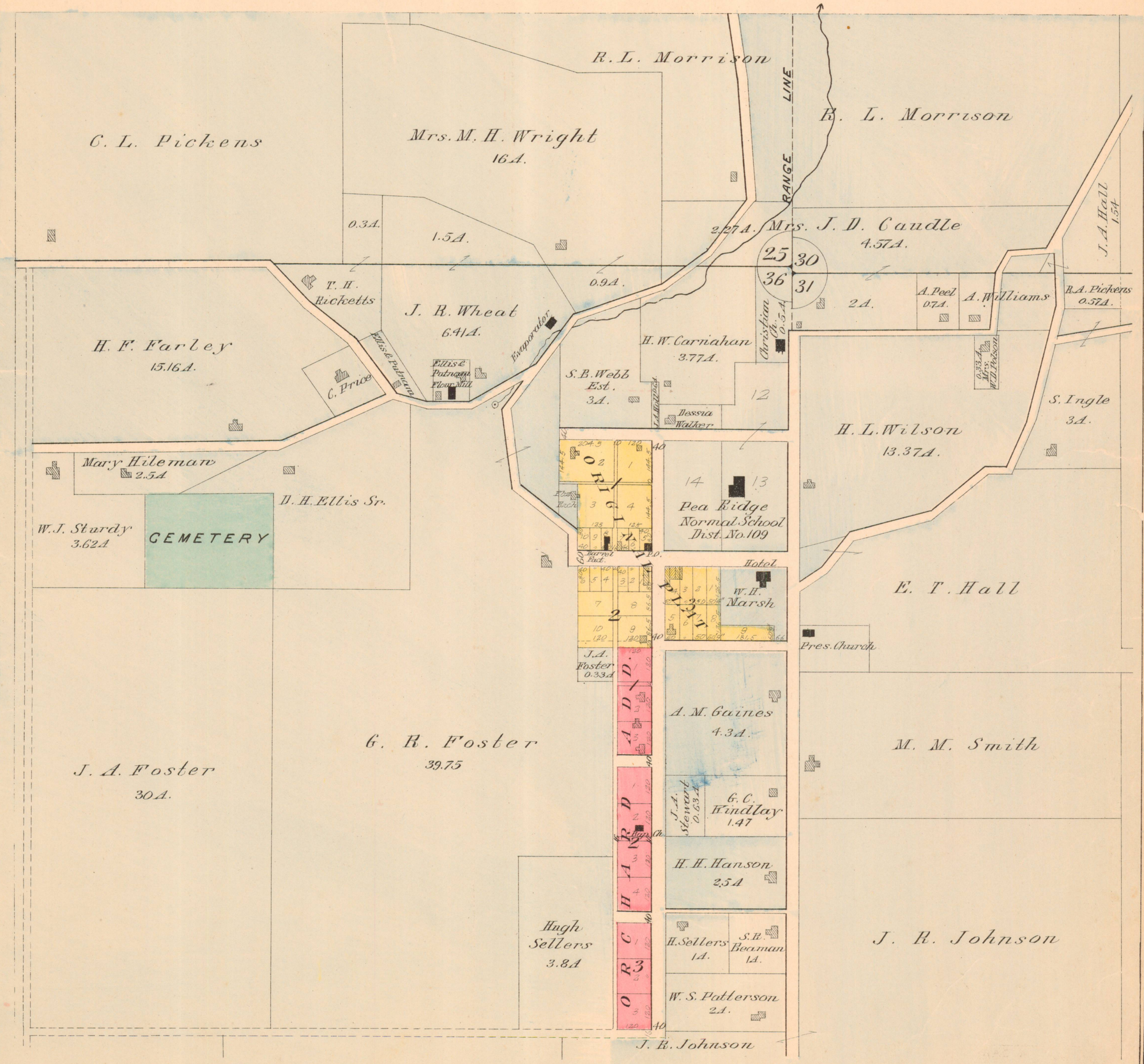
Section Numbers 16 30 36

Adjacent Lands owned by same party connected by hook, thus

Orchards

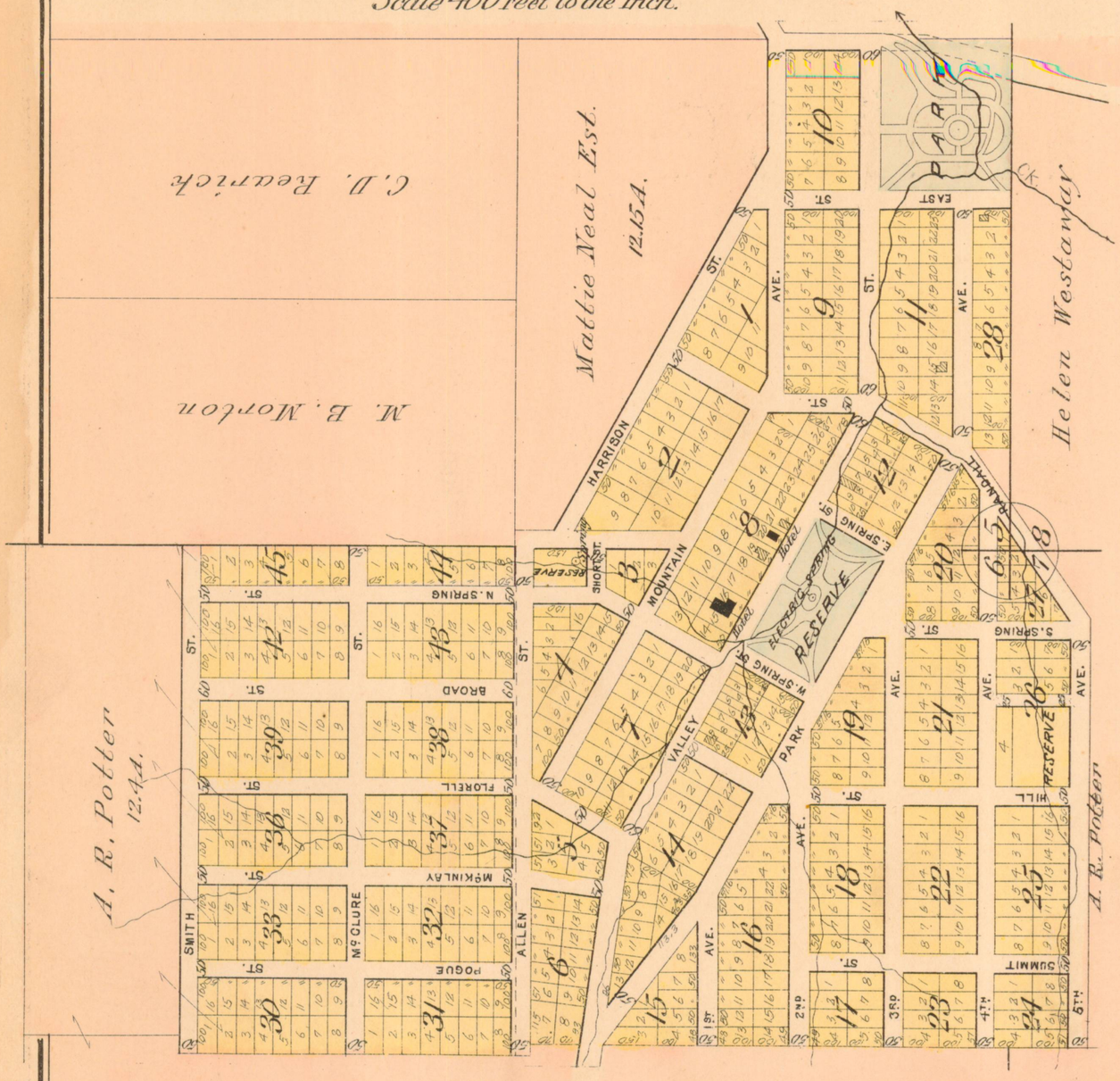
PEA RIDGE

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch



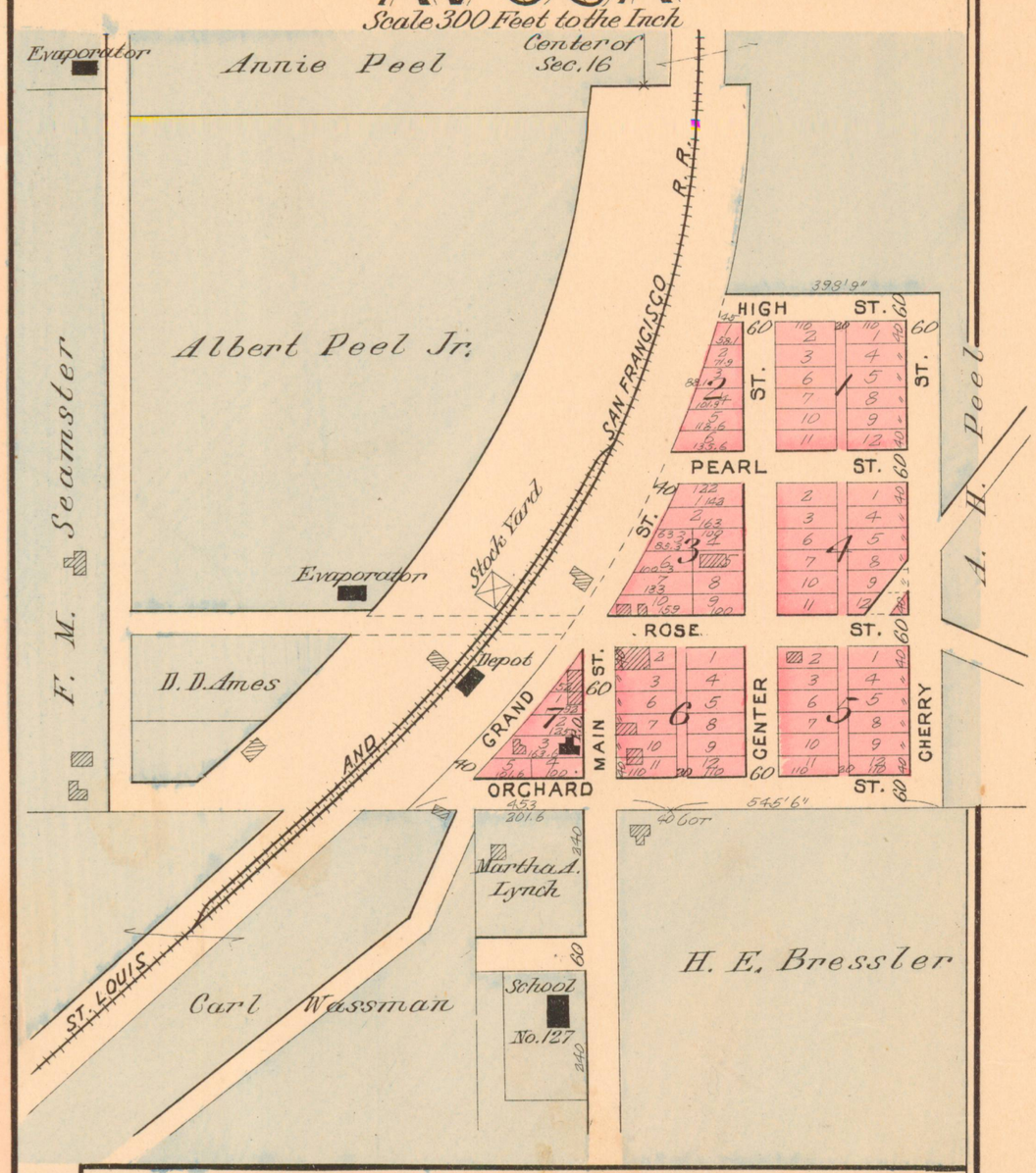
ELECTRIC SPRINGS

Scale 400 Feet to the Inch.



AVOCA

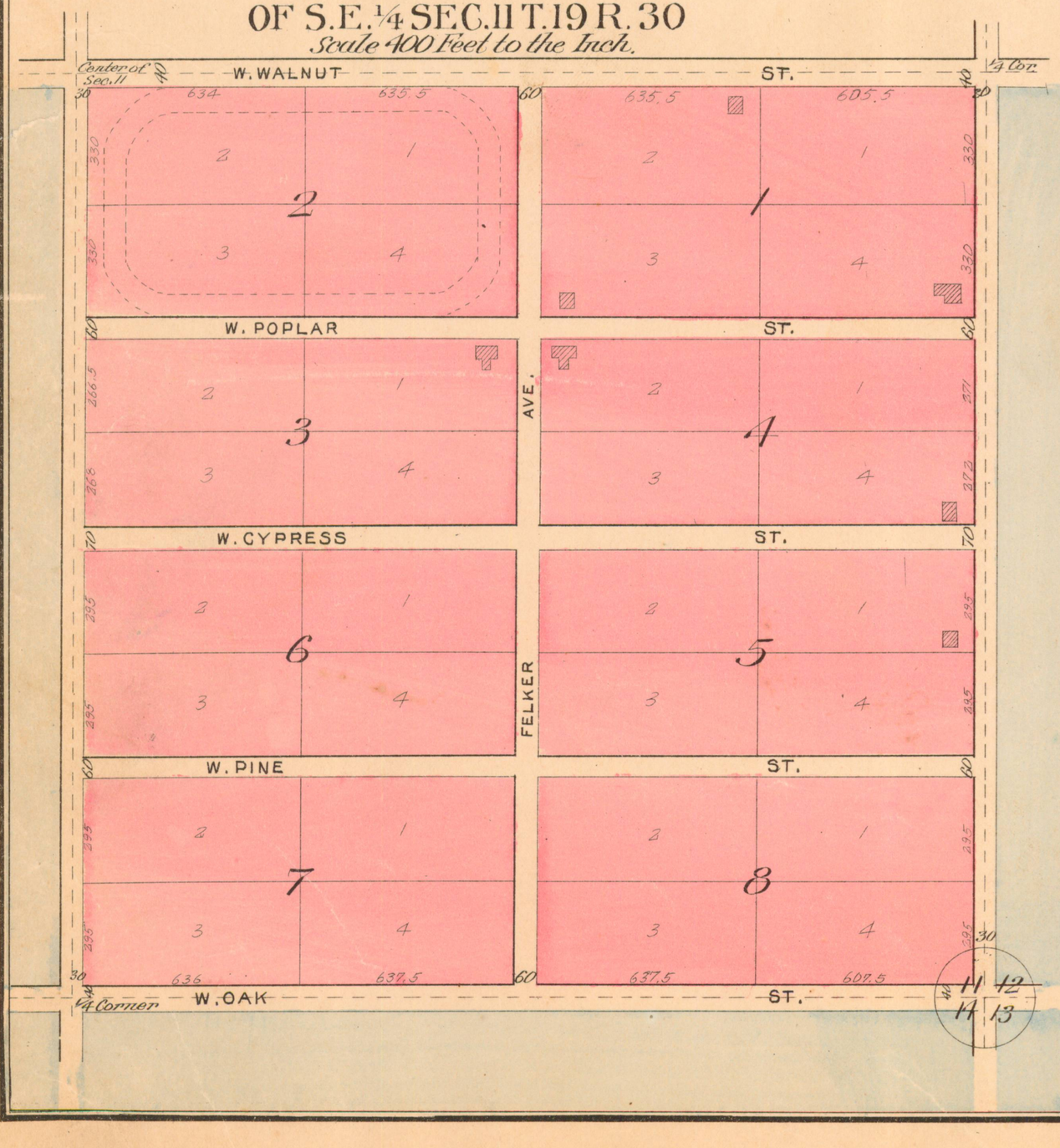
Scale 300 Feet to the Inch



FELKER'S SUB

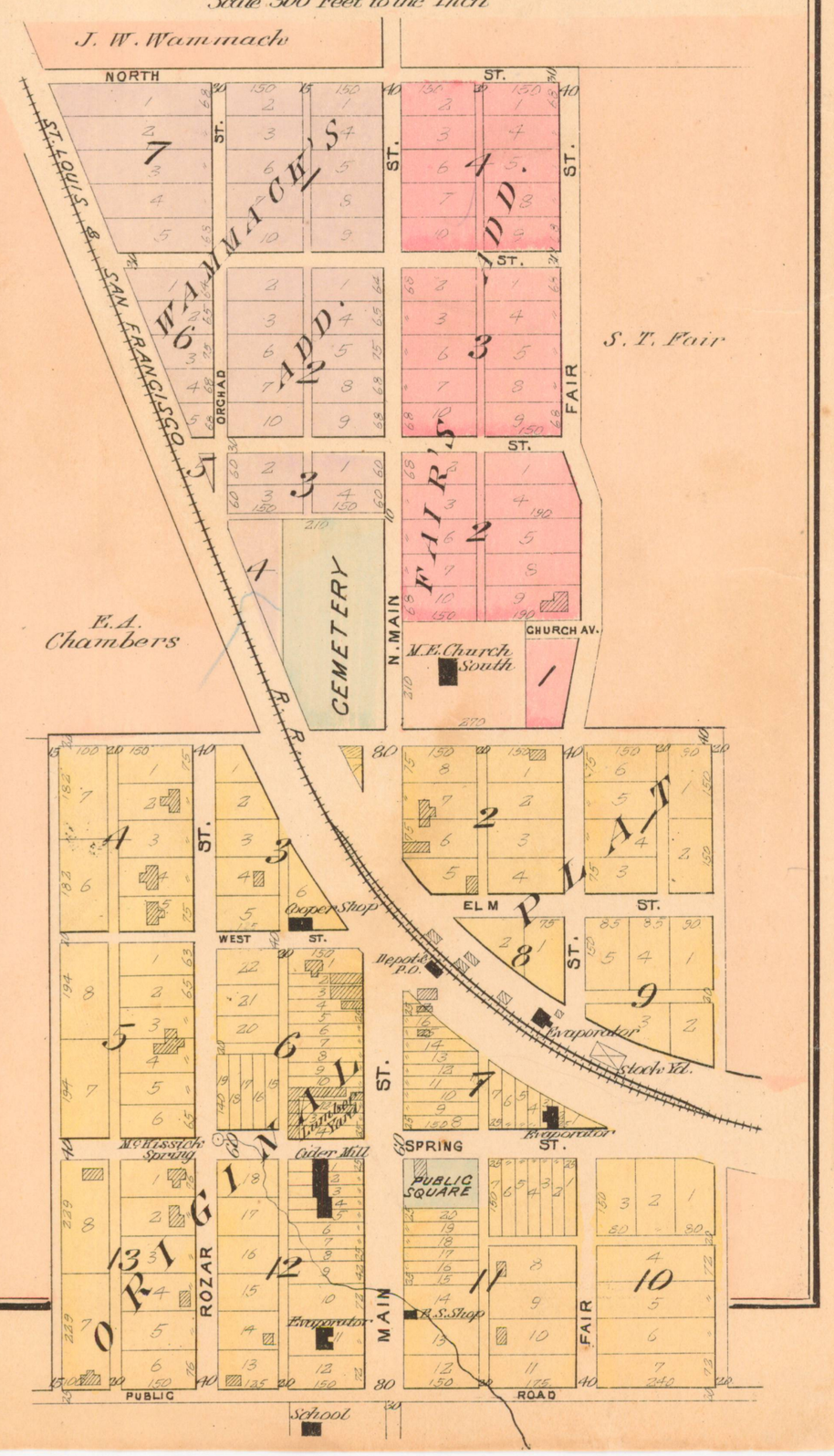
OF S.E. 1/4 SEC. 11 T. 19 R. 30

Scale 400 Feet to the Inch.



CENTERTON

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch



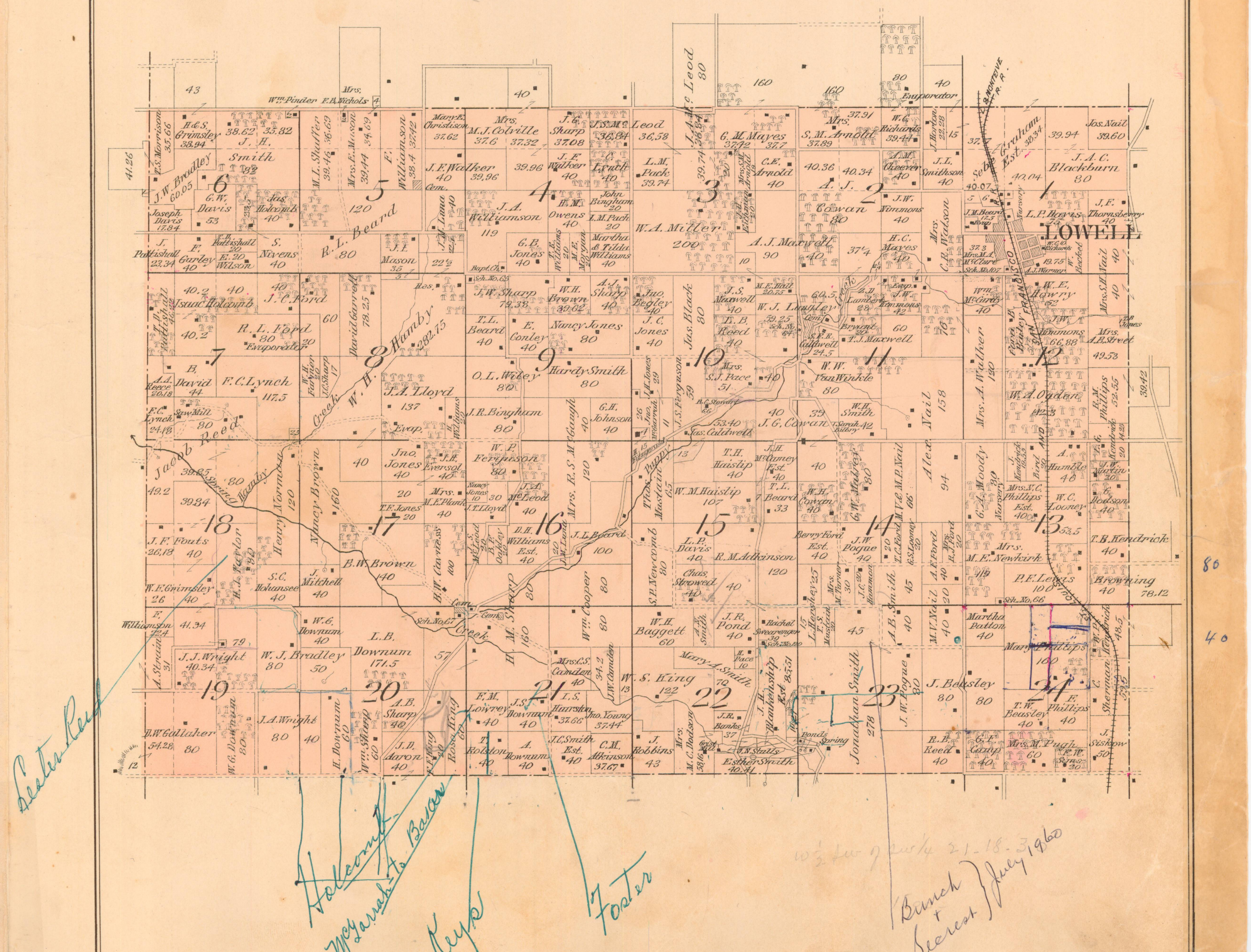
Township 18 North, Range 30 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

EXPLANATIONS.

- *Section Line*
- *Farm Line*
- *Wagon Road*
- *Rail Road*
- *Proposed Rail Road*
- *Streams & Springs*
- *Churches, School & Farm Houses &c.*
- *Number of acres* 80 43 160
- *Section Numbers* 16 30 36
- *Adjacent Lands owned by same party connected by hook, thus*
- *Orchards*



North. Part

ROGERS

BENTON CO.

ARKANSAS.

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch.

Faustina E. Cay
O.L. 3 11 A.
O.L. 4 11 A.
A. Franks
O.L. 25 N. Musleen 12.37 A.
Vance O.L. 10 12.69 A.
O.L. 9 23 A.
O.L. 24 2 A.
J. H. Rockerby O.L. 5 13 A.
E. S. Warren O.L. 7 10 A.
O.L. 26 3.43 A.
Thomas Morris 20 A.
Dr. Rice 4 A.
Jno. Miller 2 A.
J. R. Hardin 12.5 A.
Mrs. S. J. Weathers 0.5 A.
E. W. Libering 1 A.
J. W. Royer 10 A.
Jennie Farnum 10 A.
G. A. Owens 20 A.
Mrs. Smith
W. A. Wardlaw
W. J. Pierson
O.L. 77 W. J. Pierson 5 A.
O.L. 15 C.C. Robinson 2.5 A.
E.J. Robinson 2.5 A.
O.L. 76 2.85 A.
O.L. 75 4.32 A.
O.L. 74 4.32 A.
M. L. Burns 9.33 A.
O.L. 16 J. W. Lowry 10 A.
O.L. 14 7.25 A.
J. W. Reed
O.L. 13 6.36 A.
O.L. 12 Mrs. R. L. Roe 5 A. 1.85 A.
O.L. 47 P. Stevenska 5 A.
O.L. 43 J.H. Taylor 2.5 A.
O.L. 18 D. Goodhart 2.5 A.
Martha A. Wilson 30 A.
O.L. 23
O.L. 22 O. R. Benedict 8 A.
Wood Stroud 17 A.
A.S. Parker O.L. 19 5 A.
J. M. Barrett O.L. 17 13.75 A.
O.L. 21 Wm. Layman 14.
O.L. 20 14.
O.L. 18 Mrs. S.J. Evans 1.28 A.
D. B. Horsley 10 A.
H. B. Horsley Jr. 10
Mary C. Woolsey 10
H. B. Horsley Sr. 9.68
Mrs. Brunner
Jones 1.97 A.
1.97
T. M. Hamilton 1.46 A.
James Travis 41
O.L. 58
O.L. 4 M. Voiles
O.L. 57 W. M. Cooper 1.82 A.
O.L. 56
O.L. 4 M. L. Burns 3.49 A.
O.L. 3
J. C. Barnenberger Est. 2.5 A.
O.L. 11 B. F. Sikes
Mrs. C. Barnett O.L. 63 10.5 A.
O.L. 54 W. Stroud 4.11 A.
5.38 Ch.
A. J. Watkins Evaporator 4 A.
H. M. McGaugher 9½ A. Brick Yard
O.L. 21 Wm. Mansfell
Belle McCallahan O.L. 20 1.1 A.
4 A.
O.L. 4 B. F. Sikes 5 A.
O.L. 10 3.75 A.
O.L. 11 H. S. Mansell 13.22 A.
Mrs. V. D. Burden O.L. 12
Mrs. A. M. Langhorn O.L. 14
J. E. Roage O.L. 15
O.L. 13 Mrs. S. J. Evans 1.28 A.
B. F. Sikes O.L. 11
O.L. 4 B. F. Sikes 5 A.
O.L. 3
Sarah A. Rounds
E. W. Conable
Spring
D. E. Stanford 1.4 A.
O.L. 16
2.6 A.
Mrs. McClanahan
L. E. Scammon
M. L. Rae
L. L. Bowd
D. B. Toten
O.L. 23
Mary C. Angell O.L. 22
Mrs. A. M. Langhorn 13.1 A.
J. S. Llewellyn 1.1 A.
J. H. Reece 1 A.
B. F. Sikes
O.L. 24 Jas. Black
O.L. 39 L. Stroud
Flour Mill
Church
P.O.
CORPORATION LINE
ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO R. R.
RAILROAD
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R. R. Co.
SAN FRANCISCO ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R. R. Co.
NORTH ST.
E. SPRUCE ST.
HEMLOCK ST.
ROCK ST.
N. B ST.
C ST.
WOOD ST.
LOCUST ST.
PERSIMMON ST.
CEDAR ST.
MAPLE ST.
CHESTNUT ST.
PLUM ST.
ASH ST.
WEST ST.
BENTON ST.
ANN ST.
N. SEVENTH ST.
N. SIXTH ST.
N. FIFTH ST.
N. FOURTH ST.
N. THIRD ST.
N. SECOND ST.
N. FIRST ST.
WEST END ADD.
PARK ADD.
BARNETT'S ADD.
HEMLOCK ADD.
WEST ADD.
SOUTH ADD.
EAST ADD.
RIGGS.

Township 19 North, Range 30 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO R. R.

DICKSON SIDING

ROGERS

1ST WARD

2ND WARD

3RD WARD

4TH WARD

FELKERS SUB

COLVILLE P.O.

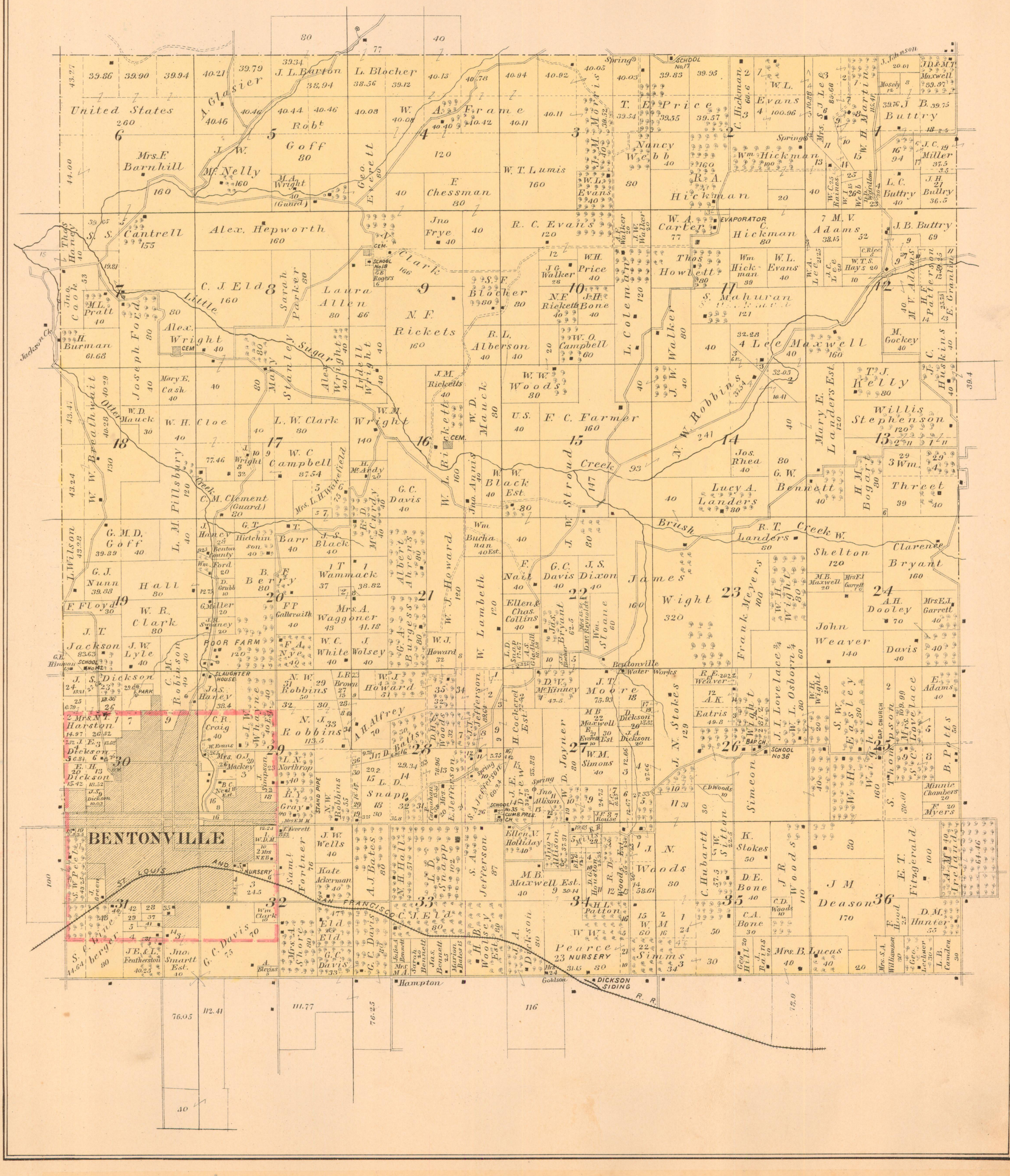
Sec. 6 Graham Twp. S.E.

LOWELL & MONTE NER. R.

Township 20 North, Range 30 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

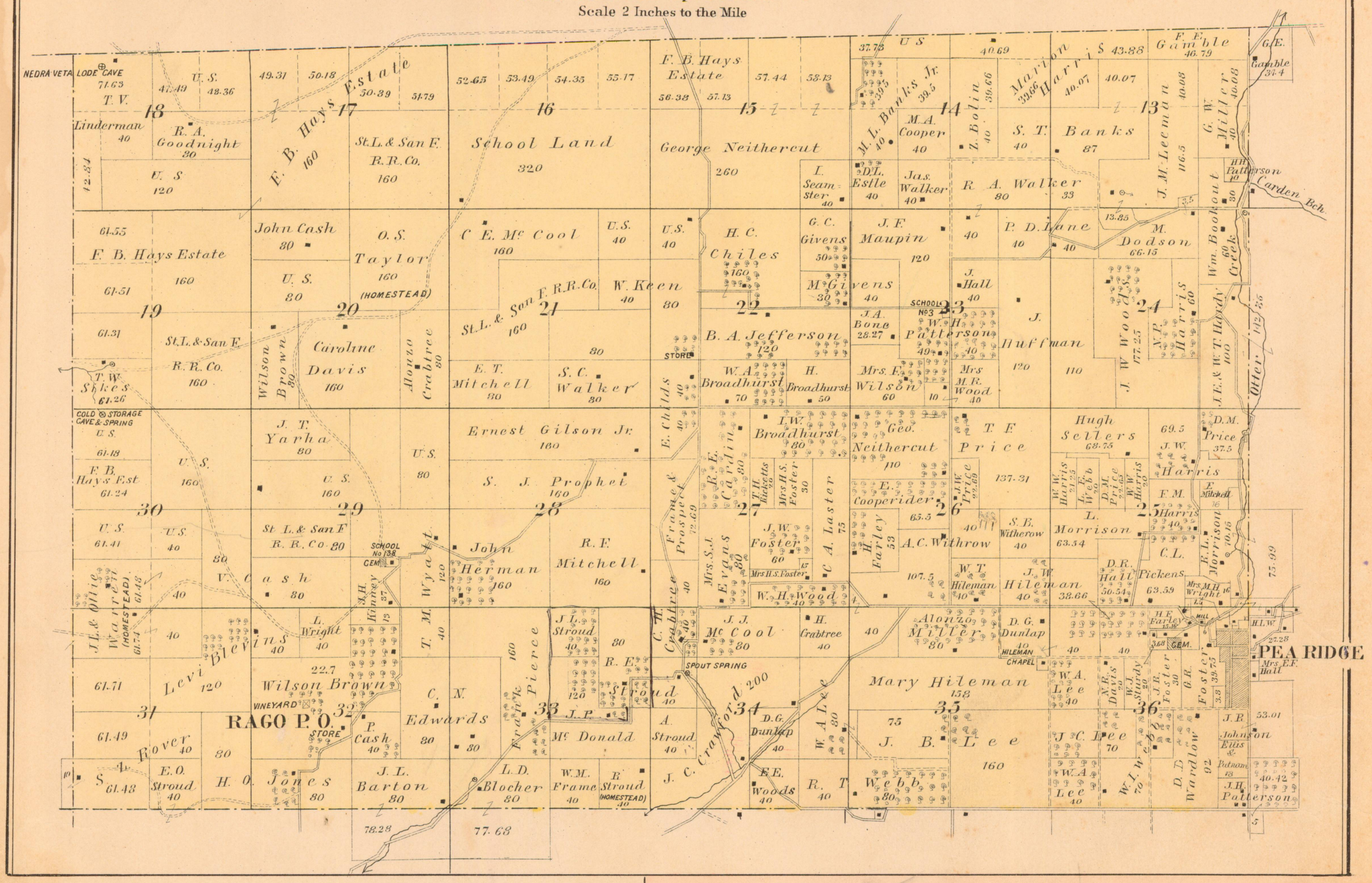


South. Part
ROGERS
BENTON CO.
ARKANSAS.
Scale 300 Feet to the Inch.
WALNUT ST.
ELM ST.
POPLAR ST.
CHERRY
CYPRESS
W. PECAN
E. PECAN
W. PINE
E. PINE
W. OAK
E. OAK
WILLOW ST.
FELKER OR E. WILLOW ST.
E. MULBERRY ST.
S. 8TH
S. 7TH
S. 6TH
S. FIFTH
S. FOURTH
S. THIRD
S. SECOND
S. FIRST
ARKANSAS
JULIA
CORPORATION LINE
CEMETERY
ROGERS ACADEMY O.L. 30
ACADEMY ADD.
DUCKWORTH'S ADD.
STROUD'S PARK ADD.
ORIGINAL
B. F. SIKES ADD.
WADE'S PARK
ORCHARD ADD.
TO ORCHARD ADD.
NEW FAIRGROUND ADD.
FAIRGROUND ADD.
B. F. Sikes
1ST WARD
2ND WARD
3RD WARD
4TH WARD
Rogers Water Works Co.
Isaac Woodruff 5A. O.L. 53
Mrs. H. T. Jackman 7.3A. O.L. 34
L. A. Baker 5.52A. O.L. 33
W. B. Field 3.5A. O.L. 19
S. Page 3.3A. O.L. 20
J. Huffman 2.08A. O.L. 21
C. F. Coppage 10A.
C. O. Weaver 6.2A. O.L. 66
L. Tabbs 4.15A O.L. 77
J. E. Applegate O.L. 31
C. Brixey 2.16A. O.L. 32
E. P. Owens
O.L. 55 H. H. Chapin 3.25A
W. S. Bacon 4A. O.L. 41
Henry Rithwell 1.52A. O.L. 42
J. W. Haynes 20A.
C. A. Rogers 20A.
A. J. Duckworth 14.5A. O.L. 85
W. R. Felker
Nursery
V. H. Shelton 10A.
E. T. & Sarah E. Standiford 47½A.
A. H. Stobaugh 30A.
Henry Kruse 60A.
E. P. Mickel 40A.
H. C. Coghill 10A.
R. Thomas 15A. O.L. 20
H. H. Chapin 10A. O.L. 19
H. C. Stewart 14.5A.
E. J. Kruse 3.5A.
Evaporator
S. S. Michael & Githens Est.
J. L. Shinpaugh
J. O. Tolbert 1A.
L. L. Noaks 1A.
Chas. Moss
O. M. Daniel
Church of Christ
O.L. 14 J. O. Rozar 6A.
O.L. 16 F. W. Daugherty 13.15A.
S. S. Cornelius
J. A. C. Blackburn O.L. 37 2A.
W. T. Kiser 3A. O.L. 39
O.L. 40 Helen King 15A.
O.L. 36 33.9A.
James Wallace O.L. 41 19A.
Mary E. Hall
E. S. Warren
O.L. 10 1A
Spring
Rogers White Lime Co.

Township 21 North, Range 30 West

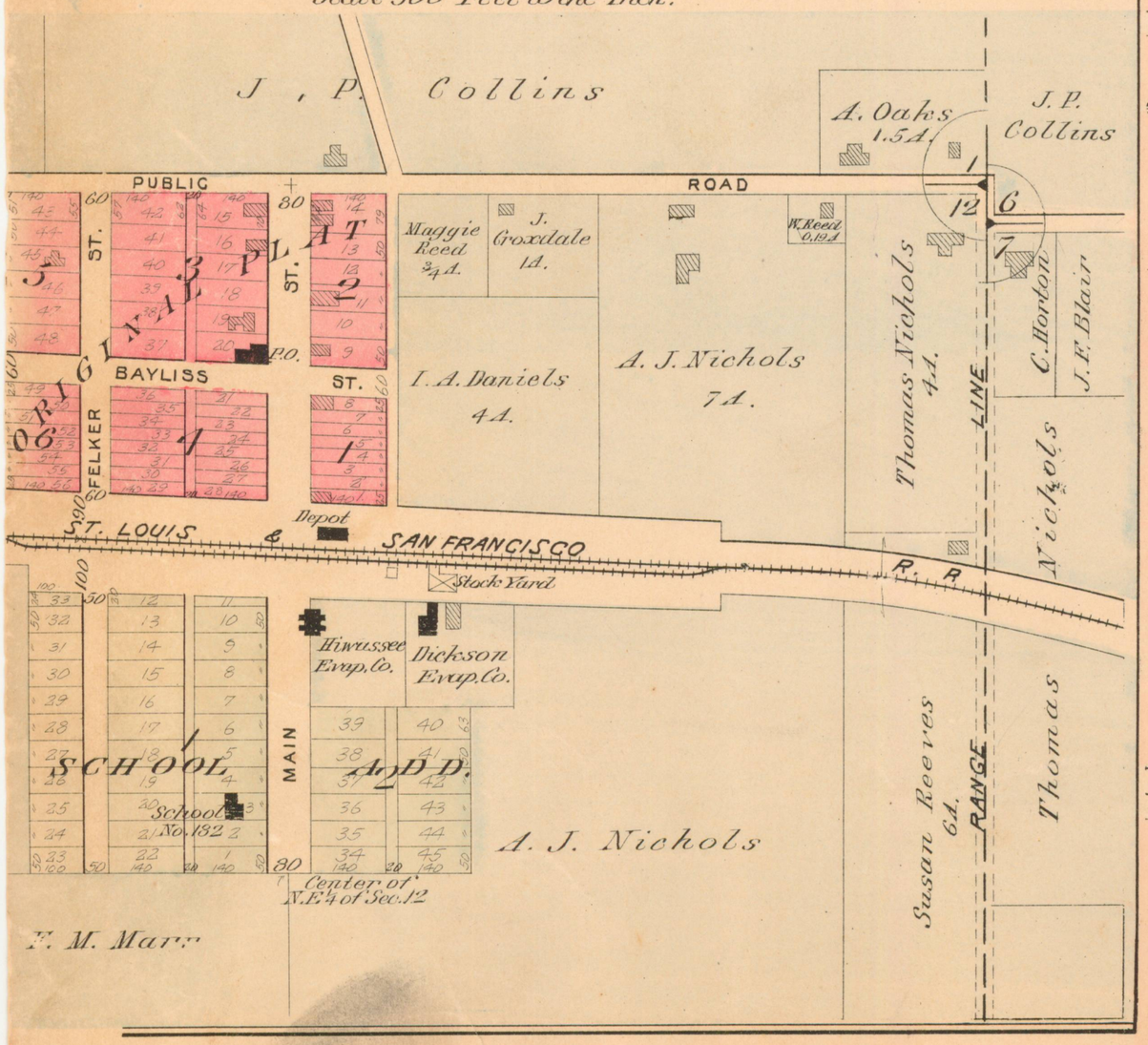
of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

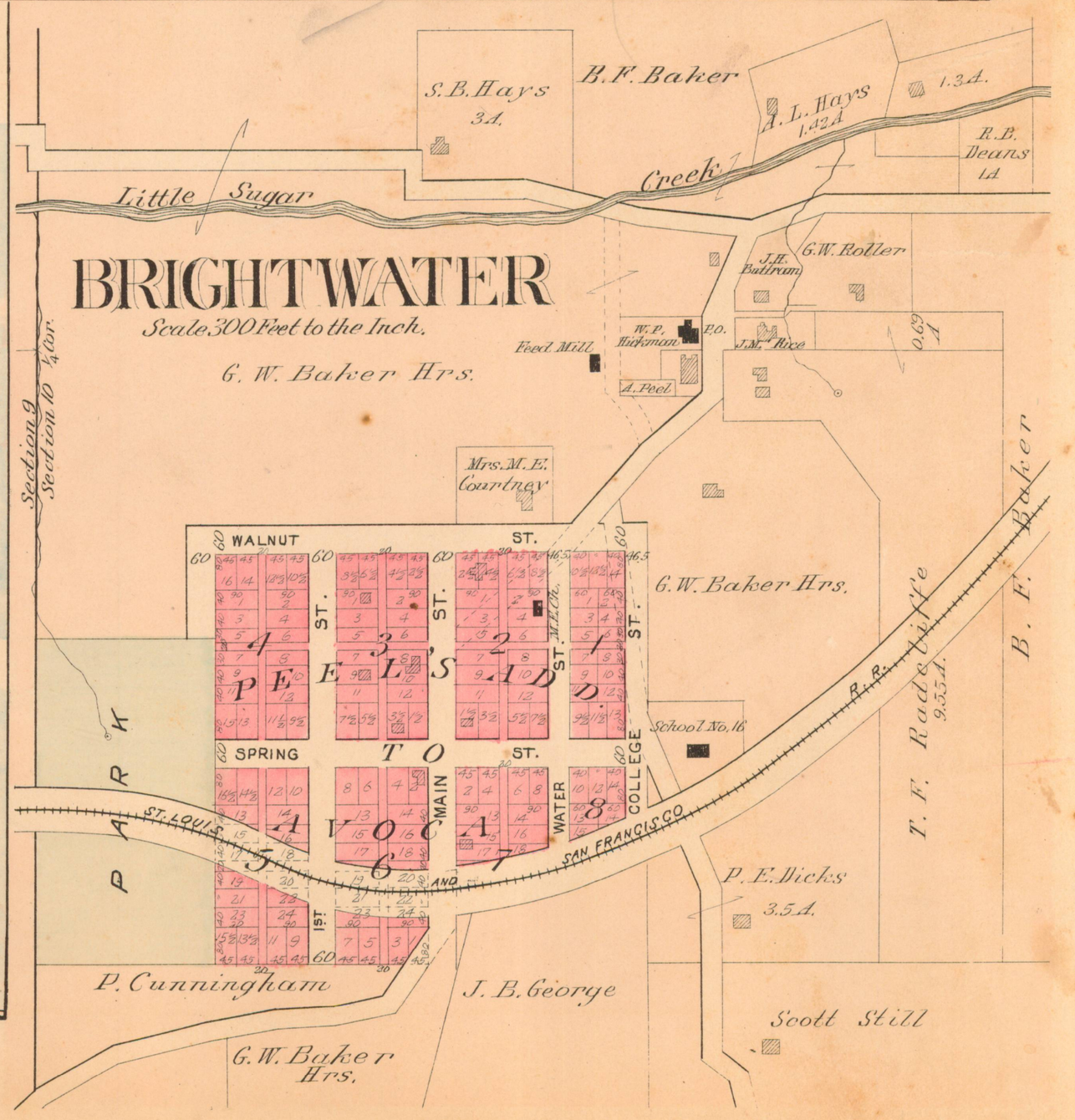
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



HI WASSEE

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch.





Township 18 North, Range 29 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

EXPLANATIONS.

- *Section Line*
- *Farm Line*
- *Wagon Road*
- *Rail Road*
- *Proposed Rail Road*
- *Streams & Springs*
- *Churches, School & Farm Houses &c.*
- *Number of acres* 80. 43. 160
- *Section Numbers* 16 30 36
- *Adjacent Lands owned by same party connected by hook thus*
- *Orchards*

CREECH P.O.

WHITE RIVER VALLEY FARM

Township 19 North, Range 29 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

ROGERS

ELECTRIC SPRINGS

MONTE NE

VINDA P. O.

MOUNTAIN SPRING

VINOLA WINE RANCH

1ST WARD

2ND WARD

3RD WARD

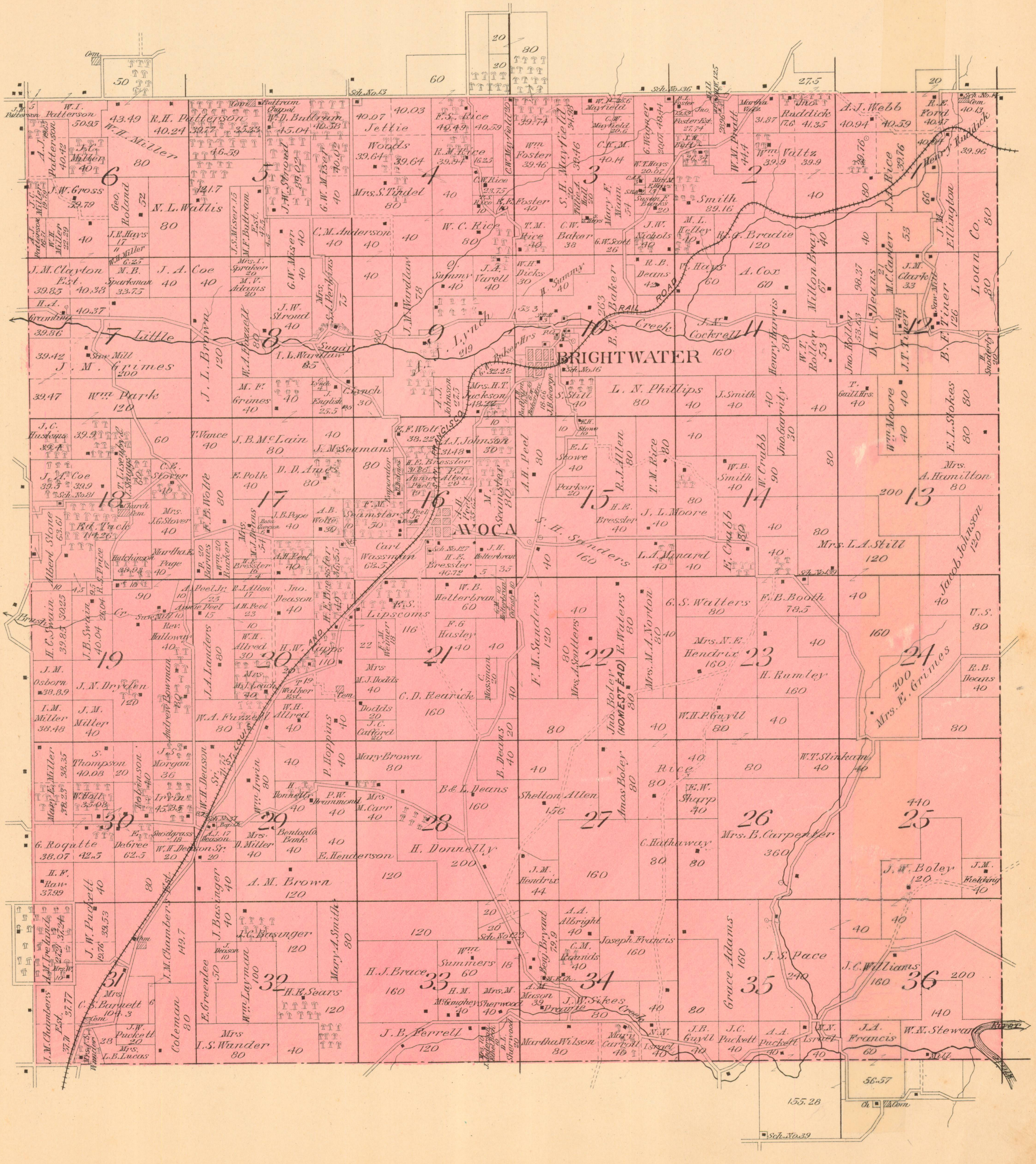
4TH WARD

WHITE RIVER

Township 20 North, Range 29 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

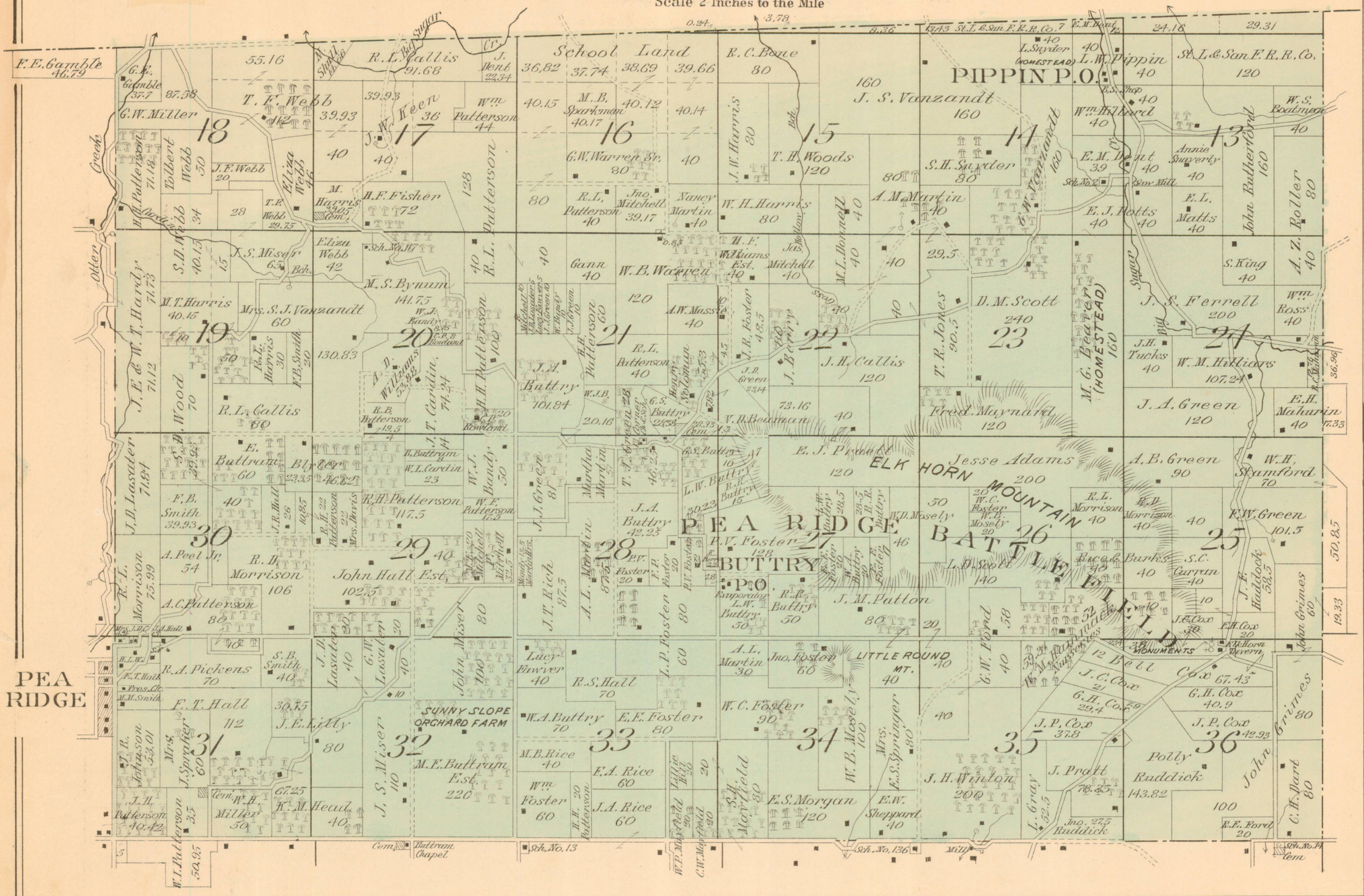
Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



Township 21 North, Range 29 West

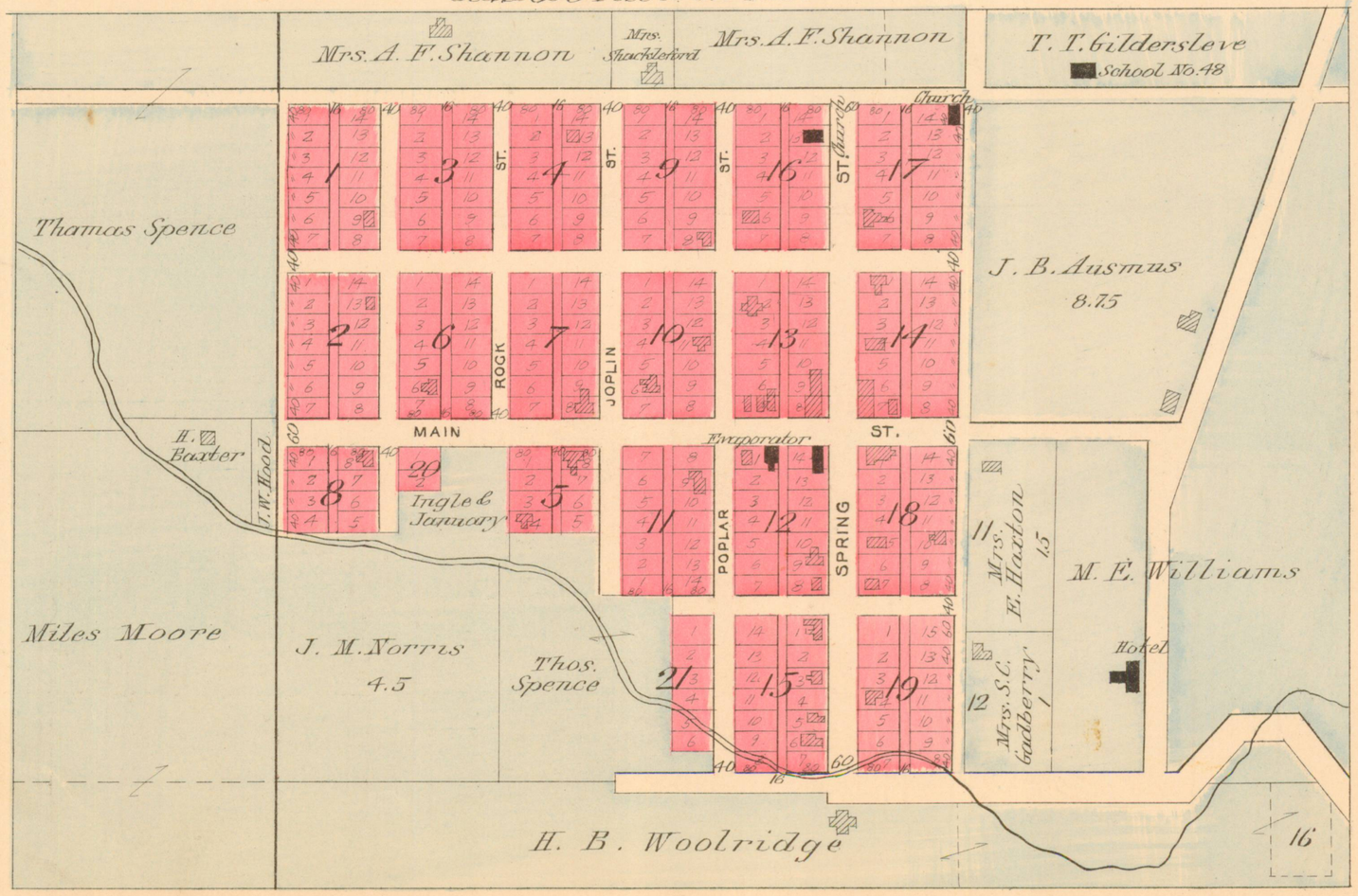
of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



CHEROKEE CITY

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch



MONTE NE

VINDA P.O.

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch

Monte Ne Investment Company

ADD. NO. 3

CHARLTON AVE.

SNYDER

SENGEL PL.

KRUGER PL.

MURRAY

CIRCLE AV.

ADD. NO. 1

HIMMEL ST.

PLAT

FRISCO

Mc Murry 44

STEWART AV.

ADD. NO. 4

STARCK AV.

Spring

Seven Sisters Spring

LAGOON

NE

ORIGINAL

BROADWAY

SYCAMORE

MAGNOLIA

4TH ST.

5TH ST.

6TH ST.

7TH ST.

8TH ST.

AV.

THE LINK

Hotel

BLK. B OF BLKS.

IOWA

GENEVA

HELD

ADD. NO. 4

Livery

Grist Mill

FACTORY

Creek

Silver Spring

SINE

SHEPARD ST.

CLIFF

Silver

Monte Ne Investment Co.

28 27
33 34

GARFIELD

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch.

RAVINE

John Blansett 769 A.

John Blansett 104.

J. S. Herod

J. S. Herod Peel Est.

R. J. Allen 34.

John Summers

School No. 114

F. M. Haswell 1½ A.

O.L. 4

Mrs. S. Grammer

CHARLES

OAK

MILL

MARSHALL

MAIN ST.

Boarding House

Evaporator

Peter McKinlay 64.

S. J. Weathers 44

M. Posey

Middleton Hrs.

P.O.

Depot

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO R. R.

Shippers & Growers Union

W. A. Taylor

O.L. 5

O.L. 7

O.L. 8

O.L. 9

O.L. 10

C. H. Wilks

Martha Humphreys 84.

Sec. 33 Sec. 32 1/4 Cor

O.L. 12

O.L. 13

O.L. 14

S. H. Brown

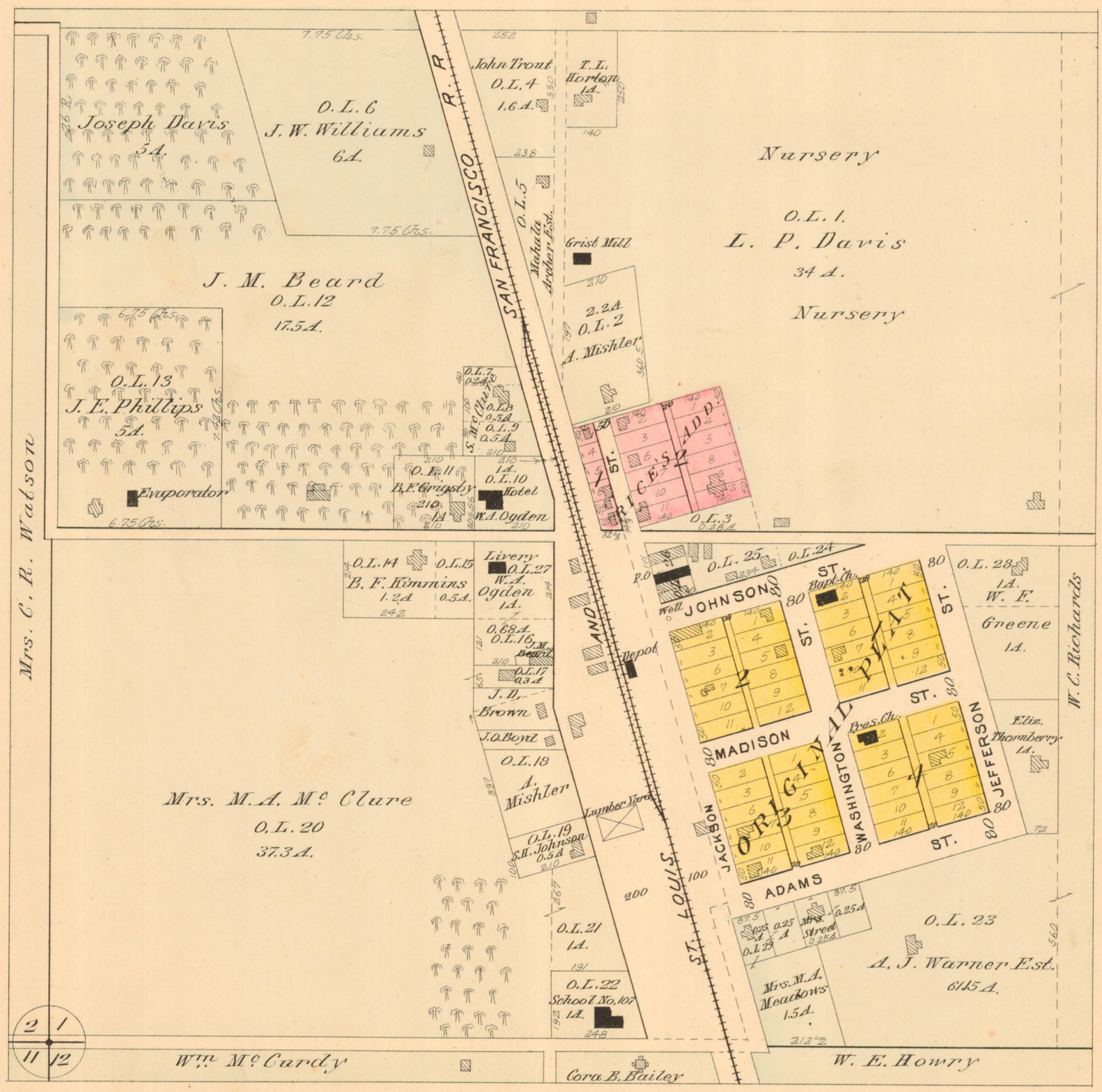
E. Buck

W. H. Payne

N. M. Doke

LOWELL

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch.



Township 20 North, Ranges 27 & 28 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

EXPLANATIONS.

Section Line
Farm Line
Wagon Road
Rail Road
Proposed Rail Road
Streams & Springs
Churches, School & Farm Houses &c.
Number of acres 80 43 160
Section Numbers 16 30 36
Adjacent Lands owned by same party connected by book lines
Orchards

Townships 18 & 19 North. Ranges 27 & 28 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

DECATUR

Scale 300 Feet to the Inch

William Box
J. P. Hastings
NORTH ST.
W. E. Barrons Est.
Dr. E.
L. Martin
R. J. Mathis
C. S. Hedges 3.5
CEMETERY
School No. 46
S. P. Londagin
NORTH
BAP. CHURCH ADD.
CHURCH ST.
M. B. Evans
M. E. Church S.
MAIN
BUCKNER
G. W. Edminston
L. H. & Leo A. Moore
Mrs. F. G. Priestly
Ozark Orchard Co.

R 28

R. 27.

LARUE P.O.

WAR EAGLE P.O.

CANUCK P.O.

Hines

Rollins

J. A. C. Blackburn

Little Creek

West Fork of Little Creek

Wiley Forrester

Marion Evans

Maggie Weiss

Sam'l Cook

John Hamptons

James French

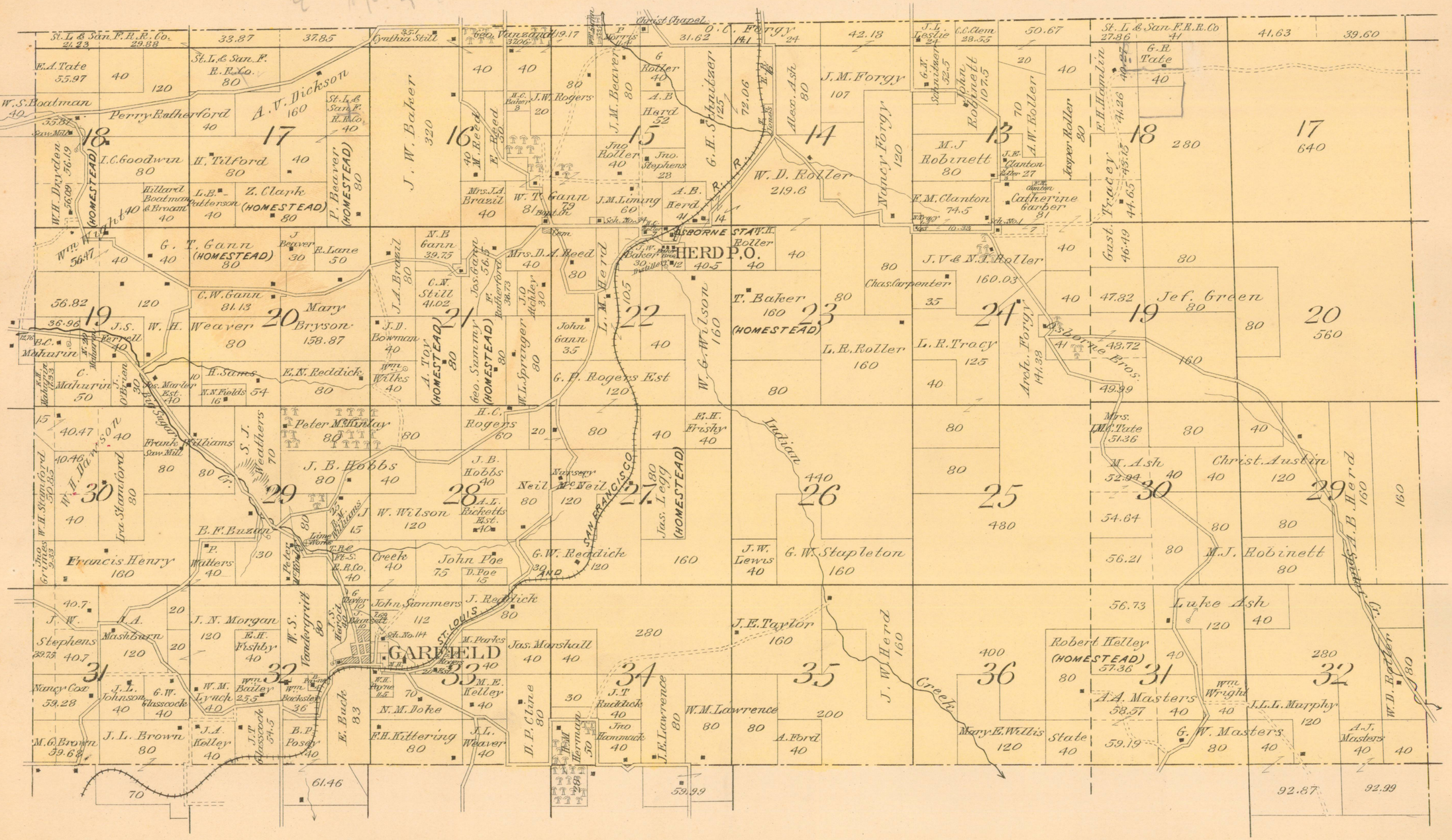
19-

18 J.

Township 21 North, Ranges 27 & 28 West

of the Fifth Principal Meridian.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile



SYSTEM

OF

U. S. Government Land Surveys

1. *National Domain.* The national domain is the total area, land and water, within the present boundaries of the United States and amounts to about 4,000,000 square miles. The land surface is estimated at 3,586,000 square miles; the water surface at about 414,000 acres. This area includes Alaska and islands adjoining. Excepting Alaska it extends through 58 degrees of longitude, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean and through 24 degrees of latitude, from the Great Lakes, on the north, to the Gulf of Mexico, on the south.

2. *United States Government Survey.* The national domain has been organized from time to time into States and Territories and has been surveyed under the supervision of the commissioner of the General Land Office. The General Land Office is under the management of the Department of the Interior. Every district to be surveyed is under the control of a surveyor-general, who reports to the commissioner of the General Land Office.

The lands of the United States are surveyed under what is called "the rectangular system" and is the system used in all States and Territories except Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, part of Ohio, and Texas, which has its own special system founded on a Spanish unit of land measure. Numerous states have had special surveys of grants or private claims also. All lands surveyed under direction of the General Land Office since 1785, have been divided into townships six miles square and containing 36 sections and the sections numbered as in Figure 1, except the "United States Military Tract," "The Seven Ranges," "The Ohio Company's Purchase," "Symmes's Purchase," and "The Miami Valley Tract," all located in Ohio. These tracts are divided as in Figure 1, but numbered as in Figure 2, beginning at the southeast corner of the township and counting regularly from south to north.

3. *System and Method of Survey.* We have now seen that the basis of the public land survey is the congressional township (do not confound this with the civil or political township established for governmental and voting purposes) which is six miles square and contains thirty-six sections or square miles unless fractional, and we shall now explain step by step, the method and system used in making the surveys.

Land District. The land or surveying district is established (usually according to natural divisions) and all of each individual district (or division of that district established for convenience), is laid off into townships and sections, and numbered according to or from one principal meridian and base line. For instance Indiana alone is divided into townships and sections based from the second principal meridian, and then again the fifth principal meridian governs the surveys of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, part of North Dakota, nearly all of Minnesota and the east part of South Dakota, so it may be seen a land district area is indefinite, and varies in different cases. Land districts are always named and a land office situated in a convenient spot therein and when land offices are discontinued the records become part of the records of the State, so far as they refer to the State.

Principal Meridians and Base Lines. (See map showing land system). In government surveys the first step is to establish the "initial point" (Fig. 3) of the survey. From this point a line running due north and south, called a "Principal Meridian" and based on astronomical calculations is surveyed with a solar compass under rules furnished by the General Land Office. At an established point on the meridian at right angles thereto, another line running east and west is run and is called the "Base Line" (Fig. 3). The following are the names by which the "Principal Meridians" are designated and their location and are all that have been located by the government:

The first principal meridian divides the states of Ohio and Indiana, and has for its base the Ohio River. This meridian governs all surveys of public lands in Ohio. The initial point for numbering townships and ranges in Ohio would begin at the intersection of this meridian with the base.

The second principal meridian coincides with 86 degrees 28 minutes of longitude west from Greenwich, starts from the confluence of the Little Blue River with the Ohio, runs north to the northern boundary of Indiana, and governs the surveys in Indiana and a portion of those in Illinois.

The third principal meridian starts from the mouth of the Ohio River and extends to the northern boundary of the state of Illinois, and governs the surveys in said state east of the meridian, with the exception of those projected from the second meridian, and the surveys on the west to the Illinois River. This meridian coincides with 89 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds of longitude west.

The fourth principal meridian begins in the middle of the channel of the mouth of the Illinois River, in latitude 38 degrees 58 minutes 12 seconds north and longitude 90 degrees 29 minutes 56 seconds west from Greenwich, and governs the surveys in Illinois west of the third principal meridian lying north of the river. It extends due north through Wisconsin and northeastern Minnesota, governing all the surveys in the former and those in the latter lying east of the Mississippi River and east of the third guide meridian north of the Mississippi River.

The fifth principal meridian starts from the mouth of the Arkansas River at about 91 degrees 4 minutes longitude west from Greenwich, which point is found by actual measurement from the west boundary of the state, it runs in a northeasterly direction and crosses the north boundary of the state at a point 199 miles and 42 chains east of the southwest corner of Missouri, or at about 91 degrees 2 minutes west longitude, whence it continues in a northeasterly direction, crossing the 91st degree west longitude at about 38 degrees 10 minutes north latitude, and terminates at the Mississippi River at about 90 degrees 58 minutes 40 seconds. The common base line for the fifth principal meridian runs due west from the mouth of the St. Francis River, in Arkansas, and governs the surveys in Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, west of the Mississippi River and west of the third guide meridian, north of the Mississippi River, and in North and South Dakota east of the Missouri River.

The sixth principal meridian coincides with longitude 97 degrees 22 minutes west from Greenwich, and with the principal base line intersecting it on the 40th degree of north latitude, extends north to the intersection of the Missouri River and south to the 37th degree of north latitude, controlling the surveys in Kansas, Nebraska, that part of the Dakotas lying south and west of the Missouri River, Wyoming, and Colorado, excepting the valley of the Rio Grande del Norte in southwestern Colorado, where surveys are projected from the New Mexico meridian. In addition to the foregoing six principal meridians and bases there have been established the following meridians and bases:

The *Michigan meridian*, in longitude 84 degrees 19 minutes 9 seconds west from Greenwich, with a base line on a parallel seven miles north of Detroit, governing the surveys in Michigan.

The *Tallahassee meridian*, in longitude 84 degrees 18 minutes west from Greenwich, runs due north and south from the point of intersection with the base line at Tallahassee, and governs the surveys of Florida.

The *Saint Stephen's meridian*, longitude 88 degrees 2 minutes west from Greenwich, starts from Mobile, passes through Saint Stephen's, intersects the base line on the 31st degree of north latitude, and controls the surveys of the southern district in Alabama and of the Pearl River district lying east of the river and south of township 10 north in the state of Mississippi.

The *Huntsville meridian*, longitude 86 degrees 31 minutes west from Greenwich, extends from the northern boundary of Alabama as a base, passes through the town of Huntsville, and governs the surveys of the northern district in Alabama.

The *Choctaw meridian*, longitude 89 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds west from Greenwich, passes two miles west of the town of Jackson, in Mississippi, starting from the base line twenty-nine miles south of Jackson, and terminating on the south boundary of the Chickasaw cession, controlling the surveys east and west of the meridian and north of the base.

The *Washington meridian*, longitude 91 degrees 5 minutes west of Greenwich, seven miles east of the town of Washington, in Mississippi, with the base line corresponding with the 31st degree of north latitude, governs the surveys in the southwestern angle of the state.

The *Saint Helena meridian*, 91 degrees 5 minutes west from Greenwich, extends from the 31st degree of north latitude, as a base, due south, and passing one mile east of Baton Rouge, controls the surveys in the Greensborough and the southeastern district of Louisiana, both lying east of the Mississippi.

The *Louisiana meridian*, 92 degrees 20 minutes west from Greenwich, intersects the 31st degree north latitude at a distance of forty-eight miles west of the eastern bank of the Mississippi River, and with the base line coincident with the said parallel of north latitude, governs the surveys in Louisiana west of the Mississippi.

The *New Mexico meridian*, longitude 106 degrees 52 minutes 9 seconds west from Greenwich, intersects the principal base line on the Rio Grande del Norte about ten miles below the mouth of the Puerco River, on the parallel of 34 degrees 19 minutes north latitude, and governs the surveys in New Mexico and the valley of the Rio Grande del Norte in Colorado.

The *Great Salt Lake meridian*, longitude 111 degrees 53 minutes 47 seconds west from Greenwich, intersects the base line at the corner of Temple Block in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the parallel of 40 degrees 46 minutes 4 seconds north latitude, and governs the surveys in Utah.

The *Boise meridian*, longitude 116 degrees 20 minutes west from Greenwich, intersects the principal base between the Snake and Boise Rivers, in latitude 43 degrees 26 minutes north. The initial monument, at the intersection of the base and meridian, is nineteen miles distant from Boise City, on a course south 29 degrees 30 minutes west. This meridian governs the surveys in Idaho.

The *San Bernardino meridian*, California, longitude 116 degrees 56 minutes west from Greenwich, intersects the base line at Mount San Bernardino, latitude 34 degrees 6 minutes north, and governs the surveys in southern California lying east of the meridian, and that part of the surveys situated west of it which are south of the eighth standard parallel south of the Mount Diablo base line.

The *Mount Diablo meridian*, California, coincides with longitude 121 degrees 54 minutes west from Greenwich, intersects the base line on the summit of the mountain from which it takes its name, in latitude 37 degrees 53 minutes north, and governs the surveys of all central and northeastern California and the entire state of Nevada.

The *Humboldt meridian*, longitude 124 degrees 11 minutes west from Greenwich, intersects the principal base line on the summit of Mount Pierce, in latitude 40 degrees 25 minutes 30 seconds north, and controls the surveys in the northwestern corner of California lying west of the coast range of mountains and north of township 5, south of the Humboldt base.

The *Willamette meridian* is coincident with longitude 122 degrees 44 minutes west from Greenwich, its intersection with the base line is on the parallel of 45 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, and it controls the public surveys in Oregon and Washington.

The *Montana meridian* extends north and south from the initial monument, established on the summit of a limestone hill eight hundred feet high, longitude 111 degrees 40 minutes 54 seconds west from Greenwich. The base line runs east and west from the monument on the parallel of 45 degrees 46 minutes 27 seconds north latitude. The surveys for Montana are governed by this meridian.

The *Gila and Salt River meridian* intersects the base line on the south side of the Gila River, opposite the mouth of Salt River, in longitude 112 degrees 15 minutes 46 seconds west from Greenwich, and latitude 32 degrees 22 minutes 57 seconds north, and governs the public surveys in Arizona.

The *Indian meridian* intersects the base line at Fort Arbuckle, Indian Territory, in longitude 97 degrees 15 minutes 56 seconds west from Greenwich, latitude 34 degrees 31 minutes north, and governs the surveys in that territory.

The *Wind River meridian* governs the subdivisional surveys within the Shoshone Indian Reservation in Wyoming.

The *Uinta special base and meridian* govern the surveys of the Uinta Indian Reservation in Utah.

The *Navajo special base and meridian* control the surveys of the Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico and Arizona.

The *Black Hills meridian* is coincident with the western boundary of South Dakota, on the 27th degree of longitude west from Washington, and intersects the base line in the parallel of 44 degrees north latitude; it governs the surveys in the southwestern corner of South Dakota.

The *Grand River meridian and base line* govern the subdivisional surveys for allotment to the Ute Indians, in western Colorado.

The *Cimarron meridian* coincident with the eastern boundary of New Mexico, or 103 degrees meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, intersects the base line on the parallel 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude (the north boundary of Texas), and governs the surveys in the narrow strip of Oklahoma lying between Kansas and Colorado on the north, Texas on the south, and New Mexico on the west.

Standard Parallels or Correction Lines and Guide or Auxiliary Meridians. (See map showing land system of United States.)

Standard parallel lines or correction lines, are surveyed east and west from the principal meridian and become special base lines for townships lying north of them. These lines of correction are supposed to be surveyed and mark every four townships, or every 24 miles north of the base line, and every five townships or 30 miles south of the same. Actually, however, they, in common with the guide meridians, are run at very irregular distances from the base line and from each other.

Auxiliary or guide meridians are supposed to be run every eight ranges of townships, or every 48 miles east or west of the principal meridian. It will be seen that the first square or check, if west of the first meridian surveyed, will have for its east boundary line the principal meridian, and for its south boundary line the base line; the north boundary line will be a standard parallel and the western boundary line a guide meridian. This check or square, under the instructions of the Land Office, is to contain 32 townships.

The guide meridians and correction lines are placed this near to the meridian and the base, in order to confine the errors growing out of the convergence of the meridians to a narrow limit. It is easier to distribute the error in an area of this size, and to make the townships in adjoining tracts north and west of it number regularly, than it would be in a larger tract. The error consists in this: The law requires the east and west boundary line of every measured tract to be true meridians. It also requires each tract to be a square. The east and west lines being true meridians (that is true north and south lines) must converge, and the rule laid down becomes impossible. Every figure having parallels for its bases, and meridians for its sides will be a trapezoid. as a b c d in Figure 4. To make the figure a square the line a d must take the direction a e and form the figure a b c e, which is a square.

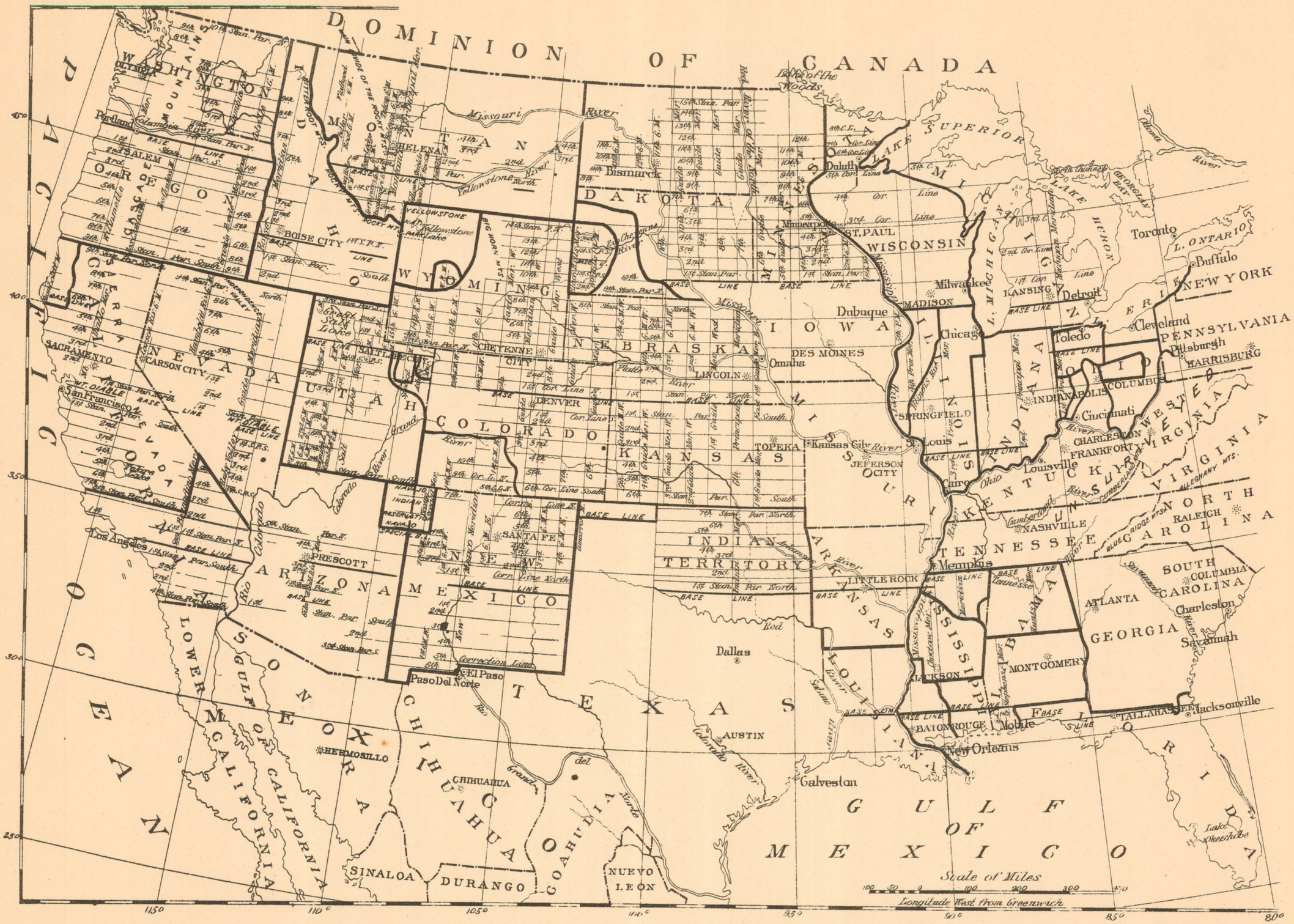
Now the difference between the real figure a b c d and the required legal figure a b c e being a d e, is error, and if confined to the area a b c d will evidently be less than if computed in the figure a b g f. And the error, whether of excess or of deficiency, is thrown upon the extreme tier of townships along the north and west sides of the square. To make sure of this the ranges are run from south to north for all tracts north begun; the second range is then run off from south to north. In this of the base line, and the first range is completed before the second is way the error is thrown into the extreme western and northern townships of the tract. (When we come to the division of a township into sections and quarters, it will be seen that this error is again thrown into the extreme tier of western or northern quarter sections of land.)

This process of throwing the error to the sides of the tract opposite the true meridian and base line is called closing the township. The standard parallels so run off become new base lines upon which townships are surveyed six miles in width. In the case of the fifth principal meridian, were the meridian lines from the base line to be extended to northern boundary of Minnesota, and no new base run as a standard for measurement, the townships which were six miles wide on the base would diminish to a width on the northern Minnesota line (about 1500 miles from the base line) of four miles and three-quarters of a mile.

To keep a proper width in the townships 33 standard parallels or correction lines were used by the original surveyors between the base line of the fifth principal meridian and British America. The townships on the north of every standard are six miles wide, while those on the south of the standard may be of a less width, owing to the convergence of the meridians. For this reason the township lines on the north side of the standard do not always coincide with those on the south. This accounts for the offsets in the range lines on the maps. Wherever possible the error is closed out into a stream rather than into the west and north sides of the square. In such cases the standard is drawn on both sides of the river and the range lines run toward the river, so as to lose the error in the stream. In the states bordering on the Mississippi River, the tributary streams were used for this purpose by the surveyors, and this accounts for the few standard lines to be found in those states.

Townships. After the standard parallels and auxiliary meridians are run the checks or squares created by these lines are surveyed into townships 6 miles square as near as may be and containing as near as possible 23,046 acres. The system of numbering and designating the townships is as follows (see Fig. 3). Any township in the first row or tier north of the base line of any survey is known as "township one north" and is usually written or designated for brevity as follows, (T. 1 N.) In the same manner any township in the first row or tier south of the base line is known as "township one south" (T. 1 S.) Each successive tier north or south of the base line increases by numerical order and is designated and read according to that system. The number of the township of any tier will always be found on the side of the principal or a guide meridian. In like manner somewhat the townships in the first "range" or tier west of the principal meridian of any survey are designated as in "range one west" and for brevity written thus, (R. 1 W.) and on the other side of the meridian the first range or tier of townships east of the meridian are known as "range one east" (R. 1 E.)

The ranges increase in numerical order east and west of the principal meridian and are numbered on the base line beginning at the meridian. For example, if we wish to locate T. 20 N. of R. 5 W. (Township twenty north of range five west) of a particular principal meridian we are to understand that this township we wish to find is in the 20th tier or row of townships north of the base line and in the 5th tier or range of townships west of the principal meridian, consequently we simply count 20 townships north from the base line and 5 townships west from the principal meridian and we have located the township which we wished to place. For illustration of numbering townships see Fig. 3. In Fig. 3 the township numbers are designated in ordinary numbers and the range numbers in the Roman numbers. For example, in Fig. 3: Township A is T. 4 N. of R. 3 E. Township B. is T. 3 S. of R. 2 E. Township C. is T. 3 N. of R. 2 W. Township D. is T. 4 S. of R. 2 W. of the fifth principal meridian.



TERRITORY GOVERNED BY DIFFERENT MERIDIANS INDICATED BY HEAVY BLACK LINES

LAND SURVEY OF THE UNITED STATES

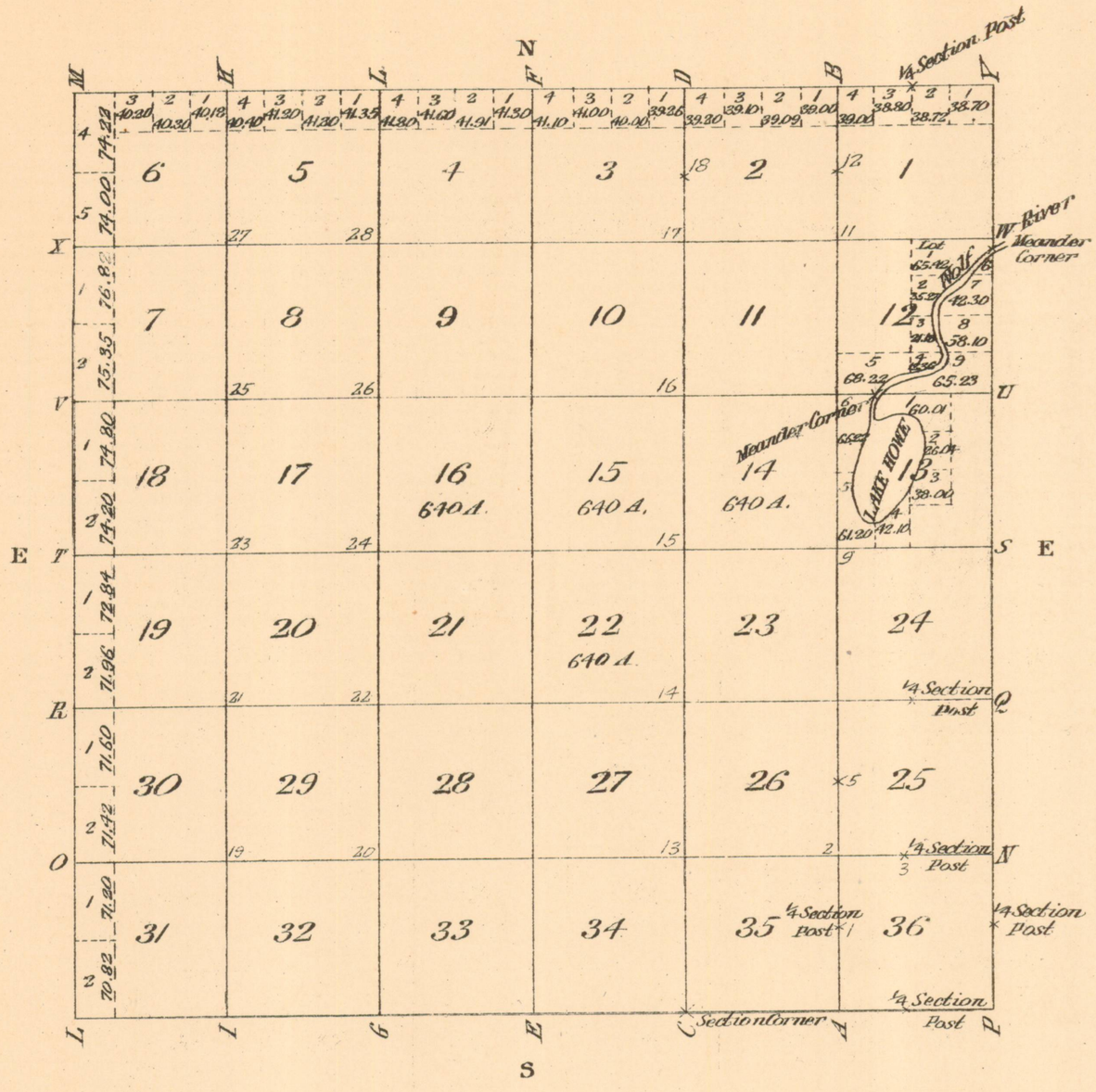


FIG. 5

TOWNSHIP & SECTION MAP

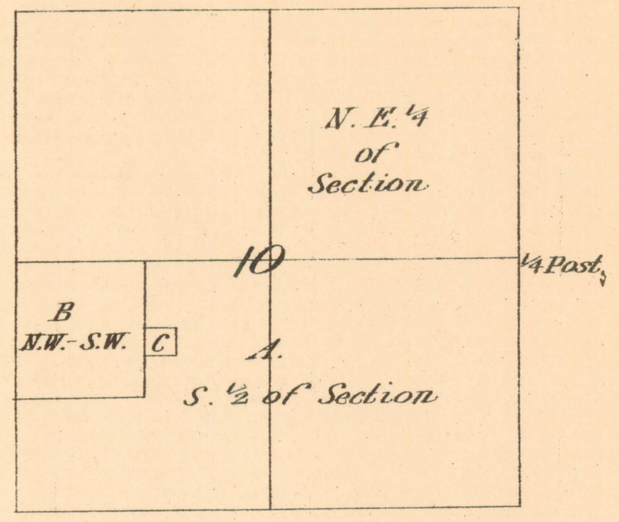


FIG. 6

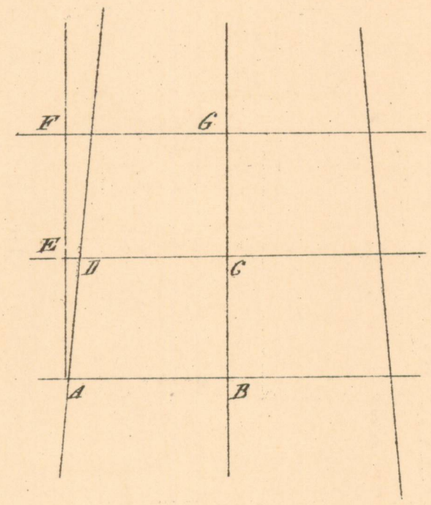


FIG. 4

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

6 Miles — 6 Miles

FIG. 1

36	30	24	18	12	6
35	29	23	17	11	5
34	28	22	16	10	4
33	27	21	15	9	3
32	26	20	14	8	2
31	25	19	13	7	1

6 Miles — 6 Miles

FIG. 2

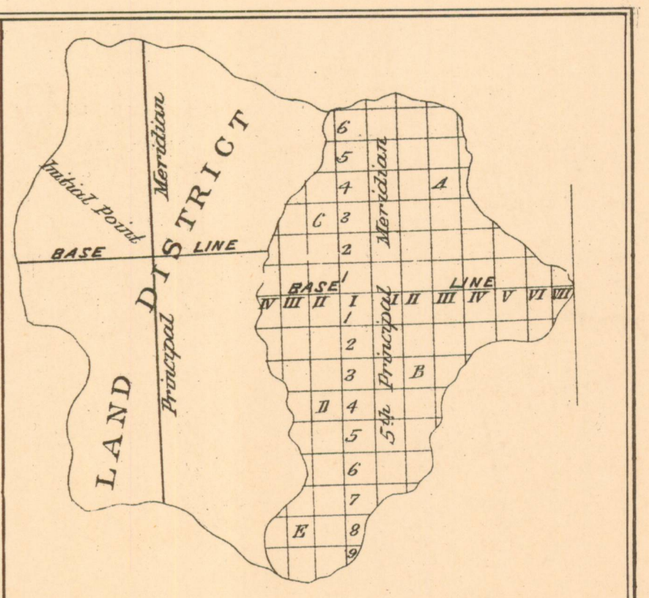


FIG. 3

Sections. The division of the townships into sections is the next step. The law says that each section shall contain 640 acres as near as may be and each township contains 236 of these sections 1 mile square (see Fig 1), however, just as we have seen there are errors in the larger tracts and that they were not square, so the townships either fall short or exceed the area prescribed by law. The law provides for this excess or shortage in area or acres as follows: "In all cases where the exterior lines of the townships shall exceed, or shall not extend 6 miles, the excess or deficiency shall be specially noted and added to or deducted from the western or northern ranges of sections or half sections in such townships according as the error may be in running the lines from east to west or from north to south; the sections and half sections bounded on the northern and western lines of such townships shall be sold as containing only the quantity expressed in returns and plats respectively and all others as containing legal quantity."

Survey of Sections. (See Fig. 5.) In dividing a township into sections the idea is to make all sections in the township one mile square and to contain 640 acres, except the northern and western tiers of sections of the townships, therefore, the lines o-n, r-q, t-s, v-u, x-w, are laid off one mile from and parallel to l-p, the established south line of the township. The distance and variations (deviation from being parallel with) of the line m-y, from and in reference to x-w is closely noted, and from this data the excess or shortage, from full or legal sections (containing 640 acres) is computed and the true acreage of the northern tier of sections numbered 1 to 6 is taken into account by individual sections and sold and dealt with as containing such acreage as is their due. Likewise the lines a-b, c-d, e-f, g-h, i-k, are run off parallel to and one mile from the established east township line p-y, and the variation and distance of the established west township line l-m, from and in reference to the line i-k, is closely noted and from this data the excess or shortage in area (when compared to the legal section of 640 acres) of sections numbered 6-7, 18, 19, 30, 31, is computed and these sections are dealt with accordingly in all transactions thereafter. In many cases the lands adjoining lakes and rivers are surveyed and special notations made of the lines of the stream and lake and corners set, called "meander corners" (for reference in locating the tracts thereafter) and the acreage of the area not touched by water of the adjoining tracts of land is carefully computed from the data gathered, and these tracts are known as "LOTS" and are designated by numbers and as parts of the sections of land in which they lie, and "according to the government survey thereof" and as containing the number of acres as indicated on the government survey and plot thereof (see sections 12 and 13, Fig. 5.)

Method of Surveying Section Lines. (See Fig. 5.) The section corners and half section posts (or quarter section corners) which are on the township lines having been set by the surveyors who laid off the townships, the surveyor who is to subdivide the township into sections, goes to the S. E. corner of section 36; runs the line p-n to test the course of the line p-y, as indicated by the field notes and survey of the township lines; then comes back to point p; runs the line p-a to test the course of the township line p-l, and then proceeds and runs north to 1; sets the ¼ section post 40 chains, (a chain equals 66 ft.) or one-half mile from the section corner (point a; then runs north one-half mile to point 2 and sets a section post; thence east ½ mile to point 3 and sets a ¼ section post; then east ½ mile to point n. The line a-2 must be parallel to p-y and the line 2-n must be parallel to and the same course as line p-l; comes back to point 2 and runs in like manner the lines 2-6 and 6-q, then comes back to point 6 and runs the lines 6-9 and 9-s likewise; then the lines 9-10 and 10-u, 10-11 and 11-w and then comes back to point 11 and runs the line 11-12 setting the ¼ post or ½ section corner at point 12 one-half mile from point 11; then proceeds to point b, noting carefully the distance from 12 to b, as this distance is variable and either exceeds or falls short of half a mile. The surveyor now proceeds back to the base line, to point s, and in the same manner runs the line c-13, 13-2, 13-14, 14-6, 14-15, 15-9, 15-16, 16-10, 16-17, 17-11, 17-18, 18-d. In like manner returning to the south township boundary line, for commencing point, he successively (running north one mile and east one mile) runs the west and north line of each section (taking the sections by tiers from north to south) until the north tier of sections are reached, of which only the west line is run. The surveyor proceeds in this manner until next to the last tier of sections are to be run, when on returning to the south township or boundary line he takes point i as his starting point. The section and half-section or quarter corner lines having been set on the west and north boundary of the township, he proceeds as follows: Setting half or quarter sections corner every half-mile and section corners every mile, except on lines run from all one-quarter posts adjoining either the north or west boundary line of the township, in which cases he records carefully the distances from the quarter corners (adjoining the west and north township boundaries) to the section posts north or west of the respective quarter corners. The survey starting at i now proceeds as follows: The surveyor runs the lines i-19, 19-20, 19-c, 19-21, 21-22, 21-r, 21-23, 23-24, 23-t, 23-25, 25-26, 25-v, 25-27, 27-28, 27-29, 27-x, and this finishes and closes the subdivision of the townships into sections. The numbering of the sections is as in Figure 5.

Subdivisions of the Section. The subdivisions of the section are indicated by the use of "letters," indicating part of the section (relative to the points of the compass, viz. N. E. S. W.), in which we must look for the subdivision described and by "fractions" (viz. ½, ¼, etc.) indicating the area or acreage covered by the subdivision. Like many other things, the description of a subdivision of the section is usually written so part of it is taken for granted or understood without writing it out in full. For example "S. ½ of section 10" (A in Fig. 6) means that taking section 10 as a whole, the south one-half is meant; "N. W. ¼ S. W. ¼ of section 10" (B. in Fig. 6) means that taking section ten as a whole we must first find the S. W. ¼ of the section (you see that the last part of the description is first to be found and this will be found to be of great help in locating all subdivisions or descriptions) and having located or found that S. W. ¼, taking that S. W. ¼ as a whole we must now find the N. W. ¼ of that particular S. W. ¼, and having done this we perceive we have located the particular subdivision desired. When it is explained that a section contains 640 acres and our first description sought calls for "S. ½" of section 10 it can readily be seen the area or acreage of this subdivision is one-half that of the section, or 320 acres; likewise, when it is explained that the second description or subdivision sought is the "N. W. one-quarter of the S. W. one-quarter" of section 10, and that leaving out of consideration the letters indicating the part of the section the subdivision is in) this means one-quarter of one-quarter of the entire area of a section, it can readily be seen the area of this subdivision or description is 40 acres, which is "one-quarter of one-quarter" of 640 acres. Now then for example take the description "N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼, N. ½, E. ½, S. W. ¼ of section 10" (C. in Fig. 6). First taking section 10 as a whole, find the S. W. ¼; then having found the S. W. ¼ and taking that S. W. ¼ as the whole, find the E. ½; then taking that E. ½ of S. W. ¼ as a whole, find the N. ½ then taking the N. ½ of the E. ½ of the S. W. ¼ as a whole, find the S. W. ¼; then taking that S. W. ¼, N. ½, E. ½, S. W. ¼ as a whole, find the N. W. ¼, and you have located the description desired. Thus it can be seen that working backwards on the location of land descriptions helps very much. Also the area or acreage of this subdivision (which is 2½ acres) can be found by finding what part ¼ of ¼ of ½ of ¼ of 640 is; which will be the number of acres in this description.

Exceptions to Theory. We have given the reader the theory on which our system of government surveys are founded, but this is not to mean that this theory is always followed. The theory is only followed as far as it can be practically applied. Many exceptions to the rules and theories of the system are a necessity on account of numerous reasons. Local conditions and convenience have made it necessary in numerous cases to change the method of application of the theory in practical surveys of the United States, but the general plan and theory as herein explained has been followed.

Land Descriptions. Land descriptions, in deeds or legal papers especially, cannot be too accurate. The descriptions should be written in full, being careful to state the section, township and range, the meridian from which the survey is made, and the state and county where the land is situated.

BIOGRAPHIES.

ALLISON, JOHN, born in Canada, Nov. 15, 1842. Married Elsie E. Everett at Caledonia, Minn., Aug. 29, 1877, born Aug. 5, 1857. Eight children born, James F., Aug 7, 1878; Roscoe, Dec. 13, 1879, died Jan. 21, 1889; Vesta E., born July 12, 1881; Mary L., Dec. 3, 1884; Inez, Aug. 4, 1890, died Sept. 25, 1891; Ollie E., born March 17, 1891; Emma L., March 18, 1894; Sarah G., Jan. 17, 1897. Lived 16 years in Minnesota, then Mr. Allison moved to Benton County in 1893, locating just east of Bentonville, where he has a fine home. His father, James, was born in Scotland. He settled in New Brunswick where he married Mary Harrington of Irish descent. Mrs Allison's father, Francis Everett, was born in Maine Jan. 9, 1830, and married Sarah Spencer, born in Maine Aug. 23, 1832. He was a Union soldier.

ALLSMAN, D. W., born in Indiana Jan. 26, 1837. Married Sarah F. Rooksberry, born in Kentucky in 1841. Ten children born, Sylvester A., dead; Luther, Anna, Rush, Harry, Rebecca, (Chester and Luella, dead;) Frank and D. W., Jr. Mr. Allsman's father, Harrison, born in Kentucky. He married Elizabeth Davidson. Mr. Allsman's ancestors were German. He was fomerly a blacksmith, now retired.

ANDERSON, A. J., born at Rogersville, Hawkins Co., Tenn., March 21, 1850. Married Martha E. Gordon in Madison Co., Ark. Nine children born, eight living. His father and mother both born in Tennessee. Moved to S. W. Missouri with parents in 1852. The mother died in 1859. Moved to Madison Co., Ark., in 1867 and lived there until 1881, when he moved to Benton Co.

ANDERSON, O. I., born in Alabama in 1831. His first wife was a Miss Kellam. Nine children were born, all living. His second wife was Margaret A. Stites. She was born in Missouri in 1850. He served in the Confederate army in the Civil War. He is now living on the homestead his father settled on in 1830.

ARMSTRONG, MRS. A. M., born in Georgia Aug. 1, 1846. Married W. C. Armstrong Dec. 16, 1860. He was born Feb. 11, 1832, and died May 8, 1893. Seventeen children were born, some dying in infancy. Fletcher, born Dec. 6, 1861, died Sept. 4, 1864; Emma, born April 22, 1864, died June 26, 1897; Francis, born Dec. 30, 1865, died Dec. 3, 1885; Delia, born Jan. 24, 1868, died Aug. 5, 1876; James, born Jan. 20, 1869, died Feb. 7, 1883; Henry, born March 20, 1873; Laura, March 7, 1876, died March 15, 1878; Kate, born Dec. 20, 1877; Thomas, Jan. 20, 1880; Lizzie, Jan. 5, 1882; Grace, May 29, 1884; Sallie, March 30, 1886, died Feb. 15, 1891; William, born April 26, 1889. Mrs. Armstrong's father was born in Georgia, and her grandfather in North Carolina. Mr. Armstrong was in the Confederate army, 40th Ga. Infantry. His father, Thomas, was born in Ireland.

AVIS, ELIZABETH JOH, born in Holland Jan. 1, 1846. Her father was Peter Avis. He married Mary Van Walzt. Miss Avis came to Benton County in April, 1898.

AXTELL, F. M., born in Illinois May 14, 1844. Married Flora B. Coray Nov. 18, 1867, born in Illinois April 7, 1849. Nine children born. The living are Charles L., born Nov. 18, 1867; Everett V., Oct. 6, 1869; Fred. L., June 30, 1871; Frank M., July 13, 1873; Walter K., June 24, 1884; Harry H., April 27, 1886; Ned L., Sept. 9, 1889. Mr. Axtell was in the 9th Iowa Infantry during the Civil War. After the war he returned to Iowa, coming to Arkansas in 1889. His father, T. V. Axtell, was born in Pennsylvania. He married Sophia Kay, born in Virginia. The grandfather, Charles, was born in Pennsylvania and his father in Scotland. Mrs. Axtell's father, Lavay Coray, married Martha Wilson.

BAILEY, B. A., born in Calhoun Co., Miss. His father was a native of South Carolina. Mr. Bailey married Rosa Jordan. One child resulted from this union, Pearl, who married John Burgess. They now reside in Benton County. Mr. Bailey's wife died in 1890 and in 1891 he married Orlena Gohlson. Five children have resulted, Lou, aged 11 years; Thomas, aged 8 years; Claude, aged 4 years; Euta and Eula, twins, aged 18 months.

BAKER, E. B., born in Leesville, Henry Co., Mo., April 23, 1865. Moved to Holden, Mo., in 1876, and worked in his father's carriage shop until 1891, when he moved to Monrovia, Cal., where he had charge of an orange farm. Moved to Benton County in 1895 and settled on his present farm. Jan. 1, 1899, he married Miss Hattie Chase. They have two children, Eula Kate, 3 years old, and Maud Ruth, 1 year.

BARNES, R. A., born in Lynn Co., Mo., Aug. 31, 1843. Married Sarah S. Stipp Oct. 29, 1868. She was born in Illinois Oct. 14, 1852. Eleven children, Nancy E., born March 23, 1870; Marion W., Oct. 22, 1871; Albert M., Aug. 23, 1874; Wm. H., March 2, 1876; Lucy A., Oct. 18, 1878; Rebecca M., Jan. 28, 1881; Gustiva A., Feb. 6, 1883; Effie M. Aug. 22, 1885; Minnie B., March 17, 1888; Richard E., Dec. 19, 1891; Oscar T., Dec. 26, 1893. His father was born in Tennessee Jan. 15, 1820, and served in the Federal army in the Civil War. A brother, Wm. L., was Sergeant-Major in 2nd Mo. Wife's father and grandfather were born in Kentucky.

BARTLE, P. W., born in New York Nov. 11, 1827. Married Mary L. Roberts Nov. 28, 1860, born in England June 29, 1841. Six children born, three living, Elba E., born April 12, 1867; C. Annie, Sept. 12, 1869; Nettie M., March 27, 1877. Mr. Bartle died Nov. 22, 1898. His father was born in New York and Mrs. Bartle's father in England.

BARTON, A. Y., born in Georgia Feb. 27, 1849. Raised in Georgia and came to present home when 19. Married Mary J. Seay in Jan., 1869, she was born in Georgia Feb. 17, 1849. Six children, Aggie L. dead; C. C., born June 30, 1874; W. H., Dec. 24, 1876; Zona, Feb. 26, 1894; Maney in 1886, and George March 18, 1882. His wife died and Mr. Barton married Ada M. Vey in April, 1896, she was born in Texas. By her first husband two children were born, Mimona, March 31, 1888; Loyd, July 8, 1889. From the second marriage three children were born, two dead, one living, Edmond, born March 6, 1897. Mr. Barton was a Confederate soldier. His father, Henry, was born in South Carolina. He married Sallie Seay, born in South Carolina.

BEACH, B. S., born at Osage Mills, Ark., Feb. 8, 1855. Married Sallie Simmons Dec. 22, 1880, she was born in Tennessee Feb. 22, 1857, and died May 2, 1882. He married Kate N. Neece, Sep. 21, 1892. She was born in Brookfield, Mo., May 21, 1861. Her father was born in Indiana and grandfather in Pennsylvania. One child, Harold, born Nov. 1, 1899, died at birth. Mr. Beach's father was born in Georgia in 1828. Died April 19, 1893. Served in Confederate army.

BEARD, J. M., born in Marshall Co., Tenn., Jan. 18, 1851. Married Lucinda Hamba March 20, 1870. Have four sons and two daughters, J. H. is a physician, located at Gentry, he married Allie Robins of Springfield, Ark.; Ida A., married E. T. Pinkston; D. A. is also a physician, located at Westville, Ind. Ter., he married Maud Phillips; Jasper M. married Arabella Smith and lives near Lowell; Roy and Adina are at home. Mr. Beard moved with his parents to Texas in 1859 and remained until 1866, when he moved to Benton County. Now in the mercantile business at Lowell. His father and mother both born in Tennessee.

BEARD, R. L., born in Tennessee in 1868. Married Laura Bazemore for first wife, she died in 1895. Two children born, one living, Cheltie, born in 1890. He married Mrs. Mattie Beard for second wife. Four children born, Esther in 1896, Jara in 1898, Floy in 1899, Earl in 1902. Mrs. Beard had three children by former mariage, Ota, born in 1889, Dora 1891 and Willie 1893. Mr. Beard came to Benton County when 10 years old. At 21 he went to Texas, stayed 6 years then returned to Benton County.

BECK, MRS. SARAH E., born Oct. 6, 1846, in Madison County, Ind. Married Samuel M. Beck Dec. 30, 1866, born in Indiana March 24, 1844. Five children, James O., born Nov. 15, 1867; Branson H., Nov. 20, 1869; Arkadell, May 17, 1874; Nora E., June 3, 1878; Arlie C., March 22, 1881. Mrs. Beck's father, Louis Kimberling was born in Germany.

BELL, P. J., born in Sebastian County, Ark., Sept. 8, 1868. Married Miss Louisa E. Kirkland at Claremore July 24, 1892. She was born in Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 1, 1871. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Reedy. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have had four children, two living, Josie, born May 9, 1894, and Enos, born Oct. 8, 1897. They have 185 acres of good farming and fruit land on the Osage river. Mr. Bell's father, Dr. Mose Bell, was born in Tennessee June 22, 1828. He now lives in Fort Smith and is known through the State as "Uncle Mose." He was the father of eleven children, nine of them are now living.

BERRY, J. B., born in Tennessee in 1866. Married Mattie Horsley in 1886, born in Tennessee. Four children born, Amanda in 1888, Robert A. in 1894, William A. in 1896, J. Clinton in 1897 and died in 1898. Mr. Berry's mother and grandfather were born in Tennessee. Mrs. Berry's father and grandfather were also born in Tennessee.

BERRY, J. H., born in Lawrence County, Mo., July 14, 1867. Married Emma Holland July 29, 1889. She was born Jan. 3, 1868. Mr. Berry's father was G. W. and his grandfather, Thomas. His mother's maiden name was Mary Harris. Mrs. Berry's father, Nathan Holland, was born in North Carolina 1828. His wife's maiden name was Mary McClune, born in South Carolina 1832.

BIGGS, C. B., born in Mississippi Feb. 10, 1869. Married Myrtle Beaver Nov. 17, 1898, in Oklahoma, born in Iowa Jan. 4, 1884. Two children, Iola, born in Oklahoma Nov. 10, 1899; Alline, born in Oklahoma April 16, 1901. He settled in present home in 1902. Mr. Biggs' father, J. W. Biggs, born in Mississippi and died when his son was but a child. His wife was Helen M. Owen, now living in Oklahoma, having five children.

BLACKBURN, FRANK, born at War Eagle, Benton County, Aug. 18, 1883. He is now working on a farm for Samuel Burks and is arranging his plans to attend Rogers' Academy. His father was also born in Benton County.

BLACKBURN, HON. J. A. C., born in Benton County Aug. 22, 1841. Married Ellen Van Winkle in 1868. She died Nov. 10, 1884. From this union two children are living, Mrs. Carrie Kruse and Mrs. Laura Miller. For his second wife he married Belle Harris, a cousin to his first wife, April 1, 1886. His father came to Benton County from Tennessee in 1832. Mr. Blackburn grew up in Benton County, attended the common schools. Most of his life has been spent in general merchandise and the lumber business. He became a large land holder, having at one time about 8000 acres in Benton County and 11,000 acres in Madison County. He served four years as State Senator. He is now engaged in the real estate business.

BLAKE, T. T., born in Missouri Oct. 11, 1849. Married Bertha J. Curtis Nov. 6, 1873, born at Bentonville Sept. 29, 1853. Nine children born, Julian T., Aug. 9, 1874; Montie, July 17, 1877; John O., Aug. 5, 1879; Flora, Oct. 9, 1881; Tennie C., June 21, 1883; Don. C., Aug. 6, 1885; Mary E., March 16, 1894; Bob, July 19, 1896. Willie died in infancy. Mr. Blake is now engaged in the hotel business at Bentonville. He is one of the best known men in Benton County. His father, Thomas K., was born in Tennessee in 1813. In his time he was a very successful business man. He died at Bentonville in 1849. He married Clara Chitty in 1836. She was born in North Carolina in 1819. They had nine children. One son, John Y. F., graduated from West Point Military School; another son, Wm. A., entered the Confederate army and was killed at the battle of Pea Ridge.

BLAND, G. C., born in Benton County Feb. 14, 1858, on the farm where he now lives in Sec. 2-19-28. Married Mary Blackburn Oct. 5, 1882, born in Arkansas. Ten children were born to them, seven living. Their daughter Nellie married H. S. McGinnis. Mr. Bland's father was born in Virginia and his mother in Tennessee. She died April 5, 1900. The father had formed the habit of going to the grave every day. On May 19, 1903, he went as usual and fell into Rocky Branch as he was crossing. The stream was very high; he was carried some distance down the stream. He succeeded in getting out but died a few hours later. He was about 85 years old.

BLEVINS, JAMES N. and S. F. (Twins), born May 2, 1856. James N. married Jency A. Morris July 13, 1890. They have 2 children, Birdarty, born Feb. 13, 1894; Charles L. Aug. 31, 1897.

S. F. married Nancy J. Morris. She was born Dec. 30, 1869. They have six children, Terrece, Frank, Luther, Clarence, Leo and Cleo, the latter twins.

The brothers are the sons of John and Mary A. Blevins. The father was a Confederate soldier.

The brothers are engaged in the nursery business at Bentonville and pride themselves on the quality of their stock.

BLEVINS, JESSE, born in Jackson County, Ind., Nov. 7, 1845. Married Abigail Jeffries Aug. 20, 1868. She was born in Overton County, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1839. Two children, Arkadelphia, now married to James Holcomb; Albert L., married to Hattie Ricketts, a daughter of James Ricketts. Mr. Blevins is engaged in the nursery business in Bentonville. His father, Levi, was born in Kentucky. His father was born in Ireland and mother in Scotland.

BOND, IRA, born in Indiana April 27, 1853. Married Alma E. Babcock Jan. 1, 1882, born in Ohio Feb. 13, 1863. Six children born, Clifford G., Dec. 12, 1882; Lemia C., March 11, 1885; Robert I., April 30, 1887; Letta I., March 30, 1889; Mary E., July 2, 1893; Dewey L., June 24, 1898. Mr. Bond came to Arkansas in 1901. His father, William, was born in Virginia in Oct., 1825. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812. William Bond married Mary A. Kelly, born in Virginia. They raised six children. Mrs. Bond's father, Jacob Babcock, born in Ohio Feb. 17, 1835. He married Isabella Davis in 1860. She was born in Ohio.

BOX, P., born in Polk County, Mo., May 19, 1849. Married Miss O. E. Jones Feb. 3, 1877, born in Missouri Dec. 7, 1856. Seven children born, Oscar M., March 17, 1878, died June 19, 1879; Edna E., June 11, 1878; Bertha L., Nov. 7, 1880; Dennis P., June 5, 1883; Charles, Sept. 27, 1885; Lela, May 28, 1887; Harry, Dec. 31, 1894. Mr. Box came to present home March 6, 1870. His father, W. P. Box, was born in Tennessee Nov. 11, 1824, was in the Missouri militia during the Civil War. His grandfather, Samuel, was born in Tennessee. Mrs. Box's father, Preston Jones, was born in Missouri.

BRADLEY, S. C., born in Indiana May 1, 1834. Married Mary E. Baker Feb. 27, 1853, born in Tennessee June 8, 1836. Four children born, Tennessee J., Sept. 21 1856, married C. Cravens; James H., born April 14, 1858, married Malissa A. Lilly, Laura, born April 25, 1860, married H. Brunner; Mary, born Feb. 10, 1862, died same day. Mr. Bradley belonged to Co. E, 72nd Mo. in the Civil War. He came to Arkansas in 1867. His father, Henry, was born in 1783 in North Carolina, married Rebecca Alley, born in North Carolina. He died in 1870. The grandfather came from England and was a revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Bradley's father, Jonathan Baker, was born in 1800 and lived to be ninety. He married a Foster. Mr. Bradley is one of fourteen children and his wife one of thirteen.

BRANDON, S. S., born in Lincoln County, Tenn., Aug. 30, 1843. His father and mother were natives of North Carolina. The family moved to Nashville, Washington County, Ills., in 1859, where the father died in 1861. Mr. Brandon, with his mother, then returned to Tennessee, where he enlisted in the Confederate army in Dec., 1861, 37th Tenn. Inf., Col. Mose White. Served about two years. Had started home when he was captured and taken a prisoner to Rock Island. In the fall of 1864 he enlisted in the 2nd U. S. Regulars, Capt. G. G. Lowe. They operated in Kansas, Nebraska and California. Discharged at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 7, 1865, and returned to Tennessee. December 14, 1865, he married Miss G. E. Dean. In 1869 moved to Dallas, Texas. Moved from there to Hill County, thence to Fort Worth, thence to Young County, and to Benton County, Ark., in 1879, and moved to present farm in 1900. Has eight children, all living at home save J. J., J. R. and M. J., who have homes of their own near their parents.

BRANNON, T. C., born in Polk County, Ark., March 30, 1860. Lived two years in Wisconsin and moved to Benton County about 1877. In 1885 he married Ella Markel. They have five children, two boys and three girls. All living at home.

BRAYER, W., born in New York in 1863. Married Kittie Thomas, born in Chicago in 1868. Her father was born in Austria in 1836. Her grandfather was born in France and his wife in Spain. John Thomas was a sea captain. He died Jan. 1, 1902. His daughter, Margaret, was born in New York in 1846. Mr. Brayer came to Arkansas in 1896. His father was born in France.

BRITT, J. J., born in Texas Aug. 5, 1864. Married Lillie Stephens Dec. 27, 1896, at Bowling Green, Ky. She died July 11, 1899. Two children were born, Eric, Jan. 4, 1898; Lillie, July 4, 1899, died Sept. 9, 1899. Mr. Britt came with his parents to Arkansas when two years old and it has been his home since. He is now engaged in the nursery business and has a very large stock. His father, W. P. A. Britt, was born in Tennessee in February, 1827. Mrs. Britt's father, Capt. J. B. Stephens, was a soldier in the Mexican war, also in the Civil War of 1861 to 1865.

BROOKS, E. C., born in Georgia Oct. 9, 1861. Married Mary Manos March 15, 1885, born in Texas Feb. 28, 1864. Five children born, William J., Jan. 7, 1886; Martha J., March 4, 1888, died in infancy; John A., born July 29, 1891, died Aug. 25, 1891; Mary M., born Jan. 27, 1892, died Nov. 23, 1892; Lucy A., born Aug. 19, 1896. Mr. Brooks' father, I. A. Brooks, was born in South Carolina March 31, 1837, now living in Gravette. Mrs. Brooks' father, John Manos, was born in Tennessee. He was a Confederate soldier. He married Mary J. Lewis, born in Tennessee.

BROWN, WILSON, born in Canada April 16, 1865. Father was born Oct. 6, 1842, and mother Nov. 6, 1842. Both in Ohio. He married Miss Robison Nov. 23, 1890. She was born in Benton County Nov. 23, 1870. Five children, Chester B., born Oct. 5, 1891; Stella E., June 7, 1895; Pearl, Jan. 14, 1897; Hazel, March 18, 1900; Edmond, Jan. 6, 1902. Mr. Wilson moved from Canada to Kansas in 1866. He spent five years on the road as a travelling man. Moved to Benton County in 1895.

BRUCE, W. T. Born in Illinois Dec. 3, 1856. Married Georgia V. Vanbuskirk Sept. 27, 1882, born in Maryland April 23, 1861. Mr. Bruce's father, B. P., was born in Tennessee May 22, 1826. He married Annie Gunn, born in Tennessee in August, 1829. They had two children, W. T. and Sarah, who died at the age of 12. Mr. Bruce came to Benton County from Oklahoma in November, 1902.

BUCK, WM. P. Born in Benton County on present farm May 22, 1876. Married Aug. 5, 1900, Lettie Pealer, born in Illinois Oct. 8, 1877. One child, Francis H., born Sept. 20, 1901. Mr. Buck's father was born in Tennessee. Mrs. Buck's father was born in Ohio and mother in Illinois.

BUCKMASTER, MRS. MARY E. Born in Lee County, Ia., Nov. 2, 1845. Married J. S. Buckmaster in 1865. He was born in Ohio July 25, 1843. He was in Co. M, 7th Mo. Cavalry, during entire Civil War. Had six children, four living, Rosie, born May 10, 1866; John, born Dec. 14, 1868; Bert, June 6, 1872; Anda, born Oct. 14, 1878. John married Addie Brown, Anda married Della Hammer, Bert married Icena Mann. Mrs. Buckmaster's father and grandfather were born in Ohio, English descent.

BURKS, SAMUEL. Born at Elk Horn, Pea Ridge, Sept. 22, 1837. Married Louisa Blackburn Sept. 16, 1860. She died in 1888. Eight children were born, five living. In November, 1888, he married Mrs. Celia C. Roberts, formerly Mrs. Jacob Critchfield, nee Colbaugh. Mr. Burk's father moved from Illinois about 1833. About 20 years later moved to Texas and died there. Samuel stayed about a year then returned to Benton County and remained until 1862, when he returned to Texas and enlisted in Capt. Damron's Co. D of Darnell's Regt. of Texas Cavalry. Later changed to infantry. He was in battles of Mansfield, La., Pleasant Hill and Yellow Bayon. At close of the war returned to Texas. Later returned to Benton County and settled on present farm.

BURKS, W. A. Born in Logan County, Ky., Feb. 15, 1870. Married Essie Smartt at Bentonville Nov. 20, 1902. She was born in Bentonville and is a daughter of Dr. John Smartt, a former prominent resident, now dead. Mr. Burks came to Arkansas in 1891. Was admitted to the bar in 1896 and has since been engaged in law practice. His father, A. L., was born in Kentucky. He married Sallie Terry, who was born in Kentucky also. They had three children, B. F., Elizabeth and W. A.

BURGIN, J. B. Born in Benton County, Ark., in 1864. His father was born in North Carolina. Mr. Burgin married Mary Barnes in 1888. They have had four children, three of whom are living.

BUTLER, J. J. Born in Anderson County, Tenn., in 1838. Lived there until 1866, when he moved to Sebastian County, Ark., near Dayton, lived there 14 years, then moved to Indian Territory, thence to Benton County. Married Bettie Budson in 1868. Five children born, three died. His wife died in 1880. In 1882 he married Mrs. Mary Quinn.

ARKANSAS

Published by GEO. F. CRAM, Chicago, Ill.

Arkansas.

1. Arkana & Eastern, P 7
2. Arkansas Central, Pac. Ex., F 6
5. Arkansas, Louisiana & Southern, O 9
7. Arkansas Midland, Pac. Ex., J 15
8. Arkansas Southeastern, P 10
10. Arkansas Southern, Pac. Ex., P 10
11. Arkansas Southwestern, Pac. Ex., L 8
12. Arkansas Western, W., F. & Co. Ex., F 4
15. Arkansas & Louisiana, Pac. Ex., L 6
18. Bearden & Ouachita River, M 10
19. Beirne & Clear Lake, L 8
20. Cache Valley, D 16
22. Bonnerville & Southwestern, D 16
25. Choctaw Oklahoma & Gulf, W., F. & Co. Ex., H 15
26. Cotton Belt & Northern, Local Ex., M 10
27. Dardanelle & Russellville, Local Ex., F 9
28. De Queen & Eastern, L 5
30. Elliott & Mt. Holly, N 9
32. Ft. Smith, Paris & Dardanelle, F 4
36. Ft. Smith & Western, Am. Ex., F 4
37. Freco Valley, L 10
39. Hornitlo & Southern, L 4
40. Jonesboro, Lake City & East'n, Local Ex., D 19
45. Kansas City Southern, W., F. & Co. Ex., I 4
47. Little River & Winthrop, M 4
48. Little Rock & Hot Spr'gs West'n, Pac. Ex., I 10
49. Long-Bell, M 5
52. Louisiana & Arkansas, Sou. Ex., O 7
55. Louisiana & Northwest, Sou. Ex., O 8
57. Mississippi, Arkansas & Western, N 15
60. Miss. River, Hamb. & West'n, Local Ex., N 14
61. Missouri & Louisiana, F 4
62. Monte Ne, B 5
65. Noble Lake & Southern, K 13
66. Northern Central, B 11
67. Ogamaw & Northwestern, M 9
68. Ozark & Cherokee Central, W., F. & Co. Ex., C 5
69. Ouachita River, J 9
70. Paragould Southeastern, Pac. Ex., C 18
71. Paragould & Memphis, C 18
72. New Orleans & Northwestern, Pac. Ex., P 12
80. Ferla, Princeton & Southern, J 10
90. Pine Bluff Arkansas River, Local Ex., K 13
94. Pine Bluff & Western, K 12
96. Portland & Southeastern, O 15
100. Prescott & Northwestern, Local Ex., L 7
110. Red River Valley, O 7
117. St. Francis River, G 17
124. St. Louis Iron Mountain & Sou., Pac. Ex., H 12
125. St. L., Mem. & Sou. E'n, W., F. & Co. Ex., B 16-C 20
128. St. Louis & Memphis, W., F. & Co. Ex., C 19
130. St. Louis Southwestern, Pac. Ex., E 16
131. St. Louis & North Arkansas, W., F. & Co. Ex., H 7
133. St. Louis & San Francisco, W., F. & Co. Ex., D 5
134. Saline River, M 12
144. Thornton & Alexandria, M 11
148. Texas & Pacific, Pac. Ex., O 6
150. Warren & Ouachita River, N 12
170. Yazoo & Mississippi River, Am. Ex., I 18

ELECTRIC RAILROADS.

Electric lines are shown on the map thus ——— or, in red, when received too late for correction and insertion.

C. Citizens Electric, A 6
F. Ft. Smith Traction, Light & Power, F 4
Fr. Ft. Smith & Van Buren Light & Transit, F 4
H. Hot Springs Street, I 9
L. Little Rock Traction & Electric, H 11

Copyright, 1908, by George F. Cram.

SCALE OF STATUTE MILES

BUTLER, J. T. Born in Benton County Nov. 9, 1861. Married Birdie Twiggs Sept. 1, 1892, born in Benton County Aug. 28, 1876. Four children, Myrtle, born March 12, 1894; Joseph R., Sept. 6, 1896; John M., July 24, 1897; Pleasant C., Sept. 7, 1900. Mr. Butler's father was born in Georgia in 1846. He was a Confederate soldier. He married Catherine M. Carter, born in Georgia April 10, 1843. Mrs. Butler's father, B. F. Twiggs, was born in Georgia.

BUTLER, J. W. Born April 3, 1873, in Benton County He is one of six children, all living. He married Miss Ella Kinser Sept. 19, 1894. She was born Oct. 2, 1875, in Illinois. They have five children, Pleasant F., born Sept. 19, 1896; Esther L., born Dec. 13, 1897; Rutha L., born April 8, 1898; Wm. C., born March 19, 1901, and Alice M., born Aug. 19, 1902. Mrs. Butler's father was H. O. Kinser. Mr. Butler's father served in the Confederate army during the Civil War.

BUTTRAM, MRS. SARAH E. Born at Pea Ridge, Benton County, one mile from present home, June 30, 1846. Her father, Geo. W. Miser, was born in Tennessee, and lived to be 107 years old. He was of Dutch descent. She married M. F. Buttram Feb. 11, 1863. He was born in Tennessee Aug. 2, 1834. Eleven children born, seven living, John H., born Oct. 20, 1864; Mattie, July 9, 1871; Fred, March 7, 1874; James, Sept. 8, 1876; Mary, May 12, 1879; Josie, in November, 1882; Phoebe, Dec. 31, 1886. Mr. Buttram was killed by falling tree Nov. 11, 1897.

BUXTON, G. H. Born in Missouri Feb. 13, 1855. Married Elizabeth Davis, a native of Missouri. Six children born, four living, James, born in 1875; W. H., Nov. 7, 1877; A. W., June 17, 1881; P. F., May 4, 1884. Wife died in June, 1887. He married Roxie Williams in 1889. She was born in North Carolina Dec. 12, 1862. Her father was born in Tennessee and grandfather also. Four children, John, born Feb. 24, 1891; Ethel, May 9, 1896; Sidney L., Dec. 1, 1898, and Beulah, March 24, 1900. Mr. Buxton's father was born in Virginia, and grandfather in England.

CAMPBELL, J. K. Born in Kentucky Nov. 13, 1852. Married Jan. 3, 1878, to Rosa K. Glover, born in Texas in 1860 and died Oct. 24, 1884. Three children, Virgil J., born Nov. 1, 1879; Wm. M., Sept. 18, 1881; Sydney K., Sept. 4, 1883. Married Ellen Hall Dec. 22, 1885, born in Benton County April 4, 1862. Six children, Ethel, born June 22, 1890; Gracie, Feb. 3, 1892; Lena, Dec. 7, 1893; Mabel, Oct. 4, 1895; Ruth, July 14, 1898; Archie B., Aug. 18, 1900. Mr. Campbell's father, Wm., was born in Kentucky, grandfather, J. M., was born in North Carolina. J. M. Hall, father of second wife, was born in North Carolina.

CANTRELL, S. S. Born in Dayton County, Mo., April 19, 1855. Married Sarah Adeline in 1866, born in Missouri. Three children were born to them, two living, Claude, born in 1887, and Homer, in 1890. He married for his second wife Sarah Steely March 18, 1896. She was born in Tennessee. No children. Mr. Cantrell's father and mother both natives of Tennessee.

CALLIS, A. J. Born in Wilson County, Tenn., in 1844. Married Ellen Dixon in 1872, born in Benton County in 1853. Ten children born, eight living, Elbert W., Joseph H., Andrew J., Corene, Edith, George G., Brewster and Mary V. Mr. Callis' father was born in Virginia, grandfather in Germany. Both Mr. Callis and his father were in the Confederate army. Mrs. Callis' father and grandfather were born in Tennessee.

CALLIS, J. H. Born in Benton County in 1860. Married Annie Duncan in 1882, born in Tennessee in 1864. Six children, Dora and Cora (twins), born 1883; Clark, 1888; Claude, 1890; Ethel, 1892, and Orville, 1900. Mr. Callis' father was born in Tennessee, grandfather in Virginia.

CARDWELL, W. A. Born in Washington County, Ark., Oct. 15, 1850. Married Miss Mary A. Pruner Aug. 6, 1871. She was born in Ohio Feb. 13, 1855. Her parents were W. G. and M. A. Pruner. Mr. and Mrs. Cardwell have had seven children, Hiram, born April 21, 1874, died Oct. 27, 1875; Clara, born Dec. 5, 1875, married to W. J. Holbrook; Mizra, born Dec. 7, 1877, married to H. Scott; Ida, born Dec. 9, 1879, married to C. Guthara; Walter E., born Nov. 25, 1881, married to Sallie Dellender; Nora, born Nov. 14, 1883; George J., born Jan. 14, 1890; Albert L., born Jan. 28, 1892. Mr. Cardwell's father, W. H., also his grandfather, Richard Cardwell, was born in Tennessee. Thos. Cardwell, a brother of W. A., was in the Confederate army and died while on his way home from the war.

CARL, T. B. Born in Alabama Oct. 11, 1834. Married Mary A. King Dec. 30, 1857, born at Cain Hill, Ark. Three children, S. T., Carl and Margaret A., now Mitchell, were born to them. For his second wife he married Kate McPhaill Feb. 15, 1873, born in Benton County March 9, 1851, and died Sept. 23, 1893. Children born, G. D., W. L., Mabel and A. H. Mr. Carl was a Confederate soldier. His father, Thomas, was born in New York. He married Nancy Shead, born in Tennessee. Seven children were born.

CARL, WASHINGTON. Born in Cedar County, Ia., Oct. 2, 1837. Married Margaret Dwigans April 10, 1864, born in Ohio March 14, 1838. Five children born, S. Francis, June 6, 1866; Edward, April 11, 1868; John W., Dec. 14, 1870; Alma B., Aug. 25, 1874; Ernest, July 14, 1876. Mr. Carl came to Arkansas in 1902. He was a union soldier and at the battles of Vicksburg, Corinth, Iuka, Champion Hill, Atlanta, Nashville, Shiloh and with Gen. Sherman in march to the sea. His father, Daniel, was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1841. German descent. Mrs. Carl's father, Sylvester Dwigans, was born in Pennsylvania and married Mary Raney.

CARL, W. E. Born in Bentonville Jan. 30, 1853. Married Lenora Thomason Dec. 29, 1872, born in Ouachita County, Ark., Aug. 15, 1849. Seven children born, Robert N., Nov. 1, 1873, died Aug. 31, 1897; Mary M., born March 10, 1876, married to D. G. Boyd; Samuel M., born Dec. 15, 1877; James A., April 22, 1880; Savola E., July 19, 1882; Myrtle C., Aug. 1, 1885; Pearlie E., Nov. 26, 1887, died Oct. 7, 1890.

Mrs. Carl's father was born in Tennessee Jan. 3, 1823. He was a Confederate soldier. He married Gatsy Britt. Both are living and raised seven children.

CARNAHAN, REV. P. Born at Cain Hill, Washington County, Ark., Oct. 9, 1838. Married there to Jennie Buchanan June 19, 1862. She was born at Cain Hill Sept. 27, 1841. Seven children born, Stella, March 25, 1863; Otho, July 3, 1866, died June 19, 1895; Edgar, born June 7, 1872; John, March 4, 1875; Harry, Oct. 6, 1882; Carl, Sept. 23, 1885; Wilford B., Jan. 14, 1889. Mr. Carnahan's father, S. M., was born in Kentucky. He married Mary Pyeatt. Mr. Carnahan served in the Confederate ary in Col. Brooks' regiment. He has lived in Benton County since 1871. He has been preaching since 1860. Preached to one church, at Pea Ridge, 33 years, and to one in Bentonville 14 years. He has a nice home just east of Bentonville.

CARTER, H. F. Born in Kentucky Nov. 18, 1828. In 1848 he married Miss M. E. Barber, who was born in Indiana Aug. 6, 1825. She died Jan. 13, 1899. They had five children, Elizabeth E., born April 14, 1852; Zerelda A., born Feb. 16, 1854; Abraham, born Nov. 25, 1855; Wm. B., born Dec. 2, 1858, and Robert H., born Feb. 2, 1861. Mr. Carter married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth West, nee Jordan. She was born in Tennessee Nov. 26, 1839. Her father was a native of North Carolina. Mr. Carter's father, Abraham, also his grandfather, Wm. Carter, was a native of Virginia. Mr. Carter's mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Felix. She was the mother of four children.

CASEY, I. C. Born in Jameston, Clinton County, Illinois, Nov. 16, 1866. Married Addie P. Maxwell Aug. 31, 1890. She was born in Benton County Aug 7, 1870. They have two children, Cleia H., born Nov. 8, 1894; Lyle, April 11, 1899. Mr. Casey is county clerk, and is deservedly popular as a man and official. His father, Wm. P. Casey, was born in Kentucky Jan. 24, 1826, and died Feb. 4, 1898. He married Mary E. Baldridge. Mrs. Casey's father, C. L. Maxwell, also his wife, were born in Benton County.

CASH, MRS. MARY C. Born in Tennessee in 1839. She married Lemeliel Cash in 1858. Five children born, Sarah, now Harris, 1859; Felina, now Blevins, 1861; Emma, now Ford, 1866; Bryant, 1869, and Keener, 1873. Mr. Cash was born in North Carolina in 1831. He was a Confederate soldier. His father was born in North Carolina. Mrs. Cash's father, Jacob Hileman, was born in North Carolina and grandfather in Pennsylvania.

CAWOOD, J. B. Born in Benton County Nov. 16, 1846. Married Ora Suttle Oct. 23, 1900. She was born in Tennessee March 16, 1876, her father in Kentucky. Mr. Cawood's father, Wm. B., was born in Tennessee, died Sept. 4, 1852. Married Harriet E. Robinson Sept. 4, 1845. Two sons were born to them, J. B. and W. T. Mrs. Cawood later married Mr. Burgin and had four more children.

CAWOOD, W. T. Born in Benton County Dec. 25, 1848. Married Miss M. T. Kerr, who was born May 1, 1852, in North Carolina. Two children, V. Henry and James. See record of J. B. Cawood for parents of this subject.

CHANEY, R. E. LEE. Born in Texas County, Mo., near Madrid, Dec. 28, 1866. Moved to Franklin County, Ark., in 1870. Thence to Logan County, Ark. After three years, moved to Sebastian County, Ark., near Salem. In 1887 he moved to Benton County. Oct. 2, 1890, he was married to Mollie Jackson. Six children, all girls, were born to them. Five of whom are still living. Mr. Chaney's father, Hezekian Chaney, was born in Tennessee.

CHASTAIN, W. L. Born in Harrison County, Mo., April 20, 1859. Married Martha Rone April 5, 1884, born March 15, 1867. Mr. Chastain's father, N. P., was born in Georgia. He married Lucy A. Denton and five children were born. He served in the Federal army during the Civil War. Mrs. Chastain's father, M. Rone, was born in Tennessee.

CHESNEY, MRS. M. A. Born in Missouri April 8, 1832. Married B. B. Chesney Nov. 8, 1849, born in Missouri March 8, 1825, died Nov. 13, 1869. He was in the Mexican War. Eight children living, Amanda J., born Jan. 2, 1853, married Wm. Moon; Lucophy W., born Nov. 1, 1854, married S. W. Powell; James B., born Oct. 24, 1856; Beldora E., born Oct. 27, 1858, now Mrs. J. E. Crowe; Robert P., born May 3, 1861, married Lillie Martin; David F., born May 27, 1864; Robertele L., born Nov. 27, 1866, married O. P. Powell; Bird A., born Aug. 9, 1869. Mrs. Chesney's father, David Reed, married a Brock. He, also his father, Solomon, was born in Kentucky. Mr. Chesney's father, Bird, was from Tennessee.

CHRISTIAN, OTTO. Born at Elm Springs, Washington County, Ark., Nov. 29, 1879. Married Flossie Gregory, of Springdale, July 9, 1900. Lived in Springdale and graduated as an A. B. at the college there. Then attended Marion Sims Beaumont Medical College at St. Louis. Is now located for practice at Bald Eagle.

CLARK, F. C. Born in Benton County Nov. 1, 1857. Father born in Tennessee. They are of English descent. Married Aug. 16, 1878, to Leah Browning, born in Missouri in 1858. Four children born, three living, Lillie M., born June 25, 1883; Oliver A., Aug. 30, 1885; Elsie E., April 13, 1888. Mrs. Clark's father was born in Tennessee.

COATS, HENRY H. Born in Indian Territory Oct. 26, 1836. Married Belle Parks, born in Illinois. They have three children, Stella, Cora and Lola. Mr. Coats, father, I. T., was born in Tennessee. He married Sarah McCorkle. They had 10 children. Mr. Coats has spent most of his life in Arkansas and California. He was a Confederate soldier and was wounded twice. Has been in mercantile business most of his time. Now engaged in the hotel business at Gravette.

COBBLE, J. M. Born in Tennessee Dec. 22, 1867. Married Susan E. Bunch March 3, 1895, born in Missouri Oct. 27, 1865. Three children, Paul, born Aug. 11, 1896; R., Feb. 16, 1898; Cassie C., Jan. 7, 1901. Mr. Cobble's father was born in Tennessee, of Scotch ancestry. Mrs. Cobble's father, Garret Bunch, was born in Kentucky. His wife was Mary C. Wilson, born in Tennessee.

COFFELT, R. L. Born at Jenny Lind, Ark., Jan. 6, 1863. His father was born in Kentucky. The family settled at their present location in the spring of 1867. Mr. Coffelt was married Feb. 21, 1884. Nine children were born to him. Seven are still living. Mr. Coffelt was born to the nursery business, his father having been one of the first nurserymen in the county.

COGHILL, H. C. Born in Warren County, Ind., Dec. 26, 1872. Lived there until the fall of 1884, when he moved to Benton County. He married Nannie Morgan Sept 24, 1895. They have one child, Grace.

COLLINS, J. M. Born in Georgia Jan. 7, 1853. Came to Arkansas with his parents at 15. Married Jane Hall Aug. 10, 1878, born in North Carolina in September, 1852. Eight children born, Ora, Loren, Lloyd, Leon, Lena and Grace are living, Mattie and an infant deceased. Mr. Collin's father, W. J., was born in North Carolina. He married Fannie Freeman. They had eight children. Eli Collins, the grandfather, was in the war of 1812. Mrs. Collin's father, John A. Hall, was born in North Carolina.

COLLINGS, T. E. Born in Jackson County, Ind., May 14, 1844. Married in January, 1867. His wife died in 1869. He then married Lottie M. Story, born in Washington County, Ark. They have nine children, Florence, Gertrude, Harvey, Phama, John, Louise L., Lora, Dorothy and Savola. Mr. Collings' father, Geo. W., married Mary Blair, both born in Jackson County, Ind. Geo. W.'s father, Thos., was born in Beardstown, Ky., of English descent.

COLLINS, W. M. Born in Iowa Dec. 8, 1862. Married in Iowa Ellen Hunter Oct. 11, 1882, born in Iowa March 15, 1866. Seven children, Joseph, born Aug. 7, 1883; Minta, Aug. 17, 1885; Walter C., Nov. 20, 1886; Kyle, April 11, 1891; Newton, Sept. 20, 1893; Ralph, Feb. 12, 1895; Marion, July 25, 1893. In 1883 moved to Nebraska, from there to Kansas, thence to Indian Territory, thence to Arkansas in 1902. Mr. Collins' father was born in Indiana. He married Mary E. Myers, born in Indiana. Six children born. Mrs. Collins' father, Wm. Hunter, was born in Terre Haute, Ind. He married Esther A. Browning. Seven children born.

CONLEY, Z. T. Born in Buffalo, Dallas County, Mo., April 19, 1847. His father, George A., was born in Morgantown, N. C. His mother, Arementa Vanderford, was born in Vinton County, Ohio. Mr. Conley lived near Buffalo until 1867, then came to Benton County. Taught school awhile, then branched out into various enterprises, farming and banking, and has been one of the most prominent real estate operators in Benton County. He has resided at Siloam Springs twenty-two years. He married Abbe Carl in 1881. Eight children, R. E., born 1883; Mattie E., 1885; Bessie, 1887; Victor H., 1889; Nina, 1891; Carl, 1893; Ruth, 1895, and Lyle, 1900.

COOK, I. H. Born in Lawrence County, Mo., Sept. 30, 1860. His father and grandfather were born in Tennessee. He married Berta Plater Dec. 13, 1891, born June 25, 1872. Her father was born in Maryland. Three children, Pearl, born April 22, 1892; Nellie, Oct. 22, 1894; Dutch, March 10, 1898.

COOK, W. T. Born in Monroe County, Tenn., Jan. 13, 1847. Married Miss L. A. Middleton Dec. 26, 1872, born in Arkansas Feb. 8, 1852. Her father was born in Tennessee. Three children born, Robert O., born July 6, 1875; Oscar E., Feb. 22, 1878; John E., July 22, 1880. Mr. Cook was in the Federal army during the Civil War. A brother and his father were in the Confederate army.

COOLEY, JUDGE CHARLES. Born in Havre de Grace, Maryland, Nov. 24, 1848. Married Jennie Goddard Sept. 7, 1874, in Bon Homme, S. Dak. She was born in Monroe, Wis., April 23, 1858. Four children, Jennie May, born Jan. 27, 1876, at Bon Homme; Charles R., Nov. 9, 1877; Julia, March 26, 1881; Madge, July 15, 1882. The last three at Neobrara, Neb. Judge Cooley's grandfather was an officer during the Revolutionary War, under Washington, and his father was an officer in the war of 1812. He was born in 1790 and died in 1866 The Judge's mother was Harriet Wiles, born near Havre de Grace, Md., in 1814, and died in October, 1893. She was a descendant of the Ward family that left a large estate in England to American heirs, still in litigation. The Judge was educated in the common schools, Newark Academy and in Maryland University. Studied law three years with H. W. Archer at Belair, Md., and was then admitted to the bar. Began practice in Bon-Homme, S. Dak., in 1873. In 1876 moved to Niobrara, Neb. Elected judge in 1877 as a Democrat, in a county heavily Republican, served four years. Moved to Madelia, Minn., in 1883, and was president of the Watonman Co. bank from 1886 to 1889; was city attorney of Madelia a number of years. Moved to Siloam Springs in 1899, where he now practices law.

COON, G. N. Born in New York Sept. 15, 1836. Married Amelia C. Bowen in Wisconsin Sept. 22, 1864, born in New Jersey Feb. 3, 1843. Two children, Fred. B., born in Minnesota Oct. 5, 1866; Minnie B., born in Wisconsin Dec. 4, 1871, she is married to L. G. Littell. Mr. Coon moved to Wisconsin with his parents when 9 years old. In 1864 he moved to Minnesota. In 1870 he moved to Chicago. In 1878 to Iowa. In 1900 to Wisconsin and in 1902 to Benton County. Mr. Coon's father, James, was born in New York in 1789, of Scotch descent. He married Sallie Perkins, born in New York in 1800. They had ten children. Mrs. Coon's father was born in New Jersey. He married Caroline Randolph.

COONFIELD, B. W. Born in Benton County Aug. 31, 1870. Married Nov. 29, 1891, Miss L. C. Little, born in Kentucky, Jan. 14, 1872. Five children born, Benjamin H., Sept. 9, 1892; Amy M., Jan. 30, 1895; Lula E., Feb. 8, 1897; Rutha, Dec. 19, 1898; Eula, Sept. 12, 1901. Mr. Coonfield's father, B. W., Sr., was born in Indiana. He was in the Federal army under Gen. Sherman. Mrs. Coonfield's father was born in Kentucky. He also was in the Federal army under Sherman.

COOPER, B. F. Born in McDonald County, Mo., in 1857. His father was born in Indiana. Married Mary Buckston. Nine children born, eight living, Bertie, born in 1877, died in 1878; Ada, born Feb. 26, 1880; Crissie, Jan. 22, 1882; Elonzo, Jan. 29, 1885; May, Dec. 4, 1887; Esther, July 10, 1889; Floyd, January, 1892; Otto, Oct. 9, 1894, and Preston, May 12, 1901.

CORLEY, J. H. Born in Tennessee July 18, 1846. Married Adeline Sanderline in 1866, born in Tennessee. She died in September, 1870. One child born, J. B., Nov. 26, 1868, now a travelling man. Mr. Corley married for his second wife Sarah J. Putnam June 30, 1872, born April 13, 1853, in Benton County. Seven children born, Merenda E., Oct. 9, 1873; Bertie A., Aug. 9, 1876; Mary E., April 30, 1879, died Aug. 24, 1887; Alice B., born Feb. 28, 1882; Benjamin F., Nov. 26, 1885; Ethel, April 29, 1890; Leita, July 20, 1898. Mr. Corley came to Arkansas with his parents when 14 years old. Before he was 16 he entered the Confederate army and served his whole time under Gen. Price. He is now in the hotel business at Gentry. His father, John W., was born in Illinois. He married Elizabeth Hudson, born in Tennessee in 1818. His second wife was a daughter of James P. Putnam, born in Tennessee in Jan., 1822. He twice represented Benton County in the Arkansas Legislature. He married Merenda Patterson. His father, John Corley, was in the war of 1812.

CORLEY, R. N. Born in Tennessee. Married Mrs. Allen, born in Tennessee in 1842. Four children, John is in Chicago, Alice is a school teacher, Lottie a professional nurse and Lona a music teacher. Mr. Corley's father was a native of North Carolina.

CORN, S. H. Born in Jackson County, Mo., in 1848. Married Miss Lou Taylor in 1875. Had nine children, eight living, Mary, Anna, Gertie, Minnie, Bessie Samuel T., Velma and Christopher. Mr. Corn's father was born in Virginia.

COTTON, GEO. Born Aug. 16, 1867, in Scott County, Iowa. He came to Arkansas in 1886. He owns the Cave Springs and the Great Cave. He was teller in the Benton County bank at Bentonville for a number of years. Now resides on a farm near Bentonville.

COTRILL, J. L. Born in Ohio Dec. 20, 1843. When about 10 years old moved to Auburn, Ind. Lived there until about 24, then went to Shenandoah, Ia., for about 2 years, then to Strafford County, Kas. Moved to present home in Benton County in 1888. Was a Union soldier, served three months in 8th Indiana, then in the 74th Indiana, later transferred to the 88th Ind. His first battle was at Perryville, Ky. His last at Bentonville, N. C. Altogether he was in 36 general engagements, including Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and all through the Atlanta campaign. Was present at the grand review at Washington and took part as one of the chosen for a special drill. Wounded by six buck shot while scouting. Married Hannah E. Bough Sept. 19, 1875, in Chautauqua County, Kas. Twelve children born, C. E., Sept. 3, 1876, died Aug. 30, 1899; F. E., born April 15, 1878; L. A., Sept. 24, 1880, died June 13, 1881; J. L., Jr., born March 13, 1882; I. M., Nov. 25, 1884; W. S., Jan. 16, 1886; L. J., Oct. 4, 1888; C. B., Dec. 5, 1890; J. F., Dec. 18, 1892; B. L., July 24, 1895; G. T., Sept. 20, 1898; C. I., April 20, 1902.

COWAN, A. J. Born near Lowell, in Benton County, Oct. 24, 1849, on the farm he now owns. Married Rachel Moody Oct. 2, 1878, born in Tennessee in 1851. Two children born, Joe D., June 24, 1879; Grover, June 28, 1885. Mr. Cowan lives on his farm and does a mercantile business in Lowell. His father and mother were both born in Tennessee. Mrs. Cowan's father was born in Tennessee.

COWART, J. M. Born in North Carolina Sept. 15, 1832. Married Helena C. Barnett Nov. 29, 1860, born Aug. 20, 1830, in South Carolina. Two children born, James C., Aug. 24, 1865, died Feb. 23, 1889; W. F., born Jan. 21, 1867. He married Olive E. Crowe Dec. 30, 1893. She was born in Indiana Feb. 21, 1873. Five children, J. F., born Feb. 17, 1894; Geo. H., March 30, 1896, died in Aug., 1898; Levena P., born Jan. 25, 1898; Charles, July 17, 1901, died March 16, 1902; Myrtle, born Feb. 8, 1903. Mr. Cowart's father was born in North Carolina in 1801 and died in Arkansas. He married Amelia McBrayer, born in North Carolina in 1799. They had nine children, six boys and three girls. Mrs. Cowarts' father, Jeremiah Barnett, was born in South Carolina and married Patience Seay. They had six girls and two boys.

CRAIG, CHARLES R. Born in Bentonville March 29, 1854. Married Charlotte E. Rading March 27, 1876. She was born in Newton County, Mo., March 27, 1856. They have five children, James R., born May 8, 1878; Carrie M., July 9, 1880; Edward M., May 12, 1883; Ethel V., Oct. 3, 1885; Annie M., July 2, 1888. James R. graduated from the law department of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., in the spring of 1903. Carrie M. married Edwin F. Jackson, of Bentonville, which is their present home; they have two children, George C. and Charlotte. Mr. Craig has lived in Bentonville nearly all his life, being engaged in the real estate business over 20 years. His business keeping him on the road most of his time. His father, James T. Craig, was born in Ray County, Tenn., Dec. 22, 1818. He was one of the pioneer merchants of Bentonville and left an enviable record behind him for integrity and fair dealing. He died in Bentonville March 22, 1895. He married Elizabeth A. Russell, born also in Ray County, Tenn., Aug. 20, 1830. They had three children, Charles R., Edward A. and George M. Edward died at 40. George M. is located at Port Author, Texas, where he has accumulated a fortune.

CRANK, G. M. Born in Gipson County, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1844. Married Sarah Farrar Aug. 7, 1870, born in Benton County March 20, 1849. Twelve children, P. G., born July 15, 1871; Grant, Oct. 26, 1872; Charles, March 30, 1874; Josie, Sept. 7, 1876; James, Jan. 16, 1876; Hugh, Jan. 27, 1880; Maudie, Dec. 9, 1883; John, Aug. 2, 1883; Alice, July 1, 1885; Thomas, June 4, 1887; Lulu, Oct. 19, 1889.

CREEKMORE, F. B. Born in Kentucky July 5, 1838. His father was born in Virginia and his mother in North Carolina. He moved to Gallatin, Mo., in 1872, lived there 14 years, then moved to Mayfield, Kas. In 1895 moved to his present home in Benton County. Married Sarah Snyder in Kentucky. She died at Gallatin in 1878. Ten children were born, eight are living. In 1880 he married Mrs. Sarah Waters. Two children born from this marriage.

CRONE, A. J. Born in Georgia Oct. 31, 1858. Married Miss Talitha Deatherage Feb. 24, 1884. She was born in Boone County, Ark., March 26, 1863. They had two children, Nancy P., born Sept 26, 1888, and James L., born May 7, 1896, and died April 30, 1900. Mr. Crone's ancestors on his father's side were natives of Germany. His father was born in North Carolina in 1809. He married Nancy Watts. They had seven children, three of whom were in the Confederate army. The father died in 1882. Mrs. Crone was a daughter of James Deatherage, a native of Tennessee and a Confederate soldier. He married Nancy Sparks, also a native of Tennessee. They had ten children, eight now living.

CROSSMAN, A. E. Born in Clayton County, Iowa, April 29, 1858. Married Lura Board, a daughter of Dr. Board, Dec. 22, 1882. Seven children born, six living, three boys and three girls. Mr. Crossman's father was born in New York and mother in Ohio. Moved to Jasper County, Mo., with parents when 11 years old, and settled near Joplin. Followed prospecting with his brothers for some time. In 1893 moved to War Eagle and settled on a farm. Began milling in 1901 and is now owner of Bald-Eagle Roller Mills.

CROSS, H. L. Born near Cameron, Caldwell County, Mo., March 6, 1852. Married Elda Z. Rinaman in

Cameron, Mo., Sept. 25, 1870. She was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, May 19, 1853. Four children born, Don. L., June 29, 1871; Eva, Nov. 29, 1873, died in infancy; Zillah Z., born Oct. 29, 1874, Victor I., July 29, 1877. Mr. Cross was raised on a farm. He attended the public schools and graduated at Smith's Academy, Cameron, taking also the commercial course. He taught school six years, then went into the newspaper business, which he has followed since. He began on the Cameron Daily Vindicator. In 1883 he established the Winston Independent, had a fine building in which were both office and home, costing $4,800. A fire burned this completely. He pluckily re-established himself by buying a building and moving it on the same spot and never missed an issue of his paper. In 1887 he returned to Cameron and established the Cameron Daily and Weekly Sun. In Jan., 1891, he sold his interests and moved to Bentonville, where he established the Benton County Sun, now conducted in connection with his son, Don. L. In 1892 he established the A. O. U. W. Guide, the official paper for the jurisdiction of Arkansas. He was elected Grand Recorder of the order in 1896 and still holds the office. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, his father being Scotch and mother Irish. His father, Wm. H., was born in New York. He married Fannie Johnson, who was born in Onio.

CROWDER, C. Born in North Carolina May 11, 1865. Married Ida Rife in 1884. Born in Kentucky April 12, 1864. Died June 29, 1895. Five children, Wm., born Jan 17, 1886; James, Dec. 10, 1887; John, Aug. 23, 1889; Stella, Aug. 18, 1891; Robert, March 4, 1894. Married Laura Grimsley March 4, 1896, born in Tennessee Oct. 5, 1877. Two children, Joseph, born Dec. 14, 1896; David, Nov. 8, 1900. Mr. Crowder's father was born in Tennessee. His first wife's father was born in Kentucky and his second wife's father in Tennessee.

CROWLEY, S. Born in Louisiana Dec. 8, 1850. Married Nov. 2, 1889, to Nannie Whitlock, born in Kentucky May 28, 1846. Mr. Crowley came to Arkansas in 1866. His father was of Irish descent and served in the Confederate army. Dying in the service. Mrs. Crowley's father was born in Tennessee. Her mother was born Jan. 1, 1807, in Kentucky, and is now ninety-six years old.

COUCH, J. A. Born in Randolph County, North Carolina, June 4, 1820. Married Ruth M. Coffin March 8, 1852. She died July 5, 1895. Ten children born, two dead, E. B., was born in Dallas County, Iowa, Jan. 18, 1868, and came to Arkansas in 1882, where he was educated. He married Armilda C. Jones Aug. 2, 1891, born in Kansas. Five children, Ethel L., born Aug. 21, 1892; Loyd S., Jan. 5, 1895; Carl A., Sept. 2, 1897; Ernest R., Sept. 22, 1899; Milton R., Aug. 31, 1901. The father is now 93 years old. His father, Meshack Couch, was born in North Carolina, his father in Holland. Mrs. E. B. Couch's father, Milton, was born in Kentucky. He married Samantha J. Patterson. They had four children.

CURTIS, A. J. Born in Butler County, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1843. His wife, Isabel A., was born in Indiana April 25, 1842. They were married Nov. 6, 1866. Mr. Curtis moved with his father to Indiana about 1850. He enlisted in Co. G, 51st Ind. Vol. Oct. 8, 1861. He was wounded at the battle of Stone River, Tenn., Dec. 25, 1862, and was honorably discharged March 21, 1863. He moved to Kansas in 1870 and from there to Siloam Springs in 1886.

CURTY, PROF. L. D. Born in Miller County, Ky., April 25, 1861. Married Margaret E. Tate Aug 11, 1891, a daughter of W. C. Tate, born in Granger County, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1871. They have one child, Duane, born May 6, 1901. Prof. Curty's father was born in Alabama in September, 1828, of Scotch and Irish descent. He married Mahala Bond, born in 1839. She was a daughter of Isaac Bond. He was in the Missouri State Militia during the Civil War and is now living in Miller County, Mo. Prof. Curty received his education at Tuscumbia, Mo., Spring-Garden Academy, Southern Illinois Normal University and State Normal No. 2, in Missouri. Previous to marriage he taught school in Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. Since marriage he and his wife taught four years at Jamestown, Mo., and two years at Siloam Springs, Prof. Curty being principal. He is now teaching his fifth term.

DANIEL, M. L. He settled in Benton County in 1879, coming from Kansas. He married Katie Connolly, who was born and reared in Benton County. They have seven children. Mr. Daniel's father now lives in Oklahoma. His mother died in southeast Missouri when Mr. Daniel was seven years old.

DAVEY, W. H. Born in Central New York in 1847, of English parents. Came west in 1870, living in Iowa two years; was a telegraph operator in Missouri fifteen years; then came to Arkansas on account of his health. He soon became one of the most prosperous fruit growers. He has raised three children: Frank E., who is in the office of the Gen. Pass. Agt. of Oregon Short Line at Salt Lake, Utah; Fred. E., in the U. S. Navy as stenographer and paymaster's clerk; J. Florence is assistant bookkeeper under her father in the bank of Siloam.

DEAN, REV. C. P. Born in Benton County in 1859. Married in 1884 Cynthia J. Carden, born in Benton County in 1861. Seven children born, six living, A. F., born April 28, 1885; Lewis W., August, 1887; B. E., May 13, 1891; Carrie V., Aug. 30, 1894; Hiram C., March 21, 1897; Mitchel C., Dec. 23, 1900. Mr. Dean has been a minister in the Baptist church many years. The father and grandfather of both Mr Dean and his wife were born in Tennessee.

DeGREE, M. L. Born in St. Dominique, Canada, Dec. 23, 1839. When about 21 he moved to Vermont and enlisted in Co. A, 6th Vt. Infy., Sept. 8, 1861. Served in the army of the Potomac. Was in battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor and the last battle of Fisher's Hill, altogether in seventeen engagements. Never wounded, nor lost a day from duty during three years' service. Discharged Oct. 28, 1864, at Brattleboro, Vt. Married Mary Guerin at Cohoes, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1867. Two children, Melvina and Maria. His second wife was Philomeme Bomberbe, married at Cohoes, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1872. Two children, Emma and Jay. His third wife was Mary E. Dunn, married at Glencoe, Minn., Dec. 8, 1882. Three children, Myrtle F., Mabel M. and Ada M. Mr. DeGree lived in turn in New York, Iowa, Minnesota, Texas, Minnesota, and settled on his present farm in Benton County in 1901.

DENNY, MRS. S. C. Born Feb. 22, 1852, in Polk County, Mo. Married J. A. Denny Nov. 22, 1869, born in Missouri Sept. 4, 1845, and died Nov. 21, 1888. They had five children, Herbert, born in 1870, died in infancy; Daisy, born Feb. 2, 1872; Stella, Aug. 2, 1877; Kittie, 1880, died in infancy; J. C., born Nov. 1, 1888. Mr. Denny was a Confederate soldier. Mrs. Denny's father, James Miles, was born in Kentucky Jan. 1, 1822, and her grandfather, Jacob Miles, in North Carolina in 1789.

DEPUE, G. W. Born in Mason County, Ills., July 1, 1872. Married Jennie Woodward Aug 7, 1893. She was born in Illinois October 1, 1870. Two children, Pauline, born Aug. 28, 1895, and Carl, Oct. 7, 1897. Mr. Depue's father was born in Pennsylvania in 1840, and his mother in Illinois in 1839.

DODGEN, L. N. Born in Benton County Aug 15, 1869. Married Miss Della Garret Sept. 15, 1889, who was born Oct. 9, 1873. They have four children, Bessie E., born Oct. 4, 1891; Claude W., born Sept. 13, 1893; Fay N., born April 7, 1898, and Nola B., born Jan. 30, 1900. Mr. Dodgen's father, W. M., was a native of Georgia and served in the Confederate army. His wife was Miss Sarah Collins, a native of North Carolina. Mrs. Dodgen's father was W. E. Garrett, born in Georgia April 10, 1840. He served four years in the Confederate army.

DOLISI, JOHN. Born in France about 1846. Moved to St. Clair County, Ills., and lived there until 1865, then moved to Douglass County, Kas., and in 1886 moved to present home in Benton County. Married Elizabeth Moll in 1874. Six children born, three boys and three girls, two are dead.

DUCKETT, B. M. Born at Bloomington, Ills., in 1855. Moved to Hartford, Kas., in 1872. Married Miss Sarah Knox Nov. 18, 1885, at Topeka, Kas. One child, Sarah, now living at Bloomington, Ills., was the result of this union. Remarried Feb. 12, 1895, at Fort Scott, Kas., to Mrs. M. E. Vanlaningham. Mrs. Duckett had one son, George, who is now serving in the Philippine Islands in Co. E, 10th U. S. Infantry. Mr. Duckett was a railroad man about 25 years, serving various departments. His last work was as yard foreman for the Iron Mountain system at Little Rock, Ark. His railroad service ended March 10, 1902. Mr. Duckett's father was born in Kentucky.

DUCKWORTH, L. L. Born in Union County, Georgia, July 17, 1842. His grandfather, Alexander Duckworth, was born in Raborn County, N. C., about 1785. Married Ninia Silvy in 1806 and died in 1813, leaving two children, Robert R. and Elizabeth. His consort remained a widow and lived to be quite old. The son, Robert R., was born in 1810. Married Lucinda Hale in 1832. She was born in 1816. In 1834 moved to Union County, Ga. In November, 1850, moved to Benton County, settled on Flint Creek, 2½ miles north of Siloam Springs, and died there June 15, 1885. His widow is still living. Twelve children were born to them, seven sons and five daughters. Eight living, five sons and three daughters, six in Texas and one in Canada. L. L. Duckworth came with his parents to Benton in 1850. In 1860 crossed the plains to Colorado and returned the same fall. On April 12, 1861, he left with an ox team and drove through to Walla Walla, Oregon, and returned in December, 1866. In December, 1867, he married Lovinia Gunter, second daughter of C. C. and Nancy Gunter, at Hico. Eleven children born, eight daughters and three sons. Five daughters and three sons living. Mrs. Duckworth and the children are Cherokee citizens by blood and Mr. Duckworth by adoption. One daughter was educated at the female school at Talequah, Indian Territory.

DUGGINS, REV. E. R. Born in Kentucky May 11, 1852. Married Mary E. Bradshaw in Kentucky Feb. 28, 1875. Four children born, M. H., Sept. 5, 1876; Laura B., June 16, 1878; S. E., Feb. 3, 1880; Cordelia, Oct. 10, 1886. Mr. Duggins moved to Southwest City, Mo., in 1897, and to Arkansas in 1903. He preached 17 years in the C. P. church and 3 years in the Methodist church, and is now located at Centerton. His father, Elijah, was born in Ireland in 1812. He married Droucilla Shaw, born in Scotland. They nad nine children.

DUNBAR, C. W. Born in Virginia Feb. 5, 1840. Served in the 13th Va. Artillery in the Civil War. Married Nov. 23, 1866, to Miss C. M. Miller, born in Virginia May 10, 1849. Died Jan. 6, 1892. Five children, Anea, born Feb. 28, 1868; Sarah, Aug. 24, 1870; Lewis, Nov. 29, 1871; Viola, Oct. 6, 1873; Mason, Nov. 25, 1877. Married April 25, 1897, to Miss A. C. Holland, born in Hickory County, Mo. Mr. Dunbar's father was born in Virginia and his grandfather in Pennsylvania.

DUNCAN, DR. W. W. Born in Benton County July 16, 1869. Married Ella Moore Aug. 22, 1893, born in Benton County Aug. 17, 1870. Three children born. The first died at the age of 9 months; William C., born Aug. 3, 1897; Marion R., Dec. 22, 1900. Dr. Duncan attended the public schools and took a course at the Bentonville High School. Took two courses at Barnes' Medical College at St. Louis and one at Memphis, graduating April 22, 1899. He is now located at Centerton, where he has built up a fine practice. His father was a son of Zedic Duncan, and was born in Tennessee. His first wife was a Miss Banks, by whom five children were born. His second wife was Miss A. Weatherby, by whom six children were born, four now living. Mrs. Duncan's father, Joseph Moore, was born in Illinois. His wife, Margaret, was born in Arkansas.

DUNN, S. J. Born in Georgia April 6, 1862. Married Sallie Crabtree July 5, 1885, born Aug. 26, 1861, in Madison County, Ala. They are raising two orphans, niece and nephew, Maudie, born May 3, 1893; Samuel, Oct. 4, 1896. Mr. Dunn has railroaded since 1880, now chief train dispatcher on the I. M. & L. R. R. R. He was educated in Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. Dunn's father, James Crabtree, was born in Tennessee and died when his daughter was three years old He was a Federal soldier. His wife was Ellen Robins.

EASLEY, W. P. Born in Hamilton County, Tenn., in 1848. Married in 1876 Sarah J. Harrall, born in Benton County. Their children are Stephen E., James L., Wm. E., Mary E., Rose, Florence, Esther, and Seth. Mr. Easley's father was born in Tennessee, grandfather in England. Mrs. Easley's father was born in Tennessee, grandfather in North Carolina. Irish descent.

EDMONDSON, J. T. Born in Delaware District, Cherokee Nation, Ind. Ter., Jan. 27, 1877. Married Julia Phillips July 18, 1898, born Feb. 12, 1875. One child, Augustus V., born June 6, 1899. Mr. Edmondson's father, A. V., was born in Georgia in 1828 and died Jan. 11, 1894. His wife was Nancy Thompson, born in Indian Territory in 1838. Mrs. Edmondson's father was M. H. Phillips. He married Josephine Draper.

EDWARDS, RICHARD. Born in North Carolina June 3, 1842. Married Mary Galyean Sept. 4, 1864, born in Virginia Sept. 8, 1844. Died April 3, 1894. Nine children born, eight living, Martha J., July 10, 1865; Bettie E., Feb. 20, 1867; Mahala A., Sept. 10, 1870; Laura B., Jan. 1, 1873; Clara R., Feb. 20, 1878; Matilda F., June 1, 1880; Arizona, May 6, 1882; Virginia, March 8, 1883; Rutha N., died at the age of two years. He next married Feb. 5, 1899, Mrs. L. A. Boggs, born Jan. 16, 1857, in Indiana. One child, Leo, died at the age of two years. The second wife's first husband was James Gwartney. Nine children born, five living, Emma D., March 18, 1876; Maggie N., Aug. 1, 1880; Robert, Nov. 25, 1884; Jessie J., March 23, 1886; Grace A., Aug. 19, 1889.

EDWARDS, W. H. Born Oct. 5, 1844, in Kentucky. He married Mary Fudge March 19, 1868. She was born July 27, 1848, and died Nov. 15, 1876. Two children, Amanda E., born May 6, 1869, and A. M., born Nov. 24, 1872. Married again Jan. 8, 1878, to Miss P. E. Samples, born in Missouri Aug. 16, 1850. Eight children, seven living, David, born March 18, 1881; Mary, born Sept. 29, 1882; James, born May 13, 1885; Harrison, born Aug. 6, 1888; Permelia, born Sept. 9, 1890; Parthena, born April 17, 1892; Owen, born Dec. 29, 1893. Mr. Edwards served in the 5th Missouri Cavalry, Federals, during the Civil War. His father, Isom, served in the 32nd Missouri Volunteers. He was born in North Carolina July 24, 1820. Mr. Edwards' grandfather, John, served under Gen. Jackson. Mr. Edwards was elected assessor in Wright County, Mo., in 1892, and has held several appointive offices in Missouri and Arkansas.

EISELE, W. H. Born Aug. 2, 1842. Married Virginia Grasmuck March 31, 1868; born in Indiana Feb. 3, 1846. Four children, Frank H., born Jan. 18 1869; Clara E., Aug. 27, 1871; Richard C., Jan. 23, 1876; Herbert E., Jan. 1, 1886. They came to Arkansas in 1895. Mr. Eisele's father, A. M., was born in Germany. Mrs. Eisele's father was born at Frankfort, Germany, in 1808. He married Eva Bower, born same place, July 13, 1818.

EISENHAUER, PAUL. Born in Tennessee in 1843. Married Sarah Thornburg in November, 1869. She was born in Greene County, Tenn., in 1847. Had ten children, eight living, Cordelia, Ernest, E. W., Ladona, Joseph, Ethel, Myrtle and Tennessee. Mr. Eisenhauer's father was born in North Carolina and his grandfather in Germany.

ELAM, W. W. Born in Clark County, Ills., in 1846. Came to Benton County in 1870. Married Wilmena Pollard Aug. 4, 1870. They have had twelve children. Wm. T. died at five and Pearly at the age of 16. Belle married to O. Thomason, and Fredonia, married to James Gibson, now living in Indian Territory. Bessie, Allie, Austin, Lee, Gertrude, John, Alf. and Carnen are at home. One grandchild, Pearl Breedlove, daughter of Pearl Elam, lives with Mr. Elam.

ELDERKIN, A. B. Born in Pennsylvania May 14, 1838. He was a Union soldier during the Civil War; was wounded in Tennessee, from which he has never recovered. Married Hannah E. Easley, born in Benton County April 9, 1855. One daughter, Esther I., born Nov. 16, 1890. Mr. Elderkin's father, Samuel, was born in Pennsylvania Sept. 26, 1811. He married Esther Brookhouser, born in Pennsylvania March 1, 1811, died in May, 1862. Mrs. Elderkin's father, George, was born in Tennessee, and married Rebecca Talent. They had five children. He was in the Federal army and died during the Civil War.

ENGLE, J. W. Born May 17, 1879. Came to Benton County in 1900 from Wisconsin. Married Mollie Spurgeon Jan. 5, 1902, born in Indian Territory Sept 3, 1884. Mr. Engle's father, W., Sr., was born in Germany Nov. 27, 1842. His wife, Louisa Lock, was born in Germany Jan. 12, 1849. They had seven children, Frank, born Oct. 13, 1871; George, Nov. 29, 1873; Edward, April 4, 1876, died 1898; W., Jr., born May 17, 1879; Henry, May 3, 1883; Mary, Oct. 23, 1885; Charles, June 14, 1889.

EVANS, S. D. Born in Adams County, Ohio, Nov. 6, 1852. Married Martha J. Cravens Aug. 1, 1875, born in Illinois April 7, 1859, and died Nov. 9, 1879. Two children, Virgie S., born Sept. 9, 1876, married T. Hill; Jasper M., born Aug. 2, 1878, married Fannie Smith. March 17, 1886, he married Sarah E. Kinstead, born in Kansas Dec. 23, 1865. Seven children born, W. B., born Jan. 7, 1887; Bertha Agnes, Dec. 18, 1888; Cleo Almeda, April 1, 1890; Verna R., June 6, 1893; Homer F. and Hattie F., July 22, 1898; Samuel C., Dec. 8, 1902. Mr. Evans' father, Richard, Jr., was born in Virginia in 1826. He married Rachel Newman, born in Adams County, Ohio. His father, Richard, Sr., was a physician. The first Mrs. Evans' father, J. A. Cravens, was born in Tennessee. The second Mrs. Evans' father, W. B. Winstead, was born in Tennessee.

FAIR, S. T. Born Oct. 27, 1836, in Tennessee. Married Julia A. Wammack March 22, 1868, born June 1, 1851. Eleven children born, Mary A., Dec. 7, 1869; Ellis H., Aug. 23, 1872; R. L., July 7, 1874; Mattie E., Feb. 12, 1877; Stephen T., April 5, 1879; Cora E., Dec. 11, 1881; Emma V., Oct. 1, 1884; Edwin C., July 23, 1888; Kate C. May 12, 1893. Two died in infancy. All the children are teachers but the youngest. Mr. Fair has been a school teacher and farmer since manhood and has been a strong factor in church work. He served as adjutant in the Confederate army. His father, Ellis, married Nancy Easly. They had nine children. Mrs. Fair's father, Richard Wammack, married Matilda L. Moxley. Both born in Tennessee.

FIELD, J. A. Born in Tennessee Sept. 29, 1833. Married Mary L. Smith Jan. 10, 1867. She was born in Tennessee Dec. 7, 1848. They settled at present home Feb. 12, 1869. Three children, Charles L., born Dec. 28, 1868; Mary Ella, Sept. 7, 1871; Bessie L., June 27, 1879. Mr. Field served in the Confederate army in Cabell's brigade. One of the earliest fruit raisers in the county. His father was born in North Carolina June 3, 1803, grandfather was born in North Carolina also. Mrs. Fields' father was born in Tennessee Jan. 18, 1818. Grandfather was born in Virginia.

FORREST, R. F. Born in Adams County, Pa., Feb. 26, 1859. His father was Upton F. Forrest and his mother Sarah E. Basehoar. They were born in Adams County, Pa. Mr. Forrest graduated from the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. Studied law and graduated from University of Pennsylvania. Admitted to the bar at Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept 19, 1882. Practiced there until 1886, when he moved to North Platte, Neb. In 1894 he moved to Siloam Springs, where he is engaged in practicing law and fruit raising. Married Anna Stolle Aug. 28, 1892, at North Platte. She was born in Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 14, 1870. Four children, Leland S., born Aug. 28, 1894; Grace, March 21, 1896; Henry C., Sept. 22, 1898; Gladys, Jan. 22, 1901.

FOSTER, SOL. Born in Mansfield, Ohio, Dec. 6, 1840. Married Mrs. Flora Green Jan. 2, 1884, born in Iowa Oct. 28, 1858. Her father born in Berlin, Germany. Mr. Foster's father was born in Maryland. Mr. Foster's grandfather, Elijah, was in the war of 1812. Mr. Foster was in the Union army, serving in the 4th Missouri. He came to Arkansas in 1893.

FOSTER, DR. W. D. Born on Pea Ridge, Benton County, Nov. 12, 1853. Married Mary E. Hartman June 10, 1882, born in 1855. They have one child, Tallie, born Sept. 9, 1885. Dr. Foster was educated at Pea Ridge. He was appointed postmaster at Gravette in January, 1901. His father, Geo. R., was born in Tennessee Feb. 18, 1820. He was in the Mexican War. Two of his brothers were in the 6th Kansas Federal army during the Civil War. He married Elizabeth Parsons, born in Bedford County, Tennessee, in Oct., 1829. She died in Aug., 1899.

FOSTER, W. R. Born in Ohio May 9, 1866. Married Ellen Reeve Sept. 14, 1900. She was born in Iowa. Mr. Foster came to Benton County in 1899. He was with Wells Fargo Express Co. some time.

FOX, MRS. W. E. Born in Washington County, Ark., Dec. 19, 1858. Her father, W. H. Cardwell, born in Tennessee in 1819. He married a Gregg. They had eight children. Mrs. Fox married I. W. Fox May 3, 1877. He was born in Tennessee May 21, 1856, and died Jan. 22, 1900. Eight children born, Alice A., March 15, 1878; Harper H., March 14, 1880; Albert H., Jan. 29, 1882; Garland B., Aug. 3, 1884; Jarvis L., Sept. 3, 1886; Clifford C., Dec. 15, 1891; Sarah D., Aug. 18, 1895; Elsie C., June 2, 1899. Mr. Fox settled in Arkansas in 1872. His father, H. W. Fox, was born in Tennessee. His wife was a Brooks. They had eight children.

FRANKLIN, C. P. Born in Green County, Ala., Sept. 15, 1825. Belongs to the same family as the Historic Dr. Franklin. Served in the 23rd Texas Cav. during the Civil War. Came to Arkansas about 1872. Married Oct. 8, 1862, Elizabeth Kirk, born in North Carolina Nov. 29, 1844. Twelve children, Sallie, born April 1, 1864; Joseph, born Nov. 23, 1865; Thomas, born Oct. 13, 1867; Wright, born Nov. 29, 1867; Dora, born Dec. 29, 1870; Benjamin, born Jan. 23, 1873; James B., born Feb. 26, 1875; Emily, born April 21, 1877; Robert S., born Sept. 12, 1879; Bartram, born Nov. 26, 1883; Wiley T., born Sept. 15, 1885; Maude, born Feb. 19, 1888. Mr. Franklin's father, Josiah, was born in Georgia and his grandfather, Thomas, was born in England. Mrs Franklin's father, John Kirk, married Sallie Wood.

FRAZER, WILLIAM. Born in Fulton County, Ills., Oct. 12, 1852. Married Elizabeth Beales, Aug. 12, 1881, born in Green County, Tenn., March 7, 1858. Mr. Frazer's father, James, was born in Kentucky Nov. 22, 1833. He married Sarah J. Stephens, born in Ohio. Mrs. Frazer's father died in a Confederate prison.

FULLER, B. L. Born in Arkansas in 1849. Married in 1869 to Mary A. Ashcroft, born in Missouri. Ten children born, nine living, J. A., born in 1870; F. M., in 1872; Clara, in 1874; Albert, in 1876, died in 1899; Margaret, born in 1878; James, in 1881; Ida M., in 1885; Charles, in 1888; Harvey, in 1890, and Goldia, in 1895.

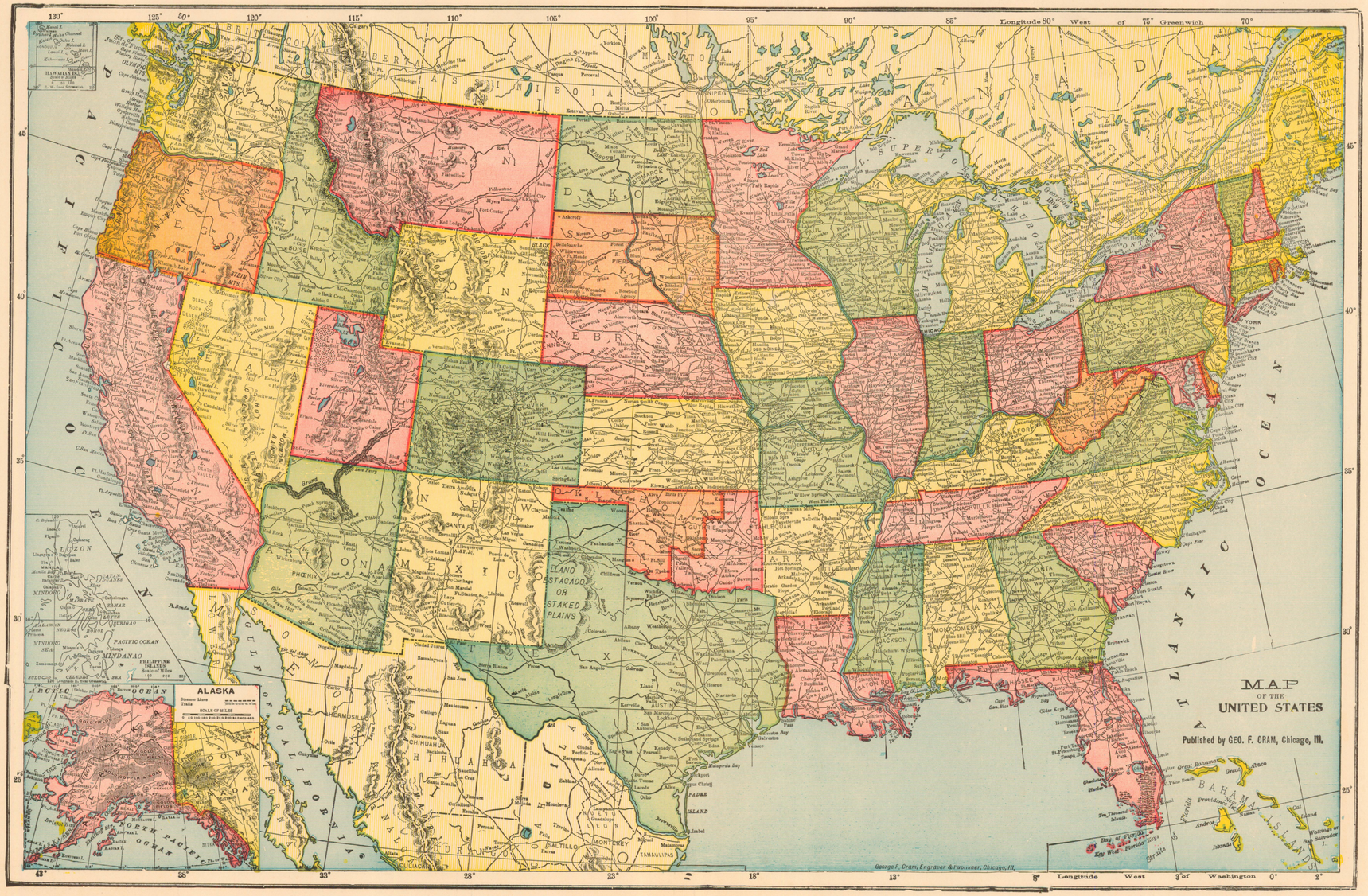
FUNK, E. M. Born in Ogle County, Ills., in July, 1851. His father was born in Maryland and his mother in Virginia. Moved with his parents to Poweshiek County, Iowa, where he grew to manhood. Taught school some, then entered the mercantile business. Studied law and was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1881, and to practice before the Supreme Court in 1891. Was postmaster under Cleveland from 1885 to 1889 at Manning, Iowa. Served as clerk of court four years for Carroll County, Iowa. Came to Springdale, Ark., in 1895, and conducted the Springdale Democrat. Bought the Rogers Democrat in 1896, and has conducted that paper since, assisted by his son, E. C. In the fall of 1902 he was elected to the 34th General Assembly of Arkansas. Married Addie L. Walters in March, 1876. They have four children.

FUNK, H. G. Born in Portsmouth, Ohio, April 10, 1832. Moved to Missouri with his father in 1855. Enlisted in the Union Army Sept. 13, 1861, 53rd Ohio Regt. Served in the Army of the Tennessee principally, most of the time under Gen. Sherman. Was hit twice, once in the heel and once in the groin, but no wound resulted. Discharged at Little Rock, Arkansas, Aug. 11, 1865, and mustered out at Camp Dennison, Ohio. Married Martha A. Sturgeon July 15, 1866, in Carroll County, Mo. Ten children, nine living, Mamie, Oliver, Martha, Melvin and Melvina (twins), are living at home; Charles is in the State of Washington, Effie Funk Stroud and Mary Funk Knott live near their father; Bettie Funk Hart, lives in Indian Territory.

GALLAHER, H. C. Born in Kentucky in 1852. Lived in Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas. Moved to Arkansas in 1881. Married to Emma Miller in 1877. She was born in Richland County, Ill., in 1852. Had four children, two living now, Harry, born in 1880, and Ollie, born in 1888. Mrs. Gallaher's father was born in England and came to America when twelve years old.

GALYEAN, A. M. Born in Benton County April 6, 1863. Married in 1883 to Sarah Nichols, born in Benton County in 1865, and died Sept. 28, 1900. Nine children born, Luther K., Feb. 24, 1884; Edna L., Nov. 18, 1885; Wilmer E., Nov. 28, 1887; A. T., July 19, 1890; Elizie R., Sept. 4, 1892; Otis A., March 29, 1895; Eura P., Jan. 1, 1897; Ernest L., Sept. 28, 1898; Sarah E., Sept. 28, 1900. He married Mrs. Fannie Cowyer May 7, 1902, born in Benton County in 1868. By her former marriage were born J. Houston, Oct. 30, 1889; W. R., Feb. 15, 1892; D. O., Sept. 4, 1895; Virgie M., March 7, 1898. Mr. Galyean's father was born in North Carolina.

GANN, W. T. Born in Benton County Feb. 27, 1872. Married Dora DeForest March 22, 1894. She was born in Benton County. They have three children, Fay, Pauline and Jewell. Mr. Gann went to Mis-


MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES
Published by GEO. F. CRAM, Chicago, Ill.
George F. Cram, Engraver & Publisher, Chicago, Ill.
ALASKA
HAWAIIAN IS.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
Longitude West of Greenwich
Longitude West of Washington
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
ARCTIC OCEAN
GULF OF CALIFORNIA
GULF OF MEXICO
BAHAMA ISLANDS
MEXICO
CANADA
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
TEXAS
UTAH
NEVADA
COLORADO
KANSAS
OKLAHOMA
MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN
MICHIGAN
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
SOUTH CAROLINA
NORTH CAROLINA
VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
MAINE
VERMONT
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MASSACHUSETTS
RHODE ISLAND
CONNECTICUT
NEW JERSEY
DELAWARE
MARYLAND
LOUISIANA
ARKANSAS
MISSOURI
IOWA
WASHINGTON
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
IDAHO
MONTANA
WYOMING
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
NEW BRUNSWICK
NOVA SCOTIA
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
NEWFOUNDLAND
LABRADOR
HUDSON BAY
LAKE SUPERIOR
LAKE MICHIGAN
LAKE HURON
LAKE ERIE
LAKE ONTARIO
GREAT SALT LAKE
LLANO ESTACADO OR STAKED PLAINS
GREAT BASIN
SIERRA NEVADA MTS.
ROCKY MTS.
APPALACHIAN MTS.
BLUE RIDGE MTS.
CASCADE RANGE
COAST RANGE
WASATCH MTS.
BLACK HILLS
OZARK MTS.
OUACHITA MTS.
ADIRONDACK MTS.
WHITE MTS.
GREEN MTS.
ALLEGHANY MTS.
CUMBERLAND MTS.
SIERRA MADRE MTS.
SAN JUAN MTS.
SAN FRANCISCO MTS.
SAN BERNARDINO MTS.
SAN JACINTO MTS.
SAN GABRIEL MTS.
SAN LUIS OBISPO MTS.
SANTA CRUZ MTS.
SANTA LUCIA MTS.
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
SAN DIEGO
SACRAMENTO
SALT LAKE CITY
DENVER
CHICAGO
NEW YORK
BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA
WASHINGTON
NEW ORLEANS
ST. LOUIS
MINNEAPOLIS
ST. PAUL
DETROIT
CLEVELAND
PITTSBURG
BUFFALO
CINCINNATI
LOUISVILLE
NASHVILLE
ATLANTA
CHARLESTON
SAVANNAH
MOBILE
MONTGOMERY
JACKSON
LITTLE ROCK
KANSAS CITY
OMAHA
PORTLAND
SEATTLE
TACOMA
SPOKANE
BOISE
HELENA
CHEYENNE
SANTA FE
PHOENIX
TUCSON
EL PASO
AUSTIN
GALVESTON
HOUSTON
SAN ANTONIO
MEXICO
GUADALAJARA
MONTEREY
SALTILLO
TAMAULIPAS
CHIHUAHUA
HERMOSILLO
MAZATLAN
MANZANILLO
ACAPULCO
VERA CRUZ
TAMPICO
YUCATAN
CAMPECHE
MERIDA
HAVANA
NASSAU
KEY WEST
BERMUDA
PANAMA
CANAL ZONE
HONOLULU
MANILA
LUZON
MINDANAO
MINDORO
PALAWAN
SAMAR
LEYTE
NEGROS
PANAY
CEBU
BOHOL
SULU SEA
CELEBES SEA
MINDORO SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
ARCTIC OCEAN
BERING SEA
BERING STRAITS
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN
GULF OF ALASKA
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS
KODIAK I.
SITKA
JUNEAU
SKAGWAY
DAWSON
YUKON
KLONDIKE
MT. MCKINLEY
MT. ST. ELIAS
MT. LOGAN
MT. WRANGELL
MT. HAYES
MT. HUBBARD
MT. BLACKBURN
MT. SANFORD
MT. ST. MICHAEL
MT. ST. THOMAS
MT. ST. JAMES
MT. ST. JOHN
MT. ST. PAUL
MT. ST. PETER
MT. ST. ANDREW
MT. ST. MATTHEW
MT. ST. MARK
MT. ST. LUKE
MT. ST. JOHN
MT. ST. PAUL
MT. ST. PETER
MT. ST. ANDREW
MT. ST. MATTHEW
MT. ST. MARK
MT. ST. LUKE

souri in 1894 and remained two years, when he returned to Benton County and clerked in Baker Bro.'s store at Osborn Station about two years. He lived at Gravette and Decatur about two years. Edited the Decatur Democrat one year. Settled in present home, Sec. 15-21-28, in 1901. He obtained his education in the public schools and at Pea Ridge Academy. He taught school about twelve years.

GANSZ, F. C. Born in Missouri June 19, 1866. Married Anna M. Neuman Nov. 7, 1900, in Palmyra, Mo., where she was born May 13, 1873. One child, Edward E., born Aug. 26, 1901. Mr. Gansz takes great interest in fruit culture. He is secretary of the American Fruit Union. His father, Christian C., was born in Germany June 30, 1830, and died Sept. 7, 1882. He came to America in 1848. He was a Union soldier. In 1856 he married Mary Keopler, born in Germany in 1837. Their children were: P. C., A. C., F. C., Anna C., Elizabeth and Susie. Mrs. Gansz' father, H. Neuman, was born in Germany. He married Margaret Everly, born in Missouri Oct. 15, 1851.

GARRETT, W. E. Born in North Carolina April 10, 1840. Married Mrs. M. E. Stark, formerly Culberson, April 6, 1871. She was born in Washington County, Ark, May 8, 1847. Two children, Della, born Oct. 9, 1873; Gertrude, born Aug. 20, 1882. Mr. Garrett's father, James, was born in June, 1864, in South Carolina, and died April 6, 1886. He married Susanna Meshburn. Mrs. Garrett's father, James Culberson, was born in Pennsylvania. He married Delilah Taylor. She died August 16, 1871.

GEORGE, ADIN. Born in Indiana Aug. 28, 1829. Married Isabel McGrew, of Aurora, Ind., March 2, 1851. Eleven children were born, all in Iowa, Mary Jane, Lewis, William and Levi (twins), Hannah, Isaac, Jesse, Anna, Edwin and Emma (twins), and Lizzie. All living save Lewis, Emma and Lizzie. Mr. George's great-grandfather was born in Wales. His grandfather, Jesse, was born in Virginia. In an early day he moved to Ohio. From there to Indiana. He married Mercy Lupton. He died in Ohio and his wife in Indiana. They had seven children, Isaac, Enos, James, Jesse, Isaiah, Phebe and Elizabeth. Mr. George's father, Isaac, married Anna Sumner, both born in Ohio, where they were married. They had four children, Abigail, Sidney, Evan and Adin. Her father was Joseph Sumner. He was the father of nine children, Samuel, Thomas, Timothy, Martin, Levi, Joseph, Phebe, Anna and Elizabeth. Mrs. George's father, Thomas McGrew, was born in Pennsylvania. He married Hannah Teeney, born in Indiana, where they married. They had three children, Melvin, Isabel and Mary Jane. Mr. George moved to Dallas County, Iowa, in the fall of 1851, where they sufered the usual privations of pioneer life. In 1872 they moved to Benton County, where they have a fine home about one-half mile east of Sulphur Springs, spending their old age in peace and plenty. They have been married 52 years and have 31 grandchildren and 4 great grandchildren.

GIGER, JULIUS. Born in Madison County, Ills. He married Miss Alice Curt. Mr. Giger's father and grandfather were born in Illinois.

GILBERT, T. J. Born in Sumpter County, Ala., Dec. 16, 1843. Father and mother born in North Carolina. Moved to Mississippi and lived there about three years. When 18 enlisted in the 5th Alabama battalion and served through the war in the Army of Virginia. Was at both battles of Manassas, Seven Pines, Antietam, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg and several others. Was wounded at Gaines' Mills and was in the final surrender at Appomattox. Returned to Mississippi, from there to Texas, then back to Mississippi, thence to Arkansas, thence to Texas, thence to Indian Territory and to present home in Benton County. Married Mrs. Sidney Dawson at Arnold, Ind. Ter., in 1888. She had one child, a boy.

GILDERSLEVE, F. J. Born at Steubenville, O., Dec. 26, 1842. Married Matilda Robb Oct. 8, 1865. Two children born, Hattie T., born June 13, 1869, one died in infancy. Mrs. Gildersleve died Jan. 28, 1886. Mr. Gildersleve married Rebecca B. Walker Sept. 28, 1886, at Delphos, Kas. She died March 12, 1900. Two children born, Francis L., Aug. 26, 1890, died Sept. 30, 1901; Mary L. born Sept. 29, 1891. For his third wife he married Anna J. White Sept. 30, 1900. Mr. Gildersleve served in the Union army under Generals Grant and Banks. His father was born in New York, of German descent. He married Mrs. Mary Hopson, born in Ohio in 1820.

GINGRICH, MRS. S. R. Born in Pennsylvania Oct. 19, 1849. Susanna Wolf was her maiden name. Her father, Adam Wolf, and her mother Agnes (nee Shoap), were born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Gingrich was born in Pennsylvania April 15, 1845. Died Feb. 15, 1896. He was in the Union army during the Civil War. Five children, Elsie V., born Jan. 27, 1871, died in infancy; Jesse W., born Feb. 5, 1872; Frank O., Sept. 3, 1874; Alfred R., March 26, 1879; Madge E., April 1, 1888.

GIVENS, JOHN. Born in Monroe County, Tenn., Nov. 6, 1839. Came to Arkansas in 1855. Served in the Confederate army under Gen. M. M. Parsons in Co. H, 16th Mo. Infantry. Married Frankie Wilkerson in 1860, born Oct. 14, 1839, in Jackson County, Ala. Seven children were born, Martin, born Jan. 4, 1861, died May 10 1888; I. J., born Nov. 30, 1866; J. F., born Nov. 16, 1868; Pleas, born Sept. 5, 1870; J. R., born July 16, 1872; Mary E., born March 4, 1874; Mack, born Jan. 27, 1879. Mr. Givens' father, John, was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., in 1809. His grandfather was a native of Ireland. Came to the United States and served in the Revolutionary War.

GLOVER, W. B. Born in Texas Jan. 15, 1848. Married Aug. 29, 1869, to Rebecca Bright, born in Missouri Oct. 29, 1850. Eight children born, six living, J. T., born June 16, 1874; Myrtle I., June 10, 1877; Sarah A., March 31, 1880; Arrah E., Feb. 23, 1883; Willie M., June 19, 1886; Jessie H., Oct. 9, 1889. Mr. Glover's father was born in Indiana and his mother in Alabama. Mrs. Glover's father and mother were born in North Carolina.

GODARD, ABEL, SR. Born at Farmersville, Canada West, July 29, 1831. Married Tirzah M. Bostick Dec. 26, 1853. She was born in Pine Grove, Warren County, Pa., May 4, 1833. Six children were born to them, two only living, Spooner and Abel, Jr. Mr. Godard left Canada when 16, going to Dansville, N. Y., where he served as an apprentice in a sash and blind factory. In 1855 he moved to Michigan. In Aug., 1862, he enlisted in the Union army, in the 25th Mich. Vol. Infantry. At Bowling Green, Ky., he became sick, and later was discharged at St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit. In 1879 he moved to Nebraska, settling on the frontier, in Phelps County. In 1889 he moved to Benton County to the place where he now lives, near Rogers, with his wife and son, Abel, Jr.

GOOD, H. B. Born in Kiowa County, Kas., Sept. 27, 1870. His first wife, Olivia Wilson, was born in Arkansas Oct. 20, 1872. She died Sept. 19, 1894. One child born, Ora E., born Jan. 6, 1893. He married Annie Womack Aug. 7, 1898, born in Benton County. Two children, Clinton W., born July 22, 1899; Robert C., June 13, 1901.

GORTON, JAMES. Born in Lancashire County, England, Dec. 16, 1836, and came to America with his parents in 1850. Married Celenda A. Cutler at Waukegan, Ills., Nov. 21, 1861. They have one child, Hugh, born Sept. 15, 1866, at Racine, Wis. He married Nellie M. Renshaw at Jennings, La., Nov. 7, 1899. Mrs. Gorton was born in Utica, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1842, and came with her parents to Illinois in 1848. The most of Mr. Gorton's life spent in railroad work as agent and operator, having represented the C. M. & St. P. Co. at Rock City, Ills., 23 years. On account of his health he resigned and moved to Jennings, La., in 1894. In 1900 he moved to Benton County, where he now lives on Pleasant View Fruit Farm, one mile east of Siloam Springs.

GRAHAM, ALBERT. Born near Lowell in Benton County, at present home, Nov. 8, 1874. Married Miss Pearl Patterson in 1898, born in Benton County, near Rogers, in 1879. They have one child, a boy.

GRAHAM, S. M. Born in Benton County in June, 1837. Moved to present home in 1841. Married Cynthia J. Winningham in 1869. She died in 1893. Four children born to them. In 1893 he married Tabitha Wolf. She had three children by former marriage.

GRANT, W. A. Born in Kentucky Aug. 22, 1847. Married Nancy Cable July 1, 1871, born in Kentucky. Five children were born. His wife dying Mr. Grant married Mary A. Robinson June 1, 1884, born in Clark County, Mo., Sept. 12, 1862. She is a daughter of Andrew Robinson, whose biography appears elsewhere. She was educated in Missouri and was the oldest of eight children. She has a fruit farm of 160 acres near Springtown. Mr. Grant has property in Pawnee, Okla., and in Siloam Springs, besides the home place. His father, Harrison Grant, was born in Kentucky in December, 1822. He married Emily Easom, born in Kentucky. They had eight children, four are living. They moved to Illinois in 1849, where Mr. Grant died in 1898.

GRAVES, SARAH M. Born in Michigan June 29, 1856. Maiden name, Phelps. She married J. G. Graves Oct. 8, 1876, born Nov. 13, 1854. Five children, Jenny M., born March 8, 1878, died Aug. 18, 1878; Minnie A., born July 14, 1879; Ray E., Oct. 1, 1881; Lucy C., Aug. 16, 1888; Claudie H. Sept. 7, 1900.

GREEN, J. R. Born at Davenport, Ia., April 30, 1856. He has been considerable of a rover. At the age of fourteen he moved with his parents to Jasper County, Ia., thence to Poweshiek County. From there to Jewell County, Kas., thence to Smith County, Kas., Sherman County, Kas. From there he went back to Jasper County, Ia., then to Poweshiek County, finally to Benton County, Nov. 19, 1897. He married Mary J. Weaver in 1887 at Colby, Kas. She was about as much of a rover as he was. She was born in St. Joe County, Indiana. At 18 she went to Jewell County, thence to Smith County, thence to Sherman County, all in Kansas, and has since accompanied her husband in his removals. They have six children, three girls and three boys and a good home.

GRESLEY, P. M. Born in Wayne County, Ohio, in September, 1849. Married Mary C. Mock in 1870. Two children, both married. Frank lives in Seattle, Washington, and Emma M. in Atchison, Kas. Moved with his parents to Indiana when 5 years old. Moved to Omaha, Neb., in 1885, and remained one winter. Then began railroading, which he continued 12 years. He came to Benton County in 1896 and took up a homestead. In the fall of 1864 he enlisted in the 142nd Ind. U. S. Volunteers. He was at Nashville at the time of Gen. Hood's last raid, then acted as train guard north of Nashville until discharged, July 29, 1865. He is now postmaster of Vinda in the village of Monte Ne.

GRIFFITH, S. J. Born in Iowa Territory near what is now Columbus Junction in 1843. Served in the Union army as a member of Co. G, 19th Iowa Infantry, Capt. A. W. White. He was wounded Dec. 7, 1862, in the battle of Prairie Grove, Washington County, Ark., and was discharged from the service in 1863. Attended Greer's Commercial College at Dayton, Ohio, in 1864. Moved to Benton County in October, 1866, and to present home in April, 1884. His wife and one child are dead, three girls and two boys now living near the homestead.

HACKNEY, J. J. Born in Missouri Dec. 8, 1839. Married Mary J. Harrison Dec. 25, 1876. Eight children born, John P., Oct. 26, 1877; David, Oct. 26, 1879; Nannie, Aug. 20, 1882; Mary D., Feb. 23, 1885; Harrison, Nov. 1, 1887; Louis, April 2, 1890; Ray, July 14, 1893; Lena, Aug. 3, 1894. Mr. Hackney was a Union soldier. He came to Arkansas in 1872. His father, Thomas, was born in Tennessee in 1800. Married Nancy Johnson. They had nine children.

HAHN, NICK. Born in Milwaukee, Wis., July 24, 1848. Married Saphronia Jennings at Chetopa, Kas., Sept. 23, 1873. She was born near Delavan, Ills., Aug. 28, 1854. Eight children born, J. W., June 18, 1874; Maud E., May 18, 1877. These two near Chetopa, Kas., the others in Benton County. Charles R., born March 31, 1879; Geo. H. Nov. 3, 1885; Solomon S., in January, 1888; Gertrude A., July 22, 1891; Mabel E. and Effie (twins), April 7, 1896. Mr. Hahn lives on a farm a few miles east of Siloam Springs.

HALLBERG, A. F. Born in Sweden in 1858. Father and grandfather also born in Sweden. Came to America in 1883. Married Nov. 18, 1893, Annie Skoots, born in Charleston, Ills., Dec. 25, 1862. Four children born, Eva, June 20, 1895; Marie, Nov. 17, 1897; Frederic O., March 20, 1899; Carl H., Aug. 7, 1901.

HAMBY, W. H. Born in North Carolina in 1819. He married Piercy J. Tucker. Two children, both dead. His wife dying, he married Mary Dixon in 1845. Nine children born, Lucinda, Nov. 12, 1847; G. W., Oct. 21, 1849; W. H., March 20, 1852; Maud, Feb. 17, 1855; Mary J., June 30, 1857; J. N., Sept. 8, 1860; James M. and Sarah, July 23, 1866; Clara, June 9, 1869. Mr. Hamby moved to Hiwassee, Tenn., when two years old, when seven moved to Warren County, and lived there until 1841. In 1851 moved to Carroll County, Ark., and in 1856 to Benton County.

HAMILTON, MRS. S. L. Born in Kentucky in 1864, a daughter of C. C. and M. J. Wilkins. Married S. T. Hankla Jan. 9, 1883. He was born Nov. 27, 1860. Seven children born, B. S., April 9, 1885; Charles W., Aug. 8, 1886; Lala B., Nov. 2, 1887; Kirby A., Oct. 5, 1889; Bessie and Jessie, Jan. 9, 1891; Willis, Feb. 6, 1893. Mr. Hankla died Jan. 14, 1900. The widow married G. W. Hamilton Nov. 6, 1902.

HAMMACK, W. M. Born in Benton County, south of Bentonville, March 8, 1851. His parents died in 1859, leaving him an orphan at 8 years. He married Miss S. F. Patterson Aug. 13, 1871. She died Feb. 28, 1887. Seven children born, A. Q., June 6, 1872; H. C., May 17, 1874; W. C., Nov. 26, 1878; E. M., May 4, 1882; Nancy V., Sept. 17, 1883; John, Jan. 24, 1885; Arty L., Feb. 19, 1887. Mr. Hammack married Mrs. M. J. Vandergriff Sept. 27, 1887. Four children born, McFranklin, Aug. 22, 1888; Theodosie E., June 19, 1891; Doc. W., July 22, 1894; Bryan O., March 3, 1897.

HANSELL, I. W. Born at Old Point Comfort, Va., Aug. 19, 1846. Moved with his parents to New York city. His mother dying, his father placed him in the Orphans' Home, where he remained six years, then went to Lucius Pond in Green County, N. Y. At 14 years of age he ran away. At Jamaica City, Long Island, he enlisted in the 15th N. Y. Infantry and was under Gen. Grant during the Appomattox campaign. Discharged in July, 1865, and returned to New York. Later went west and finally settled in Arkansas about 25 years ago. Married Jane Wells in Indian Territory. They have one daughter, Mary Ellen.

HARRALL, L. Born in Rutherford County, Tenn., in 1831. Married M. C. Harrell in 1851, born same place in 1833. Their children are William, James, Charles, Rosetta and Mat. Grand children are H. B., Alva and Maude. The fathers of both Mr. and Mrs. Harrall were born in North Carolina.

HARRIS, GEO. W. Born in Lawrence County, Mo., Dec. 13, 1860. Married Tabitha Smiley July 2, 1886. Two children, John R., born Jan. 9, 1889; Alpha, Dec. 11, 1896. Mr. Harris' father was born in Tennessee, so also was Mrs. Harris' father.

HARRISS, J. W. Born in Arkansas July 27, 1860. Married Jennie Smoote, a daughter of Judge Smoote. She was born in 1862. They have four children, Loma, George, Clifford and Jennie. Mr. Harriss was educated in the public school of Columbia and Yell Counties. He was in the wholesale grocery business for several years at Texarkana. In 1902 he embarked in the apple business as a dealer on a large scale in Bentonville. His father, Sidney, was born in Georgia. He was a Confederate soldier. He married a Miss Combs. They had seven children.

HAUSOTTE, E. E. Born in Germany Feb. 4, 1854. Came to the United States in 1873 and settled at Erie, Pennsylvania. After four years moved to Painesville, Ohio, where he married Susan Nolf April 4, 1880. Moved to Marshal County, Mo., and to Sulphur Springs about 1887. Three children, Lillian, the oldest, married P. Sovereign, and lives in Montana; Oscar and Ernest F., are at home.

HAYS, ASA. Born in Champaign County, Ills., April 12, 1849. Married Tillie McCubbins Dec. 26, 1875, born in Illinois Feb. 8, 1849. Eight children, seven living, Fred., born Oct. 26, 1878; Pearly, Sept. 17, 1880, died Oct. 30, 1881; Gertie, born April 15, 1882; Maud, May 20, 1884; Clyde, Sept. 23, 1887; Harry, Sept. 8, 1889; Cephus, Aug. 22, 1892; Loyd, Sept. 24, 1896. Mr. Hays' father and grandfather were born in Ohio. The grandfather was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Hays' great-grandfather was born in Ireland. Mrs. Hays' father was born in Tennessee.

HAYS, A. L. Born in east end of Pea Ridge, Benton County, March 18, 1861. Married Albina Johnson Oct. 23, 1884. She was born in Texas March 4, 1861. Five children born, four living, Elfleda, born June 16, 1890; Leroy, July 1, 1892; Jackson, April 8, 1895; Wallace, Oct. 27, 1897; Mr. Hays' father was born in Alabama and his mother in Tennessee. Mrs. Hays' parents were born in Kentucky.

HEDGES, C. S. Born near Maysville, Ark., April 1, 1855. Married Cynthia Torbett Jan. 22, 1881, born in Tennessee June 11, 1854. Three children born, Maude E., Aug. 5, 1883; Parra L., Jan. 22, 1885; Grover C., July 29, 1887, died July 26, 1889. Mr. Hedges' father, A. T., was born in Indiana in 1826, died Aug. 24, 1899. He married Eliza J. Denton, born in Kentucky Feb. 16, 1818, died March 16, 1889. Mr. Hedges' grandfather, L. L., was born in Virginia in 1779 and served in the war of 1812. Mr. Hedges' father served in the Confederate army.

HEMMING, W. J. Born in Wormingham, England, April 21, 1851, and came to the United States when seventeen years old. Settled in Elizabeth, N. J. Married Anna J. Woods in 1875. Moved to Glidden, Ia., about 1879, to Douglas Grove, Neb., in 1884, and to Benton County in 1894. Has seven children, all at home except the oldest daughter, Henrietta, who is married to W. A. Denton.

HENDERSON, A. A. Born in Benton County March 20, 1877. Married Miss E. Hust March 3, 1897. She was born in Tennessee and is a daughter of Hon. J. H. Hust. Two children, Harley A., born Dec. 3, 1897; Floy I., Sept. 8, 1900. Mr. Henderson's father, Augustus, was born in Georgia and died in Arkansas 1885.

HENDERSON, C. M. Born in Benton County Feb. 1, 1862. Married Oct. 5, 1886, to Sophia Morrison, born July 17, 1861. Three children, Charles A. A. M., born April 19, 1892; Ethel, July 5, 1897; Flora R., Dec. 20, 1898. Mr. Henderson's father was born in Georgia, Scotch descent. Mrs. Henderson's father was born in Tennessee. He was a Confederate soldier.

HENDREN, E. L. Born in Benton County in 1859. Mrs. Hendren was born in Benton County in 1859, maiden name was Mattie J. Larny. Nine children born, Dora D., March 27, 1888, died June 3, 1888; Irvin L., born March 6, 1889, died Dec. 2, 1889; Julia E., born Oct. 1, 1890; Robert A., Aug. 2, 1892; Bertie L., July 6, 1894, died July 11, 1896; Nora C., born April 3, 1896; Oda L., Jan. 6, 1898; Bessie E., Dec. 23, 1899; Fossie F., Feb. 25, 1901; Lula, June 4, 1902.

HENSON, J. F. Born in Washington County, Ark., Aug. 16, 1866. Married Julia F. Arnold Dec. 25, 1890, born in Madison County, Ark., Oct. 4, 1872. Four children, Lola B., born Oct. 4, 1892; Carlow McK., Nov. 6, 1896; Callie C., Dec. 24, 1899; Jewell E., June 3, 1902. Mr. Henson's father, Thos. A., was born in Tennessee July 9, 1832. He married Miss S. C. Gregg, born at Washington County 1839. He was a Union soldier in the Civil War. Mrs. Henson's father, G. W. Arnold, was born in North Carolina. He married Julia Vaughn. He was killed in a runaway in 1873. His wife died Oct. 13, 1872.

HENTHORN, ISAAC. Born in Monroe County, Ohio, July 29, 1850. Married Ella C. Edwards Jan. 1, 1878, born in Wisconsin March 25, 1853. Two children, Elmer C., born Sept. 17, 1879, died May 31, 1895; Edith B., born Dec. 5, 1884. Mr. Henthorn was the Union Labor candidate for Secretary of State in Nebraska once and postmaster of the State Senate in 1891. His father, whose wife was Elizabeth Waller, was born in Ohio April 9, 1809. Grandfather, James, was born in New Jersey. He was in the war of 1812. Mrs. Henthorn's father, A. H. was born in Vermont Jan. 29, 1817. Her grandfather was born in New Hampshire July 27, 1791, great-grandfather was born in New Hampshire March 23, 1759. He was a captain in the war of 1812. His father, Nathaniel, was born in New Hampshire Jan. 25, 1721, Nathaniel's father was born in Massachusetts in 1666 and his grandfather born in England and settled at Concord, Mass., in 1640.

HICKMAN, WM. Born in Tennessee May 11, 1850. Married Polina A. Hall Nov. 22, 1874. She was born in Benton County April 22, 1860, and died Oct. 14, 1879. Three children born, Mary L., Jan. 3, 1876; Cora A., Aug. 5, 1877; John M., July 22, 1879. Mrs. Hickman married Sophronia T. Williams, Jan. 11, 1881, born in Benton County in 1859. Seven children born, Robert M., Nov. 12, 1882; Mattie, April 5, 1888; Donie, dead; Donie E., June 22, 1889; Charlotte E., July 7, 1892; Minnie B., March 16, 1895; Wm. L., May 30, 1898.

HIGHFILL, DR. E. J. Born Sept. 7, 1872, in Benton County. Received his literary education at Pea Ridge Normal College, Buffalo, Mo., and Mason Valley. He is a graduate of Barnes' Medical College, St. Louis, Mo. He is a son of H. Highfill, whose biography appears elsewhere. Married Jennie Jones Sept. 7, 1902. She was born April 2, 1879, in Benton County. She is a daughter of S. Jones. See biography elsewhere.

HIGHFILL, H. Born in Tennessee May 2, 1834. He served in the Confederate army four years under Gen. Price. Has a good farm of 980 acres and has been dealing in fruit and nursery stock for thirty years. Married Miss M. S. Mitchell Feb. 1, 1866. She was born in Tennessee Aug. 10, 1847. Ten children, six living. Mr. Highfill's father, James, was born in Tennessee June 14, 1812. His grandfather, Bennett, was born in England. Mrs. Highfill's father, Greenbury Mitchell, was a Baptist minister.

HILL, FRED. Born in Dallas County, Mo., in 1871. Came to Benton County with his parents in 1873. In 1899 he was elected City Marshall of Siloam Springs, which position he still holds. In 1902 he was appointed Deputy U. S. Marshall.

HOBACK, W. D. Born on home farm in Benton County May 24, 1859. Married Jennie Holt, born in Benton County May 21, 1867, and died Feb. 12, 1893. Three children, Arthur L., born Oct. 3, 1886; R. A., May 10, 1889; R. V., Sept. 6, 1891. Married Miss M. L. Motley May 14, 1893, born in Jasper County, Mo., Jan. 18, 1871. Her father, J. H. Motley, was born in Kentucky. Four children, R. J., born April 10, 1895; Pearl, Sept. 2, 1896; Eulah, Sept. 25, 1898; Hugh, Oct. 7, 1900. Mr. Hoback's father, Robert V., was born in Kentucky.

HOGAN, REV. SANDERS L. Born in Clark County, Ark., Dec. 20, 1863. Married Stella Thomas, July 26, 1883. She was born in Luzerne County, Pa., Nov. 26, 1865. Mr. Hogan removed with his widowed mother to what is now Logan County in 1870. He lived on a farm until 1890, when he entered school to prepare himself for the ministry in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He was ordained for the full work of a minister in 1891, but remained in school another year. Since then he has been pastor of churches in Mansfield, Huntington, Huntsville and Harrison, all in Arkansas. The past two years he has occupied the pulpit of his denomination in Siloam Springs. Mrs. Hogan moved with her parents to Logan County, Ark., about 1873, and was educated at Booneville, Ark., the college then under control of the M. E. church S.

HOLLAND, H. W. Born in Todd County, Ky., Sept 28, 1826. Married Elizabeth Parker Oct. 16, 1857, born in Monroe County, Tenn., Feb. 1, 1836. Eleven children born, eight living, W. L., born Aug. 6, 1858; N. I., Dec. 24, 1861; A. D., Oct. 28, 1865; T. L., Aug. 17, 1866; S. A., July 28, 1875; Donnie C., Sept. 15, 1877; Josie, Nov. 17, 1879; N. E., Jan. 17, 1884. They came to Benton County in 1866. Mr. Holland was a Confederate soldier in Raines' command. His father was born in Tennessee, Irish descent.

HOLLAND, W. H. Born in Benton County Oct. 6, 1858. Married Dec. 28, 1888 to Luzena Hust, born in Tennessee, and died Nov. 6, 1891. Two children, W. N., born Oct. 14, 1889; John H., Jan. 5, 1891. Married Ola Smith Jan. 1, 1894, born in Benton County Jan. 16, 1869. Her father, W. H. Smith, was born in Arkansas. Two children, Helen, born June 3, 1895; Erin, Jan. 27, 1899. Mr. Holland's father was born in North Carolina in 1828 and was a Confederate soldier.

HOLLOWAY, J. F. Born in Illinois March 16, 1869. Married Nov. 16, 1890, Annie McMillan, born Feb. 20, 1873, in Illinois. Six children born, Iva, Nov. 13, 1891; Ernest, May 28, 1893; Norman, Aug. 5, 1895; Golda, Oct. 1, 1897; Gracie, Dec. 3, 1899; Oliver, Feb. 3, 1902. Mr. Holloway's father and grandfather were born in Tennessee. Mrs. Holloway's father was born in Kentucky.

HOLLY, A. J. Born in Delaware County, Ohio, in 1851. Married in 1877 to Elizabeth J. Long, born in Indiana in 1851. Children born, Robert P. D., in 1878; Eugene, 1880, and George, 1882. Mr. Holly's father and grandfather were born in New York. His father was in the Union army during the Civil War.

HORNSBY, R. Born in Tennessee Aug 8, 1859. Married twice. First time to Mary Gramna, second time to Lydia Collins, May 13, 1889, born in Benton County Feb. 13, 1873. Four children born, Ava, Sept. 22, 1891; Marie, Oct. 24, 1896; Willie, born May 15, 1898; Ernest, Nov. 24, 1900. Mr. Hornsby's father was born in Tennessee. Mrs. Hornsby's father was born in Ohio.

HORTON, MISS MATTIE. Born in Jackson County, Mo., Nov. 15, 1879. Her father, R. A. Horton, was born in Russell County, Va., and died April 28, 1902. His wife was Sarah Sanders, she died Dec. 2, 1880. The living children are John, Robert, Olive and Mattie.

HOWARD, W. L. Born in Tennessee in 1847. Father born there also. Married in 1873 to Adeline Edwards. She died in 1880. Three children born, Melvine, in 1875; Arthur, in 1877, and Portman, in 1879. In 1881 he married Palestine Edwards. Six children born, Mansfield, in 1883; Perry, in 1885; Pearl, in 1889; Lennie, in 1891; Georgie, in 1892, died in 1895; Augustus, born in 1898.

HUFFMAN, H. Born in Boone County March 4, 1855. Married Araminta Spann Oct. 1, 1876, born in Jackson County, Mo., Nov. 18, 1850. Five children, S. Daisy, born Nov. 2, 1877, married Francis Bilderback; Martha A., born Nov. 16, 1880, married J. W. Watson; Virgil E., born July 20, 1882; Henry R., Dec. 25, 1885; Alla J., Nov. 29, 1888. Mr. Huffman's father, Oswell, was born in Indiana Feb. 18, 1833, died Feb. 12, 1875. His wife was Mary Green, born in Indiana in 1829. They had thirteen children, eight living. His father, Solomon, was born in Indiana. Mrs. Huffman's father, Joseph Spann, was born in Missouri Dec. 12, 1819, and died in 1868. He was a Confederate soldier. He married Martha Lewis, born in Tennessee in 1819.

HUGHES, DR. G. A. Born in Scott County Feb. 9, 1870. His father, J. H., and his grandfather, Rice Hughes, both were born in Tennessee. Both were in the Confederate army. The grandfather married a Miss Taff, born in Tennessee, and the father married Miss M. L. Pullen, born in Georgia. Dr. Hughes was raised on a farm and worked his way through school. He attended the University of Arkansas and graduated from the medical department of Vanderbilt University. He married Josephine Lewis Nov. 2, 1895, born in Washington County, Ark., June 6, 1870. Three children born, Otto, Lillian and Lewis. Mrs. Hughes' father, Wm. Lewis, was a Confederate soldier.

HUKILL, W. B. Born in Ohio in 1836. Married Laura Shoop, near Washington Court House, Ohio, in 1867. Four children, Harry, lives at home; Frank, in Bridgeport, Okla.; Estella, in Grund Jet, Colo., and Olive, in Jonesboro, Ark. Mr. Hukill moved with his father to Illinois in 1852 and settled near Lincoln in Logan County. When about 20 he moved to Clinton, Henry County, Mo., then to Benton County in 1893. Until coming to Arkansas he was engaged in general farming. He is now engaged in fruit raising.

HULL, MRS. H. Born in Ohio. Her father and grandfather in Pennsylvania. They were of Irish descent. She married Mr. Hull in 1864. He served in the Union army. They had four children, Ralph C., Anna B., Mary E. and Henrietta.

HURLEY, DR. CHARLES E. Born in Benton County Feb. 9, 1868. Married Mary L. Diechts. They had one child. It died in infancy. His father, Dr. Thomas W. Hurley, was born in Alabama April 30, 1834. He was a son of I. W. Hurley, whose father, Thomas, was of Irish descent. Dr. Thomas W. Hurley was educated in medicine in Memphis and New Orleans, and served as a surgeon in the Confederate army. He has practiced medicine in Benton County since 1868 and is now associated with his son, Dr. Charles. He married Miss M. L. Neal in 1855. She was a native of Indiana. Their children are Mrs. May Richards, A. W., Dr. Charles E., Mrs. Emma D. Stephenson and Mrs. Eva Tucker. Dr. Charles E. graduated from the medical department of the U. of A., also took a post graduate course at New Orleans.

HUST, J. H. Born Nov. 13, 1832, in Montgomery County, Tenn. Married Francis Harris, born in the same county, and died Jan. 1, 1861. Two children, Mary, born May 20, 1855; J. F., Jan. 9, 1859, died Feb. 2, 1896. His second wife was Carolina Dixon, born March 24, 1834. Nine children born, seven living, Luzena T., born July 10, 1864, died Oct. 5, 1891; W. N., born March 15, 1866, died Oct. 1, 1870; Annie M., born May 4, 1867; Harry, Aug. 28, 1868; Ruben, March 18, 1870; Inez E., May 18, 1871; Matthew Dec. 12, 1872; Samuel A., March 13, 1875; Angie P., Jan. 16, 1880. Mr. Hust's father was born in North Carolina.

HUST, MRS. S. F. Born in Benton County June 11, 1863. Her father and grandfather were born in North Carolina. March 18, 1883, she married J. F. Hust, who was born in Tennessee Jan. 9, 1858, and died Feb. 2, 1896. His father was born in Tennessee. Seven children born, J. N., Feb. 19, 1884; Emma L., June 3, 1885; Ithel I., July 31, 1886; George L., Feb. 25, 1888; Mary E., July 3, 1890; Inez M., Dec. 13, 1891; Jimmie F. Feb. 3, 1896.

INGERSOLL, H. E. Born in Mason County, Ills., 1863. Married Josephine Colby, born in Nebraska 1873. Her father was born in Nebraska. Mr. Ingersoll's father was born in Medina County, Ohio, grandfather in Massachusetts.

INGRAHAM. R. Born in Licking County, Ohio, in March, 1836, where nine moved to Fulton County, Ills. After the Civil War moved to Hancock County, Ills. After 16 years moved to Rooks County, Kas. Moved to Benton County in 1890. Married Elizabeth Perrin in Fulton County, Ills., in 1858. No children, but an adopted daughter. His wife died in October, 1900, and he married Clara McConneighey in July, 1902.

JACKSON, COL. CHAS. H. Born in Pennsylvania Jan. 21, 1831. Father was born in Pennsylvania and grandfather in Wales. During the Civil War he enlisted in the 10th Illinois Infantry. When the war ended he and three brothers were mustered out as members of the 18th Wisconsin. For gallantry in action he rose to the rank of colonel. Served for a time as State factory inspector in Wisconsin. He owns Crystal Cave, one of the finest resorts in the South. In 1866 he married Eliza T. Tenney, born in Wisconsin in 1845. Two children, Ida M., born at St. Louis in 1870, and Charles T., born at St. Louis in 1875.

JACKSON, J. W. Born in Texas in 1864. Married Sarah Clark in 1885. She was born in Arkansas in 1867. Eight children born, six living, Charles E., born in 1887; James A., in 1889; Elizabeth, in 1891; Fred., in 1895; William, in 1896; Samuel, in 1899. Mr. Jackson's father was born in Tennessee and his grandfather in South Carolina. His father was in the Confederate army and died of measles at Holly Springs, Miss.

JANES, J. W. Born in Illinois Aug. 4, 1862. Married Addie Lane in 1884. She was born in Missouri May 9, 1866. Have eight children, Charles, born Feb. 27, 1885; Sarah A., born Jan. 16, 1887; Willie A., Oct. 9, 1889; Daniel J., born March 25, 1890; John W., born Aug. 18, 1892; William F., born Sept. 5, 1895; Andrew J., born March 11, 1900; Ernest R., born Aug. 23, 1892. Mr. Janes' father was born in England. Mrs. Janes' father was born in Illinois.

JANUARY, ISAAC. Born in Warren County, Tenn., June 6, 1827. Married Elizabeth Hastings March 14, 1851, born in Tennessee. Mr. January settled on his present place near Gentry in 1849. He served in the Mexican war under Captain Collier, Col. Cheatem and Lt. Col. Whitfield. He also served in the Confederate army as captain. At first as nome guard to protect the people from the Indians, later in the regular force. His father, Joseph C., was born in Tennessee in 1790. He married Martha Mash, born in Tennessee. His father, Isaac, was a Revolutionary soldier.

JESSE, J. M. Born in Missouri Dec. 22, 1839. Married Lucy Beatty Feb. 27, 1862, born in Missouri Feb. 28, 1842. Eight children born, Mary F., Oct. 29, 1865, died Sept. 25, 1882; E. Nora, born April 27, 1869, married J. D. Cravens; Jono W., born May 5, 1871, married J. V. Mitchell; Henry C., born March 8, 1876, married Annie I. Haistings; David L., born July 19, 1879, married Hattie F. Parker; Elizabeth J., born March 13, 1882; Martha B., Dec. 21, 1883; Sada M., Aug. 15, 1886. Mr. Jesse's father, Wm., was born in Ireland in 1800. He married Mary Parker, born in Virginia in 1802. Mrs. Jesse's father, J. E. Beatty, was born in Kentucky, Nov. 20, 1821. He married Martha J. Armstead, born in Virginia Oct. 5, 1823.

JONES, B. A. Born in Rutherford County, Tenn., Jan. 1, 1841. He served during the Civil War in Co. A, 24th Tenn. He was first married to Mollie Richardson in Jan., 1866. They had one child, which died about 1873. On August 30, 1885, he married Victoria B. Matthews. She was born in Missouri in 1861. Her father was born in Illinois. Mr. Jones' father was born in North Carolina.

JONES, MRS. E. M. Born May 13, 1836, in Bedford County, Tenn. She married Samuel Jones Sept. 27, 1874. He was born in Surrey County, North Carolina, April 25, 1829, and died April 12, 1901. He served in the Mexican War, also in the Confederate army during the Civil War. Two children from this marriage, Dora, born April 22, 1876, and Jennie, born April 2, 1878, and married to Dr. E. J. Highfill. Mrs. Jones had three children by her first husband, Wm. Speer, James, born Jan. 18, 1856; Joel, born Sept. 31, 1858; Mary, born March 6, 1859. By his first marriage Mr. Jones had one child, Fannie, she married Mr. Bell. By his second marriage he had five children, Mary F., Sallie, Martha, Austin and Will. Mrs. Jones' father, D. Owen, was born in North Carolina, and was a soldier in the 1812 war.

JOHN, J. M. Born in Nebraska in 1875. Married Myrtle Clemmer Oct. 12, 1902. Her father, J. G., married Hattie Moser, both born in Tennessee. Mr. John's father, F. W., was born in 1818. His wife Louisa was born in 1833, both in Prussia. The father died Oct. 1, 1900.

JONES, U. M. Born in Arkansas. Father in Tennessee, and grandfather in North Carolina. His mother in Georgia. He married Emma Spencer. They have two children, Florence and Pearl.

JOHNSON, J. B. Born in Delaware in 1823. He first married Catherine Collins. Six children were born, three living, Mary N. Oxley, Louisa Ellis and Lutitia J. Harrison. He married Melissa Hallstead in 1856, born in Pennsylvania in 1837. Her father was born in New York. They have six children, J. D., born 1857; James, 1860; Elliot, 1863; Andrew M., 1865; Alice, 1872; Harriet, 1874. Mr. Johnson's father was born in Delaware. He was in the 1812 war.

JOHNSTON, HUGH. Born in Ireland in 1836. Married Jane Morris, born in Illinois in 1846. Have five children, Harry, Fred., Noel, Mattie and John. Mr. Johnson's father and grandfather were born in Ireland. On mother's side Scotch descent.

KEITH, J. H. Born in Warren County, Ky., Feb. 22, 1854. Moved to Western Kansas in 1882, where he lived seven years, then moved to Cherokee Nation, Ind. Ter., where he lived until 1894, when he moved to Benton County. He married Sallie Harmon Oct. 26, 1876. Seven children born, Noler M., Nov. 4, 1877; Donnie G., Feb. 6, 1880; Bonnie E., March 6 1882; Troy, Oct. 13, 1885; Madgie W., Jan. 12, 1890; Loyd H., Aug 18, 1892; Russell, Jan. 17, 1896. Mr. Keith's father, John, was born in Kentucky. Mrs. Keith's father, Hiram Harmon, also born in Kentucky.

KOHLY, ADOLPH. Born in Switzerland Dec. 2, 1844. His father also a native of Switzerland. He fought in the war of 1848. Mrs. Kohly was born in Indiana in 1848. Eight children born, Louis, Alice, Aaron, Sophia, Robert Jacob, Sarah and Mary. The last two are dead.

KOONS, ANSON. Born Feb. 25, 1847, in New Lisbon Columbiana County, Ohio. Married Millie Brown of Kansas, in 1875. She died in 1876. One child, Sherman, born in July, 1876. Married Mollie Gearhard Aug. 11, 1879, born in Missouri Nov. 16, 1857. Five children, Morton, born Nov. 9, 1880; Bertie, Aug. 3, 1883; Mary, June 20, 1889; Gracie, March 18, 1893; Lena, Oct. 17, 1896. Mr. Koons served under Gens. Grant and Sherman during the entire Civil War. His father was born in Pennsylvania, German descent.

LACY, D. W. Born 1835 in Tyler County, W. Va. Married first in 1856 to Mary Griffing, born in New York. One child born, died in infancy. Married second time to Dorsula Cornet, born in Missouri. Had three children, W. M., born in 1861, now living in Kansas. Married, third time, to Margaret A. Huls, born in Kentucky in 1845. Have seven children by this marrige, N. M., born in 1866; Virginia, 1869; J. D., 1872; Henry, 1874; Mary, 1877; Julia, 1881; Grover C., 1885. Mr. Lacy's father and grandfather were born in old Virginia.

LANGLEY, W. J. Born in Mississippi March 28, 1845. Married Sarah E. Caple Dec. 25, 1868. Had five children, J. T., died Feb. 12, 1870; H. P., died Feb. 14, 1873; Mattie A., born Feb. 27, 1871, married to Robert Beard; W. A., born June 2, 1874; Amanda T., born Sept. 3, 1889, both living at home. Mr. Langley's parents were born in Mississippi. They moved to Georgia when W. L. was a small boy and remained about one year. Then moved to Saline County, Arkansas, lived there about three years, thence to Jefferson County for four years, thence to Faulkner County. W. L. moved to Benton County in 1876 and to present home in 1888. His wife was born July 20, 1848. Her father and mother both born in Tennessee.

LAUGHLIN, R. E. Born in Kentucky July 12, 1871. His father, R. J., married Phoebe A. Harrison Jan. 20, 1865. Both natives of Kentucky. R. E. married Maude Woodruff Oct. 23, 1897. She was born in Texas Nov. 30, 1873. One child, Marie L., born Dec. 22, 1898. Mrs. Laughlin's father, T. P. Woodruff, was born in Texas. He married Elizabeth E. Leatherwood.

LAWSON, J. H. Born in Illinois in 1846. Married Elvira Wood, born in Illinois in 1844. Have three living children, E. F., Dollie and Pearlie. Mr. Lawson's father was born in North Carolina, now 77 years old. Mrs. Lawson's father was born in New York.

LEE, CHARLES. Born Sept. 14, 1863. Married Emma D. Dove Dec. 10, 1883. Three children born to them. Elzy H., Oct. 6, 1884; Alvy R., Nov. 30, 1888; Robert E., May 23, 1890. Mrs. Lee died Feb. 20, 1891. Mr. Lee married Emma C. Spikes May 10, 1891. Four children born from this union, Ada F., April 5, 1892; William S., Jan. 1, 1894; Rosa A., Jan. 23, 1896; George H., April 19, 1903.

LEE, ROBERT E. Born at Pea Ridge June 3, 1869. Married Ida W. Womack Sept. 15, 1892. She is a daughter of J. W. Womack, born in Tennessee. Five children born, Grace H., April 7, 1894; Don E., Dec. 31, 1896; Bertha P., June 22, 1899; Alta M., July 27, 1901, died Dec. 8, 1901; Wiliam E., born Sept. 24, 1902. Mr. Lee was raised and educated at Pea Ridge. He now lives on a fine farm near Decatur. He is a son of W. A. Lee, whose biography appears elsewhere.

LEE, W. A. Born in Tennessee Feb. 3, 1844. Married Sarah Hileman Sept. 6, 1868. She was born in Tennessee Dec. 25, 1844. Seven children born, R. E., June 3, 1869; Bettie H., Jan. 16, 1871; William J., July 16, 1873; Nancy J., June 9, 1875; Charles W., July 24, 1877; Leroy M., May 7, 1881; James H., Sept. 19, 1884. Mr. Lee came to Benton County with his parents in 1855, and served from 1861 to 1865 in Co. F, N. W. Arkansas, 15th Confederate Infantry. His father was born in North Caroliua and his mother in Tennessee.

LEFORS, H. D. Born April 10, 1876 in Benton County. He married Florence Heaslet March 9, 1902. She was born Aug. 28, 1880. They have one child, Archie Olen, born April 10, 1903. Although young Mr. Lefors is a man of much ability. He is now postmaster at Gentry.

LENOX, R. Born in Tennessee in 1848. Married Nancy Grann, who was born in Missouri in 1855. Eleven children born, Mary, born in 1871; Martha, in 1873, died in 1875; Sarah, born in 1875; John R., in 1881; James in 1882; William, in 1884, lived three months; Levi, in 1885; Dora, in 1887; Arthur, in 1890; Clare, in 1892, and Laura, in 1894. Mr. Lenox's father was born in Tennessee. Grandfather of English descent. Mrs. Lenox's father was born in Tennessee, grandfather in Ireland.

LEONARD, M. F. Born in Georgia Oct. 17, 1845. Married Nancy J. Brooks June 11, 1871. She was born in Missouri and died in 1876. Two children, Cora B., born Dec. 29, 1871; Ella, Jan. 2, 1874. Mr. Leonard came to Benton County in 1867. His father, S. D., was born in South Carolina. He married Elvira McClain, born in Georgia, Irish descent.

LEWIS, H. P. Born in Mower County, Minn., Feb. 24, 1874. Married Rosemonde Cooper at Round Springs, Ind. Ter., April 4, 1896, born in Kansas April 26, 1876. Three children, all boys, H. W., born Sept. 8, 1897; Jesse D., Oct. 10, 1899; Leland F., Oct. 4, 1901. Mr. Lewis is now conducting a photograph gallery and jewelry business at Gravette. He is a member of the Board of Trade and Master Workman of Lodge No. 2, A. O. U. W. His father, L. B. Lewis was born in New Hampshire Aug. 24, 1826. He married Emily R. Chreviston, born at Racine, Wis., Feb. 11, 1843. They had eight children. Mrs. Lewis' father, G. W. Cooper, married Sarah Chance.

LINCOLN, CAPT. GEORGE T. Born one mile from Liberty, Mo., on the farm which his father, George Lincoln, settled in 1821, coming from Kentucky. He was born in Virginia in 1797. His father, Thomas Lincoln, was a brother of Abraham Lincoln, the grandfather of Abraham Lincoln, the Civil War President of the United States. George Lincoln was a soldier under Gen. Harrison and was in the battles of the Thames and Tippecanoe. He married Julia A. Gatewood, a daughter of Peter Gatewood, born in Scotland. She was noted in her day for her generous hospitality. Their marriage occurred in Lafayette County, Ky., in 1819. She was born in Scott County, Ky. Capt. Lincoln was reared principally in Missouri, educated in Kentucky and finishing in Wm. Jewell College in Missouri. He married Virginia M. Pryor, a daughter of Capt. G. M. and Elizabeth C. Pryor, of Kentucky. One child born, George M., in February, 1863. He is a mining engineer and now located at Cape Nome, Alaska. The mother died in childbirth. His second wife was Ellen Sikes, a daughter of Dr. Wm. Sikes. Capt. Lincoln served in the Confederate army under Gen. Forrest, and was in a number of noted battles. He came to Arkansas June 26, 1884, and is now greatly interested in fruit culture. He is president of the Ozark Apple Growers' Association and a member of the Apple Congress of America, being one of the Executive Board.

LINDSEY, F. G. Born in Stockton, Cedar Co., Mo., Feb. 23, 1862. Married Emma L. Strain Sept. 3, 1885. She was born in Ohio March 18, 1868. She moved with her parents to Salina County, Mo., where she was educated. Three children born, Virgie E., Aug. 2, 1886, died Aug. 19, 1886; Grover S., born Sept. 3, 1888; Vol, March 25, 1891. Mr. Lindsey moved with his parents to Benton County Nov. 18, 1867. He received his education in Arkansas and Missouri. He spent 10 years teaching school in Benton County, Ark., and McDonald County, Mo. He began the practice of law in Benton County in 1892, and has built up a large practice, having the reputation of being one of the leading lawyers of the State. He is public spirited and assists in every worthy public enterprise.

LOGAN, JOHN P. Has been a resident of Siloam Springs about twelve years. At the general election of Sept., 1902, he was elected to represent the 34th Senatorial District in the Arkansas State Senate. He is president of the Arkansas State Horticultural Society and is one of the largest packers and dealers in apples in Northwest Arkansas.

LOVEWELL, O. W. Born in 1859 in East Tennessee. Married Florence Chiles in 1880, born at Eldorado, Ia., in 1863. Three children born, H. A., born in 1881; Frank A., in 1884, died in 1898; Charles E., born in 1898. Mr. Lovewell's father and grandfather were born in Vermont. Mrs. Lovewell's father was born in Tennessee and grandfather in Virginia.

LOYD, J. A. Born in Jackson County, Alabama, March 13, 1835. Married Sarah A. Winston in 1857. Six children born, five boys and one girl. Two boys and the girl now living. When 14 years old Mr. Loyd moved to Jackson County, Ark. From there to Independence County, thence to Benton County. In 1880 he moved to Kansas, and the following year back to Benton County to his present home. He married Jane Thompson in 1881. Three children born, one dead.

LUCAS, HARRISON. Born in Virginia in 1841. Married in 1863 to Sarah Barker, born in Kentucky. She died in 1871. Seven children born, Wm. T., born in 1864; Joseph P., in 1865; Mary, in 1867; Jeneva, Allen F., Lula and Elizabeth F. His second wife was Crissie Hartgrove, born in Missouri. Seven children born, Effie, Luther L., Ada, Albert C., Harry M., Gracie and Bertha. Mr. Lucas' father was born in Virginia.

McCAULEY, J. Born in Montgomery, Tenn., June 8, 1833. Married Susan Boxborn Oct. 4, 1859, born in Humphrey County, Tenn., Oct. 4, 1838, a daughter of Mason Boxborn. She died Feb. 9, 1877. Eight children born, J. H., May 20, 1861; Mason, Jan. 7, 1862, died Oct., 1865; Matthew, born March 9. 1866; Lamorah, Feb. 9, 1868; Bettie, April 1, 1870; Wilbuth, Feb. 15, 1872; Fannie, Jan. 6, 1874; Joann, March 4. 1876. Married next to Sarah True born in Illinois May 4 1845, and died June 1, 1891. Two children, George, born Jan. 27, 1880; Demaia, Sept. 27, 1882. Married Mary McNabb Jan. 18, 1899, born in Tennessee March 17, 1850. Her father was born in Tennessee, Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. McCauley was a Confederate soldier under Gen. Forrest. His father was born in Tennessee and grandfather in Ireland.

McCLAIN, J. W. Born in Georgia Jan. 26, 1848. Married Louise Montgomery Nov. 7, 1868, born in Alabama April 15, 1849. Seven children born, Terece E., Sept. 12, 1870; Gilbert M., Sept. 21, 1874, died April 20, 1875; Willie W., born July 3, 1877; Oscar C., Sept. 21, 1879; Walter C., March 24, 1882; John M., May 11, 1884; Mary E., Sept. 2, 1888.

McCLURE, D. F. Born in Georgia April 14, 1855. Married Oct. 17, 1886, to Ellen Nail, born in Arkansas Feb. 1, 1862. Five children born, Grear, Sept. 23, 1887; Sanford, Oct. 4, 1889; Allie C., Nov. 22, 1891, died Sept. 3, 1892; Minnie, born July 25, 1897, died Jan. 1, 1898; Linnie, born July 25, 1897. Mr. McClure's father, Richard, was born in North Carolina. He married Sarah Jordan. They had nine children. Mrs. McClure's father, Charles Nail, married a Miss Farrar.

McCULLEY, A. L. Born in Jasper County, Iowa, in June, 1862. Married Miss D. Hannah at Washburn, Mo., in 1884. Two children born, J. H., in August, 1885, and Icey M., in June, 1890. Mr. McCulley's father was born in Iowa about 1836. He enlisted in the Union army in 1861 and served in the 33rd Iowa Volunteers. In July, 1863, he died from sickness acquired in the service and was buried at Helena, Ark. A. L. was his only child. Mrs. McCulley's father was born in Georgia in 1821. He had seven children, four boys and three girls. C. C., the oldest, lives at Granby, Mo., and has three children. H. T. lives at Washburn, Mo., and has five children. Martha died near Springfield, Mo., in 1868. Wash., died, unmarried, in Prescott, Arizona, in 1884. Mary P. is married and lives in Siloam Springs. Mr. McCulley is engaged in the hardware business in Siloam Springs.

McGARRAH, A. R. Born half mile west of Lowell, Benton County, Sept. 3, 1852. His parents were born in Tennessee. Married Rachel McDaniel Dec. 14, 1871, born March 8, 1852. Her father was born in Kentucky and her mother in Tennessee. Mr. McGarrah has six children, Bruce and Iris J., at home; Sarah J., married S. H. Nail and lives east of Lowell; Eliza J., married A. J. Thornblue and lives Monett, Mo.; H. O., married Alice Bebee and lives near Monte Ne; Meda, married Walter Davis, and lives at Bentonville. Mr. McGarrah has always lived in Benton County. Was in the mercantile business awhile with his father, where "Mudtown" now stands, later at Cross Hollows. Hauled freight from Rolla, Mo. Now operating a distillery.

McGAUGHEY, H. M. Born in Franklin County, Ind., in 1836. Married Eliza A. Shafer at Windom, Minn., in 1872. They have two children, Frank is married and lives in Rogers, Cora is still at home. Mr. McGaughey left Indiana at 20 and settled in Goodhue County, Minn., which was his home until after the Civil War. In October, 1861, he enlisted in the 3rd Minnesota at Fort Snelling. He served over 3 years and was promoted to 1st Lieut, in the 112th U. S. Col. Infy. He was captured by the Confederates in July, 1862, and paroled. Then took part in the Indian campaign in Minnesota and fought in the battle of Wood Lake. In December, 1862, he was exchanged and then took part in the Vicksburg campaign under Gen. Sherman. The rest of his soldiering was done in Arkansas. He was accidentally wounded at Helena, secured a leave of absence on account of sickness and was discharged in February, 1865. He then moved to Cottonwood County, Minn., and was appointed County Treasurer by Gov. Austion when the county was organized. He was also Clerk of Court at the first term in Windom. He was elected County Commissioner in 1877 and made chairman of the board. Resigned his position and moved to Arkansas in 1881.

McGAUGH, MISS GRACE. Born Dec. 25, 1880. She holds a high grade certificate and has been very successful as a teacher. She was educated at Gentry, Hendrix Academy. Her father, J. W. McGaugh, was born in Missouri in 1839. He married Martha E. Davis. They have seven children, R. P., J. S., Mary H., T. W., W. L. and Grace.

McGAUGH, H. A. Born in Tennessee May 19, 1852. Came to Arkansas in 1871. Married Miss S. A. Sharp, born in Arkansas Jan. 6, 1856. Her father was born in Tennessee. Four children born, Octa, April 25, 1875; Minnie, Feb. 18, 1878; Henry, Nov.

MAP OF
THE WORLD
ON MERCATOR'S PROJECTION
Published by GEO. F. CRAM, Chicago, Ill.
ARCTIC OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
ANTARCTIC OCEAN
NORTH AMERICA
SOUTH AMERICA
EUROPE
ASIA
AUSTRALIA
INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE
EQUATOR
Tropic of Cancer
Tropic of Capricorn
Antarctic Circle
Monday
Sunday

18, 1880; Marvin, Oct. 29, 1883. Mr. McGaugh's father was born in Tennessee, Irish descent.

McGILL, L. H. Born in Kentucky Feb. 22, 1854. Married Mittie Peel Dec. 26, 1881. She was born at Carroll, Carroll County, Ark., Jan. 17, 1863. She is a daughter of Hon. S. W. Peel, whose biography appears elsewhere. Nine children born, Elizabeth, March 1, 1883; John T., Jr., July 2, 1885; L. H., Jr., April 29, 1888; Catharine, Oct. 22, 1890; Margaret, Jan. 23, 1893, died Feb. 20, 1903; Charles B., born Oct. 15, 1895; Sam P., Jan. 13, 1898; Wm. A., Aug. 12, 1900; James B., Feb. 21, 1803. Mr. McGill was raised in Arkansas and Texas, getting his education in Texas. He was admitted to the bar in Bentonville in Oct., 1876. He has practiced law in Ozark, Clarksville and Morrilton. He is now practicing in Bentonville under the firm title of McGill & Lindsey, forming one of the strongest firms in the State.

McGINNIS, A. F. Born in Benton County May 19, 1878. Married Martha E. Butler March 9, 1902. She was born in Benton County Jan. 30, 1885. One child, Robert S., born April 27, 1903. Mr. McGinnis' father was born in Tennessee, his mother in Arkansas. Mr. McGinnis grew to manhood on his present farm in Sec. 10-19-28. He attended the public schools. In 1897 he graduated from the Pea Ridge Normal School and in 1901 the Rogers Academy. He taught public school three years and one year in Rogers' Academy. His father died Nov. 2, 1902.

McINTOSH, A. A. Born in Lee County, Ia., in 1845. Married Sarah A. Pope, born in Scotland County, Mo., 1847. They have four living children, Lada A., Martha J., Mermia E., Jessie M. Mr. McIntosh's father was born in Logan County, Ky., in 1801, and grandfather in Scotland.

McLEOD, J. A. Born in North Carolina in 1837. Moved to Lawrence County, Ark., in 1857, and to Benton County in 1867 to his present home. Married Mrs. Lucy Christian in 1866. One child from this marriage. Mrs. Christian had three children by a former marriage.

McMASTERS, J. W. C. Born in Randolph County, Va., April 28, 1841. Moved to Adams County, Ills., in 1852, and to Wayne County, Ia., in 1854. Enlisted in the Union army July 26, 1862; was on scouting duty in Missouri and Arkansas and served through the Vicksburg campaign. Later, under Gen. Sherman, helped drive Gen. Johnson out of Jackson, Miss. Later, under Gen. Ord, assisted in the capture of Fort Esperanza on Mategorda Island where they wintered. Participated in the expedition up Red River to relieve Gen Banks. Following that, he was engaged in scout duty under Joe Lawler and received his discharge at St. Charles Aug. 23, 1864. July 12, 1868, he married Miss Jane Galford in Wayne County, Iowa. Thirteen children were born to them, five of them are living. Mr. McMasters' father was born in Randolph County, N. C.

McMASTER, REV. R. W. Born in Owen County, Ind., March 27, 1845. He is the son of Dr. Edwin K. McMaster, who was born in North Carolina. Married in Indiana and removed to Missouri in 1847, where he practiced medicine until his death in 1860. His father was Rufus McMaster, who moved into Missouri some years earlier than the Doctor. Rufus was the son of Wm. McMaster. The family cannot be traced further back readily. They are of Scotch extraction and left Scotland five generations ago. The family in Scotland belong to a clan composed of twenty-seven branches, every name beginning with Mc. or Mac. This clan has a beautiful coat of arms and all of Highland stock. Mr. McMaster had but one brother, now living, C. J., who for 30 years has been a leading business man at Springfield, Mo. The oldest brother died in the Union army at Ironton, Mo., in 1864, from disease. Mr. McMaster has a son living in Kansas. He is a railroad train dispatcher. His other children, three boys and two girls, are living at the home in Siloam Springs. Mr. McMaster is presiding elder of the M. E. church and president of the Board of Trustees of Arkansas Conference College at Siloam Springs.

McMILLAN, G. A. Born in Kentucky in 1846. Married Miss N. E. Harris in 1868, born in Illinois 1848. Had ten children, eight living, S. K., T. C., Annie, Della, John, Philip, Joe and Mary. Forrest and Bessie dead. Mr. McMillan's father was born in Tennessee in 1818. Mrs. McMillan's father was born in Kentucky and her grandfather in England.

McKEEHAN, R. R. Born in Tazewell, Tenn., March 30, 1842. Married Tabitha J. Walters Sept. 5, 1866, born in Warren County, Kentucky, Sept. 5, 1845. Seven children born, Alice L., Feb. 1, 1867, married first Wm. Martin, second E. Roberts; Carmazella, born Jan. 20, 1869, died Oct. 27, 1881; Claude D., born Oct. 27, 1871, married Betty Lunceford; Fannie R., born April 12, 1874, married S. Gorman; Regina R., born June 23; 1878, married B. Gorman; Lydia, born Sept. 12, 1880, married J. S. Parker; Bob, born March 25, 1885. Mr. McKeehan was a lieutenant in the Confederate army and was wounded twice. His father, W. L., was born in Green County, Tenn., in 1805. His father, John, was born in North Carolina about 1765 and his father was a Revolutionary soldier. W. L. married Lucinda A. Rose in 1827, born Oct. 31, 1811. They had six children, five living, Wm. S., E. Annie, John C., James D. and R. R.

McKINNEY, L. B. Born in South Carolina Aug. 10, 1857. Married Josie Jones Aug. 20, 1881. She was born in Georgia in 1861 and died Jan. 22, 1887. Had three children, Claude P., born June 16, 1882; Leonora, born June 8, 1884; Earl, born Jan. 4, 1887. Feb. 14, 1888, Mr. McKinney married Saphronia Brown, born in Georgia Aug. 26, 1859. Two children, Estella May, born March 13, 1889, died July 19, 1890; Lela E., born May 27, 1890; Willie L., born Dec. 15, 1901. The first wife's father was born in Georgia. The second wife's father was born in South Carolina and her grandfather in Ireland.

McKENZIE, D. C. Born in South Carolina in 1838. Married Nancy J. Allison, born in Alabama in 1845, Eight children, C. M., Mary, Annie, George, Ellen, James, Emma and Johnnie. Mr. McKenzie was a Confederate soldier. His father was born in South Carolina, Scotch-Irish descent.

MAIN, J. W. Born in Dubois County, Ind., in 1845. In 1859 he moved to Texas County, Mo. In 1877 moved to Cook County, Texas. Two years later moved to Benton County when the village of Lowell was laid out. Built the first store there. Lived there four years then moved to present home, two miles east. He served in the Confederate army about a year under Joe Shelby. He married Miss N. J. Blankenship in 1868. She was born in Texas County, Mo., in July, 1851. Nine children born, four boys and five girls. Eight living.

MANN, W. E. Born in Independence County, Ark., in 1856. Married Susan Galyean, born in Virginia in 1858. Had four children, three living, Arthur, born Nov. 14, 1879; Oscar, Jan. 1, 1884; Alex., July 20, 1888. Mr. Mann's father was born in Tennessee and his wife's father in North Carolina.

MARSHALL, REV. J. H. Born in Tennessee Jan. 24, 1845. Married Eliza Ragsdale in November,1870, born Aug. 5, 1853, in Missouri, and died Dec. 8, 1888. Seven children born, Dexter, May 1, 1872, died June 1, 1872; Arthur E., born Feb. 12, 1874; Florence I., Feb. 7, 1876; Belle M., June 17, 1878; Eddie, Nov. 28, 1880, died June 4, 1882; Jesse, born Feb. 23, 1885; Charles, July 28, 1888. Mr. Marshall married Mattie Bethel June 3, 1900, born May 10, 1877, in Scott County, Ark. Her father was born in Tennessee and married Statia Phillips. Mr. Marshall has been a minister of the M. E. church a number of years. His father, William N., was also a minister, born in Tennessee April 8, 1820. He married C. E. M. Cunningham Jan. 25, 1842, born in Tennessee Jan. 10, 1824. Had seven children. Rev. Wm. N. Marshall has been a minister since 1860. He and his wife are still living and reside with their son, Rev. J. H. Marshall.

MARTIN, W. J. Born in Warren County, Ky., Aug. 1, 1833. His first wife was Eliza Prince, who was born in Kentucky. Five children were born. The following are living, Lewis, John and William. Mr. Martin married for his second wife Elizabeth Bandy Sept. 27, 1866, born in Illinois, April 23, 1841. The children from this union are: Richard B., born Oct. 18, 1868, died Oct. 23, 1870; Hosea, born Jan. 13, 1869, died Jan. 30, 1889; Geo. W., born July 8, 1873, married to Clara B. Crawford, born in Benton County April 23, 1882. Mr. Martin served in the Union army as a member of Co. D, 128 Illinois Infantry. He lived in Williamson and Jackson Counties, Ills., until 1897, when he moved to Benton County. His father, Benjamin, was born in Virginia, of Irish descent. He died in 1852. He married Sarah Armstrong, born in Kentucky. She died in 1840. Mr. Martin's second wife was a daughter of Richard Bandy. He was of Irish descent. Died in Illinois.

MARRS, W. T. Born in Illinois Feb. 5, 1857. Married Fannie Scott Dec. 21, 1879. She was born in Ellis County, Texas, Oct. 31, 1861. He came to Arkansas in 1882. They have had twelve children, eight living, Parl, born Aug. 19, 1881, died Oct. 15, 1892; Bert, born Feb. 27, 1883; Clinton, born July 28, 1885, died March 27, 1890; Cleveland, June 25, 1887; John and George, Feb. 15, 1890; Leo. born Feb. 2, 1894; Bethel, born Jan. 24, 1896; Boone, born March 7, 1898; Roosevelt, born Feb. 10, 1900. Mr. Marrs' father was born in Indiana and died Aug. 8, 1891. He married Nancy E. Jones.

MASON, HARLEY O. Born in Tennessee Nov. 28, 1861. Married Lucinda J. Latimer Nov. 25, 1883. She was born in Texas July 15, 1886. Five children, Bernice B., born June 29, 1887; Inis D., Nov. 12, 1889; Monroe A., Feb. 21, 1892; Milton H., Aug. 18, 1895; Pearl M., Aug. 19, 1897. Mr. Mason is the son of Monroe O. and Melissa D. Mason, natives of Tennessee. Monroe was the son of G. B. and Elizabeth Mason, who moved from North Carolina to Texas in an early day. Melissa D. was the daughter of J. B. and Amanda J. Taylor, of Tennessee. Lucinda J., wife of Harley O. Mason, is the daughter of E. M. and Lucinda J. Latimer, both born in Texas. She was their only child.

MASON, MRS. HATTIE E. Born in Woodford County, Ills. Her father and grandfather were born in Ohio. Her husband, F. A. Mason, was an editor. He and his father were both born in New York.

MASON, REV. THOMAS. Born in Jasper County, Ind., Oct. 4, 1850. He was next to the youngest of ten children born to George and Mariah Mason. He received his primary education in the public schools and prepared for college at Valparaiso, Ind., then a Methodist institution, now known as the Northern Indiana Normal University, under the presidency of Dr. Thomas B. Wood, now a missionary in South America. He entered Asbury, now DePauw University, completing the classical course of four years in three, receiving his diploma and the usual degrees. In Sept., 1874, immediately after his graduation in June, he enlisted in the Northwest Indiana Conference, serving as pastor for seven years. His most important pastorate was three years at La Fayette, Ind. In the fall of 1881 he was called by the church into the educational work, in which he has been engaged since. The last four years he has been president of the Arkansas Conference College at Siloam Springs. Rebecca Green Mason, his wife, has shared with him the varied fortunes of his calling and to her is to be attributed, in a very great measure, whatever of success he has achieved. She was born near Fredonia, N. Y., educated in the State Normal University, and holds a New York State certificate as a teacher. She was successfully engaged some years in high school and university work. She is now devoted to making her home attractive and comfortable while her husband continues his work for the college.

MAXWELL, PROF. W. T. Born near Bentonville Feb. 22, 1872. His father, C. L. Maxwell, was also born in Benton County April 21, 1842. He served in the Confederate army under Gen. Price. He married Masilda E. Maxwell, born in Benton County in 1848. She is a daughter of James and Rena Maxwell. C. L. Maxwell and wife had seven children, Mary I., Addie P., W. T., J. H., J. D., Maggie L. and H. R. Being ambitious to obtain an education Prof. W. T. let no obstacle remain unturned. He worked his way through college. He took a full course at Mount Vernon. Since graduating he has taught some of the best schools in Benton and Washington Counties. He served as County Examiner in Benton County from 1896 to 1900. He is now deputy county clerk.

MAYES, G. M. Born in Tennessee in 1846. Moved with parents, when a babe, to Washington County, Ark. Two years later to Benton County. Married Samantha J. Christian in 1876, born in Lawrence County, Ark. Five children born, three living, Arthur, Lula D. and Viola V.

MAYFIELD, S. H. Born in Tennessee March 29, 1825. Married Martha E. Rice in 1857. She was born in Tennessee Jan. 27, 1838. Seven children born, Lillian A., June 16, 1859; William P., March 27, 1865; Stanwick C., June 9, 1869; Nora L., Jan. 27, 1872; Lizzie T., March 24, 1873; James L., Nov. 1, 1874; Clem. H., Nov. 8, 1876. Mr. Mayfield moved from Tennessee to Benton County in 1859.

MAYO, M. E. Born in Macon County, Mo., Sept. 19, 1885. Married a Miss Womack. Nine children, Pearl, Blanche, Bessie, Perry, Clinton, Arthur, Roy, Ray and Guy. Mr. Mayo's father was born in Missouri and his grandfather in Virginia, English and Irish descent.

MEAD, GEORGE W. Born Sept. 26, 1851. Married Mary E. Walker at Hancock, Ills., Jan. 3, 1877. She was born May 6, 1855. Seven children born to them, Cora I., Aug. 1, 1877, died in infancy; Edna E., born Aug. 23, 1879, died May 1, 1879; Elmo W., born Oct. 12, 1881; Roscoe C., Jan. 18, 1888; Maggie M., Aug. 20, 1890; Ethel, Nov. 26, 1892; George W., Jan. 26, 1898. Mr. Mead's father, Charles A., was born May 31, 1814, at Saxe Coburg Gotha, Germany. He married Ernestine Bush in 1837. She was born Sept. 1, 1817, and died Jan. 20, 1892. Her husband died May 20, 1892.

MIDDLETON, L. A. Born in Cooper County, Mo., Jan. 1, 1866. Married Bessie Manzey in 1892. She was born in Missouri Oct. 12, 1870. Her father was born in Missouri. Mr. Middleton is a brother of Joseph, Columbus and Alexander Middleton. Their father was born in Tennessee.

MILLAR, J. H. Born in Wabash County, Ills., Oct. 11, 1864. Married Olive E. Haldam July 7, 1887, born in Illinois April 26, 1864. Three children born, Mary, March 21, 1889, died at five years; Genevieve, born March 6, 1891; Geraldine, July 20, 1892. Mr. Millar's father, G. H., was born in England May 10, 1834. He married Margaret Kershaw, born in Edward County, Illinois.

MILLER, ALBERT. Born in Tennessee May 2, 1832. Married Mary E. Burch June 18, 1854. She died June 4, 1879. Their children were, Joseph H., born March 29, 1865; Sarah F., born Feb. 22, 1857; Wm. N., born Feb. 17, 1879; Geo. M., born March 5, 1860; Eli C., born Feb. 7, 1861; Albert G., born December, 1864; Allen H., Jan. 13, 1867; Rosina E., born Nov. 9, 1870; Bettie B., born Dec. 28, 1872; Sylvester, March 30, 1873. Mr. Miller married Nancy Basham, April 25, 1880. One child, Carrie E., born June 30, 1885.

MILLER, C. F. Born in Ohio April 4, 1832. Married Freelove Aylsworth in 1856. Five children were born to them. Mrs. Miller died in 1876. Mr. Miller's father, David, married Mary Negley. Both were natives of Ohio. They had four children. A portion of our subject's early life was spent on a farm. In 1854 he moved to Muscatine County, Ia. In 1861 he moved to Kansas and enlisted in Co. C, 3rd Kansas Volunteers, doing duty most of the time on the border of Kansas and Missouri and was discharged in 1862. He is a member of the G. A. R., also A. F. & A. M., Welch Lodge in Louisiana. In 1892 he moved to Lakeside, La., and edited the Lakeside Review until 1898. Then moved the plant to Jennings, La., where his son, N. L., continues to issue the paper as the Jennings Record. On account of failing health Mr. Miller moved with his daughter to Siloam Springs in April, 1901 and bought a 20 acre fruit farm, one mile east of the city, where he now resides.

MILLER, R. G. Born in Hardin County, Ky., so also was his father, J. W., on same farm. He was a Federal soldier. Married Mary E. Derreberry in 1883, born Oct. 7, 1857. Seven children born, Ida O., July 11, 1885, died July 4, 1886; Dora E., born Dec. 30, 1887; Elsie O. and Bessie R., Aug. 22, 1890; Naoma C., Dec. 14, 1892; Flavious J., Sept. 1, 1895; Henrietta, Jan. 15, 1898. Mrs. Miller's father, W. C. Derreberry, was born Nov. 25, 1825, died Dec. 5, 1902. Her grandfather was born in North Carolina in 1801.

MILLER, S. W. Born in Virginia May 8, 1853. Married Maggie Black near McComb, Ills., Jan. 1, 1880. She was born in Indiana. Seven children born, five at home and two in Kansas. Mr. Miller's father and mother were born in Virginia. His father was a Confederate soldier. Mrs. Miller's father was born in Ohio and her mother in Virginia. Mr. Miller lived at home and gave his wages to his parents until of age. In 1874 he settled near Bushnell. He moved to Sumner County, Kas., in 1880, and later to Benton County.

MILLIKEN, J. P. Born in Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 25, 1844. Moved to Davis County Ia., in 1858, and to Adair County, Mo., in 1860. Enlisted in Missouri Cavalry, at Macon City, Oct. 1, 1861. Discharged Oct. 16, 1862, and on Oct. 25, 1864, he enlisted in the 15th Iowa Infantry. Discharged in August, 1865. Marched through Georgia to the sea under Gen. Sherman, and was present at the grand review of the army in Washington, after the war was over. Married Mary J. Smith in 1868 at Steelsville, Ia. Two children resulted from this union, Arthur, who served in the Phillipine Islands in the 28th U. S. Regulars, and is now in Salt Lake City, Utah, and Schuyler C., who now lives in Kay County, Okla. Mr. Milliken and wife were divorced in 1882 and he married Tilda Evans Dec. 26, 1900. They have one child, Josie Belle, aged three years.

MILLS, B. F. Born in Madison County, Tenn., April 15, 1844. He was in the 4th Arkansas Battery in the Civil War. Married Aug. 16, 1866, to Miss J. D. Reveley, born in Madison County, Tenn., April 1, 1848. Ten children born, Lillian, July 7, 1867; Warner, June 28, 1869; Robert, July 7, 1871; Kate, March 12, 1873; Eathea, Dec. 7, 1875; Atwell, Jan. 8, 1877; Fannie, July 3, 1879; Bennie, April 20, 1882, died July 30, 1894; Eula, born July 12, 1886; Ennis, May 29, 1888. Mr. Mills' father was born in Virginia Feb. 2, 1809. Grandfather was born in England. Mrs. Mills' father, Thomas, was born in North Carolina.

MILLS, J. B. Born in Illinois in 1832. Married Sarah E. Rogers. Had eight children, Davie, Dellia, Emmet, died in 1899; Lena, Anna, Morna, Alvia and Rosco. Mr. Mills was a Confederate soldier. His father was born in Tennessee and grandfather in South Carolina. Mrs. Mills' father was born in Tennessee.

MITCHELL, JAMES. Born in Cortland County, N. Y., in 1827. When about 27 years old he went west and wandered over most of the Mississippi Valley States, finally settling in McDonald County, Illinois, where he married Esther A. Ward. Moved to Kansas and lived nine years, then moved to Benton County. Had twelve children, eight are living.

MORGAN, T. D. Born in Meade County, Ky., March 9, 1874. His father was born in Virginia and his mother in Kentucky. Mr. Morgan is unmarried and is making a business of fitting up fruit farms, also the raising of registered Poland China hogs.

MOORE, B. H. Born in Tennessee July 12, 1851. Married Mary J. Ford Feb. 8, 1874, born in Tennessee Jan. 13, 1856. Eight children born, Manie M., Dec. 14, 1874; J. W., Sept. 14, 1876; E. M., July 14, 1878; J. I., July 16, 1882, died Nov. 16, 1902; S. Ethel, born Dec. 7, 1886; Charles A., March 31, 1888; Burton A., June 11, 1890; Guy L., Aug. 1, 1894. Mr. Moore's father was born in Virginia. He was in the Confederate army and died at Vicksburg in 1863. Mrs. Moore's father was born in Tennessee.

MORRIS, D. M. Born in Stanley County, North Caroline, Nov. 20, 1840. Married Aug. 26, 1866, Elmira F. Spence, born in North Carolina June 13, 1849, died in March, 1877. Four children born, Dr. Franklin, April 10, 1868; Emma L., Feb. 16, 1870; Julia A., Sept. 12, 1872; Beulah M., April 19, 1874. In January, 1878, he married Eliza Kell, born in Alabama Jan. 19, 1863. Her father was born in Tennessee. Five children born, Cora I., Jan. 21, 1880; Cornelius, March 5, 1882, died Sept. 12, 1883; Vinny L., born Feb. 1, 1884; Abbie A., Feb. 13, 1886; Lizzie, Aug. 19 1888. Mr. Morris was a Confederate soldier in the 28th North Carolina. His father was born in North Carolina in 1816.

MORRIS, JOHN. Born in Scotland in 1841. Mrs. Morris was born near Hamburg, Germany, in 1841. They were married in 1898. Mr. Morris has one son, John, from former marriage, born in Manchester, England, in 1879.

MORRIS, J. M. Born in Virginia in 1874. Married Elizabeth Tyree July 12, 1868. She was born in Virginia, died Dec. 5, 1896. Ten children born, A. E., May 4, 1869; Nancy J., Dec. 31, 1870; Mary L., July 9, 1872; Gincyann, Jan. 5, 1873; Polly, June 21, 1875; John W., Feb. 8, 1878; Elizy, Oct. 4, 1879; Lina, May 24, 1882; Susie, July 30, 1884; Floyd, Aug. 10, 1887. For his second wife he married Mrs. MacAdams April 13, 1902. Her maiden name was Woods. She and her parents were natives of Tennessee. She had two children by her first marriage, Ethel, born Nov. 16, 1886; Fred, Nov. 15, 1889. Mr. Morris moved to Benton County in 1888, and has lived on present farm in Sec. 3-20-30, twelve years.

MORRISON, M. D. Born in Benton County April 25, 1865, a son of R. A. Morrison. Mr. Morrison was educated at Mt. Vernon College and the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. Has for years been a teacher in the high schools of Texas and Arkansas. Has also been engaged in farming and fruit growing and has a fine farm of 400 acres.

MOSS, W. J. Born in Mississippi in 1849. Married Matilda Hunter in 1874. She was born in 1858 in Washington County, Arkansas. Had seven children, two dead. The living are Cora M., born in 1876; Robert A., born in 1878; Ovia W., born in 1881; Joseph H., born in 1883; Samuel S., born in 1893. Mr. Moss' father was born in Tennessee in 1826. Mrs. Moss' father was born in Kentucky in 1824.

MOULTON, O. L. Born in Dodge County, Minn., May 28, 1865. Married Carrie I Crandall Feb. 20, 1883, born in Illinois Jan. 24, 1868. Eight children born, six living, Archie, born March 24, 1885; John, July 19, 1887; Benjamin, May 16, 1889; Snirley, Jan. 22, 1894; Bessie and Jessie, May 2, 1897. Mr. Moulton's father, O. Moulton, was born in Canada. He married Mary Pinkham, born in Canada. Mrs. Moulton's father, J. M. Crandall, was born in New York Feb. 3, 1829. He married Elizabeth Maxon, born also in New York. Mr. Moulton came to Benton County in August, 1901.

MURPHY, SAMUEL. Born in Louisiana in 1858. Married Miss Humphreys, born at Dallas, Texas, in 1866. He came to Arkansas in 1902.

MURRAY, W. A. Born in Lawrence County, Mo., in 1857. Lived there a few years then moved to Carroll County, Mo., where he grew to manhood and married Mary Biggerstaff. Moved to Benton County in 1888. Have seven children.

MYERS, W. M. Born in Kentucky. Moved with his parents to Missouri when a child and settled near the home of the famous Daniel Boone. In 1849 he went to California. He made three trips across the plains. For a time he made his home in Missouri. Then moved to Arkansas where he now lives on a farm.

NAUMAN, J. L. Born in Saxe Altenberg, Germany, June 24, 1837. When twelve years old he came to the United States and settled near Marion, Linn County, Iowa. Married Marietta Roberts there. Lived there about thirty-seven years, then moved to Arkansas. Have three children.

NEES, J. W. Born in Illinois Dec. 20, 1874. Married June 5, 1896, to Polly Marrs, born in Benton County June 2, 1875. Three children born, Claudia, Jan. 2, 1898; Lula M., July 18, 1899; Minnie D., Oct. 30, 1900. Mr. Nees' father and grandfather were born Illinois. J. R., Nees was a Union soldier. Mrs. Nees' father was born in Kentucky.

NEWCOMB, S. P. Born in Medina County, Ohio, in 1841. Moved from there to Portage County, Ohio, thence to Iowa in 1865, and to Benton County in 1902. He married Alice Humeston in 1865. Three children born, one living, Charles E. His wife dying, Mr. Newcomb married Alice Arnold in 1881. Four children from this marriage, Robert E., born in 1883; Harry B., 1885; Florence E., 1887; Frank A., in 1892.

NICHOLS, J. R. Born in Ralls County, Mo., Nov. 24, 1850. His father was born in Kentucky and mother in New York city. When about seven moved to Jasper County, Mo., near Joplin. Lived there about seven years, then moved to Sedalia, Mo., then to Madison County, Arkansas. Lived there about eleven years, then moved to Benton County and moved to present home in 1893. In 1879 he married Rosetta Goodknight at Sedalia, Mo. She died in 1891. He married Mollie Featherston March 7, 1893. Three children, Frank L., Mary B., and Emma H.

NICHOLS, THOMAS. Born in Tennessee July 1, 1826. Married Lucinda Coffman in 1849. She was born in Tennessee, died June 5, 1900. Eight children, James A., William, John, Frank, Monroe, Jack, LaFayette and Sarah. March, 1901, he married Mrs. M. C. Bruner, born in Missouri. She had two children by former marriage, Mary Rose and Jess Rose.

NICHOLS, W. S. Born in 1852. Married Mary C. Wells Jan. 8, 1874, born in Texas in 1853. They have had eleven children. The living are R. L., T. A., W. W., Lucy, Oliver, Lottie, Maggie, Myrtle and Oscar. Mr. Nichols' father was born in Tennessee.

NORRIS, LEANDER. Born in North Carolina October 12, 1858. Married July 22, 1883, to Miss M. A. Floyd, born in North Carolina Nov. 10, 1861. Mr. Norris' father, Isaac, was born February 9, 1837, and grandfather, Jonathan, was born May 29, 1797, both were born in North Carolina. Mrs. Norris' father, J. W., was born in North Carolina. Her grandfather, Pleasant Floyd, was born in Virginia.

NULL, J. W. Born in Maryland in 1838, German descent. Married Mary A. Recher, who was born in Maryland, her father also. Four children, M. G., Eda E., J. W. and Katie L.

OAKLEY, J. P. Born in Benton County July 23, 1874. Married Dec. 25, 1895, to Miss A. B. Bright, born in Arkansas June 20, 1877. Two children, A. W., born Dec. 6, 1896; John F., Oct. 26, 1899. Mr. Oakley's father and grandfather was born in Tennessee. Mrs. Oakley's father was born in Arkansas and grandfather in North Carolina.

OAKLEY, W. Y. Born in Bradford County, Tenn., 1852. Married in April, 1875, to Martha Scott, born in Jasper County, Mo., in April, 1855. Their living children are, Ida J., Ada K., J. Frank, Wm. Carlton, Mary C., Elonzo W. and Madge I. Mr. Oakley's father was born in North Carolina, German descent. Mrs. Oakley's father was born in Kentucky and grandfather in North Carolina, Scotch-Irish descent.

OGDON, S. W. Born April 9, 1830, in Illinois. Has been married three times. First to Nancy Sloan, born in Tennessee and died in 1866. Four children were born, one living. Married Mary Dunston in 1868, she died Jan. 26, 1873, two children were born, Jessie P. is living in Kansas. He next married Amanda Patrick, born in Missouri Nov. 8, 1846. Five children from this union, Sarah E., born March 23, 1876; Bertie, born Nov. 26, 1877; George, born Oct. 16, 1880, died Sept. 9, 1881; Charles, born June 27, 1882; Homer, born Aug. 7, 1885. Mr. Ogden's father, Jonathan, was born in Kentucky and his grandfather, Stephen J., was born in Germany.

ORR, W. F. Born in Georgia Jan. 23, 1848. Married Leona L. Sitton in Georgia. She was born July 16, 1850. Nine children born, Samuel Marvin, Otto, Homer, Garvin, Lola, Dora, Edna and Beulah, Garvin and Beulah died when about two years old. Otto is in the U. S. army. Marvin is a telegraph lineman at Bloomington, Ills. Lola, now Mrs. Woods, lives at Sulphur Springs, and Dora is also there as a clerk. Mr. Orr's father, Thomas, was born and reared in Georgia. He served in the Confederate army under Stonewall Jackson and died in the service in 1863. He married Hester Haygood, born in Georgia in 1820, and she is still living there. They had six children. Mr. Orr came to Arkansas in 1877. His wife died April 15, 1890. He married for his second wife Lizzie Huggins in 1897. She was born in Georgia in 1855. Mr. Orr is deputy sheriff of Benton County, a position he has held eleven years.

OZBUN, REV. J. K. Born in Iowa Aug. 30, 1839. Married Esther Nicholson Oct. 5, 1858, born in Indiana April 7, 1838, and died Aug. 7, 1899. Her married life was spent with her husband in mission work for the church in Iowa, Kansas, New York, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. They traveled 10,000 miles during their labors and settled in Arkansas in 1889. March 1, 1902, Mr. Ozbun married Mrs. M. A. Blaine. By her first husband, Wm. Nichols, were born Charles C., Sept. 19, 1868; Pheba A., April 23, 1870; Margaret E., Sept. 13, 1872. By her second husband, A. Blaine, were born Isaac, Jan. 21, 1876; Archie, March 20, 1881; John, May 15, 1883; Bertha, Dec. 24, 1887, and Myrtle, April 27, 1890. Mr. Ozbun's father, Elwood, was born in Ohio in 1811, and his wife, Lydia Frazer, was born in Indiana in 1813. The grandfather, Jonathan Ozbun, was born North Carolina. Father and grandfather were Quaker ministers.

PACE, L. A. Born in Benton County Nov. 23, 1866. Father and mother also born in Benton County. His mother died in 1900. He married Nellie Mauzey July 10, 1887. She was born in Chariton County, Mo., July 24, 1867. Three children, Bessie, Edgar and Roy. Mr. Pace's parents were born in Virginia.

PALMER, L. W. Born in Jackson County, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1849. Married Francis M. Stacker Jan. 7, 1874, born near Crawfordsville, Ind. Six children born, Eldorado, Nov. 21, 1876, died March 25, 1878; Alta C., born Dec. 22, 1878, married L. Martin; Thomas R., born Feb. 1, 1881; J. Gould, March 18, 1883; Almon E., Oct. 20, 1886; Cordella I., July 3, 1892. Mr. Palmer lived most of his married life in Indiana. Moved to Indian Territory, after three years. Moved to Benton County in 1900. His father, Layton, was born in Jackson County, Ohio. He married Isabella Fitzpatrick. Had four children. Mrs. Palmer's father, Thomas Stacker, was born in Indiana. He married Cordella Stewart, born in Kentucky.

PARISH, PROF. S. C. Born at Maple Creek, now Westport, Tenn., Aug. 29, 1869. Married Rella Baber Oct. 13, 1891, at Halladay, Tenn. Two children born, Ruth, July 22, 1892, and Kate, Aug. 10, 1898. Mr. Parish's father, George, was born in Graceville, N. C., in 1822. His grandfather, John S., was born in North Carolina, of English descent. George married Elizabeth Wallace, born in Carroll County, Tenn. Mrs. Parish's father was M. W. Baber. Prof. Parish was educated in Tennessee and Lebanon, Ohio. He has the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from the Southern Normal University of Huntington, Tenn. He has taught in some of the best schools in Carroll County, Tenn., also in Benton County. Notably president of Pea Ridge Academy, and is now president of Pea Ridge Normal College, a position he previously held five years. He is also superintendent of the Normal department of the Benton County Sunday School Association.

PARKS, JASPER. Born in Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, Feb. 8, 1835. Came to the United States in 1847 and settled in Stephenson County, Ills., after seven years settled near Waterloo, Ia. In 1878 he moved to Kansas and in 1890 to Benton County. He married Mary Terry and they have six children, all born in Iowa.

PATTERSON, O. W. Born in New York, Nov. 2, 1858. Married Carrie E. Robison Sept. 23, 1887, born in Missouri May 14, 1870. Nine children born, O. W., Jr., June 12, 1889; Carrie E., died; Merle A., Oct. 1, 1891; Allegra B., Oct. 8, 1892; Evalena, died; Donald, born Sept. 27, 1895, died; Adna, born June 12, 1898; Paul, Nov. 3, 1901; Leo Gladys, died in infancy. Mr. Patterson's father, Oliver, was born in New York April 5, 1830. He married Eunice Harris born Dec. 29, 1833, in New York. Mr. Patterson was educated in New York. He has taught school and engaged in fruit raising. He occupied his present place in 1897.

PATTERSON, W. S. Born in Bedford County, Tenn., July 12, 1839. Married Charlotte J. Shane in 1868. She was born in Benton County and died in 1838. One child born, Daisy L., born Jan. 14, 1869, now in Kansas. His second wife was W. E. Morrison. They now live in Pea Ridge. Mr. Patterson's father, S. S., was born in Wilson County, Tenn., Sept. 30, 1815. He married a Miss Haynie, born in South Carolina in 1804. He was a son of Peter Patterson, born in North Carolina, of Scotch-Irish descent, and Rebecca Williams. Mr. Patterson was in Northwest Arkansas 15th Infantry, Confederate, under Gen. McCullough and others.

PAUL, JOHN P., SR. Born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1850. Left Dayton at the age of thirteen and has provided for himself since. Joined I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 22, at Evansville, Ind., in 1871, and has held a continuous membership since; was a charter member of Lodge No. 2, St. Paul, Madison County, Ark. In 1891 was elected representative to Arkansas Grand Lodge. In 1892 elected Grand Warden. In 1893 elected D. D. Grand Master. In 1894 Grand Master. In 1895 Grand Representative, two terms. In 1900 Grand Secretary, which position he now holds. Married in 1873 to Lizzie Helbling, a daughter of Anton Helbling, who is connected with the Indiana Stove Co. Moved to St. Paul, Ark., in 1885, to Gravette, Benton County, in 1896, and to Sulphur Springs in 1900, where he is manager of the railway eating house for the K. C. S. Ry. Co. Two children, John P., Jr., is employed by the K. C. S. Ry Co., and Mamie is cashier for the eating house. Mr. Paul was appointed by President Cleveland in 1893 to the Internal Revenue service. He is now Mayor of Sulphur Springs.

PEARSON, M. I., JR. Born in Polk County, Tenn., Feb. 22, 1865. Married Feb. 4, 1885, to Nannie C. Holland, born in Monroe County, Mo., Aug. 1, 1886. Six children born, Willie S., July 30, 1884; Bessie, Oct. 7, 1887, died April 21, 1891; Lela S., born Dec. 18, 1891; Holland I., Jan. 27, 1894, died Sept. 23, 1895; Ruby M., born Jan. 19, 1897; J. C., April 5, 1901. Mr. Pearson's father, M. I., Sr., was born in Tennessee, grandfather, Sherwood, was born in Virginia, English descent. Mrs. Pearson's father and mother were born in Hickory County, Mo.

PEEL, J. H. Born in Carrollton, Ark., Feb. 25, 1852. He married Bell Clark at Bentonville June 30, 1878. She was born Jan. 13, 1862, in the old Eagle Hotel at Bentonville, made famous from the fact that Gen. Sigel was breakfasting there when driven out by the Confederate troops just previous to the battle of Pea Ridge. Her mother was conducting the hotel at the time. Five children were born, Lon C., April 6, 1879; Pat, June 23, 1880; Wm. M., Sept. 26, 1882; Helen, March 26, 1887; Robert, March 28, 1892. Mr. Peel's father, John W., was born in Livingston County, Ky., in 1806, of Scotch-Irish descent. He married Malinda Wilson. They had eleven children. Hon. S. W. Peel, ex-Congressman, being one of them. Mr. Peel was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He served eight years as clerk of Carroll County. Mrs. J. H. Peel's father, James W Clark, was born in Tennessee in 1821. He married Jane Dickson. She was born March 31, 1827. Lon C. is engaged in the drug business and is an excellent pharmacist.

PEEL, HON. S. W. Born in Independence County, Ark., Sept. 13, 1831. Married Jan. 3, 1853, to Miss Martha E. Berry, born in Alabama in February, 1834, and died Dec. 23, 1902. Nine children born, one, James M., dead. The living are, Alice, born in July, 1856; Fannie, 1859; David, 1861; Mittie, 1863; Kate, 1867; Minnie, 1870; Frank, 1873, and Rusie, 1876. Mr. Peel entered the Confederate army as a private and rose through merit to the rank of Colonel. He was elected clerk of Carroll County, Ark., in 1858, and again in 1860. Was prosecuting attorney from 1873 to 1877. Elected to Congress in 1882, and retired in 1893. His father was born in Kentucky, Irish descent.

PENDERGRAFT, E. W. Born in Missouri April 3, 1859. Married Martha Fletcher in 1884. She died Oct. 4, 1897. Two children, Hugh, born Jan. 2, 1887; Laura, Aug. 7, 1889. He married Lizzie Scribner Jan. 27, 1899. Mr. Pendergraft's father, Joseph, and mother, Nancy, were both born in North Carolina.

PERSELL, T. B. Born in Lawrence County, Ala., Oct. 4, 1837. Went west when a young man and ranged the gold fields from Alaska to Mexico, following the mining business for about forty-three years. Is now engaged in the manufacture of lime at Sulphur Springs; also mining in Montana. He married Rebecca T. Thompson at Denver, Col., July 5, 1862. Have had six children, two living, Wm. E., born in Prickley, Pear Valley, Nov. 17, 1867. Was educated in the common schools. He followed plumbing ten years, but is now in business with his father. He married Bertha Gambill, of Benton County, and now lives in Helena, Montana. The other child is married to W. M. Rice and lives in Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Persell has an adopted son, Grover Cleveland Persell, born Dec. 14, 1884, and now is in Queen City College, Springfield, Mo.

PICKENS, R. A. Born in Bedford County, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1844. Married Mattie Harston at Pea Ridge Dec. 28, 1871. She was born April 1, 1855. Nine children born, E. A., Jan. 5, 1872; L. O., Feb. 14, 1875; R. O., Aug. 31, 1877; Elmer C., Nov. 30, 1879; Pearl, Jan. 15, 1882; W. A., Aug. 14, 1885; Jewett A., Nov. 27, 1888; Grace, Jan. 6, 1890; Hunter C., Nov. 1, 1892. Mr. Pickett entered the Confederate army at 16, serving in Co. F, 15th Arkansas Infantry. He served three years and ten months. He has a fine farm just east of Pea Ridge and is now serving his second term as sheriff and collector for Benton County. His father, S. A., was born in South Carolina in 1802. He married Susan T. Morrison, born in Bedford County, Tenn., 1804. Her father, Robert Morrison, was born in Scotland. They had six children. Sheriff Pickens' grandfather, Alexander Pickens, was born in South Carolina, of French descent. He married a McCarty, of Irish descent.

PIERSON, I. Born in Bond County, Ills., Nov. 23, 1853. Moved to Cherokee County, Kas., where he lived three and one-half years, then moved to Benton County. He married Louisa B. True April 18, 1880. They have four children, three girls and one boy. All at home.

PINKSTON, E. T. Born in Williamson County, Tenn., May 22, 1868. In 1885 moved to Maxahachie, Ellis County, Texas. Lived there six years, then moved to Lowell, Benton County, where he is in the mercantile business. Married Ida A. Beard in 1898. They have two children, boy and girl. Mr. Pinkston's parents were both born in Tennessee. Four brothers and three sisters live in Texas.

POWELL, T. W. Born in Benton County May 22, 1845. Married Susan Wright April 18, 1872, born in Missouri May 19, 1855. Their children were Samuel R., born April 18, 1873, died Oct. 18, 1878; Jimmie D., born June 11, 1877; Charles T., April 28, 1878; Pennyweight B., Aug. 11, 1880; Mollie L., Dec. 25, 1884; Nellie, June 11, 1886; Jennie, Sept. 2, 1888, died Oct. 4, 1888; Maggie, born Oct. 13, 1889; Johnnie, March 28, 1893; Willie, Feb. 1, 1895; Charlotte, May 13, 1899, died Aug. 5, 1899. Mr. Powell's father, Dr. Henry, was born in Tennessee and married Anney Fagan, a daughter of Col. Fagan, of Civil War fame. He came to Benton County in 1837. Mrs. Powell's father, Lewis Wright, was born in Alabama. He married Margaret Kitchen.

PHILLIPS, A. J. Born in Missouri June 20, 1865. Married Jan. 11, 1885, to Miss M. J. Lillard, born in Monroe County, Tenn., Feb. 8, 1868. Five children, J. Clarence, born March 28, 1886; Perry T., June 14, 1888; Robert P., born May 14, 1898; Mack, March 9, 1894; Harley, Feb. 10, 1899; Mr. Phillips' father was born in Tennessee. Mrs. Phillips' father, Perry T., was born in Tennessee.

PHILPOT, A. R. Born in Monroe County, Tenn., Oct. 19, 1844. Joined the Union army Aug. 10, 1861, enlisting in Co. A, 2nd Tenn. Infantry, Capt. Amos Morrey. Was in the battles of Stone River and Mill Springs, and captured by the Confederates at Rogersville, Tenn., Nov. 6, 1863. Was confined in Belle Isle, Andersonville and Florence prisons until he was exchanged Dec. 16, 1864. Discharged from the army March 9, 1865. Was married at Liberty, Vernon County, Wis., April 15, 1869. Four children were born of this union, one of whom is dead. Moved to Benton County in 1874.

PLANK, E. N., JR. Born in Wayne County, N. Y., in 1869. Married Minnie E. Haas in St. Louis Jan. 19, 1897, a daughter of John P. Haas, a retired leather merchant. Two children born, Marie P., Feb. 15, 1903; Nellie M., May 21, 1903. For one of his years Mr. Plank is a man of ripe experience and general knowledge gained by travel and trained observation. At 19 he moved to Kansas and engaged in teaching. He clerked in the postoffice at Independence, Kas., awhile. In September, 1883, he was appointed in the railway mail service. By strict attention to his duties he gradually rose to clerk in charge of a railway postoffice. His leisure hours were spent in reading and study. During his vacations he visited most of the states in the Union. In 1891 he went abroad and visited most of the historical points, and making a special study of the people and the social question. Much of his spare time was devoted to philanthropical work in St. Louis among working people. Finally resigned his position and devoted his entire time to it, becoming associate lecturer of the Society for Ethical Culture. As a lecturer he was in great demand. His health finally caused him to take up other work so he moved to his land near Decatur and began clearing it up for a farm. In the meantime he taught school some, being principal of schools at Gentry one year and of Decatur school several years. His entire time is now given to his 400 acre fruit farm, which in time will be a fortune to him. His father, Elisha N. Plank, and mother, Marsylria McIntyre, were both born in New York.

POTTER, J. I. Born at Secor, Ills., Feb. 25, 1854. Married Elda M. Allen Sept. 18, 1885, at Waverly, Iowa, born in New York Oct. 6, 1857. Three children born, Henry A., Dec. 1, 1886; Leroy F., June 30, 1891, died Aug. 9, 1891; Irene C., born May 12, 1894. Mr. Potter's father, Wm., was born at Georgetown, Ind., Nov. 20, 1833. He married Mariah L. Murphy, born in Illinois in 1835. She died and he married Permelia A. Butler, born in Hancock County, Ills., and died in April, 1900. He now lives at El Paso, Ills. His father, Samuel Potter, was born in North Carolina April 1, 1800. He was a son of Joseph Potter, also born in North Carolina, and a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. J. I. Potter came to Arkansas in 1890 and is now engaged in constructing telephone lines.

POWELL, H. R. Born in Benton County Dec. 15, 1849. Married Miss M. J. Brock Feb. 26, 1878, born Jan. 17, 1859. Eight children born, Estella, Jan. 20, 1879; John M., Oct. 16, 1880; Franklin A., July 18, 1882; Addie A., March 18, 1886; Raymond R., Nov. 20, 1889; Samuel W., Feb. 9, 1891; Pauline and Eugene, March 17, 1896. Mr. Powell's father, Dr. Henry Powell, was born in 1812. He married May M. Fagon, a daughter of Col. Jno. W. Fagon. They had twelve children, nine grew up. Mrs. Powell's father, Commodore Brock, married Martha Tackett.

PRICE, T. T. Born in Tennessee April 22, 1838. Married Zulina Webb in January, 1866. She was born in Tennessee. Six children born, Teresa, Dec. 8, 1869; Estella, July 31, 1875; Edna, May 24, 1877; Horace, Feb. 27, 1881; Alethea, Feb. 6, 1885. One child died in infancy. Mr. Price's father was born in Virginia in 1808 and his mother in Tennessee. Mr. Price moved to Benton County with his parents in 1852. He served four years in the Confederate army. His brother Stephen was also a Confederate soldier.

PRUYN, T. D. Born in Jefferson County, N. Y., May 2, 1847. At seventeen moved to Winneconne, Wis. In 1880 moved to Davis City, Ia., and in 1900 moved to Benton County.

PUGH, J. W. Born in Callaway County, Mo., May 8, 1870. Married Nov. 23, 1899, to Octavia Ponde, born in Sumner County, Tennessee, Aug. 6, 1869. One child, James W., born May 12, 1901. Mr. Pugh's father, J. J., was born in Virginia Jan. 24, 1836. He was in the Confederate army. He married Clementine Chaney, born in Callaway County, Mo., in 1848. Mrs. Pugh's father, J. R., was born in Tennessee Nov. 16, 1844. He married Miss M. J. Roberts, born in Tennessee Oct. 7, 1853.

RAIRDON, W. H. Born in Illinois Feb. 6, 1865. Married Phoebe Williams at Garden City, Kas., June 15, 1887, born in Ohio Feb. 29, 1860. Four children born. Elzie L., Aug. 8, 1888; Jewel M., Jan. 6, 1890; Olive M., Aug. 4, 1891; Meda, April 13, 1893. Mr. Rairdon was educated in Iowa and came to Benton County in 1899. He is now in the mercantile business in Gentry. His father, W. J., was born in Ohio March 4, 1829, of Irish descent. He married Melvina Reynolds, born in Kentucky in January, 1835. They had eight children. The grandfather, Daniel Rairdon, was in the artillery service in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Rairdon's father, G. S. Williams, was born in Illinois. He married Mary Ditto. They had ten children. The oldest son was in the Union army.

RICE, DR. C. A. Born at Fayetteville, Ark., May 5, 1860. Married Dora Burks April 15, 1897, born at War Eagle, Benton County, Aug. 24, 1875. One child, Pauline, born March 31, 1902. Mr. Rice was raised on a farm at Pea Ridge, where he attended the Academy. He graduated in medicine from the medical branch of the University of Arkansas. His father, C. W. Rice, was born in Tennessee, and died in 1892. He married Julia Cobb. Mrs. Rice's father, Samuel Burks, was born in Arkansas and married a sister of Senator J. A. C. Blackburn, of Rogers.

RICE, H. C. Born in North Carolina Oct. 6, 1843. Married Dec. 1, 1867, to Ellen Williams, born in North Carolina May 13, 1848. They came to Arkansas in 1893. Nine children born, W. H., Oct. 11, 1868; Beulah A., Jan. 25, 1870; W. D., Sept. 8, 1872; Sarah E., Sept. 9, 1874, died Feb. 3, 1875; S. L., born April 2, 1876; Marion, July 12, 1878, died Dec. 9, 1882; Z. V., born May 5, 1880; Ora B., March 19, 1882; Jerry C., Feb. 23, 1887. Mr. Rice was a Confederate soldier, in the North Carolina troops. His father was born in South Carolina and grandfather in Virginia. Mrs. Rice's father was born in North Carolina and grandfather in Tennessee.

RICE, I. L. Born in Vermillion County, Ills., March 30, 1848. Married Clara F. Wilson Dec. 24, 1878, born in same county Jan. 25, 1859. Two children, Perry V., born Nov. 23, 1879; Jesse J., Aug. 23, 1884. A niece, Florence Groves, born Jan. 13, 1890, is living with them. Mr. Rice's father, J. J., was born in New York June 13, 1812. He married Mary Davis in October, 1845, born in Ohio Sept. 13, 1823, died Aug. 12, 1901. Her father, I. W. Davis, was born in Ohio in 1796, died Feb. 4, 1879. He married Elizabeth Coyle, born in Ohio. Mr. Rice's grandfather, Silas Rice, was a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. Rice farmed and was in mercantile business in Illinois. Taught school four years. Came to Arkansas March 4, 1888. Mrs. Rice's father, Jesse H. Wilson, was born in Virginia Nov. 23, 1821. He married Elizabeth Stump in 1843, born in Virginia in 1819.

RICE, HON. J. A. Born in Tennessee Aug. 26, 1850. Married Lucy A. Winton Nov. 22, 1877, born in Polk County, Mo., March 9, 1859. Eight children born, four died in infancy. The living are, Agnes, born in September, 1881; Richard W., in May, 1883; Lon, in January, 1885, and Martin, in July, 1892. His father was C. W. Rice. He married Julia C. Cobb. J. A. came to Benton County with his parents in 1857 and settled on a farm near Elkhorn. There he grew to manhood, attending the public school until 20, when he entered Cane Hill College, graduating in 1872. Then, in connection with a class mate, E. B. Perkins, organized and taught for one year the Pea Ridge High School. In the meantime studied law and later entered the office of Judge J. D. Walker at Fayetteville and continued his studies. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1874 and again in 1875. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and in 1877 opened an office in Bentonville. He has built up a fine practice and is considered one of the leading lawyers in the State. He has never become fully weaned from the farm and takes great interest in scientific and agricultural development. He has contributed much to the upbuilding of the country and is a useful citizen.

RICHARDSON, J. M. Born at Springtown, Benton County, April 2, 1872. Married Maggie Maxwell Sept. 14, 1893. She was born in Benton County March 21, 1875. Four children, Guy M., born March 20, 1895; Maude, born Oct. 21, 1898; Gordon R., born Feb. 25, 1900; Mabel L., born July 8, 1902. Mr. Richardson's father was born in Ohio Feb. 15, 1883. He was a Confederate soldier and was the founder of the village of Springtown. He married Sarah Garrett, nee Wilson, Nov. 2, 1838. Mrs. Richardson's father, J. R. Maxwell, was born Feb. 10, 1850, and her mother Jan. 28, 1852.

RICKETTS, W. L. Born in Rutherford County, Tenn., Feb. 26, 1836. Married Martha A. Carroll Aug. 26, 1857. She was born in Johnson County, Ind., April 9, 1838. Eleven children born, Newton F., July 14, 1858; Nancy L., March 5, 1860, died Nov. 29, 1900; Alice E., born Nov. 12, 1861, died Oct. 5, 1877, Abby F., born March 25, 1866, died Aug. 18, 1867; John W., born Feb. 12, 1868; Mary E., Dec. 23, 1870, died Aug. 3, 1872; Tabitha M., born Feb. 13, 1872; James M., Dec. 14, 1873; Mattie M., Jan. 13, 1876; Mattie B., Sept. 10, 1878; Edith A., Oct. 15, 1881. They have four grand children and three great grand-children. Mr. Ricketts moved to Benton County in 1847 and occupied present farm in Sec. 16-20-30 in 1863. His father was born in Pennsylvania in 1800 and his mother formerly Jane Hopkins in North Carolina in 1811.

RIFE, J. S. Born in Tennessee Jan. 17, 1844. Married Nov. 6, 1873, to Lenora Williams, born in Tennessee April 7, 1847. One child, adopted, Sophia, born in Benton County April 9, 1886. Mr. Rife's father was born in Pennsylvania or Virginia, grandfather in Germany. Mrs. Rife's father and grandfather were born in Virginia.

ROBERTS, H. T. Born Dec. 5, 1859, in LaFayette County, Mo. Married to Alpha Turley Oct. 7, 1888. Moved to Benton County the same year. Have four children. Mrs. Roberts was born in Austin, Texas. Her father was born in Tennessee and her mother in Indiana. Mr. Roberts' father was born in Lynchburg, Va., and his mother in Frankfort, Ky.

ROBERTS, J. V. Born in Washington County, Ark., in 1877. Married Lydia A. Fletcher in 1898. One child, Lydia V., born 1899. Wife died. Married Miss R. E. Janes in July, 1901, born in Washington County, Ark. Her father was born in England in 1837. Mr. Roberts' father and grandfather are native of Tennessee, born in 1848 and 1822.

ROBINSON, ANDREW. Born in Ray County, Mo., Feb. 4, 1831. Married Minerva Lillie. Eleven children born, Mary, Sarah, Willie, Malissie, Belle and Jennie, James and Hattie died. Mr. Robinson was

a Union soldier during the Civil War. He came to Arkansas in 1880.

RODGERS, HON. P. A. Born in Bossier Parish, La., Aug. 31, 1857. Married Miss S. E. Hall, a native of Benton County Dec. 29, 1880. Ten children born, five boys and five girls, A. M., born Feb. 16, 1882; Kate, Nov. 22, 1883; Iddie, July 4, 1886; Bessie, Aug. 22, 1888; Mallony Nov. 1, 1890; Ruth C., Oct. 20, 1892, died Nov. 21, 1896; Robbie Edna, born Feb. 28, 1896; John, June 2, 1898; Carlin, June 1, 1900; Maggie M., June 14, 1902. Mr. Rodgers came to Benton County with his parents in 1867. He attended Mount Vernon College and graduated from the U. of A. in 1882. In his earlier manhood he taught school and was very successful, being the founder of Bloomfield Academy. He is now engaged in farming and fruit raising on a large scale. Has served in the State Legislature three times, the last term just completed. His father, A. M. Rodgers, was born in North Carolina Feb. 20, 1824, and died May 28, 1886. He married Miss M. J. Alden, a native of Louisiana. He took a prominent part in public affairs, being a member of the State Constitutional Convention at Little Rock in 1874. His father, Seth, was a Revolutionary soldier.

ROLLMAN, L. A. Born in Shawneetown, Ills., in 1861. Married Miss Comer Aug. 22, 1886. She was born in 1861, being 6th in a family of eight children. Six children were born to them, I. Pearl, June 23, 1888; Ora L., Feb. 23, 1891; Paul C., in January, 1895; Marion M., April 23, 1903, and died May 14, following. Two other children died in infancy. Mr. Rollman's father, Spencer, was born in Tennessee in 1828. He entered the Union army Aug. 15, 1862, and served three years in Co. D, 120th Ills. Infantry. He was the father of three children. Mrs. Rollman's father, J. B. Comer, was born in 1815. His wife was born in Kentucky in 1832 and died in Hico, Ark., in 1881. They were married in Missouri in 1849. They had eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Rollman live about two miles east of Siloam Springs, where they have a fine fruit farm of 120 acres and a nice home.

ROUSE, G. W. Born in Smith County, Va., Feb. 10, 1858. Married Sarah J. Osborn Nov. 2, 1876, born in Virginia June 7, 1857. Nine children born, Wm., Oct. 6, 1877, died Aug. 23, 1896; Mary, born Jan. 23, 1882, died Feb. 4, 1896; Beverley J., born Feb. 8, 1883; Glenni, May 12, 1885; Luther G., Feb. 7, 1888; B. S., March 6, 1891; Carl R., Nov. 26, 1893; Georgia E., July 16, 1896; Irine, March 29, 1901. Mr. Rouse's father was born in Smith County, Va. He was a Union soldier. Mrs. Rouse's father was born in Virginia.

ROWLAND, J. D., JR. Born in Ray County, Mo., Oct. 1, 1853. Married Martha J. Taylor Feb. 6, 1876, born in same county Oct. 26, 1856. Three children, Sarah A., born Dec. 10, 1876, married B. F. McClure; Lula B., born Dec. 28, 1878, married S. E. Douglas; Minnie J., born March 15, 1890. Mr. Rowland's father, J. D., Sr., was born in Virginia Sept. 6, 1816, died Nov. 11, 1886. Mrs. Rowland's father, James Taylor, was born in Virginia. His father, Mulmford, was born near Richmond, Va., and was a relative of President Zachariah Taylor. Mr. Rowland moved from Missouri to Texas in 1889 and came to Arkansas in 1901. He and his wife are both members of the Baptist church.

ROYER, DAN. Born in Pennsylvania, 1841. Married Dec. 25, 1878, Elizabeth Moore, born in Pennsylvania. Four children, Ray, born May 10, 1880; Maude, June 6, 1882; Joseph, May 13, 1884, and Mabel V., Nov. 14, 1885. Mr. Royer taught school thirty years. His father was born in Pennsylvania and grandfather in Holland. Mrs. Royer's father was born in Ireland.

ROZAR, E. C. Born in Tennessee May 31, 1868. Married Eudora Pace Feb. 7, 1889, born in Benton County Oct. 24, 1869. Three children, Thomas E., Sept. 20, 1890; Veva M., July 19, 1892; James W., Dec. 13, 1894. Mr. Rozar came to Arkansas with his parents when 15 years old. His father, M. S., was born in Tennessee in 1828. His father, David, was born in North Carolina in 1768. M. S. Rozar was a captain in the Union army during the Civil War. He married Mary G. Harris, born in North Carolina in 1832. They had ten children. Her father was Warren Harris. Mrs. E. C. Rozar is a daughter of Thomas Pace, who married Mary E. Deason.

RUCKER, J. C. Born in Missouri in 1848. His first wife was Fanny Mosely, born in Kentucky. Two children born, Elizabeth and Wallace. His second wife was Cora Grayson, born in Missouri in 1868. They have two children, Jeramy C. B. and Helen L. G. Mr. Rucker's father and grandfather were born in Kentucky. His father was a Confederate soldier. Mrs. Rucker's father was also born in Kentucky.

RUNYAN, E. A. Born in Michigan May 15, 1862. Married Mary J. Gunby Feb. 14, 1884. Seven children born, Viola, Florence, Harold, Kate, Rex. Edith and Edward. When 11 years old Mr. Runyan moved with his parents to Wilson County, Kas., where he grew to manhood. He taught school four years, then organized the Bank of Buffalo, Kas., and became its cashier, and continued with the bank until its liquidation in 1897. He had studied law in the meantime and was admitted to the bar in 1895. Most of his time since he has devoted to that vocation. In the fall of 1900 he settled in Texas to practice law. On account of his health he was obliged to move further north and came to Gentry in February, 1902. He now lives on a ten acre tract one mile from the Gentry postoffice.

RUSSELL, A. J. Born in Benton County May 14, 1861. Married Margaret Brooks Aug. 29, 1885, born in Georgia Jan. 11, 1868. Ten children born, Samuel, July 20, 1886; Mary J., Aug. 17, 1888; Grover C., Feb. 12, 1890; Martha E., July 7, 1891; Stella, Feb. 13, 1893; Everett and Albert, Sept. 13, 1895; Perry, Nov. 10, 1897; Bessie V., Sept. 28, 1899; Olive M., Dec. 1, 1901. Mr. Potter's first wife was Mary Matthews, born in Texas. From this marriage one child was born, James W., now in Indian Territory. Mr. Potter's father, J. B., was born Nov. 20, 1833, in Tennessee. He was a Confederate soldier. His father, Samuel, was in the war of 1812. Mr. Potter's mother was Olive J. Horton, born March 20, 1838, in Alabama. Her father, A. C. Horton, was born in Alabama in 1813 and married Mary Avery, born in Alabama in 1814.

RUTHERFORD, R. Born in Tennessee Feb. 4, 1852. Married Pearlie J. Straeder in August, 1871, born in Tennessee March 19, 1861. They have eight children, Cal., born Sept. 16, 1872; Will, born Nov. 5, 1875; Fletcher, born May 14, 1880; J. T., born Feb. 19, 1882; John, born Nov. 17, 1883; M. H., born Oct. 1, 1885; Jesse, born Aug. 11, 1889; Mary, born July 15, 1892. Mr. Rutherford's father, Isaac, married Lottie Dew, both natives of Tennessee. Had eleven children. Mrs. Rutherford's father, Jesse, married Cela Romier.

SANFORD, H. D. Born at Madison, Wis., and lived there until 1875, when he moved to Pipestone, Minn., and opened the first farm in Pipestone County. He occupied this farm twenty-seven years and moved to Gentry, Benton County, in October, 1902. His parents were of New England descent and Revolutionary stock.

SCHMALL, JOHN. Born in Germany in 1839. Married Elizabeth Hoffman July 12, 1868, at Muscatine, Ia. She was born in Germany in 1843. Mr. Schmall came to America in 1867, his wife two years earlier. They came to Benton County Oct. 28, 1901. Nine children, Henry, born May 25, 1869; Katie, January, 1871; John, Aug, 25, 1873; Minnie, Sept. 16, 1875, William, Sept. 1878; August, July 16, 1881; Lillie, May 27 1883; Frank, Dec. 6, 1885; Charlie, Nov. 6. 1887. Three daughters and one son are married.

SEILER, R. Born in Baden Baden, Germany, April 8. 1841. Came to the United States when fourteen years old and settled in Clinton County, Ills. Married Miss Harlan there. She died in 1883. Moved to Benton County in 1867. He married Mattie J. Price in 1885. Has three children living by first wife and one by his second.

SHANKS, CHARLES. Born in Missouri, 1863. Married Laura Laxson in 1889. She was born in Missouri 1867. Three children born, one living, Hazel, born in 1890; Aytchmond in 1892, died 1898; Charles H., lived but five months. Mr. Shanks is a graduate of a St. Joseph Commercial College, and Mrs. Shanks of Carthage public schools. His father was born in Kentucky and grandfather in Virginia. Her father was born in Tennessee.

SHARP, CHARLES. Born in Boone County, Ark. July 16, 1868. Married Mollie Braught Dec. 25, 1883, she died Sept. 19, 1897. He next married Mrs. Ollie Alexander April 24, 1898, born Dec. 22, 1873. By her first marriage she had three children, May, born Oct. 9, 1890; J. H., Oct. 22, 1892; Lula, Oct. 13, 1894. Mr. Alexander died Nov. 20, 1894. By her marriage with Mr. Sharp two children were born, Golda F., Jan. 27, 1899; Lillian, May 29, 1900. Mr. Sharp's father, Jacob, was born in Boone County, Ark. He married Malinda J. Greer, born in same county. The second Mrs. Sharp's father, M. C. Martin was born in Georgia. He married Mollie E. Sparks.

SHARP, S. A. Born in Ohio July 30, 1828. Married Ruth Clapp, who was born in Illinois May 24, 1827. Three children, Caroline B., Amos A. and Mars J. Mr. Sharp's father was born in Virginia June 8, 1790. Grandfather also in 1749. He was in the Revolutionary War. William, a son of John Sharp, was in the war of 1812. S. A., son of Wm. Sharp, was in the Mexican War. Mrs. Sharp's father was born in Tennessee. Her grandfather, on mother's side (Murray), was in the Revolutionary War.

SHELTON, S. H. Born in Tennessee in 1851. Came to Arkansas in 1858. Married in Benton County in 1872. Moved to his present place, where he has resided since. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil War and surrendered at Bentonville in 1865. He has been very active in the interest of fruit raising and was appointed a commissioner to the St. Louis World's Fair of 1904.

SIKES, W. W. Born in Bedford County, Tenn., Jan. 8, 1861. Came to Benton County in 1873 with his parents. Took a four year scientific course at Pea Ridge Academy. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1889, and began his law practice at Rogers in 1890. Married Laura B. Riggs April 16, 1886. Two children, John R. and Fred. L. Mr. Sikes' father laid out the original town site of Rogers. He was born in 1825 and his wife in 1835.

SIMMS, F. H. Born in Newfoundland Nov. 19, 1874. Married at Gentry Dec. 24, 1899, to Clara Metzger, born in Chicago. One child, Arthur W. A., born Oct. 1, 1900. Mr. Simms' father, J. C., was born in Newfoundland in 1838 and now lives in Gentry, Benton County. He married Emma Bartlett, born in Newfoundland in 1840. They had five children. Mrs. Simms' father, J. F. Metzger, born in Germany. Mr. Simms came to Arkansas in 1899.

SIMPSON, R. J. Born in Illinois May 4, 1858. Married Emma Robinson Dec. 29, 1881, born in Ohio Feb. 19, 1863. Six children born, Bessie E., Oct. 2, 1882; Eulah A., Nov. 29, 1885; Carl J., Jan. 2, 1887; Gertrude, May 4, 1889; Feror, March 22, 1890; Mildred, Dec. 15, 1900. A nephew, Leonard Lee, being reared by them. They settled on present farm in 1898, Mr. Simpson was formerly a railroad engineer. Mr. Simpson's father, J. G., was a Union soldier.

SIMPSON, W. H. Born in Knox County, Tenn., Oct. 26, 1830. Married Angeline J. Tripilett, born in Tennessee. Had seven children. Three living, William, Ollie A. and Maude. All married. Mr. Simpson went to Texas in 1856 and moved to Arkansas in July, 1866. His father, John, was born in Virginia. He married Rachel Fite, born in Pennsylvania, of Dutch descent. Mr. Simpson's grandfather was born in Wales and moved to Virginia. He was a Revolutionary soldier.

SIMS, JAMES. Born in Indiana in 1883. Married Deborah A. Mayhew in 1855, born in 1837. Six children born, John W., 1856; James E., 1857; Henry A., 1860; Perry W., 1861; Louvina E., 1871; Lizzie M., 1873, died in May, 1892; Ida G., born 1875, died April 3, 1888. Mr. Sims' father was born in New York.

SITTON, G. A. Born in Georgia June 21, 1859. Married Laura A, Leach Sept. 19, 1880. Nine children, C. B., born Jan. 18, 1881; Adolphus, born Sept. 4, 1882; Frank L., born Nov. 13, 1883, died Aug. 21, 1885; Grover A., born Nov. 15, 1887; Lucy A., July 4, 1888; George C., born Feb. 9, 1891; Beulah M., born July 11, 1893; Walter B., born March 15, 1897; Loma G., born Oct. 9, 1900. Mr. Sitton's father, Benjamin, was born in North Carolina March 18, 1818.

SKIDMORE, JOE. Born in New Jersey Feb. 7, 1844. Father was born in same house, grandfather in England. Married first Miss Wood of Pennsylvania. Four children, Louise, Alfred, Joseph and Frank. He next married Mary Cumpton, born in Missouri in 1861. Four children born, Thurman, Arthur, Claude and Bailey.

SLAGLE, CONRAD. Born in Polk County, Mo., Nov. 1, 1840. His father, a son of John Slagle, of Virginia, was born in Kentucky in 1810. He married Hannah Cantwell, born in Ohio in 1820, a daughter of John Cantwell, in 1837 in Polk County, Mo., where their sons, John and Conrad, were born, Mr. Slagle died in 1840. In 1844 Mrs. Slagel married W. P. Box. Four sons born, Samuel, Thomas, Pleasant and Joseph. Conrad Slagle was educated at Slagel, Mo., He clerked in a store until the Civil War, when he entered the Missouri State service and remained six months, then enlisted in the Confederate army, serving as private and orderly sergeant in Shelby's cavalry brigade until its surrender at Shreveport, La., at the close of the war. Part of the brigade, however, among them Mr. Slagle, left the United States through Mexico without surrendering. Mr. Slagle located in Willamette Valley, Oregon, and engaged in farming, and there married Nancy J. Miller, March 24, 1869. Three children born, Ida, now Mrs. W. J. Gilbreath, of Rogers; Guy, now in Manila, P. I., and Una. His wife died Feb. 27, 1875, and Mr. Slagle moved to what was Umatilla County, Ore., where he engaged in the cattle business. There, Dec. 3, 1876, he married Sarah E. Gaunt. Three children born, Lee, living in Boise City, Idaho; Ivy, now Mrs. G. H. Austin of Tecumseh, Okla., and Doc. In 1882 Mr. Slagel came to Hico where his wife died May 3, 1893, and his mother May 7, 1900. He now lives on his farm one mile east of Siloam Springs.

SMITH, HARRY. Born in Michigan in 1852. Married in 1881 Jennie Broyer, born in Illinois in 1857. Four children born, one dead. Joseph, born 1883, died 1900; Annie, born in 1885; Daisy, 1888, and Charles, 1892.

SPARKS, MARION. Born in Saline County, Mo., Oct. 8, 1878. Married Jennie Heath March 18, 1900, born in Benton County Dec. 15, 1880. One child, Wm. C., born Jan. 4, 1902. Mr. Sparks was educated at Marshall, Mo. Spent four years in Central America. In 1900, 1901 and 1902 he bought and sold 12,000 mules. His father, W. C. Sparks, was born in Virginia in 1850, so was his grandfather, John. W. C. married Mollie Bozzell, born in Virginia, in 1862.

SPEAR, J. M. Born in 1858, and came to Benton County about 1874. Married Juda E. Mason Oct. 15, 1882, born in 1864. She is a daughter of W. H. Mason, for whom the town of Mason Valley was named. Seven children, M. V. V., born Sept. 16, 1883, died Sept. 12, 1885; N. E., born July 9, 1885, died July 24, 1886; C. O., born Oct. 10, 1887; C. M., Dec. 8, 1889; J. B., Aug. 11, 1891; C. O., Oct. 24, 1895; D. M., Aug. 16, 1898. Mrs. Mason's father and his wife, Juda A. Perkins, were both born in North Carolina and are now living in Mason Valley. Mr. Spear's father was born in Pennsylvania and died at Duval's Bluff, Ark., June 7, 1863. He was a soldier in the 8th Missouri, Co. L, in the Civil War. His wife, Elizabeth M. Owen, was born May 13, 1836. They were married in Bedford County, Pa., Feb. 16, 1854.

SPENCER, J. C. Born in Virginia in 1825. Lived in Louisville, Ky., a number of years and came to Benton County about 1882. Attended Marietta, Ohio, College three years. Graduated from Washington and Jefferson College in 1848. Blaine and other notable men were there at the same time. McGuffy, the author of the old style of reading books, was president. Mr. Spencer practiced law in Louisville, Ky., a number of years.

STEELE, COL. D. N. Born in Owen County, Ind., Jan. 24, 1833. Married Susan Cline Oct. 17, 1860, in Greencastle, Ind. She died in Iowa March 30, 1863, leaving two children, George B. and Jessie O. At Troy, Davis County, Ia., he married Mrs. S. A. Powell Nov. 1, 1866. His occupation has been that of carpenter and contractor, at times engaged in other business. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Union army and was commissioned 2nd Lieut. in Co. H, 10th Indiana Infantry, under three months' call. He re-enlisted for three years and went with same regiment as 1st Lieut, and Q. M. Served about 18 months, when he resigned because of broken health, and moved to Davis County Iowa, where he organized a company of militia and was elected captain in 1863. That fall the company was organized into a regiment and Captain Steele was commissioned its Colonel and remained in command until peace was restored. He moved to Siloam Springs in June, 1897, and was elected Mayor in 1903. His father Jesse, was born in Kentucky Feb. 7, 1795, and died in Indiana Jan. 23, 1843. His mother, Jane Fain, was born in Kentucky Oct. 5, 1805. Their marriage occurred Dec. 18, 1821. Ten children were born. His grandfather, Nenian Steele, was born in Kentucky Jan 14, 1763, and died in Indiana March 10, 1831. His grandmother, Jane A. Strong, was born in Kentucky Oct. 13, 1763, and died in Indiana Jan. 23, 1826. Their marriage occurred March 11, 1784. Ten children were born.

STENGER, J. H. Born in Ohio March 23, 1839. Married Nov. 14, 1858, to Mary A. Pegg, born in Indiana. The children were Charles L., born Aug. 24, 1859; Hannah J., Jan. 4, 1861; Elisha A., May 13, 1862; Louella M., Dec. 16, 1863; John L., Nov. 22, 1880. His first wife dying, he married Mrs. M. R. Sharp Feb. 4, 1894, born in Missouri Jan. 1, 1850, and her father in Tennessee Dec. 25, 1808, her grandfather in England. She had seven children by first husband. Mr. Stenger's father was born in Pennsylvania, his grandfather in Germany.

STITES, W. R. Born in Missouri July 14, 1843. Married Mary E. Alfrey Oct. 26, 1873, born in Missouri March 19, 1855. Six children born, Geneva, Jan. 7, 1876; Anna, Jan. 4, 1879; Walter L., Dec. 9, 1882, died Nov. 24, 1884; Beulah, born Sept. 14, 1885; Carleton, July 28, 1888; Cena, Oct. 25, 1891. Mr. Stites was a Confederate soldier and took part in many engagements, wounded once. His father, Levi, was born in Kentucky Oct. 6, 1801. He married Elizabeth Adams, born in Tennessee May 1, 1826.

STROUD, W. J. Born in Butler County, Ky., 1843. Married Jan. 23, 1866, to Mary Gilbert, born in Tennessee Jan. 27, 1845. Eight children born, Susan E., born Nov. 29, 1867, died April 20, 1870; James F., born Jan. 13, 1872, died March 24, 1872. Henry E., born Jan. 21, 1873; Ed. M., July 1, 1877; Nancy I., Nov. 22, 1878; Nathaniel H., March 24, 1883; Virginia, March 11, 1880; Florence T., May 26, 1890, died Jan. 6, 1894.

STULTS, JOHN. Born in Tennessee April 3, 1847. Married Harriet Eisenhouer Nov. 12, 1872, born in Tennessee May 9, 1849. Six children born, Ida, Nov. 18, 1878; Robert, Jan. 18, 1879, died June 17, 1900; Lula, born June 11, 1880; Claricy, May 18, 1882; Jacob Jan. 8, 1885; Marinda, March 20, 1887. Mr. Stult's father, Wm., was born in Tennessee in 1818. He married Phoebe Battles, born in Tennessee in 1821. They had five children. Mr. Stults was killed by a falling tree which he had cut for bridge timber. His father, Jonathan Stults, was born in Germany.

SULLIVAN, D. T. Born in West Virginia Sept. 5, 1849. Married Aphrey A. Miller Oct. 5, 1881, born in Indiana Sept. 18, 1857. They have four children, Hubert A., D. Clyde, John C. and Raymond M. Mr. Sullivan was educated at Lebanon, Ohio. He came to Arkansas in 1884. He came to Gentry when the town was started. Has been a teacher and farmer but is now in the real estate business. His father, Thomas, was born in West Virginia. He married Hannah Sayers, also born in West Virginia. They moved to Madison County, Ind., in 1853.

TATE, THOMAS. Born in Benton County June 12, 1870. Married June 24, 1891, to Laura Hellstern, born in Benton County Sept. 8, 1869. Four children born, Mabel, March 11, 1892; Edna, Sept. 1, 1895; Velma, Nov. 25, 1898, Iris, Nov. 15, 1900. Mr. Tate's father, Mitchell, born in Kentucky Aug. 17, 1812. He was in the Florida War. His wife was Mary E. Shipman, born Jan. 26, 1821, and still living. Mrs. Tate's mother was Abbie Pickens, born June 12, 1845.

TATE, W. C. Born in Tennessee May 30, 1840. Married Mary R. Lowe Aug. 31, 1869, born in same place Jan. 1, 1842. Six children born, W. K., Sept. 8, 1870, married Lizzie Harris; Margaret E., born Dec. 15, 1871, married L. D. Curty; George M., born May 26, 1874, married Callie Carl; Tennessee, born Jan. 27, 1877; John D., June 8, 1879. Mr. Tate's father, Geo. W., was born in Tennessee and his grandfather, David, in Virginia. Mrs. Tate's father was Isaac Lowe.

TAYLOR, JUDGE E. L. Born in Washington County, Ark., Jan. 12, 1854. Married Susie J. Wilson in Benton County Sept. 1, 1881. She was born in North Missouri April 2, 1857. Nine children born, Alfred L., Oct. 13, 1882, died March 22, 1902; Lena, born Sept. 24, 1884; Finley F., Aug. 5, 1886; Bert L., Dec. 26, 1889; Ruth, March 25, 1892; Zula, Aug. 25, 1895; Mary C., June 7, 1897, and Dawn. One died in infancy. His father, Alfred Taylor, was born in Tennessee July 4, 1809. Two of his brothers were also born July 4, and no twins. He married Mary J. Reed, of Virginia, born Sept. 25, 1817. He died April 24, 1871, and his wife died Nov. 10, 1890. They had nine children. Judge Taylor is a B. L. of the U. of A., where he graduated in 1876. The judge has been a farmer and miller. Taught school ten years, served two years as County Clerk and is now serving his second term as County Judge.

TAYLOR, J. E. Born in Benton County April 1, 1866. Married Alice Douglas Feb. 8, 1900. They have two children, Lona J. and Wm. E. Mr. Taylor lived one year in Texas and one year in Washington. The remainder of his life has been spent in Benton County.

TAYLOR, DR. J. M. Born at Columbus, Ohio, July 19, 1868. Married Jan. 28, 1894, to Mabel Deal, born in Lawrence, Kas., April 3, 1873. Her father, J. W., was born in Pennsylvania. Two children born, John M., Feb. 12 1896; S. Margaret, Nov. 17, 1900. Dr. Taylor is a graduate of University Medical College of Kansas City, Mo. His father, D. W., was born in Columbus, Ohio, February, 1822. Grandfather, James Taylor, was born in Nova Scotia.

TENER, L. C. Born in Guernsey County, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1848. His father was Archie Tener and mother Mary Schriber. He married Elizabeth Duckworth Aug. 20, 1869. They have five children. Mrs. Tener's father was Thomas Duckworth. Her mother died when Mrs. Tener was very young.

THERASAND, PAUL. Born in France in 1865. He came to America in 1885. Married Miss Willie Collins in 1901, born in Benton County. Mr. Therasand's father was born in France in 1837, also grandfather, in 1795. He was a soldier under Napoleon.

TRUE, DAVID. Born in Johnson County, Ind., in 1836. Moved to Texas, where he remained eight months, then moved to Benton County. Enlisted in Elkhorn tavern, near Pea Ridge, in the 1st Arkansas Cavalry. He was in the battle of Prain's Grove and received his discharge at Fayetteville, Ark. He was married to Martha Frost in Indiana. Two children resulted from this union. His second marriage was to Mrs. Louisa McGlothlin in Benton County. They have four children, two girls and two boys.

TRUE, R. V. Born in Indiana Sept. 18, 1854, and died Sept. 13, 1898. He married Jane Steward April 30, 1874, born in Benton County Nov. 10, 1857. Six children living, Minnie, born March 23, 1877, and married R. A. Berry Aug. 29, 1897; Harvey, born Dec. 23, 1879; Emma, Jan. 1, 1889; Thomas, Sept. 6, 1891; Vernon, April 9, 1894; Eva, Dec. 6, 1896. Arthur was born Aug. 2, 1881 and died July 14, 1889.

TURMAN, W. L. Born in Caldwell County, W. Va., July 19, 1829. His father, Ignatius Turman, and mother, Mary Hatton, were both born in West Virginia. He married Charity Weddle in Bates County, Mo., July 13, 1847. They moved to Benton County in 1867. Nine children born, Mary E., May 20, 1850, died Sept. 27, 1878; Nancy J., Jan. 13, 1852, died Dec. 18, 1879; Samuel I. and John W., 1855; died 1857; James R., 1859, died 1859; A. S., born Sept. 30, 1856; Quintella, born 1856, dead; Leticia, born Feb. 3, 1861, married to Joseph Box; Sarah C., born 1862, married to U. L. Whitehead.

VAN WINKLE, W. W. Born in Benton County, at Van Winkle's mills. His father, Peter, was born in New York. He moved to Illinois, where he lived until 1843, when he moved to Washington County, Arkansas, later to Benton County, being one of the very early pioneers, settling at what is now known as Van Winkle's Mills. He died in 1881. His son, W. W., remained at home until 16. He attended the State University at Fayetteville two years, clerked in a store five years and has since farmed. Married Fannie Kimmons in 1889. Four children. They moved to present home in 1894. Mrs. Van Winkle's parents were natives of Tennessee.

VAUGHAN, T. J. Born in Tennessee May 26, 1849. Married Calidona Dickson Nov. 9, 1871, born in Benton County Jan. 29, 1848. Four children born, James E., Aug. 27, 1874; Sophie L., May 30, 1876; R. Milton, July 5, 1878; Emma C., Dec. 13, 1884. Mr.

Vaughn's father, Willis, was born in Virginia Feb. 14, 1788, and was in the war of 1812. He married Luvenia P. Foulk, born in Virginia June 2, 1803. He died Dec. 24, 1861. She died Oct. 15, 1876. Mrs. Vaughn's father, Ezekiel Dickson, was born in Tennessee March 21, 1813. He married Sophia Morrison, born in Tennessee April 13, 1820, Scotch-Irish descent.

WALKER, J. H. Born in Butler County, Ohio, came to Benton County in 1881. Married Mary F. Mead Oct. 16, 1866, born in Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 16, 1844. Nine children, Mary E., born Sept. 19, 1867; C. H., Oct. 30, 1869; Joseph E., Oct. 25, 1871; George F., Feb. 3, 1874; Dora E., April 4, 1877; Owen P., Oct. 1, 1879, died March 20, 1880; Margaret E., born Sept. 13, 1881; Bessie T., July 16, 1886; Benjamin T., Feb. 1, 1889. Mr. Walker was a member of the 78th Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War.

WALLEM, I. W. Born in East Tennessee Aug. 15, 1846. Married Della Delap Dec 25, 1877, born in Pennsylvania Nov. 28, 1852. Two children, Robert H., born Jan. 28, 1879, now a teacher in Gentry Hendrix Academy; Clifford W., born Nov. 28, 1882, now attending Sulphur Springs College. Mr. Wallem's father and mother were born in Tennessee, and were married about 1843.

WALTERS, W. B. Born in Sullivan County, Ind., July 3, 1848. Married Edith E. Marshall in 1872. They have two children. L. T. is married and lives at Sapulka, Indian Territory, Frances lives at Ft. Smith. Mr. Walters has taken a boy to raise, Burton Williams, 13 years old. Mr. Walters' father was born in Tennessee and his mother in Indiana. Mrs. Walters was born in Georgia and her father and mother in Tennessee. Mr. Walters lived in Indiana until 1870. In the spring of 1871 he moved to Benton County.

WAMMACK, WM. Born in Tennessee April 21, 1843. Married March 5, 1861 to Elizabeth Harrall, born in Tennessee May 11, 1839. Nine children born, J. A., Jan. 17, 1862, died Nov. 11, 1865; Martha L., born March 15, 1864, died Dec. 16, 1864; Asberry O., born Nov. 21, 1865; Thomas E., Oct. 19, 1867, died Sept. 29, 1869; Genettie A., born March 21, 1870; Wm. F., March 11, 1872; R. I., May 23, 1874; Clarissa L., Sept 4, 1876; Robert E., Dec. 21, 1878, died July 18, 1880. Mr. Wammack was a Confederate soldier. His father was born in Tennessee. His grandfather and great-grandfather in Virginia. Mrs. Wammack's father was born in North Carolina June 15, 1809, her mother in Tennessee Feb. 19, 1809.

WARD, J. L. Born in Delaware District, Cherokee Nation, Ind. Ter., July 20, 1851. Married Laura A. Edmondson in 1877, born in Dec. 18, 1859, and a daughter of A. V. Edwardson, and her mother was Laura Denman. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have seven children, Dora O., born Nov. 11, 1879; Lura, March 18, 1881; Leola F., May 4, 1883; Cornelia J., July 28, 1886; Winnie D., Feb. 8, 1891; Adda D., Feb. 8, 1894; John D., May 5, 1898. Mr. Ward's father, James, was born in 1815. He married Louise Williams, both born in Georgia.

WASSON, W. D. Born in Carroll County, Ark., Feb. 14, 1850. Married Elizabeth R. Steele Oct. 1, 1876. Born in Lawrence County, Ark., Aug. 4, 1853. Eight children, Bettie B., born Dec. 20, 1877, died Jan. 18, 1878; Bertha M., born March 20, 1879; Ivie B., born Nov. 10, 1881; Francis F., born Jan. 21, 1884; David L., born Jan. 7, 1887; Marion A., born Dec. 23, 1889; James V., born Aug. 2, 1893; Harlan S., born Aug. 28, 1896. Mr. Wasson's father, A. W., was born in Tennessee Jan. 28, 1820, and married Hannah Trotter, born in Missouri Dec. 7, 1827. Had eleven children, ten living. He was in the Confederate army during the Civil War.

WATKINS, J. W. Born in Menard County, Ills., June 11, 1837. Married Louisa W. England in Menard County, Ills. Five children, all living. Mr. Watkins was at Manengo, Iowa, a number of years, then in Kansas about nine years, in Kansas City, Mo., seven years, in St. Louis two years and moved to present home, in Benton County, in 1895. He served four years and four months in Co. E, 57th Illinois Infantry during the Civil War. Was in 27 battles, among them Fort Donaldson, Shiloh, Corinth, Resaca, Rome, Atlanta, and marched with Sherman to the sea. Last battle was at Bentonville, N. C. Was at grand review at Washington. Discharged July 14, 1865. Mr. Watkins' father was born in Christian County, Ky., and mother in New York, of the noted Ogden family. Mrs. Watkins' father was born in Tennessee and mother in Kentucky.

WEBSTER, BIRD. Born in Elyria, Ohio, March 27, 1855. Married Lizzie Golding Nov. 6, 1880, born Oct. 9, 1861, in Bedford, Iowa. Four children living, Harry C., born Nov. 10, 1881; Arthur G., July 6, 1883; Roy E., Nov. 12, 1886; John B., Nov. 29, 1896. Mr. Webster's father, Guy, was born in New York in 1827. His grandfather, Miles, was born in New York in 1879. His mother was Ellen Pember, born in Ohio. Mr. Webster went to Iowa when 16 years old, and received most of his education there. Mrs. Webster's father, John Golding, was a Union soldier. Her mother was Margaret Derrickson born in Indiana Sept. 6, 1839.

WEIR, J. B. Born April 21, 1851. Married Minnie C. Klein at Atchison, Kas., in 1881. She was born in Kansas in 1864. They have one child, Agatha H., born Feb. 2, 1894. Mr. Weir's grandfather was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to America about 1760. He was the father of eleven children, G. W. being the 4th child and the only one now living. He was born Sept. 15, 1817. He had seven children, J. B., the subject of this sketch, being the third. He moved to Siloam Springs Oct. 8, 1902, and now lives on a fine farm, with beautiful home and surroundings, about 1¼ miles east of the city. He is largely engaged in fruit and berry culture.

WENTZ, D. L. Born in Lancaster County, Pa., July 31, 1848. When two years old moved with his parents to Ogle County, Ills. In 1865 moved to McLean County, Ills., near Towanda. Married Lydia I. Hitchell, of Piqua, O. In 1880 he began acting as station agent and telegraph operator for the Chicago & Alton Railway Co. This has been his work most of the time for thirty years. Has three children. The daughter married H. L. Frost, a conductor on the Arkansas and Western R. R. One son, J. I., is station agent for the K. C. S. Ry Co. at Westville, Ind. Ter. The other, J. D., is assistant postmaster at same place.

WHITESIDE, J. B. Born in Tennessee March 13, 1839. Married Virginia Bowen in June, 1862, born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1841, died in 1878. Seven children, Mildred J., Mary, Sarah L., William J., Samuel J., John H., Martha E. Mr. Whiteside was in the 29th Texas Confederate Cavalry. After the Civil War he settled at what is now Gentry. Served 17 years as Justice of the Peace. Mr. Whiteside's father, Jacob, was born in North Carolina in 1819. He was a Baptist minister. He married Jane Smart. Seven children. His father, Wm., was of Irish and English descent; was a soldier in the war of 1812, American army.

WHITE, J. R. Born in Illinois March 30, 1834. Married Almeda Winingham in 1857, born in Green County, Ark., April 24, 1841. Seven children living, James P., J. B., Thomas D., M. S., Annie, Nellie and Daisy. The dead are William, Peter L. and Bonnie. Mr. White's father, James, was born in North Carolina Aug. 5, 1801. He was a teacher, surveyor and farmer and died in 1886. He married Matilda Lowder, born in Tennessee. They had fourteen children. Mrs. White's father was John Winingham. Mr. White has been in Arkansas since it became a State. He was a Confederate soldier.

WHITESIDE, W. J. Born at Gentry Jan. 13, 1869, a son of J. B. Whiteside. Married Nora Trammell Feb. 26, 1899, born at Gentry. One child, Fannie C., born Nov. 16, 1901. Mrs. Whiteside's father, L. K. Trammell, was born in Benton County. He married Margie Lefors. They had seven children.

WIGHT, SIMEON. Born in Indiana Jan. 16, 1838. Married Nancy E. Garrett Sept. 16, 1858. Eleven children born, Mary E., July 1, 1860; Celia J., Jan. 1, 1864; Martha E., Sept. 10, 1866; Albert S., April 11, 1869; Harry S., Sept. 11, 1872; Nancy M., March 20, 1875; Norman F., Feb. 5, 1878; John C., Dec. 29, 1880; James O., Sept. 21, 1883; Lucy E., Nov. 11, 1884; Anna, Aug. 6, 1887. Mr. Wight came to Benton County with his parents in 1840 and has lived here since. His father was born in Philadelphia in 1807 and his mother in Kentucky.

WILKINSON, J. R. Born in Missouri in 1859. Moved to Granby, Mo., and lived until ten years old, then to Benton County. Married Lucinda Burgin in 1885. They have three children, two boys and one girl.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W. Born near Brightwater, Benton County, Nov. 14, 1870. Married Ella Hurd Feb. 11, 1900. Have one child one and a half years old, and have taken a boy to raise. Mr. Williams' father was born in South East Missouri, and is now 81 years old. His mother was born in Tennessee. The family has lived in Benton County since the Civil War. Mrs. Williams and both parents are natives of Arkansas, aside from three years in Texas. Mr. Williams has spent his life in Benton County. He attended the public schools and one year at Rogers' Academy. He employs himself on the farm summers and teaches school during the winter.

WILLIAMS, H. N. Born in 1841. Married Mahala Smith in 1866. She died in 1884. Five children born. Mary, Sarah, Amanda, Cornelia and Perry M. His second wife was Mrs. Sarah Yearwood. The children were, Florence, Veathea Minne, Elbert, S. and Estella. Mr. Williams was a member of the 1st Tennessee Cavalry in the Civil War. His father was born in Tennessee.

WILSON, JAMES M. Born in Benton County Dec. 17, 1857. Married Mary McDaniels in 1881. She was born in Benton County. Six children, Myrtle, born March 8, 1882; Arthur, born Nov. 29, 1883; Kate, born April 1, 1887; Guy, born June 16, 1894; Luther, born March 21, 1897; Cecil, born Nov. 25, 1900. Mr. Wilson's father and grandfather were born in Tennessee. They were of Irish descent. His father was in the Confederate army. Mrs. Wilson's father was in the Confederate army and killed in Missouri.

WOODS, E. P. Born in Arkansas in 1875. His father was born in Arkansas and grandfather in Tennessee. His mother was Miss C. A. Hansard, born in Missouri, her father in Tennessee. They had ten children, Belle, Minna, E. P., S. D., F. W., Pearl, George, William, Carl and Letha.

WOODS, JAMES. Born in Tennessee. His father was born in Georgia, Scotch-Irish descent. Married first time a Miss Wood. Four children born, John W., J. A., Wm. H. and Margaret E. His second wife was Mrs. Margaret Black, born in Tennessee.

WOODS, J. B. Born in Benton County Sept. 23, 1843. Married first to Miss Delgada, born in Mexico. Six children born, two living, Frank S., born Oct. 8, 1870; J. N., March 28, 1874. Married Jan. 9, 1888, to Miss Elliott, born in Texas Aug. 3, 1859. One child, Harry E., born March 7, 1890. Mr. Woods' father was born in Tennessee.

WOODS, T. A. Born in Madison, Tenn. He married Carrie Lewis. They have five children. The living are, Peter, Fred, Esta and Walter. Mr. Woods' father was born in Tennessee and was a Confederate soldier. He is one of Benton County's most prominent and successful farmers.

WOOLWINE, E. A. Born in Clark County, Ohio, in 1833. His first wife was Miss Farris. One child born. His second wife was Henrietta M. Proctor, born in McLean County, Ills. Their children are, Mary, Daniel, Robert and Ella. Mr. Woolwine's father and grandfather was born in Virginia. The latter was a Revolutionary soldier.

WOMACK, PROF. R. E. Born in Benton County Nov. 4, 1882. By profession a teacher. Finished his school course at the University of Arkansas. He and his father, James Womack, have a general merchandise store at Centerton. James Womack was born in Tennessee Aug. 5, 1849. He married Elizabeth Gamble, born in Benton County June 3, 1850. She is a daughter of Alexander Gamble and Matilda Gamble, nee Woods. To James Womack and wife were born nine children, Cora, July 20, 1869; Pitts, July 25, 1871; Annie, July 28, 1873; Ida, Sept. 21, 1875; John, Feb. 3, 1878; Stella, March 11, 1880; R. E., Nov. 4, 1882; Vance, Nov. 27, 1884; Luther, June 13, 1888. John is pastor of the M. E. church South, at Huntsville, Ark. Stella is a teacher.

WYMAN, H. Born in Illinois Feb. 11, 1844. Married in 1873 to M. E. Ewing, born in Gallia, E. O., May 4, 1858. Seven children, Ethel, Myrtle, Maude, Jettie, Charles, Ada and Nellie. Mr. Wyman came to Arkansas in 1888. His father and grandfather were born in Germany. Mrs. Wyman's father was born in Ohio and grandfather was born in West Virginia.

YEARGAIN, J. C. Born in Tennessee Feb. 27, 1842. Moved to Benton County in 1856 and to his present home in Indian Territory, one mile west of Mavsville, in 1868. Married Jane Kinney in 1866. She was born in 1848 at Fort Smith, Ark., and came to Benton County in 1860. Ten children born, six are now living, one at home.

PATRON'S DIRECTORY

OF

BENTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH. RANGE 34 WEST

NAME	BUSINESS	POST-OFFICE	SEC.
Daniel, M. L.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	13
Myhill, M. E.	Farming	Siloam Springs	24
Spencer, J. C.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	12
Wallem, I. W.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	1

TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH. RANGE 34 WEST

Bond, Ira	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	12
Carl, T. R.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Bloomfield	2
Gansz, F. C.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	25
Hackney, J. J.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	23
Marshall, Rev. J. H.	Itinerant Minister M. E. Church and Farming	Siloam Springs	23
Powell, T. W.	Farming and Stock Raising	Siloam Springs	23

TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH. RANGE 34 WEST

Edmondson, J. T.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Maysville	Ind. Ter.
Kelley, C. M.	Farmer and Fruit Grower. Proprietor of Ben, a highly pedigreed Jack	Maysville	9
Pace, J. H.	General Farming	Maysville	16
Sellers, W. E.	President, Bank of Gravette	Maysville	
Thomason, S. N.	Dealer in General Merchandise. A full stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Millinery, etc.	Maysville	Vil.
Ward, J. L.	Proprietor of Maysville Roller Mills. Manufacturers of High-grade Flour, Feed, Bran, etc.	Maysville	Vil.
Yeargain, J. C.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Maysville	Ind. Ter.

TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH. RANGE 34 WEST

Roberts, H. T.	Farmer	Southwest City, Mo.	28

TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH. RANGE 33 WEST

Davis & Armstrong,	Nurserymen. Dealers in General Nursery Stock. Apple Trees a specialty. Call us up when in need of anything in our line. Phone 97	Siloam Springs	27
Davis, John S.	Breeder of Short Horn Cattle, Poland China Hogs and Jackson Horses	Trident	27
Engle, Mm.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	16
Foster, W. R.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	17
George, Adin	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	5
Gorton, James	Proprietor of Pleasant View Fruit Farm	Siloam Springs	4
Hahn, Nick.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	11
Jones, Geo. A.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Gallatin	1
Lee, C. M.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	3
Mead, G. W.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	8
Miller, C. F.	Proprietor of Oriole Fruit Farm	Siloam Springs	5
Rank, B. H.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	20
Rollman, L. A.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	3
Rutherford, J. R.	Farmer. Justice of the Peace	Trident	35
Schmall, John	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	5
Spear, J. M.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	12
Tener, L. C.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	2
Turman, W. L.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	2
Walker, J. H.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	8
Watkins, G. C.	Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	17
Weir, J. B.	Farmer, Fruit Grower and Stock Raiser	Siloam Springs	4

TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH. RANGE 33 WEST

Avis, Elizabeth J.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Siloam Springs	34
Biggs, C. B.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	26
Box, P.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	32
Bradley, S. C.	Farmer, Stock Grower and Fruit Raising	Siloam Springs	27
Butler, J. T.	Farming, Fruit Raising, Saw Mill and Blacksmithing	Gallatin	24
Carl, Washington	Farming and Fruit Growing	Siloam Springs	28
Carl, W. E.	Farming and Stock Raising	Siloam Springs	18
Chesney, Mrs. M. A.	Farming, Stock and Fruit Growing	Siloam Springs	28
Collins, W. M.	Farming and Stock Raising	Siloam Springs	20
Collings, T. E.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Gentry	11
Couch, J. A.	Farming, Stock Raising and Carpentering	Siloam Springs	22
Curty, Prof. L. D.	Principal of Schools	Siloam Springs	12
Dunn, S. J.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	29
Eisele, W. H.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	31
Evans, S. D.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	29
Fox, Mrs. M. E.	Farming and Stock Raising	Gentry	21
Grant, W. A.	Farmer and Fruit Grower. Proprietor of Grant's Blood Purifier and King of Pain and Grant's Pain Paint	Siloam Springs	31
Hart, S. C.	Proprietor of Mountain View Fruit Farm	Gentry	22
Henson, J. F.	Farmer and Stock Raiser. Fruit Grower and Nurseryman	Siloam Springs	26
Huffman, H.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	30
January, I.	Farmer	Bloomfield	5
Jesse, J. M.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Siloam Springs	21
McKeehan, R. R.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	30
Martin, W. J.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Bloomfield	7
Millar, J. H.	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	31
Ozbun, Rev. J. K.	Minister, also large Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	19
Palmer, L. W.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Gentry	21
Patterson, A. W.	Fruit Grower	Gentry	22
Powell, H. R.	Farmer, Stock and Fruit Raising	Siloam Springs	19
Rice, I. L.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	34
Robinson, Andrew	Farmer	Siloam Springs	21
Rowland, J. D.	Farmer, Stock and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	33
Sharp, Charles	Farmer, Stock and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	28
Simpson, R. J.	Farmer	Siloam Springs	33
Simpson, W. H.	Farmer, Stock and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	32
Sparks, Marion	Farmer, Fruit Grower and Mule Dealer	Siloam Springs	31
Stites, W. R.	Farmer, Stock and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	33
Stults, John	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	31
Tate, W. C.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Siloam Springs	31
Whiteside, J. B.	Farmer	Gentry	4
Whiteside, W. J.	Nurseryman, Good stock and varieties	Gentry	4

TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH. RANGE 33 WEST

Collins, J. M.	Real Estate	Decatur	
Gildersleve, F. J.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Cherokee City	26-19-34
Hedges, C. S.	General Merchandise—best of goods in stock. Also Fruit Farmer	Decatur	
Lee, R. E.	Farmer	Pactolus	4
Lenox, R.	Farmer	Decatur	
Moulton, O. L.	Fruit Grower	Bloomfield	32
Plank, Jr., E. N.	Proprietor of Green Lawn Fruit Farm, Grower and Shipper of Fancy Fruit	Decatur	14
Simms, F. H.	Fruit Grower	Gentry	25
White, J. R.	Farmer	Bloomfield	32

TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH. RANGE 33 WEST

Barton, A. Y.	Farmer	Gravette	9
Brooks, E. C.	Farmer	Gravette	9
Bruce, W. T.	Farmer	Gravette	4
Cowart, J. M.	Farmer	Gentry	21
Leonard, M. F.	Farmer	Gravette	4
Russell, A. J.	Farmer	Gravette	10
Vaughan, T. J.	Farmer. Proprietor of Oak Hill Farm	Gravette	10

TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH. RANGE 33 WEST

Hemming, W. J.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Beaty	32
Mitchell, James	Farmer	Sulphur Springs	28
Murray, W. A.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Beaty	33
Parks, Jasper—Parks & Co.	General Merchandise. Postmaster	Beaty	31
Pruyn, T. D.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Beaty	31

TOWNSHIP 17 NORTH. RANGE 32 WEST

Buckmaster Mrs. Mary E.	Farming	Robinson	4
Corn, S. H.	Farming	Siloam Springs	7
Eisenhauer, Paul	Farming	Siloam Springs	18
Gallaher, Mrs. H. C.	Farming	Robinson	13
James, J. W.	Farming	Robinson	8
McKinney, L. B.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Gallatin	6
Miller, Albert	Farming	Wedington, Wash. Co.	28
Moss, W. J.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Wedington, Wash. Co.	19
Roberts, J. V.	Farming	Robinson	9
Sharp, S. A.	Farming	Robinson	3
Staley, Oscar	Farming	Logan	5
Wilson, James E.	Farming	Robinson	3

TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH. RANGE 32 WEST

NAME	BUSINESS	POST-OFFICE	SEC.
Butler, J. W.	Farming General Blacksmithing and Repair work	Gallatin	31
Cardwell, W. A.	Farmer and Stock Grower	Logan	20
Carter, H. F.	Farmer and Fruit Grower, has an Evaporator	Hoover	2
Crone, A. J.	Farmer and Stock Grower	Springtown	5
Dodgen, L. N.	Farmer and Fruit Grower and Evaporating	Springtown	5
Edwards, W. H.	Farmer	Springtown	15
Elderkin, A. B.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Springtown	3
Franklin, C. P.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Springtown	6
Garrett, W. E.	Farmer, Fruit Grower and Stock Raiser	Springtown	1
Givens, John	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Hoover	1
Highfill, E. J.	Physician and Surgeon	Hoover	12
Jones, Mrs. E. M.	Farming	Hoover	24
McGaugh, Miss Grace	School Teacher	Springtown	6
Marrs, W. T.	Farming, Threshing, also Veterinary Surgeon	Springtown	3
Morrison, M. D.	Farming, Fruit Growing and Teaching	Hoover	13
Ogdon, S. W.	Farming and Stock Raising	Springtown	8
Richardson, J. M.	Springtown Roller Mills. Best of Flour and Feed for sale	Springtown	5
Rutherford, R.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Springtown	10
Sitton, G. A.	Farmer, Fruit and Stock Grower	Springtown	
Wasson, W. D.	General Merchant. Farmer, Fruit and Stock Grower. Proprietor of Wasson Telephone	Springtown	

TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH. RANGE 32 WEST

Armstrong, Mrs. A. M.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Mason Valley	36
Bailey, B. A.	Farmer, Fruit and Stock Grower, also Gardening	Springtown	34
Baker, E. B.	Farmer, Fruit and Stock Grower	Springtown	28
Brandon, S. S.	Proprietor of Rising Sun Fruit Farm. Farmer and Fruit Grower	Parn	1
Brannon, T. C.	Proprietor of Appledale Fruit Farm. Farmer and Fruit Grower	Mason Valley	27
Burgin J. B.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Parn	11
Chaney, R. E. Lee	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Parn	2
Coffelt, R. L.	Proprietor of "Ozark Banner" Nursery and Fruit Farm	Mason Valley	13
Duckett, B. M.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Springtown	33
Elam, W. W.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Springtown	34
Green, J. R.	Farmer and Fruit Grower. Has 18 acres in Elberta Peaches and 63 acres in Apples	Parn	12
Griffith, S. J.	Fruit Grower and Justice of the Peace	Mason Valley	24
Hansell, I. W.	Farmer	Decatur	8
McMasters, J. W. C.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Parn	13
Milliken, J. P.	Proprietor of Walnut Park Farm. Farmer and Mental Scientist	Springtown	28
Philpot A. R.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Mason Valley	26
Pierson, I.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Parn	12
True, David	Proprietor of Pioneer Fruit Farm	Mason Valley	24
Wilkinson, J. R.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Parn	3
Woolwine, E. A.	Farmer	Parn	1

TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH. RANGE 32 WEST

Graves, Sarah M.	Farming	Gravette	19
Hamilton, Mrs. S. L.	Farming	Pond	22
Hendren, E. L.	Farming	Pond	20
Holt, J. W.	Farming	Pond	33
John, J. M.	Farming and Postmaster	Pond	28
Keith, J. H.	Fruit Growing and Stock Raising	Hiwassee	13
Pendergraft, E. W.	Farming	Gravette	15
Rodgers, P. A.	Farmer, Stock and Fruit Grower	Gravette	30

TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH. RANGE 32 WEST

Funk, H. G.	Farmer	Hiwassee	24
Hill, S. T.	Farmer. Proprietor Violet Ridge Farm	Sulphur Springs	23
McLeish, Geo. F.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Gravette	33
Nauman, J. L.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Hiwassee	34
Seiler, R.	Farmer	Sulphur Springs	30

TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH. RANGE 31 WEST

Bell, P. J.	Farmer and Stock Grower	Thornsberry, Wash. Co.	31

TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH. RANGE 31 WEST

Anderson, O. I.	Farming and Tobacco Raising	Vaughn	29
Barnes, R. A.	Farming	Cannon	36
Bartle, P. W.	Farming	Vaughn	7
Beach, B. S.	Farmer and Merchant	Osage Mills	34
Beck, Mrs. Sarah L.	Farming	Bentonville	1
Berry, J. H.	Farming, Stock Raising and Fruit Growing	Vaughn	22
Buck, W. P.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Bentonville	14
Burgin, E. D.	Farming, Stock Raising and Fruit Growing	Vaughn	21
Campbell, J. K.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Bentonville	14
Cawood, J. B.	Farming and Stock Raising	Vaughn	29
Cawood, W. T.	Farming and Stock Raising	Vaughn	29
Chastain, W. L.	Farming and Stock Raising	Mason Valley	31
Clement Bros.' Nursery.	35,000 Apple and 11,000 Elberta Peach trees put out in 1902		
Cobble, J. M.	Fruit Raising	Bentonville	2
Cook, I. H.	Farming and Fruit Raising	Bentonville	23
Cook, W. T.	Farming	Bentonville	1
Crank, G. M.	Farming and Fruit Raising	Osage Mills	26
Crowder, C	Farming and Stock Dealing	Centerton	2
Crowley, S.	Farming	Vaughn	16
Dunbar, C. W.	Farming	Centerton	8
Fields, J. A.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Centerton	5
Gingrich, Mrs. S. R.		Osage Mills	35
Glover, W. B.	Farming and Fruit Raising	Bentonville	11
Gipple, H. W.	Fruit Grower and Dealer. Proprietor of Appledale Fruit Farm. Has a fine brick Evaporator	Bentonville	13
Good, H. B.	Farming	Centerton	4
Harris, G. W.	Farming	Cannon	36
Hays, Asa	Farming and Fruit Growing	Bentonville	12
Henderson, A. A.	Farming and Stock Dealing	Osage Mills	32
Henderson, C. M.	Farming and Stock Raising	Vaughn	29
Henthorn, I.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Bentonville	11
Hoback, W. D.	Farming, Stock Raising and Fruit Growing	Vaughn	20
Holland, H. W.	Farming	Centerton	3
Holland, W. H.	Farming and Fruit Raising	Osage Mills	27
Horton, Miss Mattie	Farming and Fruit Raising	Osage Mills	27
Hust, J. H.	Farming	Vaughn	8
Hust, Mrs. S. F.	Farming	Centerton	5
Kiser, Perry	Farming	Centerton	5
Koons, Anson	Farming and Fruit Business	Centerton	6
McCauley, J.	Farming, Justice of the Peace	Vaughn	18
McClain, J. W.	Farming	Cannon	36
McClure, D. F.	Farming and Fruit Raising	Osage Mills	32
McGaugh, H. A.	Farming and Stock Raising	Centerton	9
Middleton, L. A.	Farming and Fruit Raising	Bentonville	1
Miller, R. G.	Farming and Stock Raising	Osage Mills	21
Mills, B. F.	Farming and Fruit Raising	Vaughn	16
Moore, B. H.	Farming	Osage Mills	35
Morris, D. M.	Farming	Centerton	9
Norris, Leander	Farming and Fruit Raising	Osage Mills	22
Oakley, J. P.	Farming, Fruit Raising and Stock Raising	Osage Mills	23
Pearson, M. I.	Fruit Evaporator. Evaporated 128,000 pounds in 1902	Bentonville	24
Phillips, A. J.	Roller Mills. Best of Flour and Feed	Osage Mills	36
Pugh, J. W.	Farming and Fruit Raising	Bentonville	15
Rice, H. C.	Farming, Nursery and Fruit Evaporator	Vaughn	28
Rife, J. S.	Farming	Bentonville	11
Rouse, G. W.	General Merchandise. Groceries a Specialty	Osage Mills	34
Skidmore, Joe.	Farming	Bentonville	13
Stenger, J. H.	Farming and Fruit Raising	Centerton	4
Tate, Thomas	Farming	Osage Mills	34
Taylor, Dr. J. M.	Physician and Surgeon	Osage Mills	34
True, R. V.	Farming and Fruit Raising	Vaughn	21
Wammack, William	Farmer	Centerton	3
Woods, J. B.	Farmer	Bentonville	12
Wyman, H.	Farmer	Bentonville	14

TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH. RANGE 31 WEST

Brayer, W.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Bentonville	24
Berry, J. B.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Centerton	33
Callis, A. J.	Farmer	Callis	30
Callis, J. H.	Farmer	Callis	30
Cash, Mrs. Mary C.	Farming	Bentonville	12
Collins, F. W.	Lumber Dealer. Contractor and Builder. Square in all his dealings	Centerton	
Coonfield, B. W.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Centerton	31
Corley, J. A.	Postmaster. Dealer in General Merchandise. First-class goods	Seba	28
Corley, R. N.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Seba	21
Duggins, Rev. E. R.	Minister	Centerton	
Duncan, Dr. M. W.	Physician and Druggist. He has a good stock of Pure Goods in his line	Centerton	
Easley, W. P.	Farmer	Seba	30
Edwards, Richard	Farmer	Hiwassee	7
Fair, S. T.	Farming and Teaching	Centerton	
Galyean, A. M.	Farmer	Hiwassee	7
Giger, Julius	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Bentonville	27
Hallberg, A. F.	Farmer	Bentonville	36
Harrall, L.	Farmer	Callis	30
Holloway, J. F.	Farmer	Hiwassee	6
Holly, A. J.	Farmer	Bentonville	9
Hornsby, R.	Farmer	Bentonville	10
Hull, Mrs. H.	Farming	Bentonville	10
Ingersoll, H. E.	Farming, Stock Raising and Fruit Growing	Bentonville	22
Jones, U. M.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Centerton	28
Johnson, J. B.	Farmer	Bentonville	24
Johnston, Hugh	Farmer	Hiwassee	7
Lacy, D. W.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Centerton	28
Lawson, J. H.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Centerton	27
Lea, Miss Mittie M.	Station agent for St. L. & San F. Ry. Wells-Fargo Express Agent and Postmistress	Centerton	
McIntosh, A. A.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Hiwassee	17
McKenzie, D. C.	Farmer	Centerton	31
McMillan, G. A.	Farmer	Hiwassee	6
Mann, W. E.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Hiwassee	17
Mason, Mrs. Hattie E.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Bentonville	21
Mayo, M. E.	Farming	Centerton	33
Mills, J. B.	Farming	Seba	29
Mitchell & Sammons	General Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware and Drugs. First-class stock	Centerton	
Murphy, Samuel	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Centerton	31
Nees, J. W.	Farmer	Bentonville	1
Nichols, Thos.	Farmer	Hiwassee	7
Nichols, W. S.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Hiwassee	17
Null, J. W.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Centerton	34
Oakley, W. Y.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Seba	30
Peel, S. W.	Retired Capitalist	Bentonville	36
Rozar, E. C.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Centerton	
Rucker, J. C.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Seba	18
Sims, James	Farmer	Hiwassee	7
Smith, Henry	Farmer	Bentonville	1
Theresand, Paul	Farmer	Bentonville	25
Womack, Prof. R. E.	School Teacher and General Merchandise	Centerton	
Woods, E. P.	Farmer	Hiwassee	18
Woods, James	Farmer	Seba	29

TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH. RANGE 31 WEST

Beck, G. W.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Hiwassee	30
Browning, E. M.	Farming	Caverna, Mo.	20
Buxton, G. H.	Farming	Hiwassee	28
Clark, F. C.	Farming and Cattle Dealing	Caverna, Mo.	17
Cooper, B. F.	Farming	Hiwassee	29
Dean, Rev. C. P.	Minister	Bentonville	22
Fuller, B. F.	Farming	Hiwassee	20
Howard, W. L.	Farming	Bentonville	35
Jackson, C. H.	Fruit Grower	Bentonville	34

NAME	BUSINESS	POST-OFFICE	SEC.
Jackson, J. W.	Farming	Bentonville	24
Jones, B. A.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Hiwassee	19
Lucas, Harrison	Farming	Bentonville	34
Lovewell, O. W.	Farming	Caverna, Mo.	15
Myers, W. H.	Farmer	Bentonville	26
Pramberg, John	Farming	Hiwassee	
Royer, Dan	Farming	Bentonville	36
Shanks, Charles	Farming	Bentonville	23
Stroud, W. J.	Farming and Stock Raising	Caverna, Mo.	17
Williams, H. N.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Hiwassee	28

TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH. RANGE 30 WEST

Beard, J. M.	General Merchandise	Lowell	1
Beard, R. L.	Farming	Lowell	5
Cowan, A. J.	General Merchandise	Lowell	1
Davis, L. P.	Nurseryman and Notary Public	Lowell	1
Graham, Albert	Farming	Lowell	1
Hamby, J. N.	Music Teacher	Lowell	8
Hamby, Sr., W. H.	Farming	Lowell	8
Hamby, Jr., W. H.	Minister	Lowell	8
Langley, W. J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser. Owner of Cleveland Bay Stallion, Free Lance, No. 978, Foaled at Cedar Falls, Ia., May 23, 1892. Also keeps four jacks.	Lowell	11
Loyd, J. A.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Lowell	8
McLeod, J. A.	Farming	Lowell	3
Mayes, G. M.	Farming	Lowell	3
Newcomb, S. P.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Lowell	15
Pinkston & Mayes	E. T. Pinkston and H. T. Mayes. Dealers in Drugs and General Merchandise. Complete line of Undertaking Goods	Lowell	1
VanWinkle, W. W.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Lowell	11

TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH. RANGE 30 WEST

Britt, J. J.	Nurseryman. Nursery about 2½ miles S. E. of Bentonville. Has the largest Nursery stock in Benton Co. All customers impartially treated	Bentonville	4
Coghill, H. C.	Fruit Grower	Rogers	14
Cotton, Geo.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Bentonville	6
Cotrill, J. L.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Rogers	14
Creekmore, F. B.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Rogers	11
DeGree, M. L.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Rogers	23
Foster, Sol.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Bentonville	18
Godard, Jr., Abel	Farmer, also General Repairing done	Rogers	15
Ingraham, R.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Rogers	22
Kohly, Adolph	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Bentonville	7
Morgan, T. D.	Farmer, Stock and Fruit Growing, Breeder of Registered Poland China Hogs	Rogers	26
Nichols, J. R.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Colville	32
Pace, L. A.	Fruit Grower	Bentonville	7
Shelton, S. H.	Fruit Grower	Bentonville	5
Watkins, J. W.	Fruit Grower, and has a good Evaporator	Rogers	15
Wood, Harry	Fruit Grower	Rogers	15

TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH. RANGE 30 WEST

Carnahan, Rev. Peter	Pastor of Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Bentonville	Bentonville	28
Cantrill, S. S.	Farmer	Bentonville	7
Hickman, Wm.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Pea Ridge	2
Morris, J. M.	Farmer	Pea Ridge	3
Price, T. F.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Pea Ridge	3
Ricketts, W. L.	Farmer	Bentonville	16
Wight, Simeon	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Garrett	26

TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH. RANGE 30 WEST

Brown, Wilson	Dealer in General Merchandise, Farmer and Fruit Grower. Postmaster	Rago	32
Lee, W. A.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Pea Ridge	34
Parish, Prof. S. C.	President of Pea Ridge Academy	Pea Ridge (P. O.)	
Patterson, W. S.	Retired Farmer	Pea Ridge	36
Patterson, W. T.	County Surveyor, Farmer and Fruit Grower. Fruit Barrel Manufacturer	Pea Ridge	

TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH. RANGE 29 WEST

Butler, J. J.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Creech	24
Dolisi, John	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Creech	14
Graham, S. M.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Lowell	18
Main, J. W.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Lowell	7

TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH. RANGE 29 WEST

Harvey, W. H.	**Monte Ne, Ark., is the only Place in America where Gondolas meet the Trains**	Vinda	28
Hukill, W. B.	Fruit Grower	Rogers	17
Hummel, C. P.	Real Estate and Insurance, Notary Public	Vinda	28
Miller, S. W.	Fruit Grower	Rogers	17
Gresly, P. M.	Postmaster	Vinda	28

TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH. RANGE 29 WEST

Hays, A. L.	General Merchandise, Drugs, Groceries, etc.	Brightwater	10
Mayfield, S. H.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Brightwater	3

TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH. RANGE 29 WEST

Buttram, Mrs. Sarah	Farming	Pea Ridge	32
Hammack, W. M.	Farmer, Fruit Grower and Nurseryman. Best of Stock on hand	Buttry	26

TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH. RANGE 28 WEST

Blackburn, Frank	Farmer	War Eagle	35
Bland, G. C.	Farmer	La Rue	2
Burks, Samuel	Farmer	War Eagle	35
Christian, Otto	Physician	War Eagle	34
Crossman, H. E.	Proprietor of War Eagle Roller Mills. High Patent and Red Cross Patent Flours, Bran, Corn Meal, Corn Chops and Mixed Chops	War Eagle	34
Gilbert, J. J.	Farmer	War Eagle	34
McGinnis, A. F.	Farmer	La Rue	10

TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH. RANGE 28 WEST

Walters, W. B.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Garfield	4
Williams, Geo. W.	Farmer and School Teacher	Garfield	7

TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH. RANGE 28 WEST

Baker Bro's	Dealers in General Merchandise. Shippers of Oak, Locust and Cedar Posts, Lumber and Mining Timbers. Shippers of Fruit and Berries in their season	Herd (Osborne Sta.)	
Gann, W. T.	Farmer, Fruit Grower and School Teacher	Herd	15
Herod, Prof. J. S.	Principal of Garfield School. Has been a teacher 28 years	Garfield	
McKinlay, P.	Manufacturer of Garfield Best White Lime, capacity 250 barrels per day. Dealer in Cements, Plaster and Hair, Oak Lumber, Mine Timbers, Fence Posts and Cordwood	Garfield	
Taylor, J. E.	Farmer and Fruit Grower	Garfield	

TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH. RANGE 27 WEST

Anderson, A. J.	Farming and Fruit Growing	Canuck	8

BENTONVILLE.

NAME	BUSINESS
Benton County Bank	R. A. Leukens, Pres.; W. O. Young, Vice-Pres.; J. D. Covey, Cashier; A. E. Langford, Ass't Cashier; I. C. Casey, Teller; W. A. Dickson, Attorney. Capital stock, $50,000. Accommodations granted, consistent with safe banking. Your business solicited.
Benton County Democrat, Jo. S. Stevenson, Proprietor.	
Benton County Hardware Co.	All kinds of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs, Woodenware, Queensware and Furniture. They have the completest stock and the finest store to be found anywhere. All customers promptly and courteously treated.
Benton County Real Estate Co., J. D. James and W. E. Trone.	We have all the Bargains and are doing 90 per cent. of the business in our line.
Blake, T. T.	Proprietor of the Blake Hotel, where he makes his guests comfortable and feel at home. He knows everybody.
Blevins Bro.'s	Nurserymen. They have a large Nursery in the southeastern part of the city. They have a first-class stock of Whole Root Trees.
Blevins & Son	Nurserymen. They have a first-class stock of Whole Root Trees of all varieties. All customers kindly and fairly treated.
Blocher, Prof. S. F.	Superintendent of City Schools and County Examiner.
Burks, W. A.	Attorney-at-Law.
Casey, I. C.	County Clerk.
Coleman, C. B.	Railroad Engineer.
Craig, C. R.	Real Estate Broker.
Cross, H. L.	Grand Recorder of Arkansas Jurisdiction of A. O. U. W., Editor of A. O. U. W. Guide, President Arkansas Press Association.
Cross Printing Company, The.	H. L. Cross and D. L. Cross. D. L. Cross, Manager. Printers, Binders, Publishers of The Benton County Sun. The best advertising medium in Northwest Arkansas. It enters 2000 families. They have the only Type Setting Machine in Northwest Arkansas, an up-to-date Newspaper Folder, first-class Printing and Binding.
Dickson, W. A.	Attorney-at-Law.
Foster, Judge F. H.	Attorney-at-Law.
Floyd, Hon. W. D.	Attorney-at-Law, Office in Court House.
Haines, W. H.	County Assessor.
Harris, J. W.	Fruit Dealer.
Henry & Co., E. F.	E. F. Henry, T. E. Gonne. Established in 1880. The Red Apple Land Office. We do a General Real Estate and Exchange business. Write us for Descriptive List.
Hurley, Dr. Charles E.	Physician and Surgeon.
Jackson Dry Goods Company.	G. P. Jackson, E. F. Jackson. Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Carpets, Millinery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Sewing Machines, etc. They have one of the finest stores in the West.
Lincoln, Capt. George T.	Fruit Grower. President of Ozark Apple Growers' Association.
Lindsey, Dr. J. H.	Physician and Surgeon.
McGill & Lindsey	L. H. McGill, F. G. Lindsey. Attorneys-at-Law. Have a General Practice in all the Courts.
Macon & Carson	Brandy Distillers. Have the largest Distillery of the kind in the United States.
Mason Bro.'s	Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. The finest barn in the City. Good rigs, careful drivers and reasonable rates.
Mason & West	Real Estate. All business promptly and satisfactorily attended to. When you want the best bargains to be had in our line call and see us.
Mauck, W. D.	Attorney-at-Law. Practices in Supreme and Federal Courts.
Maxwell, W. T.	Deputy County Clerk.
Orr, W. F.	Deputy Sheriff.
Peel, Lon C.	Pharmacist.
Poeples Bank, The	Geo. P. Jackson, Pres.; D. H. Woods, Vice-Pres.; D. W. Peel, Cashier; J. G. McAndrews, Ass't Cashier. Capital stock, $50,000. Deposits, $225,000. Collections promptly attended to. Your business solicited.
Pickens, R. A.	Sheriff and County Collector.
Rice, J. A.	Lawyer.
Smith & Co., B. F.	Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. Good rigs always on hand, reasonable prices and careful drivers, open day and night. Phone 50.
Taylor, E. L.	County Judge.
Terry, Ben. S.	Attorney-at-Law and Abstracts of Title.
Tucker & Co., T. O.	Abstracts and Insurance. No good business man buys Real Estate without an Abstract.
Waldrip, Rev. M. N.	Pastor of M. E. Churchs.
Young, W. O.	Attorney-at-Law. Has a General Practice before all the Courts.

GENTRY.

NAME	BUSINESS
Coon & Littell	Fruit Growers.
Corley, J. H.	Proprietor of Southern Hotel.
Lale, C. C.	Proprietor of Hotel Elberta, first-class in every respect. Real Estate.
Lefors, H. D.	Postmaster.
Highfill, H.	Farmer, Fruit Grower and Nurseryman.
Maxon & Severance	Real Estate and Loans, Farms bought and sold.
Owens, John E.	Capitalist. Breeder of Fine Horses.
Rairdon, W. H.	General Merchandise, Groceries and Notions. Carries a complete stock.
Rice, C. A.	Physician.
Runyan, E. A.	Attorney-at-Law. Collections, Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Estates Managed, Rents Collected, Insurance Effected.
Sanford, H. D.	Capitalist.
Smith, J. M.	Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. Good rigs and careful drivers.
State Bank of Gentry	L. H. Moore, Pres.; L. A. Moore, Cashier. Capital $10,000.
Sullivan, D. T.	Real Estate.
Tallman, Arthur	Publisher of Journal Advance. "O. K." Printers. Always at your service.

GRAVETTE.

Allsman, D. W.	Blacksmith.
Bruce, W. T.	Fruit Grower.
Coats, Henry H.	Proprietor of the Coats House, a good hotel and well managed.
Foster, Dr. W. D.	Postmaster.
Frazer, Wm.	Mayor. Real Estate. All customers treated with fairness. He has many good bargains in Fruit and Farm lands. Give him a trial.
Gravett Milling Co., The.	E. M. Gravett and W. H. Austin, Propietors. Wholesale Flour and Feed. Our brands: Best Patent and Pride of the City.
Gravette Realty, Loan and Insurance Co.	J. T. Oswalt, Manager; Geo. L. Bates, Notary Public. It does a General Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Business. All kinds of Property for Sale or Exchange. With ten years experience we challenge comparison with any other part of this great country. Emigrant agents for the Frisco & K. C. Southern Railways. Fruit Farms a specialty. Write for information or come and see us.
Hughes, Dr. G. A.	Physician.
Kindley, A. E.	Cashier, Bank of Gravette.
Laughlin, R. E.	Proprietor of the Laughlin House, the transient travellers resort. A good livery in connection, with best of rigs and teams; when a man is in a hurry to get anywhere, he gets "Bob" to take him.
Lewis, H. B.	Photographer. Satisfaction guaranteed for every piece of work he turns out, also does a Jewelry business.
Potter, J. I.	Proprietor of the Potter Telephone Co.
Witty, C. W.	General Merchandise. Full line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc. He has one of the best kept stores in Benton County.

ROGERS.

Adams, D.	Dealer in Farm and Fruit Lands. Business Manager of the Rogers Journal, Office in Journal Rooms. Phone 57. Write or call.
Bank of Rogers	Established in 1883. W. R. Felker, Banker.
Blackburn, J. A. C.	Real Estate Broker, Office in Citizens Bank. Phone for office, No. 7, for residence, No. 10.
Hawkins, F. C.	Liveryman and Auctioneer. Commercial Business solicited. My motto, "Always Ready." Stable South of Jones House.
King, H. Y.	Proprietor Electric Light, Ice and Cold Storage Plant. Cold storage capacity 100 car loads. Manufacturer of Pure Condensed Cider and Carbonated Drinks. Apples a specialty.
McFarlin, Jessie F.	Nance & McFarlin. Commission Merchants and proprietors of an Evaporator.
McGarrah, A. R.	Distiller.
McGaughy, H. M.	Real Estate Dealer and Notary Public.
Morgan, E. R.	Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.
Morris & Sons	Lumber Merchants. Jobbers of Yellow Pine, Oak Lumber and Fence Posts. Plaining Mill.
Oakley, H. A.	Fruit Dealers.
Paige, O. L.	Deputy Grand Master of A. O. U. W. for Arkansas, School Teacher by Profession.
Potter & Doescher	A. R. Potter, A. B. Doescher. Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Bargains in Fruit and Timber Lands. Insurance Co.'s represented: Home, N. Y.; Phœnix, Hartford; Continental, N. Y.; Springfield, Mass.; German, Freeport; Scottish Union, Edinburgh; Royal, Liverpool; Fireman's Fund, Cal.; Aetna, Hartford.
Puckett, J. W.	Stockman, Ex-County Assessor.
Rogers Barrel Works	R. P. Owens, Pres.; A. A. Irvin. Manufacturers of all kinds of Barrels. Plants at Rogers, Bentonville and Centerton.
Rogers Democrat	Funk & Son, Publishers. E. M. Funk, Business Manager; Erwin C. Funk, Editor. Established in Nov., 1881. Publication day, Wednesday. $1.00 per year.
Rogers Real Estate Co.	L. E. Karnes & Co. (successors to Roberts & Karnes). Office 3 doors south of Citizens Bank.
Sikes, W. W.	Attorney-at-Law.

SILOAM SPRINGS.

Alfrey & Alfrey	J. S. Alfrey, R. J. Alfrey, C. D. Gunter, Hugh Alfrey. General Merchandise. The largest Dry Goods and Clothing Store in the City. First-class goods at extremely low prices.
Axtell, F. M.	Real Estate and Banking.
Baldwin, Caleb	Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. Collections and all Notarial work promptly attended to. Office south end of St. Nicholas Avenue.
Bank of Siloam	J. H. Carl, Pres.; D. Zimerman, Vice-Pres.; W. H. Davey, Book-keeper; R. S. Morris, Cashier; F. M. Axtell, Ass't Cashier; W. T. LaFollette, Ass't Cashier. Capital stock, $50,000. Established in 1881. Incorporated under the laws of Arkansas. Does a general Banking and Exchange Business. All accommodations extended to our customers, consistent with safe banking. Directors: B. Coppock, J. H. Carl, N. C. Moore, E. C. Talbott, R. S. Morris, F. M. Axtell, D. Zimerman.
Benton County Hardware Co.	Hardware, Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Stoves, Guns, Barbed Wire and everything in the Hardware line. Furniture and Queensware. We have another store at Bentonville which is the largest, finest and best arranged store in the West.
Canfield, Dr. H. H.	Physician and Surgeon. Suite 5, New Bank Building; hours 1 to 4 p. m. Phone, office, 35; residence, 46.
Chapman, T.	Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.
Siloam Springs Commercial Club.	Connelly Harrington, Pres.; Fred. W. Bartell, Vice-Pres.; D. Zimerman, Sec'y; A. C. Hall, Treas. Executive Committee, F. M. Axtell, C. D. Gunter, C. A. Ford.
Commercial Hotel, The.	Meredith Cravens, proprietor; Centrally located, First-class throughout, Extensive and well kept grounds in connection.
Conley & Zimerman	Z. T. Conley, D. Zimerman. Real Estate Brokers. Furnish Abstracts, Collect Rents and pay taxes.
Cooley, C.	Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.
Curtis, A. J.	Retired Farmer.
Davey, W. H.	Book-keeper, Bank of Siloam.
Davis, John C.	Real Estate and Merchandise Broker, Insurance, Notary Public. Fruit lands along the line of the K. C. S. Railway, a specialty.
Denny, Mrs. S. C.	First-class Private Boarding House.
Depue, G. W.	Farmer, Dairyman and Fruit Grower.
Duckworth, L. L.	Farmer.
Enterprise Steam Laundry.	F. H. Bowman, Proprietor. Suits Cleaned and Pressed. Family Washings, 50 cents up. Hot and Cold Bath Rooms. On Bluff above Twin Springs.
Ewing House, The	J. M. Ewing, Proprietor. New Building, Newly Furnished, Hot and Cold Baths free to guests. If you want the best, try sleeping on a Patent Elastic Felt Mattress in the Annex.
Farmers Bank	Thos. A. Marshall, Pres.; Joe. I. Wilson, Vice-Pres.; Connelly Harrington, Cashier; C. J. Martin, Ass't Cashier. Capital $50,000.
Fisher, B. C.	Broker and Loan Agent.
Forrest, R. F.	Attorney-at-Law, also engaged in Fruit Growing.
Gambles Department Stores.	Bargains in everything. Stores at Siloam Springs, Gilham, Cove, Ark. and Stilwell, Ind. Ter.
Guilliams, R. F.	Photographer. High-grade Photographs of all kinds. All work guaranteed.
Herald-Democrat, The	The Herald established in 1879, The Democrat in 1894, Consolidated in 1902. Guaranteed circulation, 2000. A. W. Perrine, Editor. Published by Perrine Printing Co., Incorporated.
Hill, Fred.	City Marshall and Deputy U. S. Marshall.
Hogan, Rev. Sanders L.	Pastor Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
Hubbard, H. W.	Fruit Grower. President of Fruit Growers' Association.
Huckabee, C. B.	The Siloam Springs Painter. His motto: Do first-class Painting, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging and Decorating at living prices.
Jordon, J. A.	Livery Feed and Sale Stable. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Carriages from Depot to any part of the City. Carriages and Hacks for Picnic and Hunting Parties. Phone 44.
LaFollette Bro.'s	J. D. V. LaFollette, W. T. LaFollette. Manufacturers and Dealers. Apple Barrels, Boxes and Crates, Peach Crates, Boxes and Baskets, Berry Boxes and Crates, Flour Barrels, Egg Cases, etc. They have two buildings, each 30 x 100 feet, a new enterprise. Will work about 15 men and are ready at all times to accommodate customers.
Logan, John P.	Attorney-at-Law.
McCulley, A. L.	General Hardware.
McCullock, Ed. C.	Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed. Eaters Eat our Eatables. 210 and 212 St. Nicholas Avenue.
McMaster, Rev. R. W.	Presiding Elder M. E. Church's.
Mason, A. M. and D. D.,	Rev. Thos. President Arkansas Conference College.
Petty & Henderson	J. A. Petty, Geo. Henderson. Real Estate Agents, Furnish Abstracts, Pay Rents and Taxes, Notary Public.
Port Arthur Hotel	J. W. Miller, Proprietor. Meals, Hot and Cold Lunch. Northwest of Depot. Phone 116.
Poultry Gem	C. A. Ford, Editor. The only Poultry and Fruit Journal in the State. A Journal for the Fancier, Farmer and Fruit Grower. Originality our Watchword. Better Poultry our Motto. It stands for the Poultry Interest in Arkansas. You need it on your reading table. Issued the First of each Month and only costs 25 cents per year.
Republican, The	Stanley Crandall, Editor. The best Advertising Medium in the County. Job Printing as you want it.
Rich, Bennet	Dealer in General Hardware, Tinware, Implements, Wagons, Stoves, Builders Furnishing Materials, Nails, Wire, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Sporting Goods, and everything carried in First-class Hardware Stores.
Siloam Springs Lumber Co.	Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Building Material, Paints, Oils, Plaster, Cement and Lime. H. F. Kinderdick, Proprietor. Phone 25.
Slagle, Conrad	Farmer.
Steele, D. N.	Contractor and Builder. Mayor of the City.
Suttle, J. H.	Photographer, up-to-date in all respects. Views of Siloam Springs and vicinity always on hand.
The Right Place	The store that saves you good money on your Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Millinery. Strictly one-price, Cash down, Best values. Fred. W. Bartell, Proprietor.
Wallace, L. N.	Contractor, Carpenter and Builder.
Williams, Tom.	Attorney-at-Law.
Webster, Bird	Nurseryman and Fruit Grower.
Welty's	Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. First-class Rigs. Wagonettes meet all trains. Commercial Trade a Specialty. Bob Egy, Foreman. Phone 77.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Daniels & Thompson	Jas. A. Daniels, Dr. J. M. Thompson. The leading Real Estate men in the Northwest part of Benton County. Correspondence solicited, Customers promptly attended to.
Funk, H. G.	Farmer.
Hibler, C. H.	Author of "Down in Arkansas." A book that is strong in the language used, and descriptive power, its quiet humor and moral tone, its fine tribute to the character of Abraham Lincoln and introduction of historical characters, notably a son of Daniel Boone. It is a book to be prized by old and young. Mr. Hibler is engaged upon another book, said to be superior to "Down in Arkansas."
Keystone White Lime Co.	T. B. Persell, Manager. Manufacturers of Keystone Brand White Lime.
Paul, John P.	Mayor. Grand Secretary of Arkansas I. O. O. F., Manager Depot Eating House.
Wentz, D. L.	Fruit Grower.

SPRINGFIELD (WASHINGTON CO., ARK.)

Welton-Renner Real Estate Co.	Do a General Real Estate and Exchange Business. Reference, Bank of Springdale.
Renner's Insurance Agency.	Chas. F. Renner, Manager. Write all kinds of Insurance. Get their rates before Insuring. Reference, Bank of Springdale.

RESOURCES

OF

BENTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

In writing this description of Benton County, it is not our intention to go into history as such. Our chief aim being to bring out the Benton County of to-day for the purpose of laying a foundation for its future possibilities and probabilities in a fair, candid manner, so that people looking for a location for any purpose, home or business, may have a true conception of the county to assist in their decision. We have investigated the matter without bias and give our honest views. We have no personal interests to be advanced in any manner by advance in values nor have we anything to lose by a lapse in values, being non residents and non-property holders.

The Ozark region has long been known as one of the most healthful in the country. Combining all those features to make it a delightful region for residence by civilized people. Its elevation gives it cool summers and its latitude mild winters. Its mountains and valleys give a variety of scenery beautiful to the eye and comforting to those capable of appreciating artistic beauty. Numerous streams of various sizes wind their way to the sea, furnishing unparalleled sport for the fisherman and numerous powers for manufacturing, besides furnishing the water supply for some cities and towns. Throughout this region, springs abound in profusion, spouting the purest of water in abundance. Where wells are needed, comparatively slight depths are required to produce a good and permanent flow. Caves of varied form and character abound throughout this region, some of them of great extent and historic value. These furnish a nucleus for excursions and pleasure resorts. The absence of malaria and mosquitoes is another remarkable feature. To one peculiarly susceptible to these conditions these two facts are appealing when a desirable region for a home is under discussion.

Malarial diseases are practically unknown. The mosquito is a reminiscence of by gone days spent elsewhere. To those predisposed to consumption or other lung diseases this region should be a mecca, as here are the conditions that favor a restoration where the disease has begun its deadly work and to help one build up the weak lungs and prolong life with all the comforts that health implies. Diseases common to children are here of a milder type. To some extent, this accounts for the great number of remarkably large families. Nature builded well when she formed these regions for the habitation of man.

Benton County is in the westerly portion of this favored region, it being the northwest county in the State of Arkansas, bounded on the north by Missouri and on the west by Indian Territory. It has an area of about 900 square miles, about equally divided as to area of prairie, timber and flinty, limestone hills. These limestone hills are peculiarly adapted to raising sheep and angora goats. Footrot is unknown. The river and creek valleys produce fine crops of corn and other grains unexcelled in the south. The uplands produce the same crops in lesser degree yet sufficient for good profits to the farmer. The wooded lands produce fuel so plenty as to be remarkably cheap, so much so as to excite comment by new comers accustomed to the high prices for fuel elsewhere. In the old days where there was no transportation except by wagon, and Springfield, Missouri, was the nearest market town. The growing of crops for market was not to be considered. The crops were put into condensed forms, such as cattle, hogs and mules, and then driven to market. At one time, when mules brought high prices, they were bred extensively and the Arkansas mule was considered the best that came into the market anywhere. Later the price of mules fell too low for profit, and tobacco raising came into vogue. It proved so profitable that the farmers went into it to the exclusion of all other crops and great tobacco barns could be seen on all sides and everywhere. The same fate befell the tobacco crops that befell the mule industry. Prices fell to a point too low for a profit. Even then, a few men had planted good sized orchards and disposed of their surplus in a way that would dismay the comparatively easy going farmers of to-day. The farmer would go to Springfield, 100 miles distant, with whatever he had to market, there he would buy one or more wagons as his purse or demands dictated, bring them to his home, load them with apples, then attach his mules to them and start for Texas. San Antonia was one of the principal objective points. Very high prices were obtained for his apples. He would also dispose of his surplus, wagons and mules and return, often with a good profit for his time and labor. The trip taking from four to six weeks owing to points visited.

The present day sees a great change in transportation facilities. The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad has a line traversing the eastern part of the county, with a branch extending from Rogers, on the main line, northwesterly across the county to Grove, in Indian Territory, and another branch from Lowell to Monte Ne in Benton County. The Kansas City Southern railway extends across the western part of the county. These two systems, with their own branch lines and connections, furnish easy communication with all parts of the country, north, south, east and west. All markets can be reached at reasonable rates. Other lines are in contemplation but not far enough advanced to command attention.

Benton county is peculiarly located as to transportation facilities. From the fact that she is in the farthest south apple growing region, consequently nearer the great south and southwest markets, thereby saving much in freight rates.

The soil of the county is of such a nature and rock of suitable character, so plentiful and accessible, that the finest wagon roads can be made with comparatively slight expense and the time is not far distant when Benton County roads will be a source of pride.

Nothing conduces so much to make one contented to live isolated, as one must when living in the country, as good roads to drive over when on business or pleasure bent. These are being made as fast as the demand arises.

The population of Benton County, according to the census of 1900, was 31,611. Less than 10,000 of this population were living in the towns and villages, the remaining population being almost entirely agricultural in some form. More than any other county in Arkansas Benton County can be said to be cosmopolitan in its population. The people come from all climes, but principally from the so called southern states, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina furnishing the bulk of that element. Nearly every northern State is represented and some foreign lands, brought here by the many and varied excellences of the locality. There are few negroes, less than 100. The conditions are such that they do not feel a desire to come here. Since 1900 the population has increased considerable, by people moving in from outside points, as well as by natural increase. The class moving in is largely of the cultured, intelligent element. Wearied of the shams and struggles of city life, they seek for more congenial surroundings, where life is freer. The fruit business appeals to such people and the time is not far distant when Benton County will be filled with a superior class of people, who will create a society unexcelled in rural communities any where. This will mean the best of schools, churches on every hand, public improvements of all kinds and up-to-date means of communication, trolley lines, telephones, rural free delivery of mail and all of those things that go to make life pleasant and happy.

The moral element prevails as to the liquor traffic. There is not a saloon in the county to corrupt the habits of the young, so that parents, who desire a community free from its contaminating influence, need have no fears in that respect. The county jail, at Bentonville, the county seat, is seldom in use, being empty more than half the time.

While the varied forms of agriculture bring good returns to those engaged in it, the fruit business is the great industry of the future. The profits are so large and sure that the people are rapidly increasing their acreage. Besides the growing of fruit is attended with much less labor than the other forms of agricultural products. As the people come to know the profitable results from their orchards, vineyards and berry tracts, the land rapidly rises in value. Only a few years ago $10.00 to $15.00 per acre for good farm lands was considered a fair price. Now such lands readily sell for from $25.00 to $100.00 per acre, owing to locality and condition. Yet there is still an abundance of cheap land suitable, especially to fruit culture. There will come a time when the stony hillsides, now covered by forests, will be covered with grape vines and peach trees, adding enormously to the wealth of the county. Those familiar with the cultivation of the grape claim these hillsides are peculiarly well adapted to the culture of the grape, from which excellent wines can be made. There is now a large vineyard in the eastern part of the county famed far and near for its productions, the owners of which are so well satisfied with results that they are buying all the adjoining land they can to extend their facilities of production. It has of late been discovered that these hillsides are peculiarly adapted to peach culture and they are rapidly being planted with that fruit. Pears are also coming to the front, with many, ranking next to the apple for commercial purposes. While all the varied fruits, cherries, plums, peaches, pears, apricots, prunes, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, dewberries and other forms of small fruit grow to perfection, the apple is the great staple fruit. The combination of climate and soil is such that a superior flavor and color is produced, making Benton county apples a favorite on the market. It has taken premiums wherever exhibited. The advantage in growing winter apples over the other fruits consists in its keeping qualities. If the market doesn't suit in price, they can be placed in any of the numerous cold storage ware houses at small cost and kept until the market does suit, whereas, the other forms of fruit must be sold at once or spoil. When the country is well supplied with canneries and other utilities for using up the waste products, this feature concerning small fruit culture will vanish to some extent. Many people seem to fear that fruit growing may be overdone. There are various reasons why this fear is baseless. They look back and see that it is only a few years (20 years at most) since fruit-growing, especially the apple, has become a commercial possibility. Up to that time, enough for family use, was all any one cared to raise. Since then the trend of settlement has extended to the far northwest, even far north of our northern boundary in the British possessions, where no fruit can be raised. These people must be supplied and the demand from that source will be a constantly increasing one. The same can be said of the south and southwest so far as the apple is concerned Benton County is peculiarly located for that market, being its nearest source of supply. The great State of Texas alone presents an enormous demand. Another feature is the gradual education of the people to a knowledge of the hygienic value of fruit eaten at proper times. This idea is constantly growing all over the world, consequently the demand for fruit will increase. Twenty years ago it was seldom fruit was seen on hotel tables. Now fruit will be seen on the tables of all first-class hotels at all seasons of the year. Their guests demand it and they must comply with the demands or lose their trade.

When we take into consideration these things we can see that the demand for fruit will keep up to, if not ahead, of the supply. There will, of course, be years when the season is especally favorable that great crops will be raised and prices lowered in consequence, but, on an average, the fruit crop will be a profitable one. Even at the low prices of prolific years, taking the amount of labor necessary to produce crops into consideration, the fruit crop will be more profitable than ordinary farm crops.

An investigation of the industrial maps of the United States will reveal the fact that wherever the apple is successfully grown, there will be found pure water, a healthy climate and a prosperous people, and also, that the area of the country, where the apple reaches perfection, is surprisingly small.

It is therefore a question of great importance to people who contemplate changing locations to make their investigations largely from a horticultural point of view. In other words, if one desires to locate in a good all around country, he should be guided in making his decision by the apple, for where this fruit grows perfect in size, color and flavor, there will be found one of the favored spots of the earth. The hideous spectres of famine and want never throw their ghastly shadows across a land noted for the variety and excellence of its horticultural products. Where the soil, climate and moisture are favorable to the successful culture of fruits, there will be found the grains, grasses and vegetables in great profusion and most of all a healthy, vigorous, enterprising and intelligent people.

One crop countries are all right under favorable conditions, but a failure means general disaster and the average farmer cannot survive many failures. Where fruits of all kinds flourish everything else that supplies the wants of man will grow, consequently a general failure is improbable. If one crop is short there will be others to supply his demands. Such conditions make him independent and if he is industrious and economical he is bound to be prosperous.

The year 1901 was the banner year for the Benton County fruit yield. The Benton County Horticultural Society at considerable expense and the use of much time and patient effort secured the amount of shipments from the crops of that year. Their report is as near accurate as it was possible to obtain and is conceded to be a conservative statement by those familiar with the subject. According to their report there were shipped 1582 cars of green apples, 181 cars of dried apples and at the date of their report there were 230 cars of apples in the different cold storage warehouses. 150,500 bushels were used in the making of cider and apple brandy. There was no report that year of the peach and small

fruit crop, but for 1902 they reported the shipment of 227 car loads of peaches, 28 car loads and 655 crates of strawberries and 5619 crates of other fruits. Large quantities were also shipped by express which is not included in the above shipments.

The best estimates obtainable make the apple crop alone for 1901 about 2,500,000 bushels. The amount shipped out, added to that sold to local institutions for evaporating, distilling, vinegar and cider, make a total of $1,156,250.00. The amount produced by local sales for home consumption cannot be estimated, but necessarily very large. The reports for other fruits in 1901 were unobtainable, but careful observers say it is safe to estimate $1,500,000 as the amount received for the fruit crop shipped that year.

The census of 1900 gave Benton County 1,613,766 apple trees, 143,241 peach and nectarine trees, 7,002 cherry trees, 6,897 pear trees, 13,586 plum and prune trees, and numerous trees of other varieties of fruit. It is estimated that the number of apple trees has, at least, doubled. The increase was so great in 1902 that the nurseries were exhausted, many could not plant for lack of trees. The proving that the hillsides were especially adapted to the peach, has led to an enormous increase in that fruit. It is said that the number of trees out at the close of 1902 has quadrupled since 1900. Pears are increasing rapidly, not only on account of the great crops produced, but because of their keeping so long after picking, enabling growers to reach distant markets with their fruit in good condition. Cherries are rapidly growing in favor, being very profitable, sure growers and bearing good crops. Plums and prunes are also forging ahead.

The census of 1900 gave the county 1,705 acres of strawberries, producing 1,842,740 quarts, 176 acres of blackberries, 251 acres of raspberries and 21,070 grape vines. These are the leaders in small fruit and their increase has been enormous, being impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy. Along the lines of the various railroads the small fruit gardens are visible upon all hands and present an animated picture during the picking season. Men and women, boys and girls, flock to them from all quarters to earn good wages during the season. They are a merry lot and make the air ring with their laughter and song.

To take care of the seconds and waste products of the apple, evaporators abound. Whenever there is enough fruit grown to warrant it there is one built. As fast as the demand increases, new ones are put up. They are not expensive to construct, so many farmers have their own evaporators. The waste product is taken care of by cider mills and vinegar factories, besides, at Bentonville, there is one of the largest apple brandy factories in the country. As the demand increases, factories to utilize the waste or overflow of all the small fruits, will be erected. Then all the profits of the entire business will be kept at home instead of being shipped to enrich outside points.

It is not within our scope to enter into political matters, only to state conditions. The county is out of debt and has a large surplus in the treasury, so there is no need for heavy taxation to pay debts. Only enough money is raised for current expenses. The last assessed valuation on real estate was $3,094,703.00, which amount is obtained from a very low valuation in detail. Personal property was assessed at $1,727,194. The rate used is eleven mills on the dollar for general purposes. State 5¾, county 2¼ and roads 3. The school tax is raised by districts, each being independent, so these taxes vary from 2 to 5 mills, owing to conditions; 5 mills is the limit, governed by law. There are 145 school districts in the county and 200 teachers are employed. One noticable feature is the high grade of the school buildings. It is said there is not a log school building in the county.

There are a number of good towns in the county. The incorporated ones are described below:

BENTONVILLE.

This is the county seat of Benton County and the oldest town in it, being considerable of a town before the civil war. It is located near the center of the county on the branch of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, extending from Rogers to Grove. It has a population of about 2500 progressive and hospitable people. It has an elevation of 1400 feet and well drained. Numerous fine springs furnish an abundant supply of pure water for various purposes. No better water can be found anywhere than that furnished the people by their system of water works. The supply is obtained from springs about three miles distant. They also have an electric light plant. Both plants are owned by the town. On the north the town is skirted by timber extending into Missouri. On all hands are fine orchards and small fruit gardens. Fishing streams, springs and caves, all within a short distance, furnish objects of interest to visit when drives are taken.

As a business center it is hard to excel for its size. There are two banks, each with a capital stock of $50,000, two wholesale groceries, four dry goods stores, four millinery stores, eight groceries, one meat market, one music store, three jewelry stores, two second stores, one tailor shop, one commission store, two hardware stores, two furniture stores, one confectionery store, one general store, one restaurant, two barber shops, two marble shops, four blacksmith shops, one laundry, one bakery, one harness shop and store, three drug stores, two photograph galleries, two dentists, two printing offices and newspapers, three hotels, two liveries, three cooper shops, two apple packing houses,six fruit evaporators, capable of consuming 2000 bushels of apples per day, two lumber yards and planing mills, and many other businesses and offices for lawyers, doctors, real estate, insurance and other lines. In addition there is a large full roller flouring mill, and one of the largest brandy distilleries in the world. The fermenting capacity of the tanks alone is 215,000 gallons and it requires 43,000 bushels of apples to fill them once. It pays a large revenue yearly into the U. S. Treasury.

The cold storage and ice plant is owned by a stock company, composed entirely of Bentonville people. It has a storage capacity for 20,000 barrels and ice making capacity of twelve tons per day. The cooperage plant in connection has a capacity of 800 barrels per day. The plant now represents an outlay of $20,000. Some of the stores are so fine that towns much larger would proudly boast of them. One hardware store cannot be excelled anywhere for size and beauty of arrangement.

Bentonville can boast of more church-going people, for the population, than any town anywhere. The denominations are: M. E. church South; M. E., Baptist, Presbyterian, Cumberland Presbyterian and Christian. All these churches have within them the usual missionary, aid, Christian Endeavor societies, Epworth Leagues and children's meetings.

The Bentonville public school and the Bentonville Ouachita Academy are the educational institutions of the town. The latter is under the control of the Baptist church and is a branch of the Ouachita College of Arkadelphia, Ark. In 1894 the building was erected by the citizens of Bentonville at a cost of $10,000.00 and is capable of accommodating about 300 pupils. The course of study is confined strictly to that of an academy and there is a corps of six excellent teachers. The public school is a two-story brick structure with nine rooms, heated throughout by the latest improved hot air furnaces. There are nine teachers, ten grades and 475 pupils. It has the reputation of being one of the best graded schools in the State.

GENTRY.

This is a comparatively new town, coming into existence when the Kansas City Southern railway was completed in 1894. By the enterprise and hustling spirit of its people, it has become a town of from 600 to 1000 people and is rapidly growing. The population has about doubled in the past two and a half years. The growth has been steady from the beginning. Its beauty of location and healthfulness has attracted people from all quarters. Many Northern people have made it their home. Its elevation is 1350 feet, thereby insuring comfortable climatic conditions, pure water and good drainage. It is surrounded by all kinds of fruit growers from the large apple growers to the smaller berry growers. All kinds of small fruits grow in profusion and of good quality, the strawberry taking the lead. These conditions enable a large population to dwell on a comparatively small surface and is bound to make Gentry a very important business center. It is a very important fruit shipping point, especially of apples. The evaporating and canning of fruits and vegetables is an important industry and gives employment to a large number of people. The Gentry canning factory was built in 1902 with a capital of $8000 and has a capacity of 4000 cans per day. Gentry has a commercial club of large membership and they take a lively interest in anything of interest to the town, E. A. Runyan, president, Leo A. Moore, secretary.

A system of water works is being put in at an expense of about $5000. The State Bank of Gentry was established in 1901 with a capital stock of $10,000, L. H. Moore, president, Leo. A. Moore, cashier. The management of the bank is liberal and has been a large factor in the upbuilding of the town. Hendrix Academy located here in 1897 and is under the control of the M. E. Church South. They have a fine building erected at a cost of about $20,000, including equipments. It is a deservedly popular institution. An elegant public school building was erected in 1902 at a cost of nearly $10,000. The terms are from seven to nine months.

Religion is represented by the Congregational, M. E. church South, Baptist, Seventh Day Baptists, and M. E. church organizations, having good places for worship. The various secret societies are well represented.

The Gentry Fruit Growers' Association is incorporated and thus in condition to do business for its members and protect them from the rapacity of commission men. Its membership is composed of the most enterprising and progressive fruit growers.

Most lines of business are represented and are profitable to their owners. Three hotels, one of them is one of the finest in the State, two furniture stores, two hardware stores, one bank, two drug stores, one millinery store, one confectionery store, one restaurant, three real estate firms, two meat markets, one produce house, one newspaper, two lumber yards, one canning factory, four evaporating plants, three coopering establishments and other business enterprises are here, besides the usual professional and official class.

GRAVETTE.

This enterprising town, like others in this part of the county, came into existence when the Kansas City Southern railway was completed in 1894. It is true the town of Nebo, whose site is just east, had been in existence some years previous, but the building of the railroad placed it too far away and it became displaced by the present town of Gravette. It is located at the junction of the Kansas City Southern and St. Louis & San Francisco railroads. Its location is such, having two rival systems of railroads, as to guarantee a bright future. It has had the misfortune to be practically destroyed by fire twice and is now emerging from its last mishap in a vigorous progressive way that is a harbinger for a great future. Their last fire caused the people to decide upon having fire limits established so that now none but substantial brick structures are allowed in the business district. It is only a question of a short time when the old business district will again be solidly built up and the people can then, reasonably, be proud of their town. It is not often one sees a town of its size that has such a business center. It took energy and foresight, coupled with pluck, to bring this situation about. But no one knowing the people, can say with truth, that the people of Gravette lack any of these characteristics. The population now is from 600 to 800, comprising people from all quarters, young and enterprising. The country around, like others in this latitude, is well adapted to the raising of fruits of all kinds and it is rapidly being planted. An organization is being effected now along lines that will eventually make Gravette one of the most important towns in the county. We refer to the Ozark Land & Improvement Company. It is organized upon a plan different from any elsewhere in the county. Its idea is to include everything that can be utilized for profit in the raising of fruit. Under competent superintendents, it should prove very profitable and enable the fruit and berry growers to get the largest profit possible out of their business. The company intend to buy land and raise fruit, build a cold storage and ice plant, canneries, preserve and jelly factories, cooperage plants and cider mills. In fact, everything that will enable them to handle fruit in its various forms and utilize all the waste products.

The Board of Trade consists of thirty members. They are an enterprising public spirited lot of citizens. They are devoted to the interests of Gravette and stand ready to sacrifice their time and money to forward any enterprise that they think will be of benefit to their town.

Gravette has all the various business enterprises common to a town of its size and they do a prosperous business. The Bank of Gravette has a capital of $10,000, W. C. Sellers, president, A. E. Kindley, cashier. Three hotels look after the comforts of the traveling public. They have a fine roller flouring mill, one of the best in the county. Two distilleries, a half mile from the business center, furnish a market for such products as they use. Three churches attend to the religious wants of the community. There is a fine new school building. The enrollment of pupils is 250. This seems large for the population, but the school district takes considerable territory outside of the corporate limits. The present town officials are Wm. Frazer, mayor; J. F. Dorsett, recorder; A. E. Kindley, F. M. Gamble, W. L. Clark, Thomas Keith and W. L. Morris, Council.

ROGERS.

Rogers is located in the east central part of Benton County on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad. A branch line extends from here to Grove in Indian Territory, making it a junction point for transshipment.

The town is twentyone years old, coming into being when the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad was completed. It is one of the heaviest shipping points in northwest Arkansas. It is surrounded by a country that furnishes fine crops of fruit, corn, wheat, oats and vegetables, but the largest portion of the land near the town is given up to fruit, apples, peaches and berries.

In 1902 Rogers shipped 83 cars of peaches, 122 cars of green and 25 cars of evaporated apples and 14 cars of strawberries. These figures will grow from year to year as the trees and plants now out, come into bearing. Hundreds of acres are in this condition and constantly being added to. Nance & McFarlin's evaporators, with a capacity of 1000 bushels per day, with all modern improvements, is the largest in the State. There are two banks, three newspapers, six churches, Congregational, M. E. South, M. E., Baptist, Christian and Cumberland Presbyterian. The educational system is represented by Rogers' Academy and the public schools. Rogers' Academy is one of the best known schools in the State and has a splendid equipment. The buildings consist of a three story brick for the academy proper, Elizabeth Hall and a three story brick dormitory for girls, Scrogg's house, a dormitory for boys and a brick Science Laboratory. The faculty is a strong one and is headed by Prof. Morrison Weimer, president. He has been in charge since 1898. The enrollment of students is 150. The public schools occupy two brick buildings and have the reputation of doing excellent work. The total enrollment in 1903 was 509.

Owing to the water supply Rogers has become quite popular as a health resort, being especially popular with Texas people who come to breathe the pure air and drink the pure waters of the Ozark region during the hot summer months.

All water in the city is procured from the Diamond Springs and is distributed by a complete system of water works. Electric Springs, one mile northeast, is famous for its waters and annually attract many visitors.

Rogers is well located and her business streets are lined with substantial brick structures. The residence portion of the town is unusually attractive, many handsome residences are scattered here and there. Rogers has all of the usual business facilities for towns of its size. Among them, a large cold storage plant, ice plant, 150 barred roller mill, barrel factory, two planing mills, a steam laundry extensive lime works and an excellent electric light plant.

An act of the State Legislature passed in 1903, provided for a special election for Rogers, and the following officers were elected: R. L. Nance, mayor; Jay Dalton, recorder; Cash Parker, marshall; Pierce Weaver, treasurer. For alderman, Tom Brandon, John Rebholz, John Ford, J. C. McSpadden, T. B. Warren, O. A. P. Oakley, M. Campbell and Dr. J. C. Curry.

SILOAM SPRINGS.

In all the State of Arkansas Siloam Springs has no counterpart. The business part of the town is located in a little valley that borders Sager creek on the north and the residence portion is located on the undulating lands that slope back from the bluffs. The entire town site was once covered with a forest. Those left by the home builders, furnish shade to the dwellers. When in full foliage it is difficult to see far in any direction. The business houses are of substantial brick and stone construction to a large extent, and many beautiful homes adorn the residence portion.

There are seven churches and not one saloon in the city nor a place where liquor can be bought. The moral atmosphere of the city is pure and no one should hesitate to move to Siloam Springs to rear his family.

It is located on the Kansas City Southern railway in the southwestern part of Benton County, and has a population of about 2500 within its corporate limits. There is a numerous suburban population living on small tracts for the cultivation of fruit that is practically part of the city. The people are progressive, energetic, enterprising, law abiding and hospitable. Coming from various parts of the country they can be said to be more cosmopolitan than any other town in the county. There is no clannishness. Every man respects his neighbor and each one works for the good of all. This is the spirit that makes towns grow and means progress all along the line of human endeavor. As a pleasure and health resort Siloam Springs has become deservedly popular. She has one of nature's beauty spots in her midst, the twin springs, that public spirit has taken pains to preserve and adorn, that furnishes a refreshing resting place to the weary toiler or the mere idler. Upon all hands one sees public spirit displayed in some way and one breathes it in the air.

There are three first-class hotels and a number of first-class boarding houses, one of the finest cold storage and ice plants in the State is located here, capacity 50,000 barrels. The daily capacity of the ice plant is 20 tons. Recently there has been built a wood fibre plant, which furnishes the finest and most durable composition for making a solid, hard, lasting wall for any kind of building, and does a large business. Another new plant is a $10,000 cooperage plant, which will supply the demand for barrels, boxes, crates, cases, berry boxes and baskets for handling any amount of fruit. A new bank building, lately completed, is one of the finest in the State. It is occupied by a bank, stores and offices and has all modern improvements. All branches of business usual to a city of its size are conducted and upon up-to-date lines. There isn't an old fogy in the city.

The city has a splendid system of water works, the supply coming from a large spring one mile from the corporate limits. The water from this city is so popular that it is shipped to points along the line of the railroad, going as far south as the gulf. The railroad people use it on their cars. They also have an excellent electric light plant and telephone connections with all surrounding towns.

Their public school system is one in which the people take much pride. The college, under the control of the Methodist church, is one of the very best, having able and conscientious instructors devoted to their work.

Taken altogether, Siloam Springs is a modern up-to-date young city which cannot be appreciated until known, a fitting home for the most exacting and well worthy of her name, "The Gem of the Ozarks."

The present city officials are: D. N. Steele, mayor; C. D. Chandler, recorder; Sam Henderson, treasurer; Tom Williams, attorney; Fred. Hill, marshall. The councilmen are: Robt. Gibson, G. H. Vanduyne, S. Sussman, W. T. Stahl, C. Platner and M. Carl.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Sulphur Springs is located in the northwesterly part of Benton County, near the Missouri State line, on the Kansas City Southern railway. The location is one of nature's beauty spots and it is not surprising that men and women resort there during their hours of leisure to recuperate both mind and body. Located in the beautiful valley of Butler's creek, which empties into the Elkhorn a few miles below, springs and caves on all hands and near by, beautiful drives and shady nooks. What more can one ask to help while away the time taken from a life of business, for recuperation. In a group of springs in the park, covering only a few hundred feet of area, there are five different kinds of water, beneficial to many different diseases. There will come a time when the name of Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, will be famous throughout the land and be the resort of invalids by thousands, instead of dozens as now. Men of national fame can even now be found there.

Like all health resorts, the people make that their principal business, but still the town is becoming quite a commercial center. The population is about 400. There are two churches, Methodist and Baptist, two school houses, with an enrollment of 125 pupils. There are three general stores, one hardware store, one drug store and an extensive lime plant with a capacity of 120 barrels per day of the finest white lime. The Masons and Odd Fellows have each a lodge and the society of the town is excellent. It is also becoming quite a fruit shipping point, increasing rapidly as the orchards surrounding the town come into bearing. Strawberries and other small fruits are increasing rapidly also. The present town officials are John P. Paul, mayor; S. D. Woods, recorder; councilmen, I. Alderson, C. Tucker, W. H. Hughes, L. M. Stout and C. F. Church.

There are a number of smaller towns in the county that are a social and business nucleus. Garfield, Brightwater, Avoca and Lowell in the east central part of the county on the main line of the Frisco railroad are considerable shipping points, especially of fruits and berries. Monte Ne is a new summer resort a few miles southeast of Rogers. If enterprise and pluck will win it is bound to be a favored resort. It is romantically located. Pea Ridge in the north, famous for its superior school, and given an undying fame because of the battle fought near it during the civil war. Decatur on the K. C. S. Ry, between Gravette and Gentry, is the market for a large scope of country. Bloomfield, Maysville and Cherokee City on the west side of the county and without railroad facilities are each centers of more or less activity.

DIGEST

OF

STATE AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF ARKANSAS

Constitution of the State of Arkansas

ADOPTED IN CONVENTION SEPTEMBER 7th, 1874.

PREAMBLE

We, the people of the State of Arkansas, grateful to Almighty God for the privilege of choosing our own form of government, for our civil and religious liberty, and desiring to perpetuate its blessings and secure the same to ourselves and posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution.

ARTICLE I.

BOUNDARIES.

We do declare and establish, ratify and confirm, the following as the permanent boundaries of the State of Arkansas, that is to say: Beginning at the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River, on the parallel of thirty-six degrees of north latitude, running thence west with said parallel of latitude to the middle of the main channel of the St. Francis River; thence up the main channel of said last-named river to the parallel of thirty-six degrees, thirty minutes of north latitude; thence west with the southern boundary line of the State of Missouri to the southwest corner of said last-named state; thence to be bounded on the west to the north bank of Red River, as by act of congress and treaties existing January 1, 1837, defining the western limits of the Territory of Arkansas, and to be bounded across and south of Red River by the boundary line of the State of Texas as far as to the northwest corner of the State of Louisiana; thence easterly with the northern boundary line of said last-named state to the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence up the middle of the main channel of said last-named river, including an island in said river known as "Belle Point Island," and all other land originally surveyed and included as a part of the Territory or State of Arkansas, to the thirty-sixth degree of north latitude, the place of beginning.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

The seat of government of the State of Arkansas shall be and remain at Little Rock, where it is now established.

ARTICLE II.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

SECTION 1. All political power is inherent in the people, and government is instituted for their protection, security and benefit; and they have the right to alter, reform or abolish the same in such manner as they may think proper.

SEC. 2. All men are created equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and inalienable rights, amongst which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness. To secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

SEC. 3. The equality of all persons before the law is recognized, and shall ever remain inviolate; nor shall any citizen ever be deprived of any right, privilege of immunity, nor exempted from any burden or duty, on account of race, color or previous condition.

SEC. 4. The right of the people peaceably to assemble to consult for the common good, and to petition, by address or remonstrance, the government, or any department thereof, shall never be abridged.

SEC. 5. The citizens of this state shall have the right to keep and bear arms for their common defense.

SEC. 6. The liberty of the press shall forever remain inviolate. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and all persons may freely write and publish their sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of such right. In all criminal prosecutions for libel and truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and, if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party charged shall be acquitted.

SEC. 7. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and shall extend to all cases at law, without regard to the amount in controversy; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases in the manner prescribed by law.

SEC. 8. No person shall be held to answer a criminal charge unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment or cases such as the general assembly shall make cognizable by justices of the peace, and courts of similar jurisdiction; or cases arising in the army and navy of the United States; or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; and no person, for the same offense, shall be twice put in jeopardy of life or liberty; but if, in any criminal prosecution, the jury be divided in opinion, the court before which the trial shall be had may, in its discretion, discharge the jury, and commit or bail the accused for trial at the same or the next term of said court; nor shall any person be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the presumption great.

SEC. 9. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor shall excessive fines be imposed; nor shall cruel or unusual punishment be inflicted; nor witnesses be unreasonably detained.

SEC. 10. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the county in which the crime shall have been committed; provided that the venue may be changed to any other county of the judicial district in which the indictment is found, upon the application of the accused, in such a manner as now is, or may be, prescribed by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation against him, and to have a copy thereof; and to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to be heard by himself and his counsel.

SEC. 11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, except by the general assembly, in case of rebellion, insurrection or invasion, when the public safety may require it.

SEC. 12. No power of suspending or setting aside the law or laws of the state shall ever be exercised except by the general assembly.

SEC. 13. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries or wrongs he may receive in his person, property or character; he ought to obtain justice freely, and without purchase, completely, and without denial, promptly and without delay, conformably to the laws.

SEC. 14. Treason against the state shall only consist in levying and making war against the same, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

SEC. 15. The right of the people of this state to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue except upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized.

SEC. 16. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any civil action, on mesne or final process, unless in cases of fraud.

SEC. 17. No bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts shall ever be passed, and no conviction shall work corruption or blood or forfeiture of estate.

SEC. 18. The general assembly shall not grant to any citizen or class of citizens privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not equally belong to all citizens.

SEC. 19. Perpetuities and monopolies are contrary to the genius of a republic, and shall not be allowed; nor shall any hereditary emoluments, privileges or honors ever be granted or conferred in this state.

SEC. 20. No distinction shall ever be made by law between resident aliens and citizens in regard to the possessions, enjoyment or descent of property.

SEC. 21. No person shall be taken or imprisoned, or disseized of his estate, freehold, liberties or privileges; or outlawed, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life, liberty or property; except by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land; nor shall any person, under any circumstances, be exiled from the state.

SEC. 22. The right of property is before and higher than any constitutional sanction; and private property shall not be taken, appropriated or damaged for public use, without just compensation therefor.

SEC. 23. The state's ancient right of eminent domain and of taxation is herein fully and expressly conceded; and the general assembly may delegate the taxing power, with the necessary restriction, to the state's subordinate political and municipal corporations to the extent of providing for their existence, maintenance and well being, but no further.

SEC. 24. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship; or to maintain any ministry against his consent. No human authority can, in any case or manner whatsoever, control or interfere with the right of conscience; and no preference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishment, denomination or mode of worship above any other.

SEC. 25. Religion, morality and knowledge being essential to good government, the general assembly shall enact suitable laws to protect every religious denomination in the peaceable enjoyment of its own mode of public worship.

SEC. 26. No religious test shall ever be required of any person as a qualification to vote or hold office, nor shall any person be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his religious belief; but nothing herein shall be construed to dispense with oaths or affirmations.

SEC. 27. There shall be no slavery in this state, nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime. No standing army shall be kept in time of peace; the military shall at all times be in strict subordination to the civil power; and no soldier shall be quartered in any house, or on any premises, without the consent of the owner in time of peace; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

SEC. 28. All lands in this state are declared to be allodial; and feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents, are prohibited.

SEC. 29. This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people; and to guard against any encroachments on the rights herein retained, or any transgression of any of the higher powers herein delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of the government, and shall forever remain inviolate; and that all laws contrary thereto, or to the other provisions herein contained, shall be void.

ARTICLE III.

FRANCHISE AND ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States, or male person who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the same, of the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the state twelve months, and in the county six months, and in the voting precinct or ward one month, next preceding any election, where he may propose to vote, shall be entitled to vote at all elections by the people.

SEC. 2. Elections shall be free and equal. No power, civil or military, shall ever interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage; nor shall any law be enacted whereby the right to vote at any election shall be made to depend upon any previous registration of the elector's name; or whereby such right shall be impaired or forfeited, except for the commission of a felony at common law, upon lawful conviction thereof.

SEC. 3. All elections by the people shall be by ballot. Every ballot shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector, who presents the ballot. The election officer shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding, or a proceeding to contest an election.

SEC. 4. Electors shall, in all cases (except treason, felony and breach of the peace), be privileged from arrest during their attendance at elections and going to and from the same.

SEC. 5. No idiot or insane person shall be entitled to the privileges of an elector.

SEC. 6. Any person who shall be convicted of fraud, bribery or other wilful and corrupt violation of any election law of this state shall be adjudged guilty of a felony, and disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in this state.

SEC. 7. No soldier, sailor or marine in the military or naval service of the United States shall acquire a residence by reason of being stationed on duty in this state.

SEC. 8. The general elections shall be held biennially, on the first Monday of September; but the general assembly may by law fix a different time.

SEC. 9. In trials of contested elections and in proceedings for the investigation of elections no person shall be permitted to withhold his testimony on the ground that it may criminate himself or subject him to public infamy; but such testimony shall not be used against him in any judicial proceeding, except for perjury in giving such testimony.

SEC. 10. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold at the time of the election any office, appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States, or of this state, or in any city or county, or any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only the justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the militia service of the state. Nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve—save only to such subordinate municipal or local offices, below the grade of city or county officers, as shall be designated by general law.

SEC. 11. If the officers of any election shall unlawfully refuse or fail to receive, count or return the vote or ballot of any qualified elector, such vote or ballot shall nevertheless be counted upon the trial of any contest arising out of said election.

SEC. 12. All elections by persons acting in a representative capacity shall be *viva voce*.

ARTICLE. IV.

DEPARTMENTS.

SECTION 1. The powers of the government of the State of Arkansas shall be divided into three distinct departments, each of them to be confided to a separate body of magistracy, to wit: Those which are legislative to one, those which are executive to another, and those which are judicial to another.

SEC. 2. No person, or collection of persons, being of one of these departments, shall exercise any power belonging to either of the others, except in the instances hereinafter expressly directed or permitted.

ARTICLE V.

LEGISLATIVE.

SECTION 1. The legislative power of this state shall be vested in a general assembly, which shall consist of the senate and house of representatives.

SEC. 2. The house of representatives shall consist of members to be chosen every second year by the qualified electors of the several counties.

SEC. 3. The senate shall consist of members to be chosen every four years by the qualified electors of the several districts. At the first session of the senate the senators shall divide themselves into two classes by lot, and the first class shall hold their places for two years only, after which all shall be elected for four years.

SEC. 4. No person shall be a senator or representative who, at the time of his election, is not a citizen of the United States, nor any one who has not been for two years next preceding his election a resident of this state, and for one year next preceding his election a resident of the county or district whence he may be chosen. Senators shall be at least twenty-five years of age and representatives at least twenty-one years of age.

SEC. 5. The general assembly shall meet at the seat of government every two years on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in November until said time be altered by law.

SEC. 6. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as shall occur in either house of the general assembly.

SEC. 7. No judge of the supreme, circuit or inferior courts of law or equity, secretary of state, attorney-general for the state, auditor or treasurer, recorder, clerk of any court of record, sheriff, coroner, member of congress, nor any other person holding any lucrative office under the United States or this state (militia officers, justices of the peace, postmasters, officers of public schools and notaries excepted), shall be eligible to a seat in either house of the general assembly.

SEC. 8. No person who now is or shall be hereafter a collector or holder of public money, nor any assistant or deputy of such holder or collector of public money, shall be eligible to a seat in either house of the general assembly, nor to any office of trust or profit, until he shall have accounted for and paid over all sums for which he may have been liable.

SEC. 9. No person hereafter convicted of embezzlement of public money, bribery, forgery or other infamous crime shall be eligible to the general assembly or capable of holding any office of trust or profit in this state.

SEC. 10. No senator or representative shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office under this state.

SEC. 11. Each house shall appoint its own officers, and shall be sole judge of the qualifications, returns and elections of its own members. A majority of all the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house shall provide.

SEC. 12. Each house shall have the power to determine the rules of its proceedings; and punish its members or other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence; enforce obedience to its process; to protect its members against violence or offers of bribes or private solicitations; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause. A member expelled for corruption shall not thereafter be eligible to either house; and punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar an indictment for the same offense. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings; and from time to time publish the same, except such parts as require secrecy; and the yeas and nays on any question shall, at the desire of any five members, be entered on the journals.

SEC. 13. The sessions of each house and of committees of the whole shall be open, unless when the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

SEC. 14. Whenever an officer, civil or military, shall be appointed by the joint or concurrent vote of both houses, or by the separate vote of either house of the general assembly, the vote shall be taken *viva voce* and entered on the journals.

SEC. 15. The members of the general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place.

SEC. 16. The members of the general assembly shall receive such *per diem* pay and mileage for their services as shall be fixed by law. No member of either house shall, during the term for which he has been elected, receive any increase of pay for his services under any law passed during such term. The term of all members of the general assembly shall begin on the day of their election.

SEC. 17. The regular biennial sessions shall not exceed sixty days in duration. unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of said general assembly. Provided, that this section shall not apply to the first session of the general assembly under this constitution, or when impeachments are pending.

SEC. 18. Each house, at the beginning of every regular session of the general assembly, and whenever a vacancy may occur, shall elect from its members a presiding officer to be styled, respectively, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives; and whenever, at the close of any session, it may appear that the term of the member elected president of the senate will expire before the next regular session, the senate shall elect another president from those members whose terms of office continue over, who shall qualify and remain president of the senate until his successor may be elected and qualified; and who, in the case of a vacancy in the office of governor, shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of governor, as elsewhere herein provided.

SEC. 19. The style of the laws of the State of Arkansas shall be: "Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of Arkansas."

SEC. 20. The State of Arkansas shall never be made defendant in any of her courts.

SEC. 21. No law shall be passed except by bill, and no bill shall be so altered or amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.

SEC. 22. Every bill shall be read at length on three different days in each house, unless the rules be suspended by two-thirds of the house, when the same may be read a second or third time on the same day; and no bill shall become a law unless on its final passage the vote be taken by yeas and nays, the name of the persons voting for and against the same be entered on the journal, and a majority of each house be recorded thereon as voting in its favor.

SEC. 23. No law shall be revived, amended, or the provisions thereof extended or conferred by reference to its title only; but so much thereof as is revived, amended, extended or conferred shall be re-enacted and published at length.

SEC. 24. The general assembly shall not pass any local or special law changing the venue in criminal cases; changing the names of persons or adopting or legitimating children; granting divorces; vacating roads, streets or alleys.

SEC. 25. In all cases where a general law can be made applicable no special law shall be enacted; nor shall the operation of any general law be suspended by the legislature for the benefit of any particular individual, corporation or association; nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the powers or the privileges or the relief asked for.

SEC. 26. No local or special bill shall be passed, unless notice of the intention to apply therefor shall have been published in the locality where the matter or the thing to be effected may be situated, which notice shall be, at least, thirty days prior to the introduction into the general assembly of such bill, and in the manner to be provided by law. The evidence of such notice having been published shall be exhibited in the general assembly before such act shall be passed.

SEC. 27. No extra compensation shall be made to any officer, agent, employee or contractor after the service shall have been rendered or the contract made; nor shall any money be appropriated or paid on any claim, the subject matter of which shall not have been provided for by pre-existing laws, unless such compensation or claim be allowed by bill passed by two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the general assembly.

SEC. 28. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SEC 29. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of specific appropriation made by law, the purpose of which shall be distinctly stated in the bill, and the maximum amount which may be drawn shall be specified in dollars and cents; and no appropriations shall be for a longer period than two years.

SEC. 30. The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the ordinary expense of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject.

SEC. 31. No state tax shall be allowed, or appropriation of money made, except to raise means for the payment of the just debts of the state, for defraying the necessary expenses of government, to sustain common schools, to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, except by a majority of two-thirds of both houses of the general assembly.

SEC. 32. No act of the general assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries the right of action shall survive and the general assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such action shall be prosecuted.

SEC. 33. No obligation or liability of any railroad or other corporation held or owned by this state shall ever be exchanged, transferred, remitted, postponed or in any way diminished by the general assembly; nor shall such liability or obligation be released except by payment thereof into the state treasury.

SEC. 34. No new bill shall be introduced into either house during the last three days of the session.

SEC. 35. Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, offer, give or promise any money or thing of value, testimonial, privilege or personal advantage to any executive or judicial officer or member of the general assembly, and any such executive or judicial officer or member of the general assembly who shall receive or consent to receive any such consideration, either directly or indirectly, to influence his action in the performance or non-performance of his public or official duty, shall be guilty of a felony and be punished accordingly.

SEC. 36. Proceedings to expel a member for a criminal offense, whether successful or not, shall not bar an indictment and punishment under the criminal laws, for the same offense.

ARTICLE VI.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

SECTION 1. The executive department of this state shall consist of a governor, secretary of state, treasurer of state, auditor of state and attorney-general, all of whom shall keep their offices in person at the seat of government and hold their offices for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified, and the general assembly may provide by law for the establishment of the office of commissioner of state lands.

SEC. 2. The supreme executive power of this state shall be vested in a chief magistrate, who shall be styled "the Governor of the State of Arkansas."

SEC. 3. The governor, secretary of state, treasurer of state, auditor of state and attorney-general shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at large at the time and places of voting for members of the general assembly; the returns of each election therefor shall be sealed up separately and transmitted to the seat of government by the returning officers, and directed to the speaker of the house of representatives, who shall, during the first week of the session, open and publish the votes cast and given for each of the respective officers hereinbefore mentioned, in the presence of both houses of the general assembly. The person having the highest number of votes for each of the respective offices shall be declared duly elected thereto; but if two or more shall be equal, and highest in votes for the same office, one of them shall be chosen by the joint vote of both houses of the general assembly, and a majority of all the members elected shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 4. Contested elections for governor, secretary of state, treasurer of state, auditor of state and attorney-general shall be determined by the members of both houses of the general assembly in joint session, who shall have exclusive jurisdiction in trying and determining the same, except as hereinafter provided in the case of special elections; and all such such contests shall be tried and determined at the first session of the general assembly after the election in which the same shall have arisen.

SEC. 5. No person shall be eligible to the office of governor except a citizen of the United States who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have been seven years a resident of this state.

SEC. 6. The governor shall be commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of this state, except when they shall be called into the actual service of the United States.

SEC. 7. He may require information in writing from the officers of the executive department on any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and shall see that the laws are faithfully executed.

SEC. 8. He shall give to the general assembly from time to time, and at the close of his official term to the next general assembly, information by message concerning the condition and government of the state, and recommend for their consideration such measures as he may deem expedient.

SEC. 9. A seal of the state shall be kept by the governor, used by him officially, and called the "Great Seal of the State of Arkansas."

SEC. 10. All grants and commissions shall be issued in the name and by the authority of the State of Arkansas, sealed with the great seal of the state, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary of state.

SEC. 11. No member of Congress, or other person holding office under the authority of this State, or of the United States, shall exercise the office of governor, except as herein provided.

SEC. 12. In the case of the death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify, resignation, absence from the state or other disability of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office for the remainder of the term, or until the disability be removed, or a governor elected and qualified, shall devolve upon and accrue to the president of the senate.

SEC. 13. If, during the vacancy of the office of governor, the president of the senate shall be impeached, removed from office, refuse to qualify, resign, die or be absent from the state, the speaker of the house of representatives shall, in like manner, administer the government.

SEC. 14. Whenever the office of governor shall have become vacant by death, resignation, removal from office or otherwise, provided such vacancy shall not happen within twelve months next before the expiration of the term of office for which the late governor shall have been elected, the president of the senate or speaker of the house of representatives, as the case may be, exercising the powers of governor for the time being, shall immediately cause an election to be held to fill such vacancy, giving by proclamation sixty days' previous notice thereof, which election shall be governed by the same rules prescribed for general elections of governor as far as applicable; the returns shall be made to the secretary of state, and the acting governor, secretary of state and attorney-general shall constitute a board of canvassers, a majority of whom shall compare said returns and declare who is elected; and, if there be a contested election, it shall be decided as may be provided by law.

SEC. 15. Every bill which shall have passed both houses of the general assembly shall be presented to the governor; if he approve it, he shall sign it; but if he shall not approve it, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which house shall enter the objections at large upon their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number elected to that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other house, by which, likewise, it shall be reconsidered; and, if approved by a majority of the whole number elected to that house, it shall be a law; but in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by "yeas and nays," and the names of the members voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journals. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days, Sunday excepted, after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the general assembly, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall become a law, unless he shall file the same, with his objections, in the office of the secretary of state and give notice thereof by public proclamation within twenty days after such adjournment.

SEC. 16. Every order or resolution in which the concurrence of both houses of the general assembly may be necessary, except on questions of adjournment, shall be presented to the governor, and, before it shall take effect, be approved by him; or, being disapproved, shall be repassed by both houses, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SEC. 17. The governor shall have power to disapprove any item or items of any bill making appropriation of money, embracing distinct items; and the part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items of appropriation disapproved shall be void, unless repassed according to the rules and limitations prescribed for the passage of other bills over the executive veto.

SEC. 18. In all criminal and penal cases, except in those of treason and impeachment, the governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations of sentence and pardons after conviction; and to remit fines and forfeitures under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by law. In cases of treason he shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to grant reprieves and pardons; and he may, in the recess of the senate, respite the sentence until the adjournment of the next regular session of the general assembly. He shall communicate to the general assembly at every regular session each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon, with his reasons therefor, stating the name and crime of the convict, the sentence, its date and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve.

SEC. 19. The governor may, by proclamation, on extraordinary occasions convene the general assembly at the seat of government, or at a different place, if that shall have become since their last adjournment dangerous from an enemy or contagious disease; and he shall specify in his proclamation the purpose for which they are convened, and no other business than that set forth therein shall be transacted until the same shall have been disposed of, after which they may, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to both houses, entered upon their journals remain in session not exceeding fifteen days.

SEC. 20. In cases of disagreement between the two houses of the general assembly, at a regular or special session, with respect to the time of adjournment, the governor may, if the facts be certified to him by the presiding officers of the two houses, adjourn them to a time not beyond the day of their next meeting; and, on account of danger from an enemy or disease, to such other place of safety as he may think proper.

SEC. 21. The secretary of state shall keep a full and accurate record of all the official acts and proceedings of the governor, and, when required, lay the same, with all papers, minutes and vouchers relating thereto, before either branch of the general assembly. He shall also discharge the duties of superintendent of public instruction, until otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 22. The treasurer of state, secretary of state, auditor of state and attorney-general shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by law; they shall not hold any other office or commission, civil or military, in this state or under any state, or the United States, or any other power, at one and the same time; and, in case of vacancy occurring in any of said offices, by death, resignation or otherwise, the governor shall fill said office by appointment for the unexpired term.

SEC. 23. When any office from any cause may become vacant, and no mode is provided by the constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the governor shall have the power to fill the same by granting a commission, which shall expire when the person elected to fill said office, at the next general election, shall be duly qualified.

ARTICLE VII.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the state shall be vested in one supreme court; in circuit courts; in county and probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The general assembly may also vest such jurisdiction as may be deemed necessary in municipal corporation courts, courts of common pleas, where established, and. when deemed expedient, may establish separate courts of chancery.

SEC. 2. The supreme court shall be composed of three judges, one of whom shall be styled chief justice, and elected as such; any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of two judges shall, in every case, be necessary to a decision.

SEC. 3. When the population of the state shall amount to one million, the general assembly may, if deemed necessary, increase the number of judges of the supreme court to five; and, on such increase, a majority of judges shall be necessary to make a quorum or a decision.

SEC. 4. The supreme court, except in cases otherwise provided by this constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the state, under such restrictions as may from time to time be prescribed by law. It shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts of law and equity; and, in aid of its appellate and supervisory jurisdiction, it shall have power to issue writs of errors and supersedeas, certiorari, habeas corpus, prohibition, mandamus and quo warranto, and other remedial writs, and to hear and determine the same. Its judges shall be conservators of the peace throughout the state, and shall severally have power to issue any of the aforesaid writs.

SEC. 5. In the exercise of original jurisdiction the supreme court shall have power to issue writs of quo warranto to the circuit judges and chancellors when created, and to officers of political corporations when the question involved is the legal existence of such corporations.

SEC. 6. A judge of the supreme court shall be at least thirty years of age, of good moral character, and learned in the law; a citizen of the United States and two years a resident of the state, and who has been a practicing lawyer eight years, or whose service upon the bench of any court of record, when added to the time he may have practiced law, shall be equal to eight years. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state and shall hold their offices during the term of eight years from the date of their commissions; but at the first meeting of the court after the first election under this constitution the judges shall by lot divide themselves into three classes, one of which shall hold his office for four, one for six and the other for eight years, after which each judge shall be elected for a full term of eight years. A record shall be made in the court of this classification.

SEC. 7. The supreme court shall appoint its clerk and reporter, who shall hold their offices for six years, subject to removal for good cause.

SEC. 8. The terms of the supreme court shall be held at the seat of government at the times that now are, or may be, provided by law.

SEC 9. In case all or any of the judges of the supreme court shall be disqualified from presiding in any cause or causes, the court or the disqualified judge shall certify the same to the governor, who shall immediately commission the requisite number of men learned in the law to sit in the trial and determination of such causes.

SEC. 10. The supreme judges shall at stated times receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law, which shall not be, after the adjournment of the next general assembly, diminished during the time for which they shall have been elected. They shall not be allowed any fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office, nor hold any office of trust or profit under the state or the United States.

SEC. 11. The circuit court shall have jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases, the exclusive jurisdiction of which may not be vested in some other court provided for by this constitution.

SEC. 12. The circuit courts shall hold their terms in each county at such times and places as are, or may be, prescribed by law.

SEC. 13. The state shall be divided into convenient circuits, each circuit to be made up of contiguous counties, for each of which circuits a judge shall be elected, who, during his continuance in office, shall reside in and be a conservator of the peace within the circuit for which he shall nave been elected.

SEC. 14. The circuit courts shall exercise a superintending control and appellate jurisdiction over county, probate, court of common pleas and corporation courts and justices of the peace, and shall have power to issue, hear and determine all the necessary writs to carry into effect their general and specific powers, any of which writs may be issued upon order of the judge of the appropriate court in vacation.

SEC. 15. Until the general assembly shall deem it expedient to establish courts of chancery the circuit courts shall have jurisdiction in matters of equity, subject to appeal to the supreme court, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 16. A judge of the circuit court shall be a citizen of the United States, at least twenty-eight years of age, of good moral character, learned in the law, two years a resident of the state, and shall have practiced law six years, or whose service upon the bench of any court of record, when added to the time he may have practiced law, shall be equal to six years.

SEC. 17. The judges of the circuit courts shall be elected by the qualified electors of the several circuits, and shall hold their offices for the term of four years.

SEC. 18. The judges of the circuit courts shall at stated times receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, which shall not, after the adjournment of the first session of the general assembly, be diminished during the time for which they are elected. They shall not be allowed any fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of trust or profit under this state or the United States.

SEC. 19. The clerks of the circuit court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the several counties, for the term of two years, and shall be ex-officio clerks of the county and probate courts and recorder; provided, that in any county having a population exceeding fifteen thousand inhabitants, as shown by the last federal census, there shall be elected a county clerk, in like manner as clerk of the circuit court, who shall be ex-officio clerk of the probate court of said county.

SEC. 20. No judge or justice shall preside in the trial of any cause in the event of which he may be interested, or where either of the parties shall be connected with him by consanguinity or affinity, within such degree as may be prescribed by law; or in which he may have been of counsel or have presided in any inferior court.

SEC. 21. Whenever the office of judge of the circuit court of any county is vacant at the commencement of a term of such court, or the judge of said court shall fail to attend, the regular practicing attorneys in attendance on said court may meet at 10 o'clock A M. on the second day of the term, and elect a judge to preside at such court, or until the regular judge shall appear; and if the judge of said court shall become sick or die or unable to continue to hold such court after its term shall have commenced, or shall from any cause be disqualified from presiding at the trial of any cause then pending therein, then the regular practicing attorneys in attendance on said court may in like manner, on notice from the judge or clerk of said court, elect a judge to preside at such court or to try said causes, and the attorney so elected shall have the same power and authority in said court as the regular judge would have had if present and presiding; but this authority shall cease at the close of the term at which the election shall be made. The proceeding shall be entered at large upon the record. The special judge shall be learned in the law and a resident of the state.

SEC. 22. The judges of the circuit courts may temporarily exchange circuits or hold courts for each other under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 23. Judges shall not charge juries with regard to matters of fact, but shall declare the law, and in jury trials shall reduce their charge or instructions to writing on the request of either party.

SEC. 24. The qualified electors of each circuit shall elect a prosecuting attorney, who shall hold his office for the term of two years, and he shall be a citizen of the United States, learned in the law, and a resident of the circuit for which he may be elected.

SEC. 25. The judges of the supreme, circuit or chancery courts shall not, during their continuance in office, practice law or appear as counsel in any court, state or federal, within this state.

SEC. 26. The general assembly shall have power to regulate by law the punishment of contempts not committed in the presence or hearing of the courts, or in disobedience of process.

SEC. 27. The circuit court shall have jurisdiction upon information, presentment or indictment to remove any county or township officer from office for incompetency, corruption, gross immorality, criminal conduct, maifeasance, misfeasance or non-feasance in office.

SEC 28. The county courts shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all matters relating to county taxes, roads, bridges, ferries, paupers, bastardy, vagrants, the apprenticeship of minors, the disbursement of money for county purposes, and in every other case that may be necessary to the internal improvement and local concerns of the respective counties. The county court shall be held by one judge, except in cases otherwise herein provided.

SEC. 29. The judge of the county court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county for the term of two years. He shall be at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the United States, a man of upright character, of good business education and a resident of the state for two years before his election, and a resident of the county at the time of his election and during his continuance in office.

SEC. 30. The justices of the peace of each county shall sit with and assist the county judge in levying the county taxes, and in making appropriations for the expenses of the county in the manner to be prescribed by law; and the county judge, together with a majority of said justices, shall constitute a quorum for such purposes; and in the absence of the county judge a majority of the justices of the peace may constitute the court, who shall elect one of their number to preside. The general assembly shall regulate by law the manner of compelling the attendance of such quorum.

SEC. 31. The terms of the county courts shall be held at the times that are now prescribed for holding the supervisors' courts, or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

SEC. 32. The general assembly may authorize the judge of the county court of any one or more counties to hold severally a quarterly court of common pleas in their respective counties, which shall be a court of record, with such jurisdiction in matters of contract and other civil matters not involving title to real estate as may be vested in such court.

SEC. 33. Appeals from all judgments of county courts or courts of common pleas, when established, may be taken to the circuit court under such restrictions and regulations as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 34. The judge of the county court shall be the judge of the court of probate, and have such exclusive original jurisdiction in matters relative to the probate of wills, the estates of deceased persons, executors, administrators, guardians and persons of unsound mind and their estates as is now vested in the circuit court, or may be hereafter prescribed by law. The regular terms of the court of probate shall be held at the times that may hereafter be prescribed by law.

SEC. 35. Appeals may be taken from judgments and orders of the probate court to the circuit court under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 36. Whenever a judge of the county or probate court may be disqualified from presiding in any cause or causes pending in his court, he shall certify the facts to the governor of the state, who shall thereupon commission a special judge to preside in such cause or causes during the time said disqualification may continue, or until such cause or causes may be finally disposed of.

SEC. 37. The county judge shall receive such compensation for his services as presiding judge of the county court, as judge of the court of probate and judge of the court of common pleas, when established, as may be provided by law. In the absence of the circuit judge from the county the county judge shall have power to issue orders for injunction and other provisional writs in their counties, returnable to the court having jurisdiction, provided that either party may have such order reviewed by any superior judge in vacation in such manner as shall be provided by law. The county judge shall have power, in the absence of the circuit judge from the county, to issue, hear and determine writs of habeas corpus under such regulations and restrictions as shall be provided by law.

SEC. 38. The qualified electors of each township shall elect the justices of the peace for the term of two years, who shall be commissioned by the governor, and their official oath shall be indorsed on the commission.

SEC. 39. For every two hundred electors there shall be elected one justice of the peace, but every township, however small, shall have two justices of the peace.

SEC. 40. They shall have original jurisdiction in the following matters: First, exclusive of the circuit court, in all matters of contract where the amount in controversy does not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, excluding interest, and concurrent jurisdiction in matters of contract where the amount in controversy does not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars, exclusive of interest; second, concurrent jurisdiction in suits for the recovery of personal property where the value of the property does not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars, and in all matters of damages to personal property where the amount in controversy does not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars; third, such jurisdiction of misdemeanors as is now, or may be, prescribed by law; fourth, to sit as examining courts and commit, discharge or recognize offenders to the court having jurisdiction for further trial, and to bind persons to keep the peace or for good behavior; fifth, for the foregoing purposes they shall have power to issue all necessary process; sixth, they shall be conservators of the peace within their respective counties, provided a justice of the peace shall not have jurisdiction where a lien on land or title or possession thereto is involved.

SEC. 41. A justice of the peace shall be a qualified elector and a resident of the township for which he is elected.

SEC. 42. Appeals may be taken from the final judgments of the justices of the peace to the circuit courts under such regulations as are now, or may be, provided by law.

SEC. 43. Corporation courts for towns and cities may be invested with jurisdiction concurrent with justices of the peace in civil and criminal matters, and the general assembly may invest such of them as it may deem expedient with jurisdiction of any criminal offenses not punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary, with or without indictment, as may be provided by law, and, until the general assembly shall otherwise provide, they shall have the jurisdiction now provided by law.

SEC. 44. The Pulaski Chancery Court shall continue in existence until abolished by law, or the business pending at the adoption of this constitution shall be disposed of, or the pending business be transferred to other courts. The judge and clerk of said court shall hold office for the term of two years, and shall be elected by the qualified voters of the state. All suits and proceedings which relate to sixteenth-section lands or to money due for said lands shall be transferred to the respective counties where such lands are located in such manner as shall be provided by the general assembly at the next session.

SEC. 45. The separate criminal courts established in this state are hereby abolished, and all the jurisdiction exercised by said criminal courts is vested in the circuit courts of the respective counties; and all causes now pending therein are hereby transferred to said circuit courts respectively. It shall be the duty of the clerks of said criminal courts to transfer all the records, books and papers pertaining to said criminal courts to the circuit courts of their respective counties.

SEC. 46. The qualified electors of each county shall elect one sheriff, who shall be ex-officio collector of taxes, unless otherwise provided by law; one assessor, one coroner, one treasurer, who shall be ex-officio treasurer of the common school fund of the county, and one county surveyor; for the term of two years, with such duties as are now or may be prescribed by law. Provided, that no per centum shall ever be paid to assessors upon the valuation or assessment of property by them.

SEC. 47. The qualified electors of each township shall elect a constable for the term of two years, who shall be furnished by the presiding judge of the county court with a certificate of election, on which his official oath shall be indorsed.

SEC. 48. All officers provided for in this article, except constables, shall be commissioned by the governor.

SEC. 49. All writs and other judicial process shall run in the name of the State of Arkansas, bear teste and be signed by the clerks of the respective courts from which they issue. Indictments shall conclude: "Against the peace and dignity of the State of Arkansas."

SEC. 50. All vacancies occurring in any office provided for in this article shall be filled by special election, save that in case of vacancies occurring in county and township offices six months, and in other offices nine months, before the next general election; such vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the governor.

SEC. 51. That in all cases of allowances made for or against counties, cities or towns, an appeal shall lie to the circuit court of the county, at the instance of the party aggrieved, or on the intervention of any citizen or resident and tax-payer of such county, city or town, on the same terms and conditions on which appeals may be granted to the circuit court in other cases; and the matter pertaining to any such allowance shall be tried in the circuit court *de novo*. In case an appeal be taken by any citizen, he shall give a bond, payable to the proper county, conditioned to prosecute the appeal and save the county from costs on account of the same being taken.

SEC. 52. That in all cases of contest for any county, township or municipal office, an appeal shall lie at the instance of the party aggrieved, from any inferior board, council or tribunal to the circuit court, on the same terms and conditions on which appeals may be granted to the circuit court in other cases, and on such appeals the case shall be tried *de novo*.

ARTICLE VIII.

APPORTIONMENT.

SECTION 1. The house of representatives shall consist of not less than seventy-three, nor more than one hundred members. Each county now organized shall always be entitled to one representative, the remainder to be apportioned the several counties according to the number of adult male inhabitants, taking two thousand as the ratio, until the number of representatives amounts to one hundred, when they shall not be further increased; but the ratio of representation shall, from time to time, be increased, as hereinafter provided, so that the representatives shall never exceed that number. And until the enumeration of the inhabitants is taken by the United States government, A. D. 1880, the representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties as follows:

The County of Arkansas shall elect one representative. The County of Ashley shall elect one representative. The County of Benton shall elect two representatives. The County of Boone shall elect one representative. The County of Bradley shall elect one representative. The County of Baxter shall elect one representative. The County of Calhoun shall elect one representative. The County of Carroll shall elect one representative. The County of Chicot shall elect one representative. The County of Columbia shall elect two representatives. The County of Clark shall elect one representative. The County of Pulaski shall elect four representatives. The County of Prairie shall elect one representative. The County of Crawford shall elect one representative. The County of Cross shall elect one representative. The County of Crittenden shall elect one representative. The County of Clayton shall elect one representative. The County of Dallas shall elect one representative. The County of Drew shall elect two representatives. The County of Conway shall elect one representative. The County of Craighead shall elect one representative. shall elect one representative. The County of Dorsey shall elect one representative. The County of Franklin shall elect one representative. The County of Fulton shall elect one representative. The County of Faulkner shall elect one representative. The County of Grant shall elect one representative. The County of Greene shall elect one representative. The County of Garland shall elect one representative. The County of Hempstead shall elect two representatives. The County of Hot Springs shal elect one representative. The County of Howard shall elect one representative. The County of Independence shall elect two representatives. The County of Izard shall elect one representative. The County of Jackson shall elect one representative. The County of Jefferson shall elect three representatives. The County of Johnson shall elect one representative. The County of Lafayette shall elect one representative. The County of Lawrence shall elect one representative. The County of Little River shall elect one representative. The County of Lonoke shall elect two representatives. The County of Lincoln shall elect one representative. The County of Lee shall elect two representatives. The County of Madison shall elect one representative. The County of Marion shall elect one representative. The County of Monroe shall elect one representative. The County of Montgomery shall elect one representative. The County of Mississippi shall elect one representative. The County of Nevada shall elect one representative. The County of Newton shall elect one representative. The County of Ouachita shall elect two representatives. The County of Perry shall elect one representative. The County of Phillips shall elect three representatives. The County of Pike shall elect one representative. The County of Polk shall elect one representative. The County of Pope shall elect one representative. The County of Poinsett The County of Randolph shall elect one representative. The County of Saline shall elect one representative. The County of Sarber shall elect one representative. The County of Scott shall elect one representative. The County of Searcy shall elect one representative. The County of Sebastian shall elect two representatives. The County of Sevier shall elect one representative. The County of St. Francis shall elect one representative. The County of Stone shall elect one representative. The County of Union shall elect two representatives. The County of Van Buren shall elect one representative. The County of Washington shall elect three representatives. The County of White shall elect two representatives. The County of Woodruff shall elect one representative. The County of Yell shall elect one representative. The County of Sharp shall elect one representative.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall from time to time divide the state into convenient senatorial districts in such manner that the senate shall be based upon the adult male inhabitants of the state, each senator representing an equal number as nearly as practicable, and until the enumeration of the inhabitants is taken by the United States government, A. D. 1880, the districts shall be arranged as follows:

The Counties of Greene, Craighead and Clayton shall compose the First District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Randolph, Lawrence and Sharp shall compose the Second District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Carroll, Boone and Newton shall compose the Third District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Johnson and Pope shall compose the Fourth District and elect one senator.

The County of Washington shall compose the Fifth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Independence and Stone shall compose the Sixth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Woodruff, St. Francis, Cross and Crittenden shall compose the Seventh District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Yell and Sarber shall compose the Eighth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Saline, Garland, Hot Springs and Grant shall compose the Ninth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Pulaski and Perry shall compose the Tenth District and elect two senators.

The County of Jefferson shall compose the Eleventh District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Lonoke and Prairie shall compose the Twelfth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Arkansas and Monroe shall compose the Thirteenth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Phillips and Lee shall compose the Fourteenth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Desha and Chicot shall compose the Fifteenth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Lincoln, Dorsey and Dallas shall compose the Sixteenth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Drew and Ashley shall compose the Seventeenth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Bradley and Union shall compose the Eighteenth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Calhoun and Ouachita shall compose the Nineteenth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Hempstead and Nevada shall compose the Twentieth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Columbia and Lafayette shall compose the Twenty-first District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Little River, Sevier, Howard and Polk shall compose the Twenty-second District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Fulton, Izard, Marion and Baxter shall compose the Twenty-third District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Benton and Madison shall compose the Twenty-fourth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Crawford and Franklin shall compose the Twenty-fifth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Van Buren, Conway and Searcy shall compose the Twenty-sixth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of White and Faulkner shall compose the Twenty-seventh District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Sebastian and Scott shall compose the Twenty-eighth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Poinsett, Jackson and Mississippi shall compose the Twenty-ninth District and elect one senator.

The Counties of Clark, Pike and Montgomery shall compose the Thirtieth District and elect one senator.

And the senate shall never consist of less than thirty nor more than thirty-five members.

SEC. 3. Senatorial districts shall at all times consist of contiguous territory, and no county shall be divided in the formation of a senatorial district.

SEC 4. The division of the state into senatorial districts and the apportionment of representatives to the several counties shall be made by the general assembly at the first regular session after each enumeration of the inhabitants of the state by the federal or state government shall have been ascertained, and at no other time.

ARTICLE IX.

EXEMPTION.

SECTION 1. The personal property of any resident of this state who is not married or the head of a family, in specific articles to be selected by such resident, not exceeding in value the sum of two hundred dollars in addition to his or her wearing apparel, shall be exempt from seizure on attachment, or sale on execution, or other process from any court issued for the collection of any debt by contract; provided, that no property shall be exempt from execution for debts contracted for the purchase money therefore while in the hands of the vendee.

SEC. 2. The personal property of any resident of this state who is married or the head of a family, in specific articles to be selected by such resident, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars in addition to his or her wearing apparel, and that of his or her family, shall be exempt from seizure on attachment , or sale on execution, or other process from any court on debt by contract.

SEC. 3. The homestead of any resident of this state who is married or the head of a family shall not be subject to the lien of any judgment, or decree of any court, or to sale under execution or other process thereon, except such as may be rendered for the purchase money or for specific liens, laborers' or mechanics' liens for improving the same, or for taxes, or against executors, administrators, guardians, receivers, attorneys for moneys collected by them and other trustees of an express trust for moneys due from them in their fiduciary capacity.

SEC. 4. The homestead outside any city, town or village, owned and occupied as a residence, shall consist of not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of land, with the improvements thereon, to be selected by the owner, provided the same shall not exceed in value the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, and in no event shall the homestead be reduced to less than eighty acres, without regard to value.

SEC. 5. The homestead in any city, town or village, owned and occupied as a residence, shall consist of not exceeding one acre of land, with the improvements thereon, to be selected by the owner, provided the same shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, and in no event shall such homestead be reduced to less than one-quarter of an acre of land, without regard to value.

SEC. 6. If the owner of a homestead die, leaving a widow, but no children, and said widow has no separate homestead in her own right, the same shall be exempt, and the rents and profits thereof shall vest in her during her natural life, provided that if the owner leaves children, one or more, said child or children shall share with said widow and be entitled to half the rents and profits till each of them arrives at twenty-one years of age—each child's rights to cease at twenty-one years of age—and the shares to go to the younger children, and then all to go to the widow, and provided that said widow or children may reside on the homstead or not; and in case of the death of the widow all of said homestead shall be vested in the minor children of the testator or intestate.

SEC 7. The real and personal property of any *femme covert* in this state acquired either before or after marriage, whether by gift, grant, inheritance, devise or otherwise, shall, so long as she may choose, be and remain her separate estate and property and may be devised, bequeathed or conveyed by her the same as if she were a *femme sole*, and the same shall not be subject to the debts of her husband.

SEC. 8. The general assembly shall provide for the time and mode of scheduling the separate personal property of married women.

SEC. 9. The exemptions contained in the constitution of 1868 shall apply to all debts contracted since the adoption thereof and prior to the adoption of this constitution.

SEC. 10. The homestead provided for in this article shall inure to the benefit of the minor children, under the exemptions herein provided, after the decease of the parents.

ARTICLE X.

AGRICULTURE, MINING AND MANUFACTURE.

SECTION 1. The general assembly shall pass such laws as will foster and aid the agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests of the state, and may create a bureau to be known as the mining, manufacturing and agricultural bureau.

SEC 2. The general assembly, when deemed expedient, may create the office of state geologist, to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, who shall hold his office for such time and perform such duties and receive such compensation as may be prescribed by law. Provided, that he shall be at all times subject to removal by the governor for incompetency or gross neglect of duty.

SEC. 3. The general assembly may, by general law, exempt from taxation for the term of seven years from the ratification of this constitution the capital invested in any or all kinds of mining and manufacturing business in this state, under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XI.

MILITIA.

SECTION 1. The militia shall consist of all able-bodied male persons, residents of the state, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such as may be exempted by the laws of the United States or this state, and shall be organized, officered, armed and equipped and trained in such manner as may be provided by law.

SEC. 2. Volunteer companies of infantry, cavalry or artillery may be formed in such manner and with such restrictions as may be provided by law.

SEC. 3. The volunteer and militia forces shall in all cases (except treason, felony and breach of the peace) be privileged from arrest during their attendance at muster and the election of officers, and in going to and returning from the same.

SEC. 4. The governor shall, when the general assembly is not in session, have power to call out the volunteers or militia, or both, to execute the laws, repel invasions, repress insurrection and preserve the public peace in such manner as may be authorized by law.

ARTICLE XII.

MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. All existing charters or grants of special or exclusive privileges under which a *bona fide* organization shall not have taken place and business been commenced in good faith at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall thereafter have no validity.

SEC. 2. The general assembly shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, except for charitable, educational, penal or reformatory purposes, where the corporations created are to be and remain under the patronage and control of the state.

SEC. 3. The general assembly shall provide, by general laws, for the organization of cities (which may be classified) and incorporated towns, and restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money and contracting debts, so as to prevent the abuse of such power.

SEC. 4. No municipal corporation shall be authorized to pass any laws contrary to the general laws of the state; nor levy any tax on real or personal property to a greater extent, in one year, than five mills on the dollar of the assessed value of the same. Provided, that, to pay indebtedness existing at the time of the adoption of this constitution, an additional tax of not more than five mills on the dollar may be levied.

SEC. 5. No county, city, town or other municipal corporation shall become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation, or obtain or appropriate money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution or individual.

SEC. 6. Corporations may be formed under general laws, which laws may, from time to time, be altered or repealed. The general assembly shall have the power to alter, revoke or annul any charter of incorporation now existing and revokable at the adoption of this constitution, or any that may hereafter be created, whenever, in their opinion, it may be injurious to the citizens of this state, in such a manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

SEC. 7. Except as herein provided, the state shall never become a stockholder in, or subscribe to, or be interested in, the stock of any corporation or association.

SEC. 8. No private corporation shall issue stocks or bonds, except for money or property actually received or labor done, and all fictitious increase of stock or indebtedness shall be void; nor shall the stock or bonded indebtedness of any private corporation be increased, except in pursuance of general laws, nor until the consent of the persons holding the larger amount in value of stock shall be obtained at a meeting held after notice given for a period not less than sixty days, in pursuance of law.

SEC. 9. No property, nor right of way, shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation until full compensation therefor shall be first made to the owner, in money, or first secured to him by a deposit of money, which compensation, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by such corporation, shall be ascertained by a jury of twelve men, in a court of competent jurisdiction, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 10. No act of the general assembly shall be passed authorizing the issue of bills, notes or other paper which may circulate as money.

SEC. 11. Foreign corporations may be authorized to do business in this state under such limitations and restrictions as may be prescribed by law. Provided, that no such corporation shall do any business in this state except while it maintains therein one or more known places of business and an authorized agent or agents in the same upon whom process may be served; and, as to contracts made or business done in this state, they shall be subject to the same regulations, limitations and liabilities as like corporations of this state, and shall exercise no other o greater powers, privileges or franchises than may be exercised by like corporations of this state, nor shall they have power to condemn or appropriate private property.

SEC. 12. Except as herein otherwise provided, the state shall never assume or pay the debt or liability of any county, town, city or other corporation whatever, or any part thereof, unless such debt or liability shall have been created to repel invasion, suppress insurrection or to provide for the public welfare and defense. Nor shall the indebtedness of any corporation to the state ever be released or in any manner discharged save by payment into the public treasury.

ARTICLE XIII.

COUNTIES, COUNTY SEATS AND COUNTY LINES.

SECTION 1. No county now established shall be reduced to an area of less than six hundred square miles nor to less than five thousand inhabitants; nor shall any new county be established with less than six hundred square miles and five thousand inhabitants. Provided, that this section shall not apply to the Counties of Lafayette, Pope and Johnson, nor be so construed as to prevent the general assembly from changing the line between the Counties of Pope and Johnson.

SEC. 2. No part of a county shall be taken off to form a new county or a part thereof without the consent of a majority of the voters in such part proposed to be taken off.

SEC. 3. No county seat shall be established or changed without the consent of a majority of the qualified voters of the county to be affected by such change, nor until the place at which it is proposed to establish or change such county seat shall be fully designated. Provided that in formation of new counties the county seat may be located temporarily by provisions of law.

SEC. 4. In the formation of new counties no line thereof shall run within ten miles of the county seat of the county proposed to be divided, except the county seat of Lafayette County.

SEC. 5. Sebastian County may have two districts and two county seats, at which county, probate and circuit courts shall be held as may be provided by law, each district paying its own expenses.

ARTICLE XIV.

EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. Intelligence and virtue being the safeguards of liberty and the bulwark of a free and good government, the state shall ever maintain a general, suitable and efficient system of free schools, whereby all persons in the state between the ages of six and twenty-one years may receive gratuitous instruction.

SEC. 2. No money or property belonging to the public school fund, or to this state for the benefit of schools or universities, shall ever be used for any other than for the respective purposes to which it belongs.

SEC. 3. The general assembly shall provide by general laws for the support of common schools by taxes, which shall never exceed in any one year two mills on the dollar on the taxable property of the state, and by an annual *per capita* tax of one dollar, to be assessed on every male inhabitant of this state over the age of twenty-one years. Provided, the general assembly may by general law authorize school districts to levy by a vote of the qualified electors of such district a tax not to exceed five mills on the dollar in any one year for school purposes. Provided further, that no such tax shall be appropriated to any other purpose nor to any other district than that for which it was levied.

SEC. 4. The supervision of public schools and the execution of the laws regulating the same shall be vested in and confided to such officers as may be provided for by the general assembly.

ARTICLE XV.

IMPEACHMENT AND ADDRESS.

SECTION 1. The governor and all state officers, judges of the supreme and circuit courts, chancellors and prosecuting attorneys shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors and gross misconduct in office, but the judgment shall go no further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust or profit under this state. An impeachment, whether successful or not, shall be no bar to an indictment.

SEC. 2. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. All impeachments shall be tried by the senate. When sitting for that purpose the senators shall be upon oath or affirmation; no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members thereof. The chief justice shall preside unless he is impeached or otherwise disqualified, when the senate shall select a presiding officer.

SEC. 3. The governor, upon the joint address of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the general assembly, for good cause, may remove the auditor, treasurer, secretary of the state, attorney-general, judges of the supreme and circuit courts, chancellors and prosecuting attorneys.

ARTICLE XVI.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

SECTION 1. Neither the state nor any city, county, town or other municipality in this state shall ever loan its credit for any purpose whatever; nor shall any county, city, town or municipality ever issue any interest-bearing evidences of indebtedness, except such bonds as may be authorized by law to provide for and secure the payment of the present existing indebtedness, and the state shall never issue any interest-bearing treasury warrants or scrip.

SEC. 2. The general assembly shall from time to time provide for the payment of all just and legal debts of the state.

SEC. 3. The making of profit out of public moneys, or using the same for any purpose not authorized by law, by any officer of the state or member or officer of the general assembly, shall be punishable as may be provided by law; but part of such punishment shall be disqualification to hold office in this state for a period of five years.

SEC. 4. The general assembly shall fix the salaries and fees of all officers in the state, and no greater salary or fee than that fixed by law shall be paid to any officer, employe or other person, or at any rate other than par value; and the number and salaries of the clerks and employes of the different departments of the state shall be fixed by law.

SEC. 5. All property subject to taxation shall be taxed according to its value, that value to be ascertained in such manner as the general assembly shall direct, making the same equal and uniform throughout the state. No one species of property from which a tax may be collected shall be taxed higher than another species of property of equal value, provided the general assembly shall have power from time to time to tax hawkers, peddlers, ferries, exhibitions and privileges in such manner as may be deemed proper. Provided, further, that the following property shall be exempt from taxation: Public property used exclusively for public purposes; churches used as such; cemeteries used exclusively as such; school buildings and apparatus; libraries and grounds used exclusively for school purposes, and buildings and grounds and materials used exclusively for public charity.

SEC. 6. All laws exempting property from taxation other than as provided in this constitution shall be void.

SEC. 7. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the state may be a party.

SEC. 8. The general assembly shall not have power to levy state taxes for any one year to exceed in the aggregate one per cent. of the assessed valuation of the property of the state for that year.

SEC. 9. No county shall levy a tax to exceed one-half of one per cent. for all purposes, but may levy an additional one-half of one per cent. to pay indebtedness existing at the time of the ratification of this constitution.

SEC. 10. The taxes of counties, towns and cities shall only be payable in lawful currency of the United States, or the orders or warrants of said counties, towns and cities respectively.

SEC. 11. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same; and no moneys arising from a tax levied for one purpose shall be used for any other purpose.

SEC 12. No money shall be paid out of the treasury until the same shall have been appropriated by law, and then only in accordance with said appropriation.

SEC. 13. Any citizen of any county, city or town may institute suit in behalf of himself and all others interested, to protect the inhabitants thereof against the enforcement of any illegal exactions whatever.

ARTICLE XVII.

RAILROADS, CANALS AND TURNPIKES.

SECTION 1. All railroads, canals and turnpikes shall be public highways, and all railroads and canal companies shall be common carriers. Any association or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between any points within this state, and to connect at the state line with railroads of other states. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with or cross any other road, and shall receive and transport each the other's passengers, tonnage and cars, loaded or empty, without delay or discrimination.

SEC. 2. Every railroad, canal or turnpike corporation operated or partly operated in this state shall maintain one office therein, where transfers of its stock shall be made and where its books shall be kept for inspection by any stockholder or creditor of such corporation, in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed or paid in, and the amounts owned by them respectively, the transfers of said stock and the names and places of residence of the officers.

SEC. 3. All individuals, associations and corporations shall have equal right to have persons and property transported over railroads, canals and turnpikes, and no undue or unreasonable discrimination shall be made in charges for, or in facilities for transportation of freight or passengers, within the state, or coming from or going to any other state. Persons and property transported over any railroad shall be delivered at any station at charges not exceeding the charges for transportation of persons and property of the same class in the same direction to any more distant station; but excursion and commutation tickets may be issued at special rates.

SEC. 4. No railroad, canal or other corporation, or the lessees, purchasers or managers of any railroad, canal or corporation, shall consolidate the stock, property or franchises, of such corporation with, or lease or purchase the works or franchises of, or in any way control, any other railroad or canal corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line, nor shall any officer of such railroad or canal corporation act as an officer of any other railroad or canal corporation owning or having control of a parallel or competing line; and the question whether railroads or canals are parallel or competing lines shall, when demanded by the party complainant, be decided by a jury as in other civil issues.

SEC. 5. No president, director, officer, agent or employe of any railroad or canal company shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in the furnishing of materials or supplies to such company or in the business of transportation as a common carrier of freight or passengers over the works owned, leased, controlled or worked by such company; nor in any arrangement which shall afford more advantageous terms or greater facilities than are offered or accorded to the public. And all contracts and arrangements in violation of this section shall be void.

SEC. 6. No discrimination in charges or facilities for transportation shall be made between transportation companies and individuals or in favor of either by abatement, drawback or otherwise, and no railroad or canal company or any lessee, manager or employe thereof shall make any preferences in furnishing cars or motive power.

SEC. 7. The general assembly shall prevent by law the granting of free passes by any railroad or transportation company to any officer of this state, legislative, executive or judicial.

SEC. 8. The general assembly shall not remit the forfeiture of the charter of any corporation now existing, or alter or amend the same or pass any general or special law for the benefit of such corporation, except on condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this constitution.

SEC. 9. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged or so construed as to prevent the general assembly from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies and subjecting them to public use the same as the property of individuals.

SEC. 10. The general assembly shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and excessive charges by railroad, canal and turnpike companies for transporting freight and passengers, and shall provide for enforcing such laws by adequate penalties and forfeitures.

SEC. 11. The rolling stock and all other movable property belonging to any railroad company or corporation in this state shall be considered personal property, and shall be liable to execution and sale in the same manner as the personal property of individuals, and the general assembly shall pass no law exempting any such property from execution and sale.

SEC. 12. All railroads which are now or may be hereafter built and operated, either in whole or in part, in this state shall be responsible for all damages to persons and property, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the general assembly.

SEC. 13. The directors of every railroad corporation shall annually make a report under oath to the auditor of public accounts of all their acts and doings, which report shall include such matters relating to railroads as may be prescribed by law, and the general assembly shall pass laws enforcing by suitable penalties the provisions of this section.

ARTICLE XVIII.

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

Until otherwise provided by the general assembly, the judicial circuits shall be composed of the following counties:

FIRST—Phillips, Lee, St. Francis, Prairie, Woodruff, White and Monroe. SECOND—Mississippi, Crittenden, Cross, Poinsett, Craighead, Greene, Clayton and Randolph. THIRD—Jackson, Independence, Lawrence, Sharp, Fulton, Izard, Stone and Baxter. FOURTH—Marion, Boone, Searcy, Newton, Madison, Carroll, Benton and Washington. FIFTH—Pope, Johnson, Franklin, Crawford, Sebastian, Sarber and Yell. SIXTH—Lonoke, Pulaski, Van Buren and Faulkner. SEVENTH—Grant, Hot Spring, Garland, Perry, Saline and Conway. EIGHTH—Scott, Montgomery, Polk, Howard, Sevier, Little River, Pike and Clark. NINTH—Hempstead, Lafayette, Nevada, Columbia, Union, Ouachita and Calhoun. TENTH—Chicot, Drew, Ashley, Bradley, Dorsey and Dallas. ELEVENTH—Desha, Arkansas, Lincoln and Jefferson.

Until otherwise provided by the general assembly, the circuit courts shall be begun and held in the several counties as follows:

First Circuit

White—First Monday in February and August. Woodruff—Third Monday in February and August. Prairie—Second Monday after the third Monday in February and August. Monroe—Sixth Monday after the third Monday in February and August. St. Francis—Eighth Monday after the third Monday in February and August. Lee—Tenth Monday after the third Monday in February and August. Phillips—Twelfth Monday after the third Monday in February and August.

Second Circuit.

Mississippi—First Monday in March and September. Crittenden—Second Monday in March and September. Cross—Second Monday after the second Monday in March and September. Poinsett—Third Monday after the second Monday in March and September. Craighead—Fourth Monday after the second Monday in March and September. Greene—Sixth Monday after the second Monday in March and September. Clayton—Seventh Monday after the second Monday in March and September. Randolph—Ninth Monday after the second Monday in March and September.

Third Circuit.

Jackson—First Monday in March and September. Lawrence—Fourth Monday in March and September. Sharp—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Fulton—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Baxter—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Izard—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Stone—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Independence—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and Septemoer.

Fourth Circuit.

Marion—Second Monday in February and August. Boone—Third Monday in February and August. Searcy—Second Monday after the third Monday in February and August. Newton—Third Monday after the third Monday in February and August. Carroll—Fourth Monday after the third Monday in February and August. Madison—Fifth Monday after the third Monday in February and August. Benton—Sixth Monday after the third Monday in February and August. Washington—Eighth Monday after the third Monday in February and August.

Fifth Circuit.

Greenwood District, Sebastian County—Third Monday in February and August. Fort Smith District, Sebastian County—First Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August. Crawford County—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August. Franklin County—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August. Sarber County—Eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August. Yell County—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August. Pope County—Twelfth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August. Johnson County—Fourteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August.

Sixth Circuit.

In the County of Pulaski on the first Monday in February, and continue twelve weeks if the business of said court require it. In the County of Lonoke on the first Monday succeeding the Pulaski Court, and continue two weeks if the business of said court require it. In the County of Faulkner on the first Monday after the Lonoke Court, and continue two weeks if the business of said court require it. In the County of Van Buren on the first Monday after the Faulkner Court, and continue two weeks if the business of said court require it.

Fall Term, Sixth Circuit.

In the County of Pulaski on the first Monday in October, and continue seven weeks if the business of said court require it. In the County of Lonoke on the first Monday next after the Pulaski Court, and continue two weeks if the business of said court require it. In the County of Faulkner on the first Monday after the Lonoke Court, and continue one week if the business of said court require it. In the County of Van Buren on the first Monday after the Faulkner Court, and continue one week if the business of said court require it.

Seventh Circuit.

Hot Springs—Second Monday in March and September. Grant—Third Monday in March and September. Saline—Fourth Monday in March and September. Conway—Second Monday after fourth Monday in March and September. Perry—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. Garland—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

Eighth Circuit.

Montgomery—First Monday in February and August. Scott—First Monday after the first Monday in February and August. Polk—Second Monday after the first Monday in February and August. Sevier—Third Monday after the first Monday in February and August. Little River—Fifth Monday after the first Monday in February and August. Howard—Seventh Monday after the first Monday in February and August. Pike—Eighth Monday after the first Monday in February and August. Clark—Ninth Monday after the first Monday in February and August.

Ninth Circuit.

Calhoun—First Monday in March and September. Union—Second Monday after the first Monday in March and September. Columbia—Fourth Monday after the first Monday in March and September. Lafayette—Sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and September. Hempstead—Eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and September. Nevada—Eleventh Monday after the first Monday in March and September. Ouachita—Thirteenth Monday after the first Monday in March and September.

Tenth Circuit.

Dorsey—Third Monday in February and August. Dallas—First Monday in March and September. Bradley—Second Monday in March and September. Ashley—Third Monday in March and September. Drew—Second Monday after the third Monday in March and September. Chicot—Fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Eleventh Circuit.

In the County of Desha on the first Monday in March and September. In the County of Arkansas on the fourth Monday in March and September. In the County of Lincoln on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September. In the County of Jefferson on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

ARTICLE XIX.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SECTION 1. No person who denies the being of a God shall hold any office in the civil departments of this state, nor be competent to testify as a witness in any court.

SEC. 2. No person who may hereafter fight a duel, assist in the same as second, or send, accept or knowingly carry a challenge therefor shall hold any office in the state for a period of ten years, and may be otherwise punished as the law may prescribe.

SEC. 3. No person shall be elected to or appointed to fill a vacancy in any office who does not possess the qualifications of an elector.

SEC. 4. All civil officers for the state at large shall reside within the state, and all district, county and township officers within their respective districts, counties and townships, and shall keep their offices at such places therein as are now or may hereafter be required by law.

SEC. 5. All officers shall continue in office after the expiration of their official terms until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 6. No person shall hold or perform the duties of more than one office in the same department of the government at the same time, except as expressly directed or permitted by this constitution.

SEC. 7. Absence on business of the state or of the United States, or on a visit or on necessary private business, shall not cause a forfeiture of residence once obtained.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the general assembly to regulate by law in what cases and what deductions from the salaries of public officers shall be made for neglect of duty in their official capacity.

SEC. 9. The general assembly shall have no power to create any permanent state office not expressly provided for by this constitution.

SEC. 10. Returns for all elections for officers who are to be commissioned by the governor and for members of the general assembly, except as otherwise provided by this constitution, shall be made to the secretary of state.

SEC. 11. The governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney-general, judges of the supreme court, judges of the circuit court, commissioner of state lands and prosecuting attorneys shall each receive a salary, to be established by law which shall not be increased or diminished during their respective term, nor shall any of them, except the prosecuting attorneys after the adoption of this constitution, receive to his own use any fees, costs, perquisites of office or other compensation; and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for any service performed by any officer mentioned in this section, except prosecuting attorneys, shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. Provided, that the salaries of the respective officers herein mentioned shall never exceed per annum:

For governor the sum of $4,000.00; for secretary of state the sum of $2,500.00; for treasurer the sum of $3,000.00; for auditor the sum of $3,000.00; for attorney-general the sum of $2,500.00; for commissioner of state lands the sum of $2,500.00; for judges of the supreme court, each, the sum of $4,000.00; for judges of the circuit courts and chancellors, each, the sum of $3,000.00; for prosecuting attorney the sum of $400.00.

And provided, further, that the general assembly shall provide for no increase of salaries of its members which shall take effect before the meeting of the next general assembly.

SEC. 12. An accurate and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money, the several amounts paid, to whom and on what account, shall, from time to time, be published as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 13. All contracts for a greater rate of interest than ten per centum per annum shall be void, as to principal and interest, and the general assembly shall prohibit the same by law, but when no rate of interest is agreed upon the rate shall be six per centum per annum.

SEC. 14. No lottery shall be authorized by this state, nor shall the sale of lottery tickets be allowed.

SEC. 15. All stationery, printing, paper, fuel, for the use of the general assembly and other departments of government, shall be furnished, and the printing, binding and distributing of the laws, journals, department reports and all other printing and binding, and the repairing and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meetings of the general assembly and its committees, shall be performed under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder, below such maximum price and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law. No member or officer of any department of the government shall in any way be interested in such contracts, and all such contracts shall be subject to the approval of the governor, auditor and treasurer.

SEC. 16. All contracts for erecting or repairing public buildings or bridges in any county, or for materials therefor, or for providing for the care and keeping of paupers where there are no alms-houses, shall be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as may provided by law.

SEC. 17. The laws of this state, civil and criminal, shall be revised, digested, arranged, published and promulgated at such times and in such manner as the general assembly may direct.

SEC. 18. The general assembly by suitable enactments shall require such appliances and means to be provided and used as may be necessary to secure as far as possible the lives, health and safety of persons employed in mining and of persons traveling upon railroads and by other public conveyances, and shall provide for enforcing such enactments by adequate pains and penalties.

SEC. 19. It shall be the duty of the general assembly to provide by law for the support of institutions for the education of the deaf and dumb and of the blind, and also for the treatment of the insane.

SEC. 20. Senators and representatives and all judicial and executive state and county officers, and all other officers, both civil and military, before entering on the duties of their respective offices shall take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation: "I, —— ————, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Arkansas, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of ———, upon which I am now about to enter."

SEC. 21. The sureties upon the official bonds of all state officers shall be residents of and have sufficient property within the state not exempt from sale under execution, attachment or other process of any court to make good their bonds; and the sureties upon the official bonds of all county officers shall reside within the counties where such officers reside, and shall have sufficient property therein not exempt from such sale to make good their bonds.

SEC. 22. Either branch of the general assembly at a regular session thereof may propose amendments to this constitution, and, if the same be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, such proposed amendments shall be entered on the journals with the yeas and nays, and published in at least one newspaper in each county, where a newspaper is published, for six months immediately preceding the next general election for senators and representatives, at which time the same shall be submitted to the electors of the state for approval or rejection; and if a majority of the electors voting at such election adopt such amendments the same shall become a part of this constitution; but no more than three amendments shall be proposed or submitted at the same time. They shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each amendment separately.

SEC. 23. No officer of this state, nor of any county, city or town shall receive, directly or indirectly, for salary, fees and perquisites more than five thousand dollars net profits per annum in par funds, and any and all sums in excess of this amount shall be paid into the state, county, city or town treasury as shall hereafter be directed by appropriate legislation.

SEC. 24. The general assembly shall provide by law the mode of contesting elections in cases not specifically provided for in this constitution.

SEC. 25. The present seal of the state shall be and remain the seal of the State of Arkansas until otherwise provided by law, and shall be kept and used as provided in this constitution.

SEC. 26. Militia officers, officers of the public schools and notaries may be elected to fill any executive or judicial office.

SEC. 27. Nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prohibit the general assembly from authorizing assessments on real property for local improvements in towns and cities under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, to be based upon the consent of a majority in value of the property holders owning property adjoining the locality to be affected; but such assessments shall be *ad valorem* and uniform.

SCHEDULE.

SECTION 1. All laws now in force which are not in conflict or inconsistent with this constitution shall continue in force until amended or repealed by the general assembly, and all laws exempting property from sale on execution or by decree of a court which were in force at the time of the adoption of the constitution of 1868 shall remain in force with regard to contracts made before that time. Until otherwise provided by law, no distinction shall exist between sealed and unsealed instruments concerning contracts between individuals executed since the adoption of the constitution of 1868, provided that the statutes of limitation with regard to sealed and unsealed instruments in force at that time continue to apply to all instruments afterward executed until altered or repealed.

SEC. 2. In civil actions no witness shall be excluded because he is a party to the suit or interested in the issue to be tried. Provided, that in actions by or against executors, administrators or guardians in which judgment may be rendered for or against them, neither party shall be allowed to testify against the other as to any transactions with or statements of the testator, intestate or ward, unless called to testify thereto by the opposite party. Provided, further, that this section may be amended or repealed by the general assembly.

SEC. 3. An election shall be held at the several election precincts of every county of the state on Tuesday, the 13th day of October, 1874, for governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney-general, commissioner of state lands for two years, unless the office is sooner abolished by the general assembly, chancellor and clerk of the separate chancery court of Pulaski County, chief justice and two associate justices of the supreme court, a circuit judge and prosecuting attorney for each judicial circuit provided for in this constitution, senators and representatives to the general assembly, all county and township officers provided for in this constitution; and also for the submissiou of this constitution to the qualified electors of the state for its adoption or rejection.

SEC. 4. The qualification of voters at the election to be held as provided in this schedule shall be the same as is now prescribed by law.

SEC. 5. The state board of supervisors herein after mentioned shall give notice of said election immediately after the adoption of this constitution by this convention by proclamation in at least two newspapers published at Little Rock and such other newspapers as they may select. And each county board of supervisors shall give public notice in their respective counties of said election immediately after their appointment.

SEC. 6. The governor shall also issue a proclamation enjoining upon all peace officers the duty of preserving good order on the day of said election and preventing any disturbance of the same.

SEC. 7. Augustus H. Garland, Gordon N. Peay and Dudley E. Jones are hereby constituted a state board of supervisors of said election, who shall take an oath faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties of their office, a majority of whom shall be a quorum, and who shall perform the duties herein assigned them. Should a vacancy occur in said board by refusal to serve, death, removal, resignation or otherwise, or if any member should become incapacitated from performing said duties, the remaining members of the board shall fill the vacancy by appointment. But, if all the places on said board become vacant at the same time, the said vacancies shall be filled by the president of this convention.

SEC. 8. Said state board shall at once proceed to appoint a board of election supervisors for each county of this state, consisting of three men of known intelligence and uprightness of character, who shall take the same oath as above provided for the state board. A majority of each board shall constitute a quorum and shall perform the duties herein assigned to them; and vacancies occurring in the county boards shall be filled by the state board.

SEC. 9. The state board shall provide the form of poll-books, and each county board shall furnish the judges of each election precinct with three copies of the poll-books in the form prescribed and with ballot-boxes at the expense of the country.

SEC. 10. The state board of supervisors shall cause to be furnished in pamphlet form a sufficient number of copies of this constitution to supply each county supervisor and judge of election with a copy, and shall forward the same to the county election boards for distribution.

SEC. 11. The boards of county election supervisors shall at once proceed to appoint three judges of election for each election precinct in their respective counties, and the judges shall appoint three election clerks for their respective precincts, all of whom shall be good, competent men, and take an oath as prescribed above. Should the judges of any election precinct fail to attend at the time and place provided by law or decline to act, the assembled electors shall choose competent persons in the manner provided by law to act in their place, who shall be sworn as above.

SEC. 12. Said election shall be conducted in accordance with existing laws, except as herein provided. As the electors present themselves at the polls to vote the judges of the election shall pass upon their qualifications and the clerks of the election shall register their names on the poll-books if qualified; and such registration by said clerks shall be a sufficient registration in conformity with the constitution of this state, and then their votes shall be taken.

SEC. 13. Each elector shall have written or printed on his ticket "For Constitution" or "Against Constitution," and also the offices and the names of the candidates for the offices for whom he desires to vote.

SEC. 14. The judges shall deposit the tickets in the ballot-box; but no elector shall vote outside of the township or ward in which he resides. The names of the electors shall be numbered and the corresponding numbers shall be placed on the ballots by the judges when deposited.

SEC. 15. All dram shops and drinking houses in this state shall be closed during the day of said election and the succeeding night, and any person selling or giving away intoxicating liquors during said day or night shall be punished by fine not less than two hundred dollars for each and every offense, or imprisoned not less than six months, or both.

SEC. 16. The polls shall be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and shall be kept open until sunset. After the polls are closed the ballots shall be counted by the judges at the place of voting as soon as the polls are closed, unless prevented by violence or accident, and the results by them certified on the poll-books and the ballots sealed up. They shall be returned to the county board of election supervisors, who shall proceed to cast up the votes and ascertain and state the number of votes cast for the constitution and the number cast against the constitution, and also the number of votes cast for each candidate voted for for any office, and shall forthwith forward to the state board of supervisors, duly certified by them, one copy of the statement or abstracts of the votes so made out by them, retain one copy in their possession and file one copy in the office of the county clerk, where they shall also deposit for safe-keeping the ballots, sealed up, and one copy of the poll-books, retaining possession of the other copies.

SEC. 17. The state board of supervisors shall at once proceed, on receiving such returns from the county board, to ascertain therefrom and state the whole number of votes given for the constitution and the whole number given against it, and if a majority of all votes cast be in favor of the constitution they shall at once make public that fact by publication in two or more of the leading newspapers published in the city of Little Rock, and this constitution, from that date, shall be in force; and they shall also make out and file in the office of the secretary of state an abstract of all the votes cast for the constitution and all the votes cast against it, and also an abstract of all votes cast for every candidate voted for at the election, and file the same in the office of the secretary of state, showing the candidates elected. They shall also make out and certify and lay before each house of the general assembly a list of the members elected to that house, and shall also make out, certify and deliver to the speaker of the house of representatives an abstract of all votes cast at the election for any and all persons for the office of governor, secretary of state, treasurer of state, auditor of state, attorney-general and commissioner of state lands, and the said speaker shall cast up the votes and announce the names of the persons elected to these offices. The governor, secretary of state, treasurer of state, auditor of state, attorney-general and commissioner of state lands chosen at said election shall qualify and enter upon the discharge of the duties of their representative offices within fifteen days after the announcement of their election as aforesaid.

SEC. 18. All offices shown to be elected by the abstract of said election filed by the state board of supervisors in the office of the secretary of state, required by this constitution to be commissioned, shall be commissioned by the governor.

SEC. 19. At said election the qualified voters of each county and senatorial district, as defined in article eight of this constitution, shall elect respectively representatives and senators according to the numbers and apportionment contained in said article. The board of election supervisors of each county shall furnish certificates of election to the person or persons elected to the house of representatives as soon as practicable after the result of the election has been ascertained, and such board of election supervisors in each county shall make a correct return of the election for senator or senators to the board of election supervisors of the county first named in the senatorial apportionment, and said board shall furnish certificates of election to the person or persons elected as senator or senators in said senatorial district as soon as practicable.

SEC. 20. All officers elected under this constitution, except the governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer, attorney-general and commissioner of state lands, shall enter upon the duties of their several offices when they shall have been declared duly elected by said state board of supervisors and shall have duly qualified. All such officers shall qualify and enter upon the duties of their office within fifteen days after they have been duly notified of their election.

SEC. 21. Upon the qualification of the officers elected at said election the present incumbents of the offices for which the election is held shall vacate the same and turn over to the officers thus elected and qualified all books, papers, records, moneys and documents belonging or pertaining to said offices by them respectively held.

SEC. 22. The first session of the general assembly under this constitution shall commence on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in November, 1874.

SEC. 23. The county courts provided for in this constitution shall be regarded in law as a continuation of the boards of supervisors now existing by law, and the circuit courts shall be regarded in law as continuations of the criminal courts wherever the same may have existed in their respective counties, and the probate courts shall be regarded as continuations of the circuit courts for the business within the jurisdiction of such probate courts, and the papers and records pertaining to said courts and jurisdictions shall be transferred accordingly; and no suit or prosecution of any kind shall abate because of any change made in this constitution.

SEC. 24. All officers now in office whose offices are not abolished by this convention shall continue in office and discharge the duties imposed on them by law until their successors are elected and qualified under this constitution. The office of commissioner of state lands shall be continued, provided that the general assembly at its next session may abolish or continue the same in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 25. Any election officer appointed under the provisions of this schedule who shall fraudulently and corruptly permit any person to vote illegally, or refuse the vote of any qualified elector, cast up or make a false return of said election, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than five years nor more than ten years. And any person who shall vote when not a qualified elector, or vote more than once, or bribe any one to vote contrary to his wishes, or intimidate or prevent any elector by threats, menace or promises from voting, shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

SEC. 26. All officers elected at the election provided for in this schedule shall hold their offices for the respective periods provided for in the foregoing constitution, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The first general elections after the ratification of this constitution shall be held on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1876. Nothing in this constitution and the schedule thereto shall be so construed as to prevent the election of congressmen at the time as now prescribed by law.

SEC. 27. The sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of the election provided for in this schedule, and the auditor of state shall draw his warrant on the treasurer for such expenses not exceeding said amount on the certificate of the state board of supervisors of election.

SEC. 28. For the period of two years from the adoption of this constitution, and until otherwise provided by law, the respective officers herein enumerated shall receive for their services the following salaries per annum:

For governor the sum of $3,500.00; for secretary of state the sum of $2,000.00; for treasurer the sum of $2,500.00; for auditor the sum of $2,500.00; for attorney-general the sum of $2,000.00; for commissioner of state lands the sum of $2,000.00; for judges of the supreme court, each the sum of $3,500.00; for judges of circuit and chancery courts, each, the sum of $2,500.00; for prosecuting attorneys, each, the sum of $400.00; for members of the general assembly the sum of $6.00 per day and twenty cents per mile for each mile traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government over the most direct and practicable route.

Done in convention at Little Rock the seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-ninth.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, *we have hereunto subscribed our names.*

GRANDISON D. ROYSTON,
President of the Convention, and
Delegate from the County of Hempstead.

THOMAS W. NEWTON,
Secretary.

A. M. RODGERS, Delegate from Benton County.
HORACE H. PATTERSON, Delegate from Benton County.
W. W. BAILY, Delegate from Boone County.
JNO. R. HAMPTON, Delegate from Bradley County.
JOHN W. CYPERT, Delegate from Baxter County.
BRADLEY BUNCH, Delegate from Carroll County.
JESSE A. ROSS, Delegate from Clark County.
H. F. THOMASON, Delegate from Crawford County.
W. D. LEIPER, Delegate from Dallas County.
WM. J. THOMPSON, Delegate from Woodruff County.
JAMES A. GIBSON, Delegate from Arkansas County.
HENRY W. CARTER, Delegate from Pike County.
DANIEL F. REINHARDT, Delegate from Prairie County.
ELIJAH MOSELY, Delegate from Ouachita County.
STEPHEN C. BATES, Delegate from Polk County.
G. P. SMOOTE, Delegate from Columbia County.
D. L. KILLGORE, Delegate from Columbia County.
WILLIAM S. HANNA, Delegate from Conway County.
JOHN S. ANDERSON, Delegate from Craighead County.
J. G. FRIERSON, Delegate from Cross County.
E. FOSTER BROWN, Delegate from Clayton County.
JAS. P. STANLEY, Delegate from Drew County.
JOHN NIVEN, Delegate from Dorsey County.
WILLIAM W. MANSFIELD, Delegate from the County of Franklin.
JOHN DUNAWAY, Delegate from the County of Faulkner.
DAVIDSON D. CUNNINGHAM, Delegate from the County of Grant.
BEN. H. CROWLY, Delegate from the County of Greene.
H. M. RECTOR, Delegate from Garland County.
JOHN R. EAKIN, Delegate from Hempstead County.
W. C. KELLY, Delegate from Hot Springs County.
J. W. BUTLER, Delegate from Independence County.
JAMES RUTHERFORD, Delegate from Independence County.
RAMSON GULLEY, Delegate from Izard County.
FRANKLIN DOSWELL, Delegate from Jackson County.
JNO. A. WILLIAMS, Delegate from Jefferson County.
SETH J. HOWELL, Delegate from Johnson County.
PHILIP K. LESTER, Delegate from Lawrence County.
J. H. WILLIAMS, Delegate from Little River County.
J. P. EAGLE, Delegate from Lonoke County.
REASON G. PUNTNEY, Delegate from Lincoln County.
MONROE ANDERSON, Delegate from Lee County.
JOHN CARROLL, Delegate from Madison County.
S. P. HUGHES, Delegate from Monroe County.
NICHOLAS W. CABLE, Delegate from Montgomery County.
CHARLES BOWEN, Delegate from Mississippi County.
R. K. GARLAND, Delegate from Nevada County.
HENRY G. BUNN, Delegate from Ouachita County.
W. H. BLACKWELL, Delegate from Perry County.
JNO. J. HORNOR, Delegate from Phillips County.
JNO. R. HOMER SCOTT, Delegate from the County of Pope.
JOHN MILLER, JR., Delegate from the County of Randolph.
SIDNEY M. BARNES, Delegate from the County of Pulaski.
JABEZ M. SMITH, Delegate from Saline County.
BEN. B. CHISM, Delegate from the County of Sarber.
J. W. SORRELS, Delegate from Scott County.
W. S. LINDSEY, Delegate from Searcy County.
R. P. PULLIAM, Delegate from Sebastian County.
W. M. FISHBACK, Delegate from Sebastian County.
B. H. KINSWORTHY, Delegate from Sevier County.
LEWIS WILLIAMS, Delegate from Sharp County.
JOHN M. PARROTT, Delegate from Saint Francis County.
WALTER J. CAGLE, Delegate from Stone County.
HORATIO G. P. WILLIAMS, Delegate from Union County.
ROBT. GOODWIN, Delegate from Union County.
A. R. WITT, Delegate from Van Buren County.
R. P. POLK, Delegate from Phillips County.
T. W. THOMASON, Delegate from Washington County.
BENJAMIN F. WALKER, Delegate from Washington County.
M. F. LAKE, Delegate from Washington County.
JESSE N. CYPERT, Delegate from White County.
J. W. HOUSE, Delegate from White County.
JOSEPH T. HARRISON, Delegate from Yell County.
MARCUS L. HAWKINS, Delegate from Ashley County.
EDWIN R. LUCAS, Delegate from Fulton County.
BENJAMIN W. JOHNSON, Delegate from Calhoun County.
RODERICK JOYNER, Delegate from Poinsett County.

PROCLAMATION BY THE STATE BOARD OF ELECTION SUPERVISORS, (q6).

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF ELECTION SUPERVISORS,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 30, 1874

In pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen of the schedule to the constitution recently framed for the State of Arkansas, the undersigned do hereby proclaim and make known that at a general election held on the thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1874, the following votes were cast "For" and "Against" said constitution in the several counties of said state, as appears by the official returns made to said board by the county boards of election supervisors, to wit:

COUNTIES.	*For* Constitution...	*Against* Constitution.....	Majorities for Constitution.....	Majorities against Constitution.....
Arkansas	1211	430	781	.....
Ashley	1147	320	827	.....
Benton	1954	79	1875	.....
Boone	1374	65	1309	.....
Bradley	762	65	697	.....
Baxter	569	45	524	.....
Calhoun	594	11	583	.....
Carroll	1011	6	1005	.....
Chicot	417	1311	.....	894
Clark	1438	662	776	.....
Columbia	1376	3 9	1007	.....
Conway	888	341	547	.....
Crawford	1444	209	1235	.....
Crittenden	426	954	.....	538
Craighead	858	6	852	.....
Cross	701	220	481	.....
Clayton	746	11	735	.....
Dallas	682	195	487	.....
Desha	425	802	.....	377
Drew	1253	661	592	.....
Dorsey	920	210	710	.....
Franklin	1377	181	1196	.....
Fulton	535	.....	535	.....
Faulkner	1216	65	1151	.....
Grant	631	51	580	.....
Greene	953	.....	953	.....
Garland	1046	82	964	.....
Howard	798	315	483	.....
Hempstead	1676	677	999	.....
Hot Spring	539	110	429	.....
Independence	2023	349	1674	.....
Izard	1229	36	1193	.....
Jackson	1743	45	1698	.....
Jefferson	1052	2805	.....	1753
Johnson	1264	99	1165	.....
Lafayette	1070	1045	25	.....
Lawrence	1176	3	1173	.....
Little River	470	423	47	.....
Lee	1760	2	1758	.....
Lonoke	1500	83	1417	.....
Lincoln	886	948	.....	62
Madison	1143	111	1032	.....
Marion	683	19	664	.....
Mississippi	936	26	910	.....
Monroe	985	744	241	.....
Montgomery	594	24	570	.....
Newton	402	157	245	.....
Nevada	1198	211	987	.....
Ouachita	1101	925	176	.....
Perry	323	113	210	.....
Phillips	1958	2184	.....	226
Pike	400	134	266	.....
Poinsett	329	3	326	.....
Polk	407	49	418	.....
Pope	1317	25	1292	.....
Prairie	911	368	543	.....
Pulaski	3054	2135	919	.....
Randolph	1246	.....	1246	.....
St, Francis	1102	478	624	.....
Saline	1019	.....	1019	.....
Scott	1083	89	994	.....
Stone	655	7	648	.....
Searcy	518	104	414	.....
Sharp	945	28	917	.....
Sevier	689	80	609	.....
Sebastian	1742	606	1136	.....
Sarber	1192	183	1009	.....
Union	1322	744	578	.....
Van Buren	976	46	930	.....
Washington	2200	234	1966	.....
White	2377	58	2319	.....
Woodruff	1260	395	865	.....
Yell	1430	236	1194	.....
Total	78697	24807		

Total vote "For Constitution".....78,697
Total vote "Against Constitution".....24,807

Majority "For Constitution".....53,890

Given under our hands this thirteenth day of October, 1874.

U. M. ROSE,
DUDLEY E. JONES,
GORDON N. PEAY,
State Board Election Supervisors.

(q6) Appointed by *Sec. 7 of the Schedule to the Constitution.*

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

ARTICLE XX. The General Assembly shall have no power to levy any tax, or make any appropriations, to pay either the principal or interest, or any part thereof, of any of the following bonds of the State, or the claims, or pretended claims, upon which they may be based, to-wit: Bonds issued under an act of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, entitled "An act to provide for the funding of the public debt of the State," approved April 6th, A. D. 1869, and numbered from four hundred and ninety-one to eighteen hundred and sixty, inclusive, being the "funding bonds," delivered to F. W. Caper, and sometimes called "Holford bonds;" or bonds known as railroad aid bonds, issued under an act of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, entitled, "An act to aid in the construction of railroads, approved July 21, A. D. 1868;" or bonds called "levee bonds," being bonds issued under an act of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, entitled, "An act providing for the building and repairing the public levees of the State, and for other purposes," approved March 16, A. D. 1869, and the supplemental act thereto, approved April 12, 1869; and the act entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled an act providing for the building and repairing of the public levees of this State," approved March 23, A. D. 1871, and any law providing for any such tax or appropriation, shall be null and void.

Declared to be adopted by the Speaker of the House on January 14th, 1885, and after due attestation and filing was so proclaimed by the Governor. Vote for the amendment being 119,806; and the vote against the amendment being 15,492.

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

ARTICLE XXI. Every male citizen of the United States, or male person who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the same, of the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the State twelve months, in the county six months, and in the precinct or ward one month, next preceding any election at which he may propose to vote, except such persons as may for the commission of some felony be deprived of the right to vote by law passed by the General Assembly, and who shall exhibit a poll tax receipt or other evidence that he has paid his poll tax at the time of collecting taxes next preceding such election, shall be allowed to vote at any election in the State of Arkansas. *Provided*, That persons who make satisfactory proof that they have attained the age of twenty-one years since the time of assessing taxes next preceding said election and possesses the other necessary qualifications, shall be permitted to vote; *and provided further*, That the said tax receipt shall be so marked by dated stamp or written endorsement by the Judges of Election to whom it may be first presented as to prevent the holder thereof from voting more than once at any election.

Declared to be adopted by the Speaker of the House on the 12th day of January, 1893; the vote standing for amendment, 75,940; against the amendment, 56,601; and after due attestation and filing was so proclaimed by the Governor.

AMENDMENT NO. 3.

ARTICLE XVII, SEC. 10. The General Assembly shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and excessive charges by railroads, canals and turnpike companies for transporting freight and passengers, and shall provide for enforcing such laws by adequate penalties and forfeitures, and shall provide for the creation of such offices and commissions and vest in them such authority as shall be necessary to carry into effect the powers hereby conferred.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4.

ARTICLE XIX, SEC. 21. Sureties upon official bonds.

The sureties upon the official bonds of all State officers shall be residents of, and have sufficient property within the State, not exempt from sale under execution, attachment or other process of any court, to make good their bonds and the sureties upon the official bonds of all county officers shall reside within the counties where such officers reside, and shall have sufficient property therein, not exempt from such sale, to make good their bonds; *provided*, however, that any surety, bonding or guaranty company, organized for the purpose of doing, or bonding business, and authorized to do business in this State, may become surety on the bonds of all state, county and municipal officers under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

AMENDMENT NO. 5.

ARTICLE XXIII. The Governor shall, in case a vacancy occurs in any State, District, County or Township office in the State, either by death, resignation or otherwise, fill the same by appointment, such appointment to be in force and effect until the next general election thereafter.

AMENDMENT NO. 6.

ARTICLE XXIV. The County Courts of the State in their respective counties, together with a majority of the justices of the peace of such county, in addition to the amount of county tax allowed to be levied, shall have the power to levy not exceeding three mills on the dollar on all taxable property of their respective counties, which shall be known as the County Road Tax, and when collected shall be used in the respective counties for the purpose of making and repairing public roads and bridges of the respective counties, and for no other purpose, and shall be collected in United States currency or county warrants legally drawn on such road tax fund if a majority of the qualified electors of such county shall have voted public road tax at the general election for State and County officers preceding such levy at each election.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

In form our State Government is a government by the people through their duly elected representatives.

The civil war of 1861-1865 settled, adversely to the advocates of state's rights, the doctrine that the United States is a federation of independent sovereign governments. Hence, Arkansas is not an independent government, but is a part of the United States. This fact does not refute our claims that we are a perfectly free and independent people. The Declaration of Independence of the United States and the "declaration of rights" of Arkansas both declare the same principles. That is: All political power is inherent in the people, and government is instituted for their protection, security and benefit, and they have the right to alter, reform or abolish the same in such manner as they may think proper. Section 2, of Article II, of the Constitution of Arkansas, says: "All men are created equally free and independent, and have certain inherent inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness. To secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

That the will of the people of Arkansas may be made manifest in the management of the affairs of the United States the state has two United States senators and seven members of congress.

In our relations with other states we are governed by the laws of the United States. In the dealings between citizens of this state and the citizens of other states we are governed by the laws of the United States and are subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States. The United States does not levy or collect any general taxes from Arkansas. Tariffs upon goods brought into the United States cause us to pay a higher price on such goods, and the internal revenue stamps may make us pay something, indirectly, toward the support of the general government. In other matters and in the ordinary vocations and walks of life the people of Arkansas are as independent as though they were a separate nation. Through their representatives in the general assembly they make their own laws. By other representatives and officers elected by the people those laws are enforced. The powers of the government of the state are divided into three distinct departments: First, Legislative—the General Assembly—consisting of Senate and House of Representatives.

Second, Executive, consisting of Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Auditor of State, Attorney General.

Third, Judicial, consisting of Supreme Court, Circuit Courts Chancery Courts, County and Probate Courts, Justices of the Peace, Municipal Corporation Courts, Courts of Common Pleas.

No person, or collection of persons, being of one of these departments, shall exercise any power belonging to either of the others, except in instances expressly permitted by the constitution.

The powers of these departments and of the officers thereof cannot be arbitrarily exercised, but can only be exercised to the limit and so far as has been derived from the people. The delegation of powers is contained in the state.

CONSTITUTION.

Shorn of all the glamor of sanctity, though it is one of the most sacred things composed by the mind of man,—our state constitution is only a statement, made by the masses of the people, declaring the rights of individuals, how they shall be governed, and the powers of each of their servants elected or empowered with the execution of any part of that government. Every provision of the constitution must be adopted by a direct vote of the people, and cannot be changed in any particular except by a direct vote of the people. The constitution, being the official statement of the will of the people, is the highest authority known in the state. To it the highest officers must yield as implicit obedience as do the lowest citizens.

THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

It would be an impossibility for all of the people of this large state to think upon and consider the advisability of every law that it may become advisable to enact for the government of every part of the state, therefore the people have in their constitution delegated to the legislative department the right to enact laws, within certain limits, clearly defined by the constitution. All laws whether general or special must have the authority of the constitution, and if not contained in the constitution must be enacted by the legislature. The legislature cannot delegate its power to make laws; it may enact laws for the government of counties, townships, cities, towns, or other limited areas or subdivisions, which will become operative upon the determination of some fact or state of things (as the result of an election), and may delegate the power to determine whether that fact or state of things exists.

THE PEOPLE.

While the declaration of rights in the state constitution declares that all political power is inherent in the people, etc., yet only a small portion of the people are considered worthy of exercising political power. Women, children, insane people, and some others are not allowed to exercise any political powers. While all people, of all kinds, within the boundaries of the state are protected in their persons and property, yet to exercise any political power, that is, to have any voice in the affairs of the state, by voting, they must be males over the age of twenty-one years, born, or have declared intention to become naturalized, citizens of the United States, must have resided in the state one year, in the county six months, and in the voting precinct or ward one month next preceding any election, and must have paid his poll tax, and not have been convicted of an infamous crime unless pardoned, for those are the qualifications required of every voter. The voters make the constitution and elect the officers who make and execute the laws. Politically speaking the voters are the people.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In order that the people may be fairly represented in the making of laws, the state is divided into districts whereby as near as practicable there will be one representative for each two thousand male inhabitants. There are to be not less than thirty nor more than thirty-five state senators. The state is to be divided so that each senator shall represent an equal number of adult male inhabitants. Members of the house of representatives are elected every two years, senators every four years. Members of the general assembly receive for their services six dollars per day while in session and ten cents per mile for each mile traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government. The general assembly meets every two years. Sebastian county sends three representatives and one state senator to the general assembly. It constitutes the twenty-eighth senatorial district.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

This is in the hands of the Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor of State, and Attorney General. They are elected every two years. They can not make but only execute the laws. The business management of affairs of the state is in their hands.

Governor. The supreme executive power is in the governor. He must be a citizen, at least thirty year of age, and must have resided in the state seven years. His salary is $3,000.00 per year. He is commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of the state. He may require information from officers of executive departments. He shall see that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall inform the general assembly of the condition of the state, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient. He appoints notaries public, fills vacancies in state, county, and township offices. He may pardon criminals. He may veto any bill passed by the general assembly. He may convene the general assembly.

Secretary of State. Salary $1,800.00 per year. He must keep a full and accurate record of all the official acts of the governor. He is custodian of many of the public records, books, papers, and documents, and of all of the books, papers, rolls, records, and acts of the general assembly. He must have compiled laws passed by the general assembly, have them printed, and distribute them to such officers as are entitled to them, and sell to any persons who wish to buy. He has the control and sale of the reports of the supreme court. All grants and commissions issued in the name and by authority of the State of Arkansas must be attested by him.

Treasurer of State. Salary $2,250,000. Bond $600,000.00. It is his duty:

First. To receive and keep all moneys of the state not expressly required by law to be kept by some other person.

Second. To disburse the public moneys upon warrants drawn upon the treasury according to law, and not otherwise.

Third. To keep a just, true and comprehensive account of all moneys received and disbursed by him in books to be kept for that purpose, in which he shall state from whom moneys have been received and on what account, and to whom and on what account disbursed.

Fourth. To keep a just and true account of each head of appropriation made by law, and the disbursements under the same.

Fifth. To render his accounts to the auditor for settlement quarterly.

Sixth. To report to the governor, on or before the tenth day of October next preceding the regular meeting of the general assembly for each biennial session, a statement of the condition of the treasury, and its operations for the two preceding years.

The treasurer is prohibited from paying any money out of the treasury on any account whatever, except upon the lawful warrants of the auditor.

Auditor of State. Salary $2,250.00. Bond $100,000.00. He is the general accountant of the state, and keeps all public accounts, books, vouchers, documents and all papers relating to the contracts of the state, and its debts, revenue and fiscal affairs, not required by law to be kept by some other person. It shall be his duty:

First. To audit, adjust and settle all claims against the state payable out of the treasury, except only such claims as may be expressly required by law to be audited and settled by some other officer or person.

Second. To draw all warrants upon the treasury for money, except only in cases otherwise expressly provided by law.

Third. To express in the body of every warrant which he may draw on the treasury for money the particular fund appropriated by law out of which the same is to be paid.

Fourth. To audit, settle and adjust the accounts of all collectors of the revenue, and other holders of public money who are required by law to pay the same into the treasury.

Fifth. To keep an account between the state and the state treasurer.

Sixth. To keep an account of all moneys paid into the state treasury for the use of every county.

Seventh. To keep an account between the state and the United States, and between the state and every officer or person with whom the state may have dealings, and any separate fund in the treasury authorized by law.

Eighth. To direct prosecutions in the name of the state for all official delinquencies in relation to the assessment, collection and payment of the revenue, against all persons who by any means become possessed of public money or property and fail to pay over and deliver the same, and against all debtors of the state.

Ninth. To procure from the proper officer an abstract and description of all taxable lands within the state not yet procured, and annually, hereafter, abstracts and descriptions of such lands as shall become taxable.

Tenth. To furnish the proper officer in each county, in the month of January, annually, a descriptive list of all taxable lands in such county not before furnished.

Eleventh. To give information in writing to either house of the general assembly, whenever required, upon any subject relating to the fiscal affairs of the state or touching any duty of his office.

Attorney General. Salary $2,500.00 a year. He is the attorney-at-law and legal counselor for the state. As such he advises the heads of the executive departments, prosecuting attorneys of judicial circuits, and county boards of election commissioners. He attends the sittings of the state supreme court and maintains and defends the interests of the state in all matters before that tribunal. It is his duty to institute and prosecute all suits in behalf of the state against all officers of the state who are now, or may hereafter be indebted to the state by reason of any moneys. collected or received and not accounted for according to law.

SPECIAL BRANCHES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The above mentioned officers of state are needed in every state government. In addition to which other officers are provided for, whose duties, while they may be very valuable, are not absolutely essential to state government. Among these are: State land commissioner, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of mines, manufacturing and agriculture. In addition to these there are numerous executive boards and commissions, a description of which would be too voluminous for this article. They are mentioned in Chaper 62, of Sandels and Hills Digest, excepting the state railroad commission created by the legislature of 1899. See acts of 1899, chapter 53.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Consists of Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, Chancery Courts, County Courts, Probate Courts, Justices of the Peace, Municipal Corporation Courts and Courts of Common Pleas.

Supreme Court. Consists of five judges. It has two terms each year, in May and November, but there is so much work that the court is in session nearly all the time. The term of office of a supreme judge is eight years. His salary $3,000.00 per year. He must be at least thirty years of age, a citizen of the United States and two years a resident of the state, have been a practicing lawyer for eight years or whose service upon the bench of any court of record when added to the time he may have practiced law shall be equal to eight years. The supreme court, except in cases otherwise provided by the constitution has appellate jurisdiction only, to review the final judgment, order or decree of an inferior court. It has a general superintending control over all inferior courts of law and equity; and in aid of its appellate and supervisory jurisdiction, it has power to issue writs of error and supersedeas, certiorari, habeas corpus, prohibition, mandamus, quo warranto, and other remedial writs, and to hear and determine the same. Its judges are conservators of the peace throughout the state.

Circuit Courts. Sebastian county is a part of the twelfth judicial circuit. The term of office of the judge is four years, his salary two thousand dollars per year. A circuit judge must be a citizen of the United States, at least twenty-eight years of age, two years a resident of the state, and shall have practiced law six years. The circuit court has jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases, the exclusive jurisdiction of which may not be vested in some other court provided for by the constitution. It has original jurisdiction in suits, in matters of contract, and for the recovery of personal property where the amount in controversy exceeds $300.00 exclusive of interest, and of damage to personal property where the amount exceeds one hundred dollars, in all matters where the title to real estate is in question, in actions for penalties, to change the name of a person, to remove the disabilities of minors, and, in Sebastian county, of all suits in equity. It has jurisdiction in all criminal cases, in matters of damage to personal property, in suits for the recovery of personal property, and in matters of contract where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of one hundred dollars excluding interest. It has superintending control and appellate jurisdiction over county, probate, and corporation courts (police and mayor's courts), and justices of the peace. It has appellate jurisdiction over the judgment of justices' courts, police and mayor's courts without regard to the amount in controversy. Its appellate jurisdiction extends to errors of fact as well as errors of law.

Terms of court are: For Greenwood District, first Monday in January and July; for the Fort Smith District, first Monday in March and June, second Monday in September and first Monday in December.

Prosecuting Attorney This officer is elected by the electors of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, which circuit is composed of Scott and Sebastian counties. Term of office two years. He has a salary of two hundred dollars per year from the state and additional fees regulated by statute. He shall commence and prosecute actions, both civil and criminal, in which the state or county may be concerned, and shall defend all suits brought against the state or county, prosecute all forfeited recognizances and actions for the recovery of debts, fines, forfeitures or penalties accruing to the state. He shall, without fee or reward, give his opinion to any sheriff, constable, justice of the peace or county court, if required, on any question of law in any criminal case or other matter in which the state or county is concerned, pending before such court or officer. He shall have authority, whenever he believes any person has committed a crime in the county, to file, before any justice of the peace within the county a written information, under oath, charging such person in due form of law with the commission of such crime, whereupon the justice shall issue his warrant for the arrest of the offender, and have him brought before him, to be dealt with according to law.

A deputy prosecuting attorney may file information before any justice of the peace charging a person with carrying weapons unlawfully, or the unlawful sale of or being interested in the sale of intoxicatnig liquors, violation of blind tiger act, or gambling, whereupon it shall be the duty of the justice of the peace to issue warrant for the arrest of the offender, and in such cases no bond shall be required for costs of prosecution.

SEBASTIAN COUNTY.

Sebastian was formerly a part of Crawford county. A county is a division of the state made for purposes of convenience, in defining the limits of jurisdiction of different judicial and executive officers and of laws passed for local purposes, of dividing the people so that the election of officers and representatives may be apportioned equitably among the voters, and for many other purposes tending to better government and more easy administration of justice. In some states a county has some legislative powers within itself and then it is treated as and called a corporation. In Arkansas all laws are enacted by the general assembly and the county has no legislative powers at all, but it is a political subdivision of the state which for some purposes is invested with a few functions characteristic of corporate existence, hence it is called a quasi-corporation. Sebastian county is entitled to three representatives and one senator in the general assembly.

The executive and judicial branches of the county government are not so definitely separated as those of the state, the officers of each having some duties of the other.

The executive department is in the County Court, Quorum Court, County Treasurer, County Clerk, Sheriff, Coroner.

The judicial department consists of County Court, Probate Court.

Sebastian county is divided into two districts, Fort Smith and Greenwood. These districts keep separate records, separate accounts, and hold separate courts. They are practically separate counties, but with the same set of county officers elected by both and serving both.

County Court. The county court is a court of record. It has exclusive original jurisdiction in all matters relating to county taxes, in all matters relating to roads, the appointment of viewers, reviewers and overseers of roads; to order the erection of bridges and directing the repairing of the same; to superintend all ferries, paupers, bastardy cases, vagrants, and the apprenticeship of minors; to fix the places of holding elections; to designate apportioning justices; to audit, settle and direct the payment of all demands against the county; to have the control and management of all the property, real and personal, for the use of the county; to have full power and authority to purchase or receive, by donation, any property, real or personal, for the use of the county, and to cause to be erected all buildings and all repairs necessary for the use of the county; to sell and cause to be conveyed any real estate or personal property belonging to the county, and appropriate the proceeds of such sale for the use of the county; to disburse money for county purposes, and in all other cases that may be necessary to the internal improvement and local concerns of the county.

It will be seen that the county court is to the county what the governor and state auditor, both, are to the state.

The county court under certain circumstances may establish fencing districts, may cause drains or ditches to be constructed, may license, or prohibit, the sale of liquors.

Its terms are: For Greenwood District, on the first Monday in January, April, July and October; for Fort Smith District, on the second Monday in January, April, July and October.

The Quorum Court. Is only an extraordinary session of the county court in which the justices of the peace of each district meet with the county judge for the purpose of making appropriations for county expenses and for levying taxes.

It meets annually, in the Greenwood District, on the first Monday in October, and in the Fort Smith District, on the second Monday in October.

The County and Probate Judge. Is elected every two years and receives a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per year. While the county and probate judgeship is one office filled by one man and paid one salary, yet the two courts, county and probate, are just as separate and distinct as the courts of two different counties; they meet at different times and their proceedings are kept in different records.

County Treasurer. Term of office two years. He shall receive and receipt for all moneys payable into the county treasury, and pay and disburse the same on warrants drawn by order of the county court. He shall keep a true and just account of all moneys received and disbursed, and a regular abstract of all warrants paid by him. He shall make duplicate receipts in favor of the proper person for all moneys paid into the treasury, and keep the books, papers and money pertaining to his office at all times ready for the inspection of the county court. He shall at each term of the county court, if required, furnish such court with an account of the receipts and expenditures of the county not before accounted for. He shall annually on the first Monday of July, and oftener if so required, make a full and complete settlement with the county court of all funds and moneys that have come into his hands as such treasurer, and at such settlement it shall be the duty of the county court to make actual count of the money and other funds appearing by such settlement to be in his hands. The county treasurer is ex-officio treasurer of the common school fund of the county.

County Clerk. Term of office two years. Bond. Salary limited to $3,500.00. Duties—He is the county's accountant and also clerk of the probate court and of the county court. As the county's accountant he keeps schedules of all taxable property in the county, of who has paid taxes and who has not. He apportions the taxes to their proper funds. His duties are too numerous to be enumerated here, suffice it to say that whatever records and books are for the county's interest to be kept, it is the intention of the law that the county clerk shall keep.

Sheriff. Term of office two years. Bond not less than five nor more than fifty thousand dollars. His pay is in statutory fees limited to thirty-five hundred dollars per year as sheriff, and twelve hundred dollars as tax collector. He is a conservator of the peace in his county, and shall cause all offenders against the laws of this state, in his view or hearing, to enter into recognizance to keep the peace and appear at the next term of the circuit court of the county; and, on failure of the offender to enter into recognizance, to commit him to jail. He shall certify all recognizances taken by him. He shall quell and suppress all assaults and batteries, affrays, insurrections and unlawful assemblies. He shall apprehend and commit to jail all felons and other offenders. He shall execute all process directed to him by legal authority. He shall attend each regular and special term of the county court, and upon all courts held in his county. He is ex-officio.

Collector of Taxes. As tax collector he must give bond in an amount greater by one-fourth than the aggregate amount of taxes to be collected, this amounts now to about two hundred thousand dollars. His salary as tax collector is in addition to his salary as sheriff, but not more than twelve hundred dollars additional. He shall cause printed notices to be posted in three public places in each township, town or city throughout the county, one of which shall be at the place of holding elections in such township, town or city, and published in some newspaper published in the county, stating on what day he or his deputy will attend at the places of holding elections, in each township, town or city, which day shall not be prior to the first Monday in January of each year, but as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of receiving taxes. He, or his deputy, shall attend, for the purpose aforesaid, on the day and at the place named in such notice, and thereafter shall attend at his office at the county seat from the tenth day of April of each year, to receive taxes.

Coroner. Elected every two years. Compensation in fees. Bond not less than $5,000.00. While but little attention is given by the people of this county to this office, yet it has a latent power which circumstances may at any time develop, and make the coroner the most important officer in the county. If such circumstances should occur it would be disastrous to the county to have an inefficient coroner.

The coroner is a conservator of the peace and shall cause all offenders against the law, in his view, to enter into recognizance with security to keep the peace, and to appear at the next term of the circuit court of the county. He shall quell and suppress all riots, affrays and assaults and batteries, and he shall apprehend and commit to jail all felons and traitors. He shall execute and return all process where the sheriff is a party, and in all cases where just exceptions can be taken to the sheriff or his deputy, or where there is no sheriff. In all cases, upon affidavit filed with the clerk of the circuit court, or any other court of record, of the partiality, prejudice or consanguinity of the sheriff or deputy sheriff, the clerk shall issue and direct process in the suit to the coroner, who shall execute the same, and attend to the suit throughout in the same manner as the sheriff.

If the dead body of any person be found and the circumstances of the death be unknown, information shall immediately be given to the coroner, and if any person die and the circumstances of his death indicate that he has been foully dealt with, the information shall forthwith be furnished to the coroner. On the receipt of such information the coroner shall summon, without delay, not less than twelve nor more than twenty-three persons of the county, qualified to serve as jurors, to appear at the place where the body lies, and if twelve do not appear, he shall summon others until that number do appear. The coroner shall put them under oath. After the coroner and jurors shall have viewed the body, they shall proceed to inquire into the cause, manner and circumstances of the death. The testimony of witnesses, if material, shall be reduced to writing. Such examinations and testimony shall be certified and signed by the coroner. If it be found by any inquisition that the death of the deceased was caused by the act, abetment, procurement or command, or counsel of any person, it shall be the duty of the coroner to apprehend every such person, unless it appears to be a case of excusable homicide, and, if necessary he shall issue his warrant for the apprehension of any person accused therein.

The Probate Court. Is a court of record. It has original jurisdiction.

First. In all matters relating to the probate of last wills and testaments, the estate of deceased persons, executors, administrators, guardians and persons of unsound mind and their estates.

Second. In the settlement and allowance of accounts of executors, administrators and guardians.

Third. To hear and determine all controversies respecting last wills and testaments, the rights of executorship, administration or guardianship.

Fourth. To issue process and cause to come before such court all persons whom they may deem it necessary to examine, whether parties or witnesses, or who as executors, administrators, or guardians, or otherwise, shall be interested, or in any wise accountable for any lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys or effects belonging to any minor, orphan, or person of unsound mind, or to the estate of any deceased person. Also all matters pertaining to the adoption of children.

The terms are: For Greenwood District, the third Monday in January, April, July and October; for Fort Smith District, the fourth Monday in January, April, July and October.

Assessor. One for each county. Term two years. Bond not less than one thousand dollars nor more than eight thousand dollars, (the amount to be determined by the county court.) Fees twenty cents for each name listed. Real estate of unknown and non-resident owners one dollar for each township and range. He shall before the second Monday in May, annually post up in three or more public places in each township, written or printed notices, that he, at a day therein named, will attend at the usual voting place in said township, and for ten days, to be designated in said notices, at the county site, said ten days to be after said assessor has visited each township in his said county for the purpose of taking a list of the real and personal property of each resident of said township, and the per capita tax of such as are liable to pay the same, and said assessor shall remain at each voting place at least one day, where the voting population is less than seventy-five, and two days where it is seventy-five and not more than one hundred and twenty-five, and three days when it is more than one hundred and twenty-five; and the assessor upon application shall furnish each tax payer an appropriate printed blank upon which to list his property subject to taxation.

County Surveyor Elected every two years. Bond not less than one thousand nor more than six thousand dollars. Fees five dollars per day when actually engaged, sometimes a few other fees, and sometimes mileage, He shall survey all lands sold for taxes on the application of any person producing to him a certificate of purchase from the officer by whom such lands have been sold. He shall execute all orders to him directed, by any court of record, for surveying any tract of land, the title of which is in dispute or in litigation before such court, and to obey all orders of survey for the partition of real estate; and, also to accompany viewers and reviewers of roads, for the purpose of running and measuring any proposed road, whenever required by such viewers or reviewers. No survey made by any person except the county surveyor or his deputy shall be considered admissible as documentary evidence of itself, without other proof, in any court of law or equity, unless such surveys are made under authority of the United States, or by the mutual consent of the parties.

County Examiners. The county court at its first term after each general election appoints one county examiner for each district. All county examiners shall be required, before entering upon the duties of their offices, to stand the same examination as is required of the teachers who receive first grade licenses. They receive a salary fixed by the county judge, but such salary shall not be greater than the amount received for teachers' licenses. He shall examine and license teachers of common schools. He may revoke teachers' licenses for proper cause.

POLITICAL TOWNSHIPS.

These must not be confounded with congressional townships. The political township is a division of the county for political purposes. In some states it has some law making powers within its own boundaries and some corporate powers, but in Arkansas it has neither.

The county court shall, from time to time, as occasion may require, divide the county into convenient townships, sub-divide those already established, and alter township lines. No township line shall pass through any town, but the whole of each town shall be included in one township. The township generally constitutes, but not necessarily, an election precinct. The only essential characteristics of the political township are: It is called a township by order of the county court, its boundaries are the boundaries of one or more voting precincts, and its voters are entitled to elect one constable and at least two justices of the peace.

These officers are called township officers, but, while elected by townships they are really county officers, because the territorial jurisdiction of each is limited only by the lines of the county.

Justices of the Peace. Each township, no matter how small, is entitled to two justices. Each township may have one justice for every two hundred electors. Each justice is elected for a term of two years. His civil jurisdiction is:

First. Exclusive of the circuit court in all matters of contract where the amount in controversy does not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, excluding interest; and concurrent jurisdiction in matters of contract, where the amount in controversy does not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars, exclusive of interest.

Second. Concurrent jurisdiction in suits for the recovery of personal property, where the value of the property does not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars; and in all matters of damage to personal property where the amount in controversy does not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars.

Ordinary actions are commenced by summons, but before the summons is issued the plaintiff shall file with the justice the account, or the written contract, or a short written statement of the facts on which the action is founded. In garnishment, replevin, and attachment cases the same rules govern as in the circuit court as far as applicable. Justices have criminal jurisdiction to try and determine criminal cases amounting to less than a felony. In felony cases justices have jurisdiction to hear the charge and if evidence is presented sufficient to convict, if true, then the justice should bind the defendant over to await the action of the next grand jury.

A justice has no jurisdiction beyond the lines of his own county, and can hold court only in his own township. The moment he steps outside of his own county he ceases to be a justice of the peace and is not again a justice until he gets back into his own county. He may perform the marriage ceremony, administer oaths, take depositions and take acknowledgments, when he is within the lines of his own county.

As a member of the quorum court he has a voice in determining what improvements shall be made by the county and what expenses incurred.

There are several small but important duties thrust upon the justices, from time to time, by the legislature, as reporting paupers, apportionment of road hands, etc.

If every justice performed every duty of which the laws have given him jurisdiction, and *if his constituents sustained him therein*, much would be saved in circuit court expenses and the insiduous growth of crime would receive such discouragement in its very commencement that the criminal lawyers would have to import clients or go out of business, for criminals could hardly grow in Sebastian county. But, until public sentiment changes, and possibly the fee bill of a justice be revised, there will be no great change in the present routine of work of justice. As it is most justices do much more work for the good of the public than they ever get thanks, credit, or pay for.

Constable. Term of office two years. Each township is entitled to one. He is paid for his services in fees regulated by statute. He is a conservator of the peace throughout his county, and it is his duty to suppress all riots, routs, affrays, fighting and unlawful assemblies, and he shall keep the peace, and shall cause all offenders to be arrested and taken before some justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law and shall well and truly present to the proper officer all affrays and other offenses against the laws of the state which shall come within his knowledge. If any offense cognizable before a justice of the peace shall be committed in the presence of a constable, it shall be his duty to arrest the offender and take him before a justice of the peace. If it shall come to the knowledge of any constable that any such offense has been committed in his township it shall be the duty of such constable to present the offender to a justice of the peace of the township, in order that he may be arrested and brought to trial. Each constable may execute civil process throughout the county.

The constable is, at least he may be under the laws, a very important member of the community. Unfortunately the legislature has been more industrious in providing duties for the constable than in securing him fees for the same. As a result the constable works at his peril, and often, in misdemeanor cases, fails to receive any fees. In fact he is the poorest paid officer in the government. An occasional service without fees soon makes him worry and disposed to not be overly observant of minor transgressions.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

Fort Smith is a city of the first class. Bonanza, Hartford, Greenwood, Hackett, Huntington and Mansfield are incorporated towns. They are all bodies, politic and corporate, capable to sue and be sued, to contract and be contracted with, to acquire, hold and possess property, real and personal; to have a common seal, and to exercise such other powers and to have such other privileges as are incident to other corporations of like character or degree, not inconsistent with the provisions of the general laws. (Chapter 112 of Sandels and Hills Digest contains an enumeration of the powers of municipal corporations, too voluminous to be incorporated here).

The law making power of municipal corporations: In Fort Smith is the city council, composed of the mayor and aldermen. In the towns it is in the town council, composed of mayor, aldermen and recorder.

The executive powers are in the mayor, clerk or recorder, treasurer and attorney, and town marshals of the towns and police of the city.

The judicial powers are in the mayors' courts of the towns and police court of Fort Smith.

EXEMPTIONS.

The personal property of any resident of this state, who is not married or the head of a family, in specific articles to be selected by such resident, not exceeding in value the sum of two hundred dollars, in addition to his or her wearing apparel, shall be exempt from seizure on attachment, or sale on execution, or other process from any court, issued for the collection of any debt by contract. *Provided*, no property shall be exempt from execution for debts contracted for the purchase money therefor while in the hands of the vendee. The personal property of any resident of this state, who is married or the head of a family, in specific articles to be selected by such resident, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars, in addition to his or her wearing apparel and that of his or her family, shall be exempt from seizure on attachment or sale on execution, or other process from any court, on debt by contract.

HOMESTEAD.

The homestead of any resident of this state, who is married or the head of a family, shall not be subject to the lien of any judgment or decree of any court, or to sale under execution, or other process thereon, except such as may be rendered for the purchase money, or for specific liens, laborers' or mechanics' liens for improving the same, or for taxes, or against executors, administrators, guardians, receivers, attorneys, for moneys collected by them, and other trustees of an express trust, for moneys due from them in their fiduciary capacity.

The homestead, outside any city, town or village, owned and occupied as a residence, shall consist of not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of land, with the improvements thereon, to be selected by the owner. *Provided*, the same shall not exceed in value the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, and in no event shall such homestead be reduced to less than eighty acres, without regard to value.

The homestead in any city, town or village. owned and occupied as a residence, shall consist of not exceeding one acre of land, with the improvements thereon, to be selected by the owner. *Provided*, the same shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, and in no event shall such homestead be reduced to less than one-quarter of an acre of land, without regard to value.

If the owner of a homestead die, leaving a widow, but no children, and said widow has no separate homestead in her own right, the same shall be exempt, and the rents and profits thereof shall vest in her during her natural life. *Provided*, if the owner leaves children, one or more, said child or children shall share with said widow, and be entitled to half the rents and profits till each of them arrives at twenty-one years of age; each child's rights to cease at twenty-one years of age, and the shares to go to the younger children, and then all go to the widow; and, *Provided*, said widow or children may reside on the homestead or not. And in case of the death of the widow, all of said homestead shall be vested in the minor children of the testator or intestate.

INTEREST.

When no rate of interest is agreed upon the rate shall be six per cent. per annum. The parties to any contract may agree in writing for the payment of interest not exceeding ten per cent. per annum on money due or to become due.

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS.

The following actions shall be commenced within three years after the cause of action shall accrue, and not after:

First. All actions founded upon any contract or liability, expressed or implied, not in writing.

Second. All actions for trespass on lands or for libels.

Third. All actions for taking or injuring any goods or chattels.

Actions on promissory notes, and other instruments in writing, shall be commenced within five years after the cause of action shall accrue, and not afterwards.

(For other limitations see chapter 100, of Sandals and Hills Digest.)

TAX LAWS.

The immense expense of our general government—that of the United States—is met by a tax on imports. We do not pay this when we pay our other taxes and do not know we are paying taxes at all when we pay it. We have it to pay, however, and pay part of it every time we buy an imported article (and we add, in parenthesis, that we duplicate the payment about six times for the benefit of the manufacturers, in buying things that are not imported.) The expense of our state and local government is not possessed of as thorough a masquerading suit and has to show its face as direct taxation. It may be uglier and does receive many more scoldings; but it is much less injurious, is fairer, and offers much less temptation for jobs and corruption. Our taxes are levied annually by the justices assembled in quorum court. This brings the taxing power as near the people as it is possible to get it. This quorum court is prevented from extravagance by limitations beyond which it can not go. Each individual makes a list and valuation of his property and gives it to the assessor. The quorum court determines the per cent. of taxation. The county clerk extends these statements on the tax books, and gives them to the sheriff. With these books before him it is a mere matter of calculation to tell the amount of each man's taxes. Taxes for one year are paid between the first Monday of January and the tenth day of April of the next year. If not paid the sheriff must levy upon and sell the property or enough of it to pay the taxes, penalties and costs. Any personal property which a person has is subject to levy and sale under execution to pay any taxes he may owe on any personal property without any right to exemptions, at any time after April 10th, of the year when the taxes were payable. On the second Monday of June of each year real estate delinquent for the taxes payable that year is sold at auction, or a sufficient amount of each piece, to pay the taxes thereon. The owner has two years after sale in which to redeem, but if not redeemed within that time the title becomes vested in the purchaser.

COUNTY WARRANTS (OR SCRIP.)

If the county owes a debt the claim has to be presented to and examined by the county court before it can be paid. If the county court finds that the claim is just it enters an order in the minutes that the claim be paid. The county clerk then gives the claimant an order on the county treasurer for the amount that is allowed. If there is money in the county treasury when one of these orders is presented the treasurer pays the order and takes it up. But unfortunately with the exception of a very few days in July, 1902, there has not been for several years any money in our county treasury, consequently these orders have not been paid promptly, and they have become the subject of purchase and sale, and of speculation under the name of "Scrip." When the county gets out of debt, so that these orders can be paid as fast as made, there will be as many orders as ever on the treasury, but being paid promptly they will cease to be in circulation, and cease to be spoken of under the odious title of *Scrip*.

ROADS AND ROAD LAWS.

It may seem strange that in the rapid march of civilization the value of good roads has received such silght consideration—especially in our own country. It is all the more strange when we consider the loss incurred from bad wagon roads.

Since the Department of Agriculture began a systematic inquiry into the condition of our roads it has been discovered that the losses by wear and tear and time and small loads and lateness in market, etc., amount to as much as the annual expense of our government—about one billion dollars. These estimates are reliable, too, being based upon information carefully gathered from all sections—manufacturing states, grain growing states, cotton states, mining states, lumber states, etc., etc. The unit used is the cost of hauling one ton one mile, and this is found to be greater in the United States than elsewhere.

It is gratifying to know that there is now a strong and growing tendency toward improving these conditions. It began in the east—notably New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut—and is rapidly spreading. Arkansas has made a long step forward in the last few years. After floundering along in the mire for nearly three quarters of a century her freight wagons are now emerging from the ruts of bad roads and a bad road system on to a higher, dryer, firmer plane. It is true there is still room for improvement in our road laws, but it is also true that our present laws are vastly in advance of those which prevailed even five years ago. At that time we still had the time worn, time dishonored method of "warning out hands" to (ostensibly) work the road, but who really spent the day in such sports as fancy suggested to "kill time."

The new law provides for a "road tax" at a maximum of three mills, and the unanimity with which this has been voted by farmers shows that they are not only willing, but eager to bear a share of the burden of road improvement in order that all may enjoy the benefit. It should not be forgotten by those who live and do business in towns that good wagon roads throughout the country mean as much to them as to the farmer. The farmer must bring his products to market. The merchant wants the farmer's trade. Good roads help the farmer, the gardener, the fruit-grower and the miner to take advantage of the market by shorter time, more frequent trips and bigger loads at less expense. The benefit is mutual; so should the burden be.

ROAD TAX.

The road tax must be voted by the people at the election for county officers. The *amount* of the tax is levied by the quorum court.

As to taxes collected on property in cities for road purposes, it is provided by act of May 23rd, 1901, that

"Whenever, under the provisions of an act approved May the 8th, 1899, * * * * * * a tax shall be collected in cities of the first class, at least one-fifth of taxes so raised upon the taxable property within said city limits shall be appropriated for the purpose of road and bridge building outside of the city limits* * * according to the discretion of the county judge * * * *."

NUMBER OF DAYS FOR ROAD WORK.

Formerly hands were warned to work five days—not more than three in any one month—or pay one dollar per day. October of 1897.

The road working age under this act was 18 to 45 years.

In counties where the road tax is not voted this act has been amended by act of February 23rd, 1901, making the time three days in any one year and two days in any one month.

At present, however, where counties have voted for the road tax the following law prevails:

"When a road tax shall have been voted by the electors of any county, in addition thereto each male person in said county between the ages of 21 and 45 years, subject to road duties, under the old laws shall be subject to four days' work on said roads and bridges. *Provided*, that each person may, when he is lawfully warned as now provided by law, pay the road overseer of his district in lawful money of the United States, seventy-five cents for each day he is warned to work, said tax to be collected as other taxes are collected, *provided*, that each of said persons or taxpayers shall be allowed to work out his tax, and shall be allowed the sum of seventy-five cents for each day's work, and that each overseer shall give his certificate showing the amount of time said person has worked, which certificate or receipt shall be accepted by the tax collector in payment of the taxes of said person in any amount not to exceed the total amount of his road tax. *Provided further*, that when any person shall reside in the corporate limits of any city or town, who is required to perform labor upon the streets of said city or town, or who is required to pay a corporation tax in lieu of services upon said streets, shall be exempt from labor upon the public roads." Approved May 23rd, 1901.

The time of residence in a road district requisite to liability for road duty is ten days. Residence is defined to be, for a man of family "where his family resides"; for any other person, "where he boards."

Three *full* days are required for legal warning to work the road.

School System.

School directors are elected at the annual school meeting on the third Saturday in May of each year. If it be the first annual meeting of the school district three directors shall be elected to serve one, two and three years, respectively, and thereafter one director shall be elected, to serve three years, at every annual school meeting. The directors shall make provision for establishing separate schools for white and colored children and youths and adopt such other measures as they may judge expedient for carrying the free school system unto effectual and uniform operation throughout our state, and providing as near as possible for education of every youth. The directors shall have charge of school affairs in their district, the care and custody of the school house, grounds and the books, papers, etc.

School directors are changed on petition of a majority of residents of the school district. Notices must be posted thirty days before convening of court to hear the petition and give the geographical description of the change sought to be made. The school district is a corporate body with power to make contracts, sue and be sued and is known as "School District No. ——"

No district shall contain less than 35 persons of a scholastic age. The county court has power to change or form school districts on majority petition of residents of school district. New school districts are liable for their proportion of old school district indebtedness and entitled to proportionate share of surplus funds of old district.

School taxes shall never exceed two mills on the dollar of taxable property in any one year and never exceed 5 mills on the dollar of taxable property levied by vote of majority of qualified voters of individual districts, and by an annual per capita tax of one dollar to be assessed on every male inhabitant of the state over the age of 21. School taxes are not to be used for any other purpose nor for any other district than for that which it was levied.

PICTORIAL DEPARTMENT.

Residence of Ed. McCullock, Siloam Springs.

Residence of C. D. Gunter, Siloam Springs.

Store of F. W. Bartell, Siloam Springs.

Residence of Bird Webster, Siloam Springs.

Store of Alfrey & Alfrey, Siloam Springs.

Residence of L. W. Wallace, Siloam Springs.

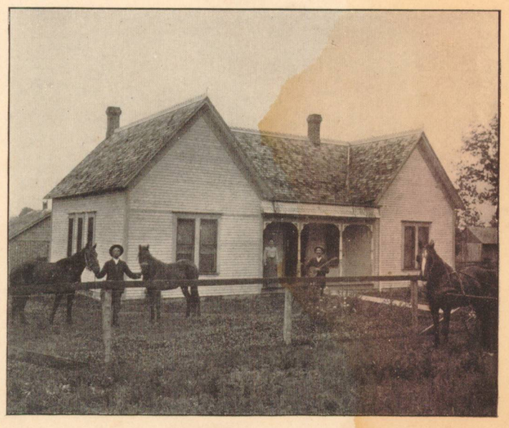
Residence of W. H. Davey, Siloam Springs.

Dam at Siloam Springs.

Residence of Mrs. S. C. Denny, Siloam Springs.

Residence of C. A. Ford, Siloam Springs.

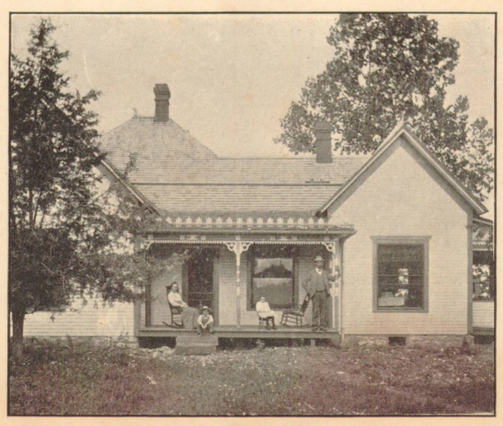
Twin Springs, Siloam Springs.



Residence of W. A. Grant, Sec. 31-18-33, Siloam Springs

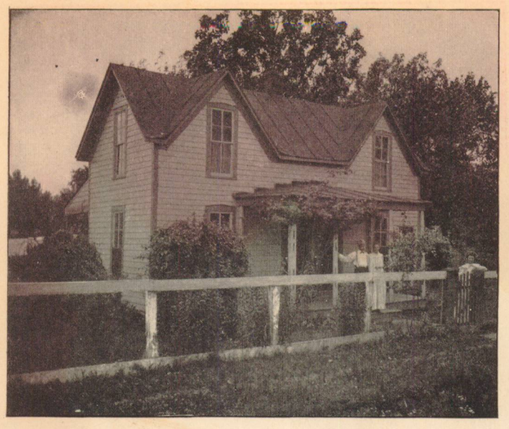
Residence of L. L. Duckworth, Siloam Springs.

Residence of C. Slagle, Siloam Springs.

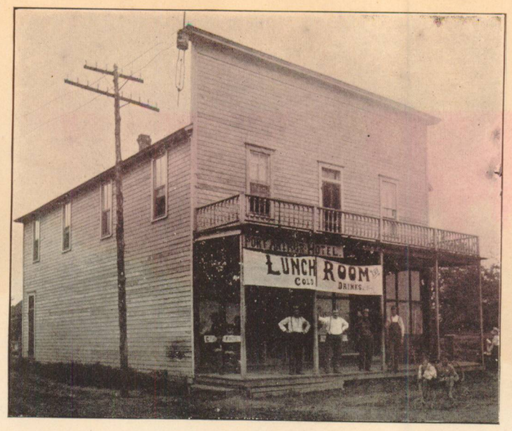


Residence of G. W. Depue, Siloam Springs.

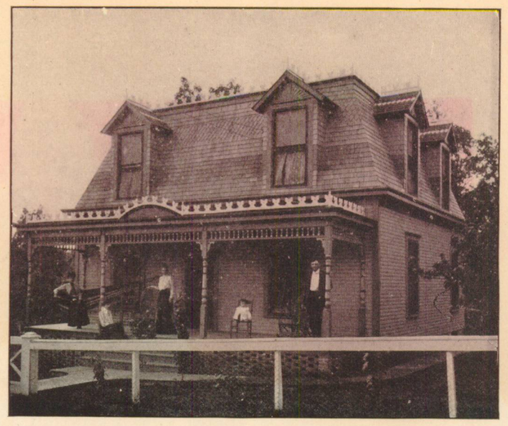
Photograph Gallery of R. F. Guilliams.



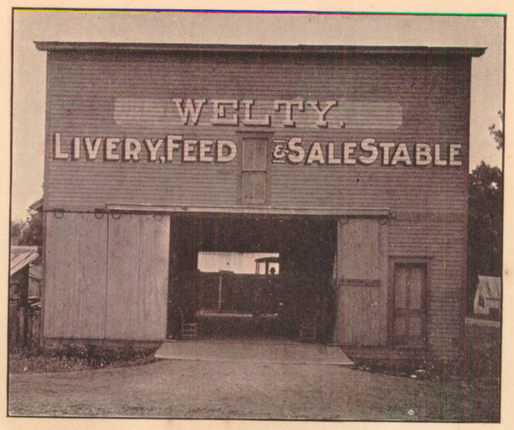
Residence of T. Chapman, Siloam Springs.



Port Arthur Hotel, J. W. Miller, Prop., Siloam Springs.

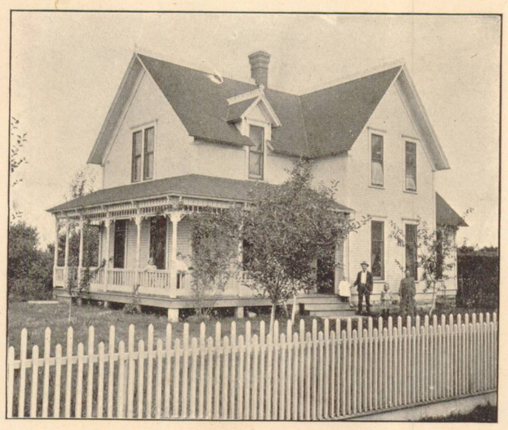


Residence of Judge C. Cooley, Siloam Springs.



I. T. Welty, Siloam Springs.

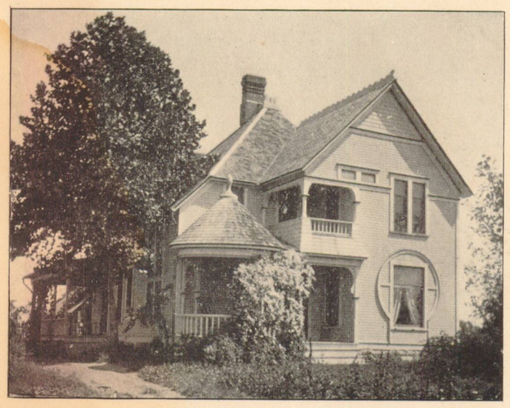
Home of "The Republican" on upper floor, Siloam Springs.



Residence of R. F. Forrest, Siloam Springs.

Residence of Bennett Rich, Siloam Springs.

Residence of Tom Williams, Siloam Springs.

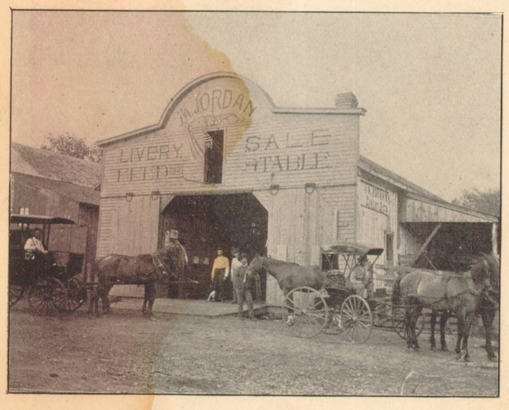


Residence of Dr. H. H. Canfield, Siloam Springs.

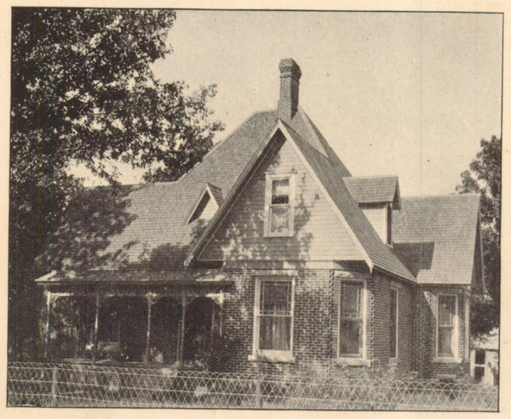
Bank of Siloam, Siloam Springs.

Residence of A. J. Curtis, Siloam Springs.

Ewing House, J. M. Ewing, Proprietor, Siloam Springs.



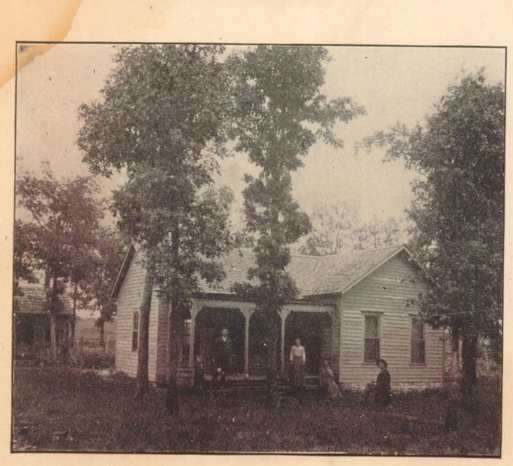
Livery Stable of J. A. Jordan, Siloam Springs.



Residence of Mrs. Julia A. LaFollette, Siloam Springs.

Store of C. Gamble, Siloam Springs.

Farmers Bank, Siloam Springs.



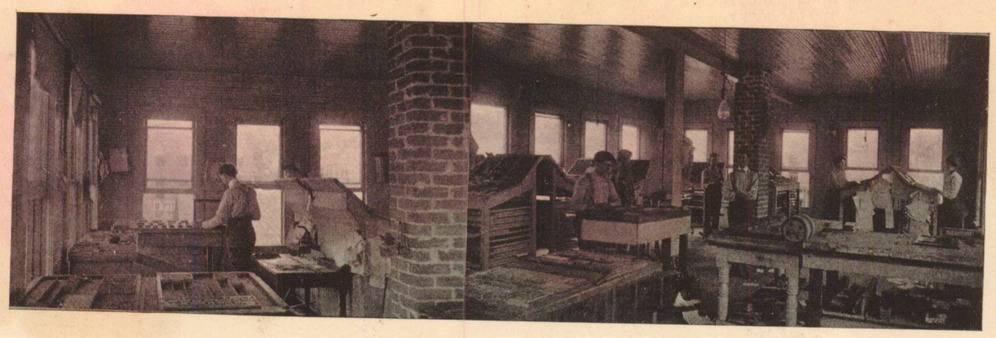
Residence of C. B. Huckabee, Siloam Springs.

Enterprise Laundry, T. H. Bowman, Prop., Siloam Springs.

Residence of F. M. Axtel, Siloam Springs.

Store of Benton County Hardware Co., Siloam Springs.

Commercial Hotel, M. Cravens, Prop., Siloam Springs.



Interior view of the Herald-Democrat Office, Siloam Springs.

Residence of S. H. Mayfield. Sec. 3-20-29.

Residence of A. L. Hays, Bright Water, Ark.

Residence of G. C. Watkins. Sec. 17-17-33.

Residence of L. A. Rollman. Sec. 3-17-33.

Residence of C. F. Miller. Sec. 5-17-33.

Group of berry pickers on farm of C. M. Lee. Sec. 3-17-33.

Residence of Adin George. Sec. 5-17-33.

Peach orchard of C. A. Ford, Siloam Springs. 246 trees 4 years old. Crop sold for $320.00 net.

Residence of G. A. Jones. Sec. 1-17-33.

Residence of J. S. Davis. Sec. 27-17-33.

Residence of B. H. Rank. Sec 20-17-33.

Residence of J. B. Weir. Sec. 4-17-33.

Residence of J. R. Rutherford. Sec. 35-17-33.

Residence of M. L. Daniel. Sec. 13-17-34.

Residence of W. R. Foster. Sec. 17-17-33.

Residence of J. Schmall. Sec. 5-17-33.

Residence of L. C. Tener. Sec. 2-17-33.

Residence of G. W. Mead. Sec. 8-17-33.

Residence of J. M. Spear. Sec. 12-17-33.

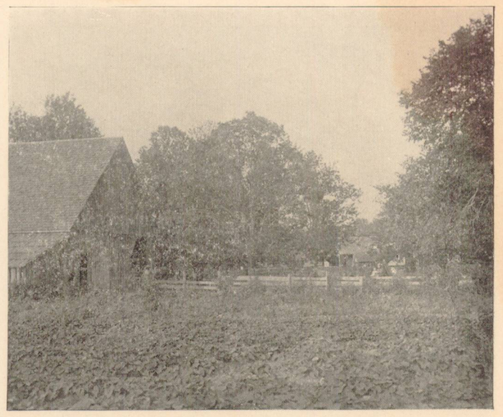
Home of J. H. Walker. Sec. 8-17-33.

Residence of N. Hahn. Sec. 11-17-33.

Residence of W. L. Turman. Sec. 2-17-33.

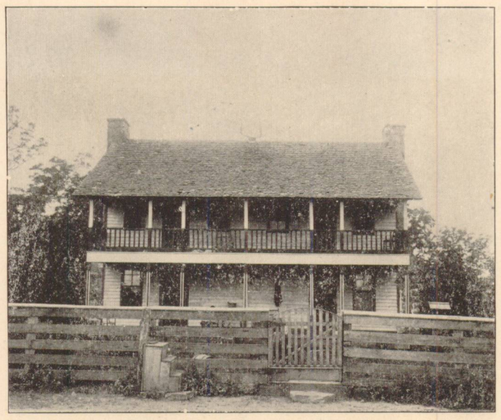
Residence of James Gorton. Sec. 4-17-33.

Residence of I. W. Wallem. Sec. 1-17-34.

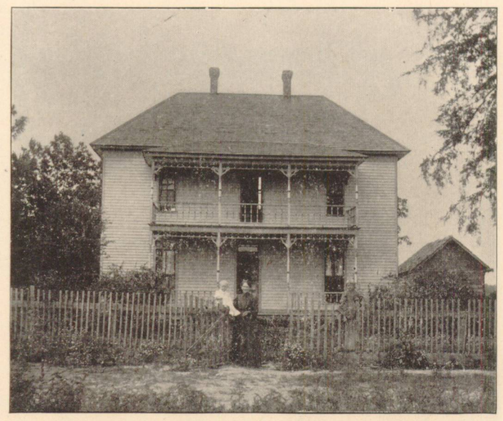


Farm of L. L. Duckworth, in Indian Territory.

Residence of W. M. Hammack. Sec. 26-21-29.



Old Elk Horn Tavern. Famous in connection with the Battle of Pea Ridge.

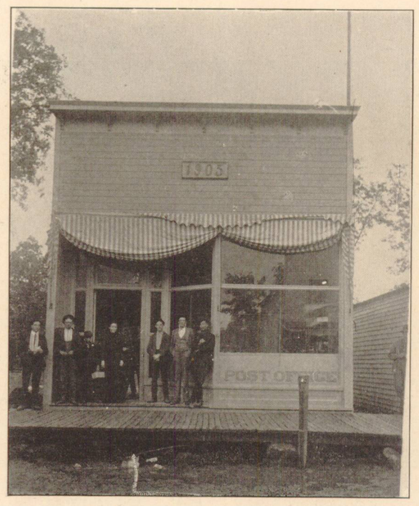


Residence of Sarah Buttram. Sec. 32-21-29.

Residence of D. T. Sullivan, Real Estate Agent, Gentry.

Monument commemorating the Battle of Pea Ridge.

Monument commemorating the Battle of Pea Ridge.



Postoffice, H. D. Lefors, Postmaster, Gentry.

Residence of H. Highfill, Gentry.

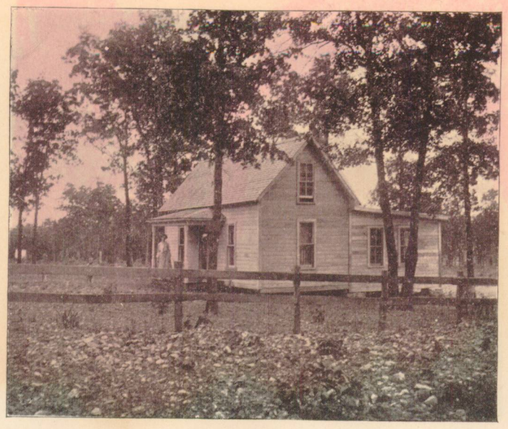
Residence of L. H. Moore, Gentry.

Residence of H. D. Sanford, Gentry.

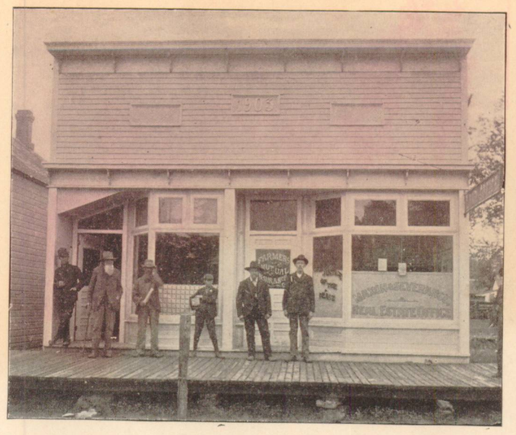
Hotel Southern, J. H. Corley, Prop., Gentry.

Livery Barn of J. M. Smith, Gentry.

Journal-Advance Office, Arthur Tallman, Editor, Gentry.



Residence of Hon. E. A. Runyan, Gentry.



Office of Maxon & Severance, Real Estate Agents, Gentry.

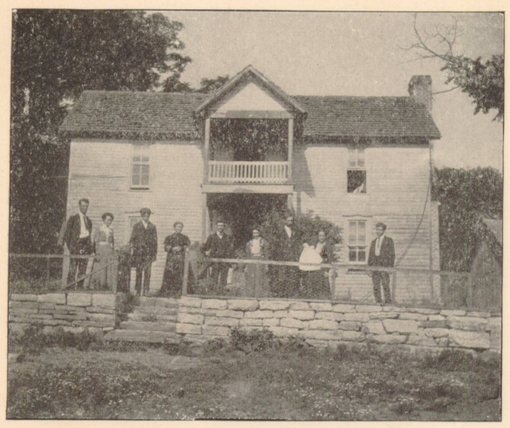
Residence of W. H. Rairdon, Gentry.

Elberta Hotel, C. C. Lale, Prop., Gentry.

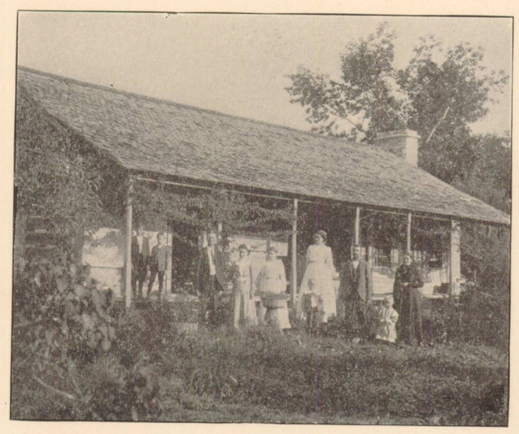
Residence of Leo. A. Moore, Gentry.

Residence of Dr. C. A. Rice, Gentry.

Coon & Littell, Gentry.

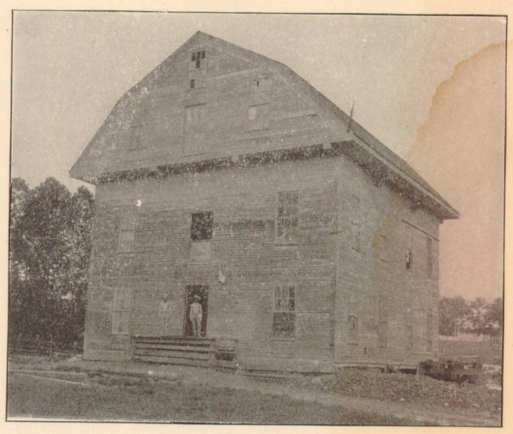


Residence of A. F. McGinnis. Sec. 10-19-28.

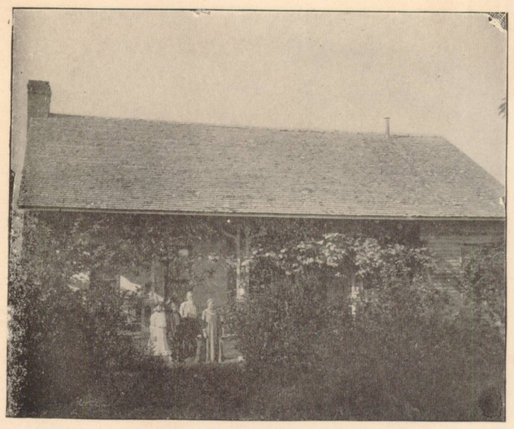


Residence of G. C. Bland. Sec. 2-19-28.

Dr. Otto Christian, War Eagle.

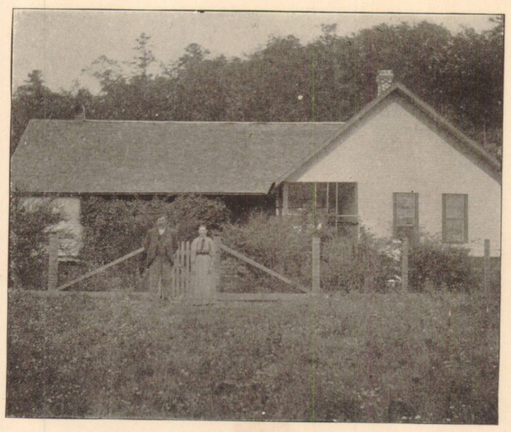


A. E. Crossman, War Eagle Roller Mills. Sec. 34-19-28.



Residence of Samuel Burks. Sec. 35-19-28.

Frank Blackburn and family. Sec. 34-19-28.



Residence of T. J. Gilbert. Sec. 34-19-28.

Residence of Henry Huffman. Sec. 30-18-33.

Residence of Andrew Robinson. Sec. 21-18-33.

Residence of I. L. Rice. Sec. 34-18-33

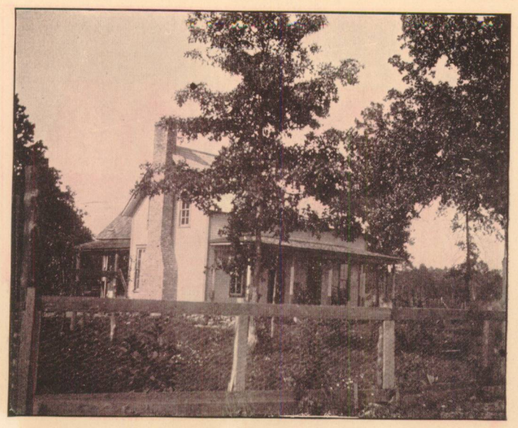
Residence of W. C. Tate. Sec. 31-18-33.

Residence of John Stults. Sec. 31-18-33.

Residence of J. K. Ozbun. Sec. 19-18-33.

Residence of T. E. Collings. Sec. 11-18-33.

Residence of L. D. Curty. Sec. 21-18-33.



Residence of W. J. Martin. Sec. 7-18-33.

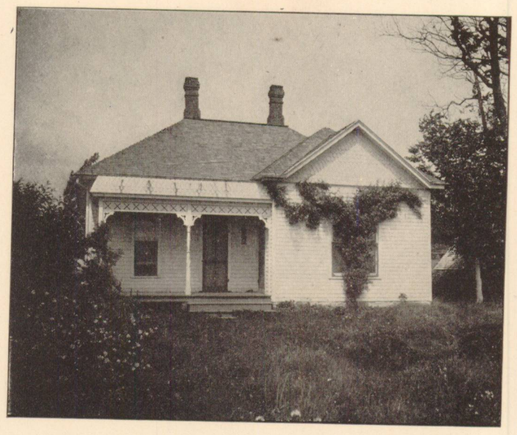
Residence of T. W. Powell. Sec. 23-18-34.

Residence of E. B. Couch. Sec. 22-18-33.

Residence of W. E. Carl. Sec. 18-18-33.

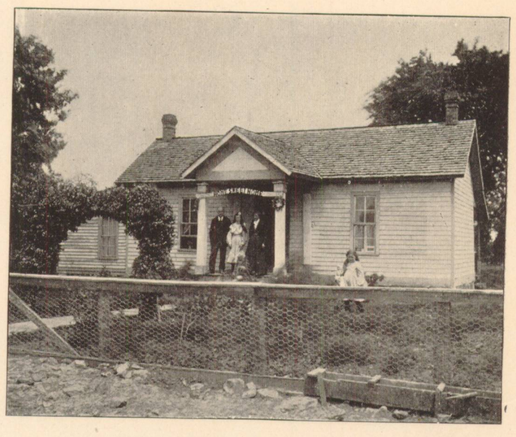
Residence of B. A. Chesney. Sec. 28-18-33.

Residence of Chas. Sharp. Sec. 28-18-33.



Residence of W. H. Eisele. Sec. 31-18-33.

Residence of Ira Bond. Sec. 12-18-34.



Residence of J. D. Rowland. Sec. 33-18-33.

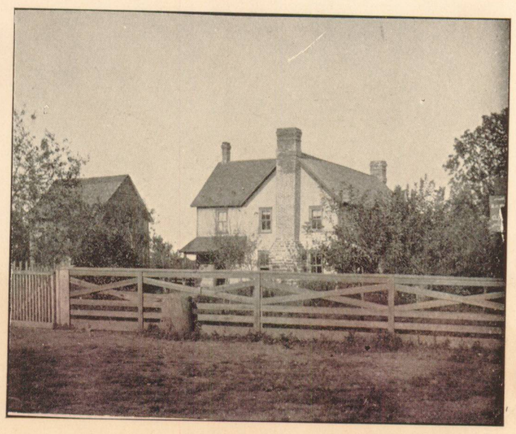
Residence of H. R. Powell. Sec. 19-18-33.

Residence of R. J. Simpson. Sec. 23-18-33.

Residence of O. W. Patterson. Sec. 22-18-33.

Residence of W. M. Collins. Sec. 20-18-33.

Residence of J. M. Jesse. Sec. 21-18-33.



Residence of I. January. Sec. 5-18-33

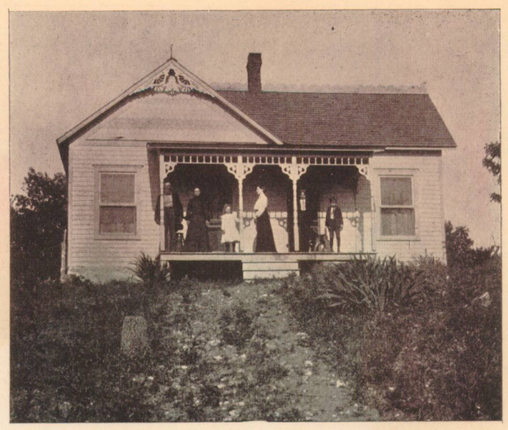
Residence of L. W. Palmer. Sec. 21-18-33.

Residence of R. R. McKeehan. Sec. 30-18-33.

Residence of J. F. Henson. Sec. 26-18-33.

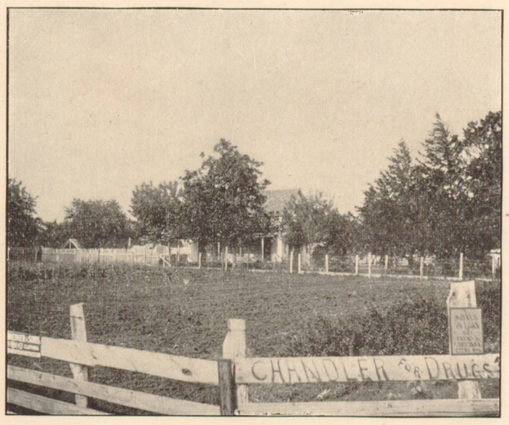
Residence of C. B. Biggs. Sec. 26-18-33.

Residence of Washington Carl. Sec. 29-18-33.



Residence of J. J. Hackney. Sec. 36-18-34.

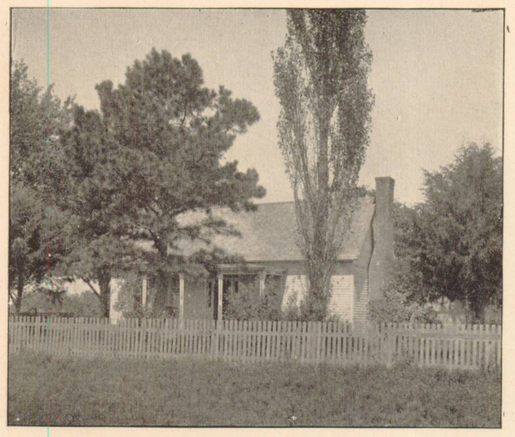
Residence of Marion Sparks. Sec. 31-18-33.



Residence of W. R. Stites. Sec. 33-18-33.

Residence of Elizabeth J. Avis. Sec. 34-18-33.

Residence of F. C. Gansz. Sec. 25-18-34.



Residence on Farm of R. K. Millar. Sec. 29-18-33.

Group of berry pickers on farm of O. W. Patterson. Sec. 22, T-18, R-33.

Oakhurst. Home of B. C. Fisher, near Siloam Springs.

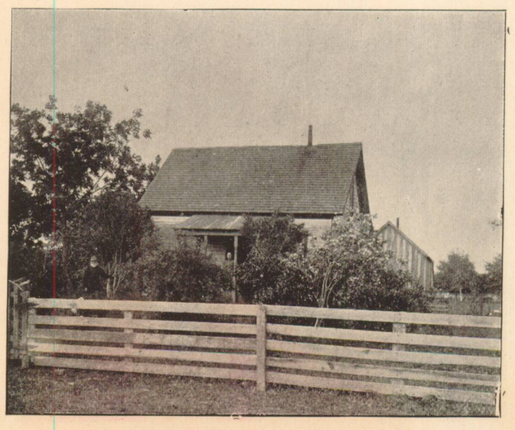
Residence of S. J. Dunn. Sec. 29-18-33.

Residence of P. Box. Sec. 32-18-33.

Residence of Wm. H. Simpson. Sec. 32-18-33.

Residence of Mrs. M. E. Fox. Sec. 21-18-33.

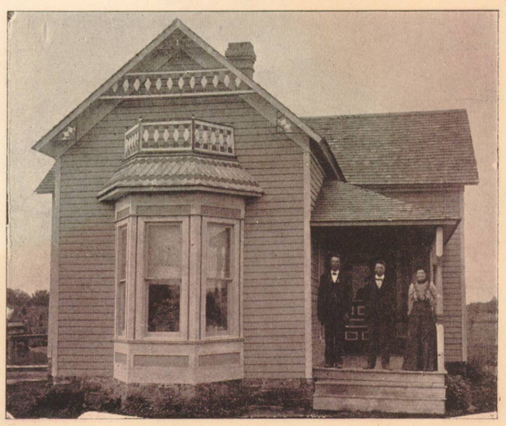
Residence of J. H. Marshall. Sec. 23-18-34.



Residence of S. C. Bradley. Sec. 27-18-33.

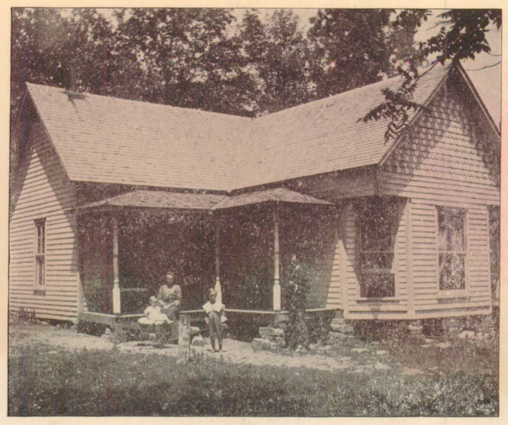
Residence of J. T. Butler. Sec. 24-18-33.

Residence of W. J. Whiteside. Sec. 4-18-33.



Residence of J. B. Whiteside. Sec. 4-18-33.

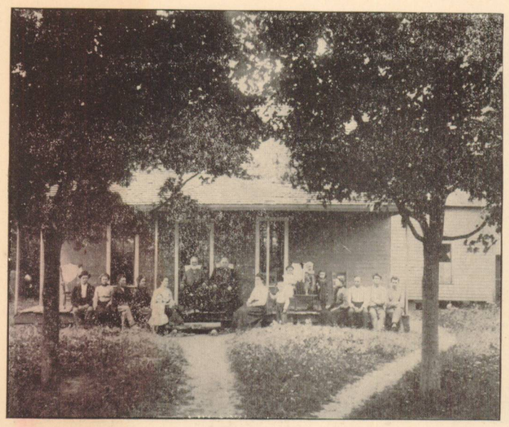
Residence of S. D. Evans. Sec. 29-18-33.



Residence of G. W. Williams. Sec. 7-20-28.

Residence of W. B. Walters. Sec. 4-20-28.

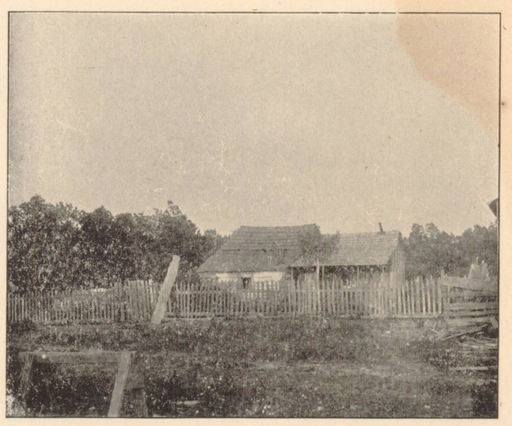
Residence of Frank H. Simms. Sec. 25-19-33.



Residence of J. R. White, Maple Grove Fruit and Stock Farm. Sec. 32-19-33.

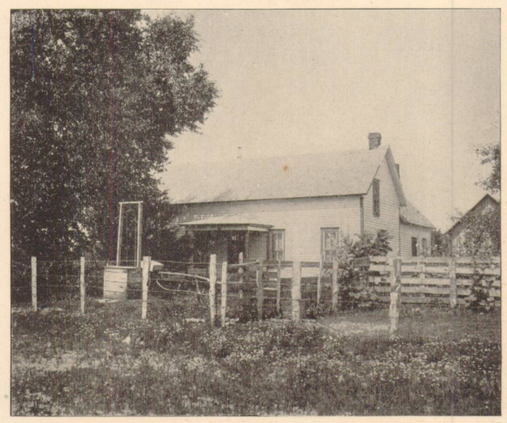
Residence of E. N. Plank, Jr. Sec. 14-19-33.

Crescent Hotel, D. C. Londagin, Prop., and Land Office of J. M. Collins, Decatur.

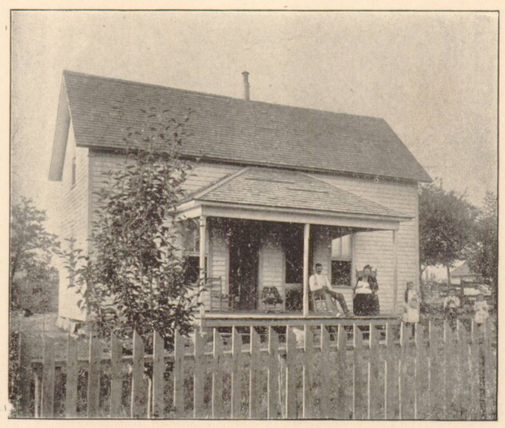


Residence of R. Lenox, Decatur.

Residence of O. L. Moulton. Sec. 30-19-33.



Residence of F. G. Gildersleve. Sec. 26-19-34.



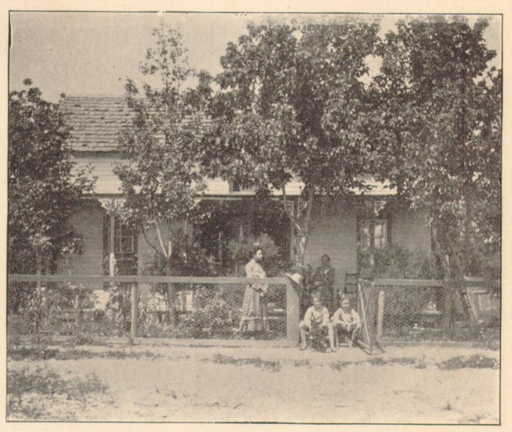
Residence of Robert E. Lee. Sec. 4-19-33.

Residence of C. S. Hedges, Decatur.

Residence of W. T. Gann. Sec. 15-21-28.

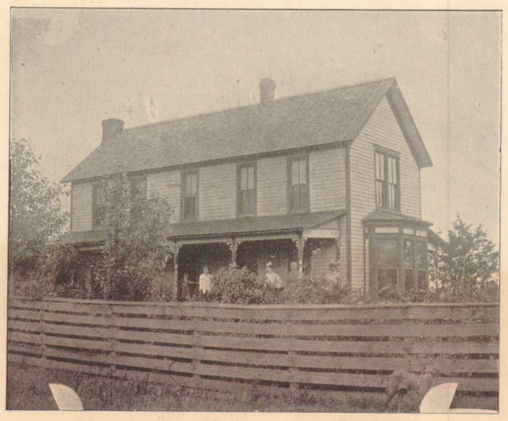
Store of P. McKinlay, Garfield.

Residence of J. E. Taylor. Sec. 35-21-28.



Residence of J. S. Herod, Garfield.

Store of Baker Bros., Osborne Station (Herd P. O.)

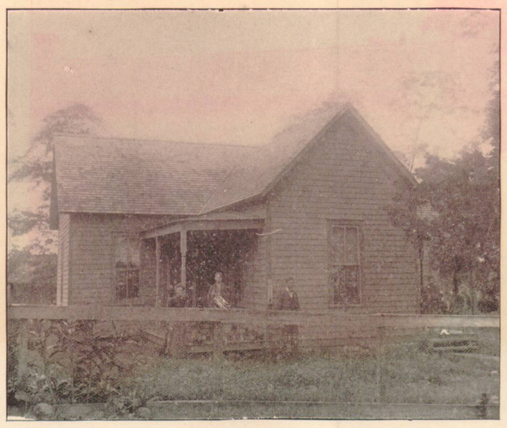


Residence of John L. Ward, Ind. Ter. near Maysville.

Residence of J. C. Yeargain, Ind. Ter. near Maysville.

Residence of J. T. Edmondson, Ind. Ter. near Maysville.

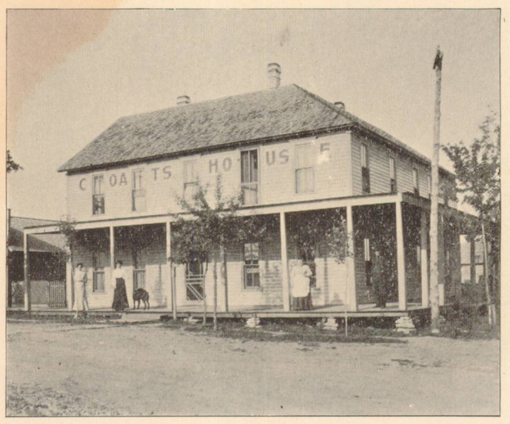
Residence of W. C. Sellers, Maysville.



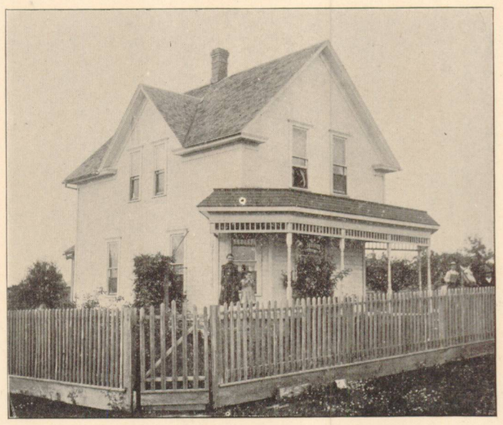
Residence of S. N. Thomason, Maysville.

Residence of H. T. Roberts. Sec. 28-21-34.

Gravette Telephone Exchange, J. I. Potter.



Coats House, Henry Coats, Prop., Gravette.



Residence of W. M. Frazer, Mayor of Gravette.

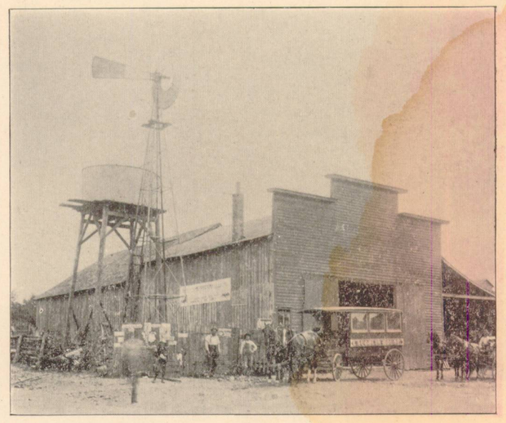
H. P. Lewis, Gravette.

Residence of A. E. Kindley, Gravette.

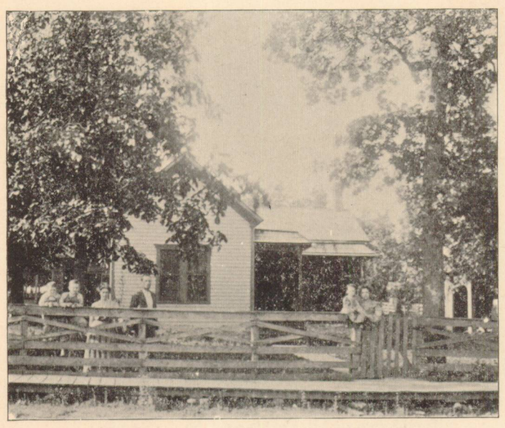
Residence of A. C. Veach, Gravette.

Store of C. W. Witty, Gravette.

Residence of J. T. Oswalt, Gravette.

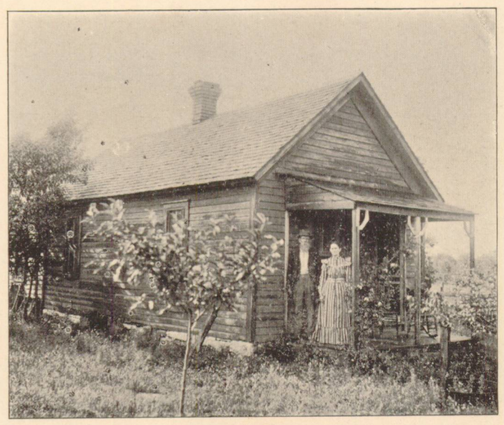


Livery Barn of R. E. Laughlin, Gravette.



Residence of G. L. Bates, Gravette.

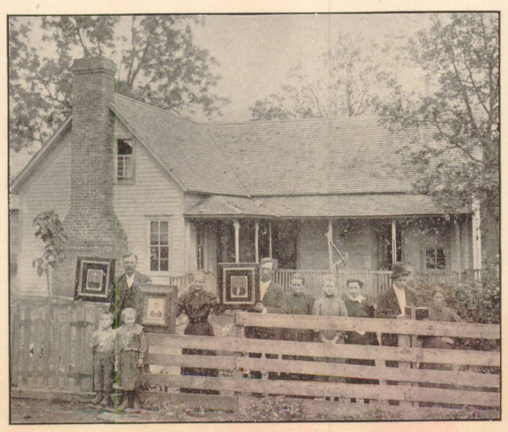
Residence of Dr. G. A. Hughes, Gravette.



Residence of D. W. Allsman, Gravette.

Residence of A. J. Russell. Sec. 10-20-33.

Residence of J. M. Cowart. Sec. 21-20-33.



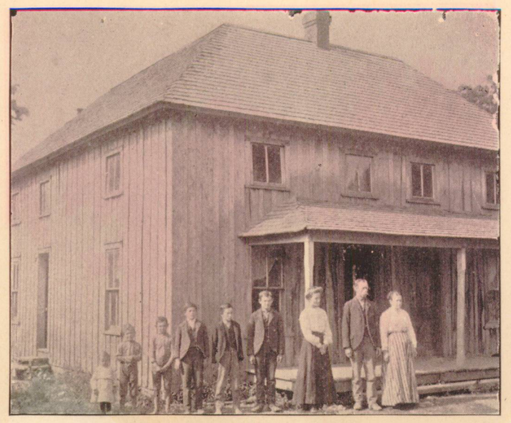
Residence of E. C. Brooks. Sec. 9-20-33.

Residence of W. T. Bruce. Sec. 5-20-33.

Residence of M. F. Leonard. Sec. 4-20-33.

Residence of T. J. Vaughan, Oak Hill Farm. Sec. 10-20-33.

Residence of A. Y. Barton. Sec. 9-20-33.

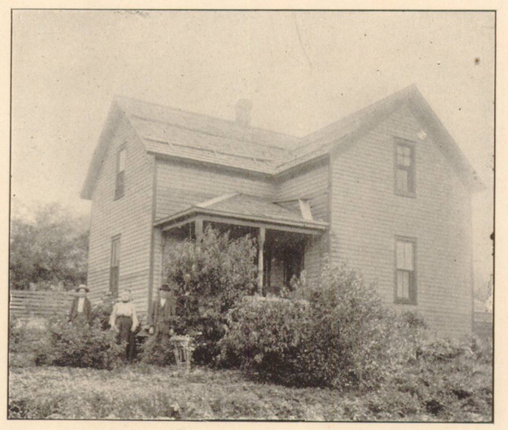


Residence of W. A. Murray. Sec. 33-21-33.

Residence of T. D. Pruyn. Sec. 31-21-33.

Residence of James Mitchell. Sec. 28-21-33.

Park Hotel and Cottages, Sulphur Springs.

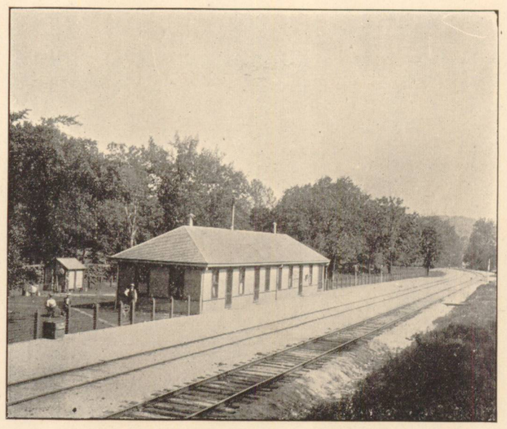


Residence of E. E. Hausotte. Sec. 23-21-33. Sulphur Springs.

Park and Springs, Sulphur Springs.

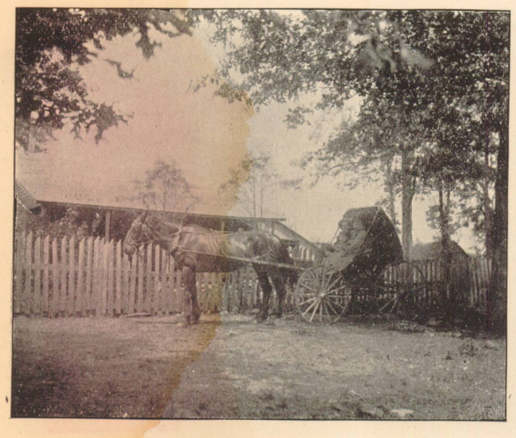
Office of Daniel & Thompson, Real Estate Agents, Sulphur Springs.

Keystone White Lime Co., T. B. Persell, Mgr., near Sulphur Springs.



Kansas City Southern Dining Station, John P. Paul, Mgr., Sulphur Springs.

Residence of Jasper Parks. Sec. 31-21-33.

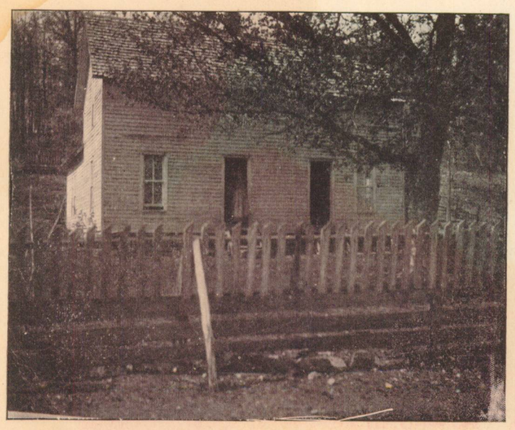


Residence of W. L. Wentz. Sec. 23-21-33.

Residence of W. J. Hemming. Sec. 32-21-33.

Residence of Mrs. Mary E. Buckmaster. Sec. 7-17-32.

Residence of W. J. Moss. Sec. 19-17-32.



Residence of S. A. Sharp. Sec. 3-17-32.

Residence of J. V. Roberts. Sec. 9-17-32.

Residence of J. W. Janes. Sec. 8-17-32.

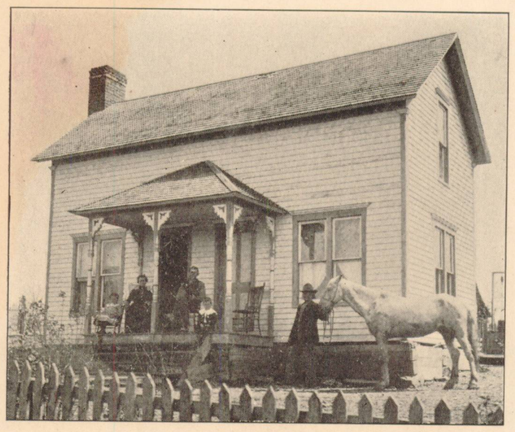
Residence of Albert Miller. Sec. 34-17-32.

Residence of L. B. McKinney. Sec. 6-17-32.

Residence of J. M. Wilson. Sec. 3-17-32.

Residence of S. H. Corn. Sec. 7-17-32.

Residence of Paul Eisenhauer. Sec. 18-17-32.

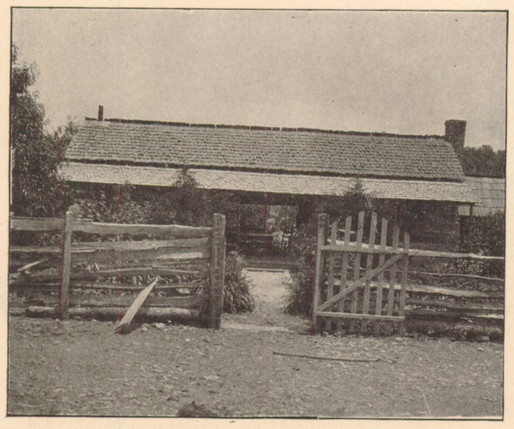


Residence of J. P. Bell. Sec. 31-18-31. Washington County.

Residence of L. N. Dodgen, Springtown.

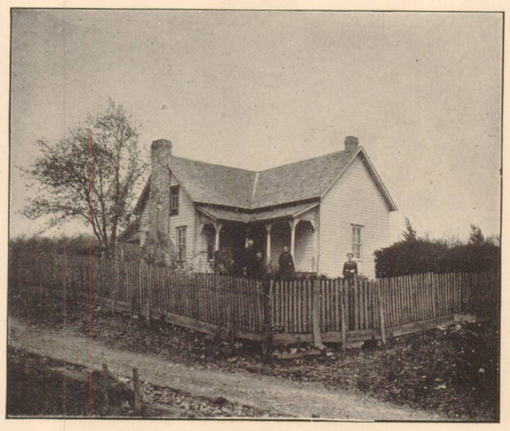
Residence of W. D. Wasson, Springtown.

Residence of Mrs. E. M. Jones. Sec. 24-18-32.

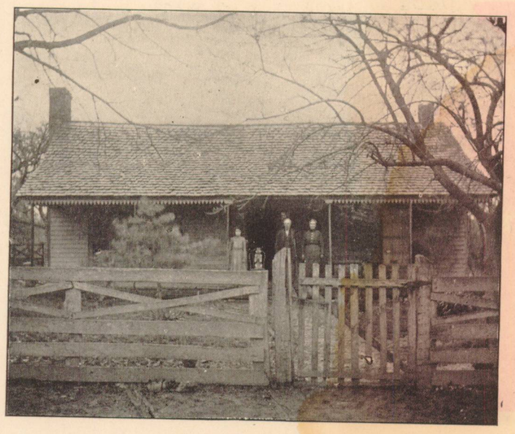


Residence of W. H. Edwards. Sec. 15-18-32.

Residence of R. Rutherford. Sec. 10-18-32.



Residence of A. J. Crone. Sec. 20-18-32.



Residence of A. B. Elderkin. Sec. 3-18-32.

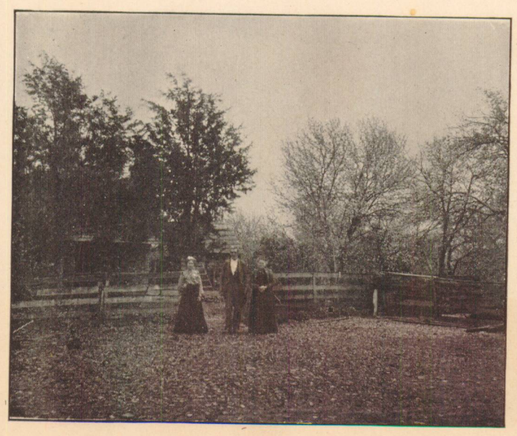
Residence of W. A. Cardwell. Sec. 20-18-32.

Residence of Dr. E. J. Highfill. Sec. 12-18-32.

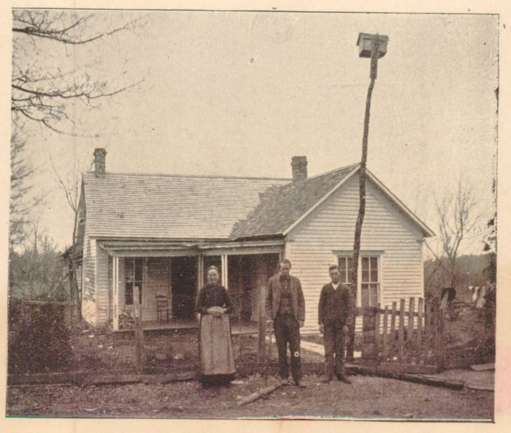
Residence of John Givens. Sec. 1-18-32.

Residence of J. M. Richardson, Springtown.

Residence of S. W. Ogdon. Sec. 5-18-32.



Residence of H. F. Carter. Sec. 2-18-32.



Residence of W. E. Garrett. Sec. 6-18-32.

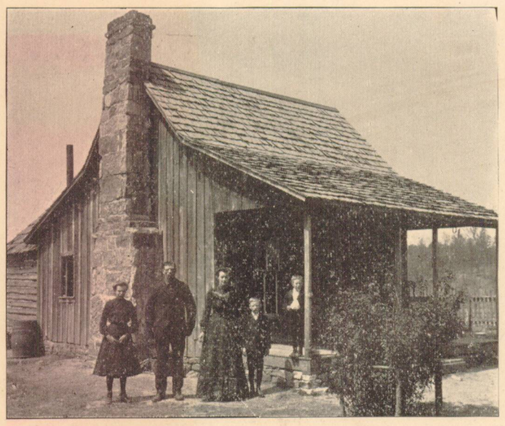
Residence of G. A. Sitton. Sec. 5-18-32.

Residence of C. P. Franklin. Sec. 3-18-32.

Residence of J. W. Butler. Sec. 31-18-32.

Residence of S. S. Brandon. Sec. 1-19-32. Rising Sun Fruit Farm.

Residence of W. W. Elam. Sec. 34-19-32.

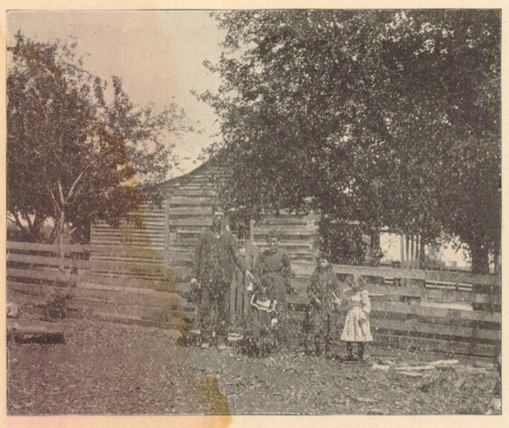


Residence of J. R. Wilkinson. Sec. 3-19-32.

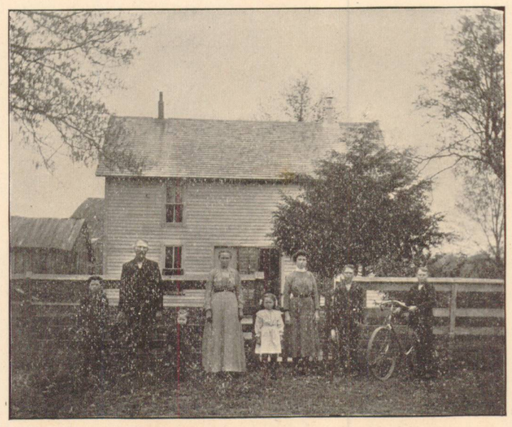
Residence of R. L. Coffelt. Sec. 13-19-32.

Residence of B. M. Duckett. Sec. 33-19-32.

Residence of R. E. Lee Chaney. Sec. 2-19-32.



Residence of J. B. Burgin. Sec. 11-19-32.



Residence of J. R. Green. Sec. 12-19-32.

Residence of J. W. C. McMasters. Sec. 13-19-32.

Residence of T. C. Brannon. Sec. 27-19-32.

Residence of S. J. Griffith. Sec. 24-19-32.

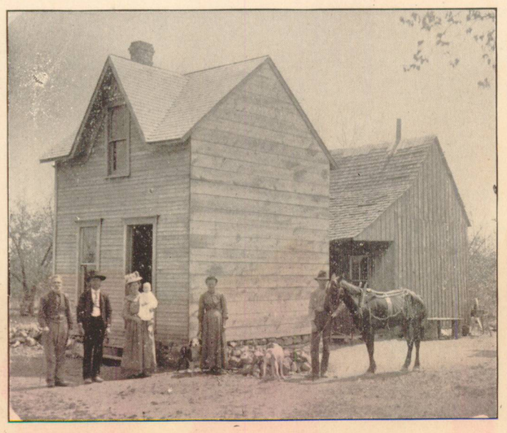
Residence of David True. Sec. 24-19-32.

Residence of B. A. Bailey. Sec. 34-19-32.

Residence of I. Pierson. Sec. 12-19-32.

Residence of Mrs. A. M. Armstrong. Sec. 36-19-32.

Residence of J. P. Milliken. Sec. 28-19-32.



Residence of A. R. Philpott. Sec. 26-19-32.

Residence of I. W. Hansell. Sec. 8-19-32.

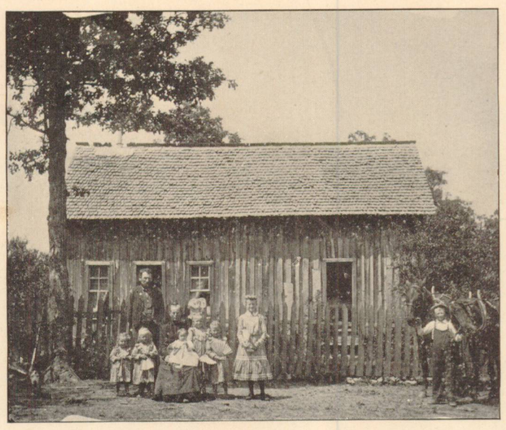
Scene on farm of E. B. Baker. Sec. 28-19-32.

Residence of E. W. Pendergroft. Sec. 15-20-32.

Farm of J. H. Keith. Sec. 13-20-32. 400 acres in orchard. Force of hands that cultivate and gather the fruit.

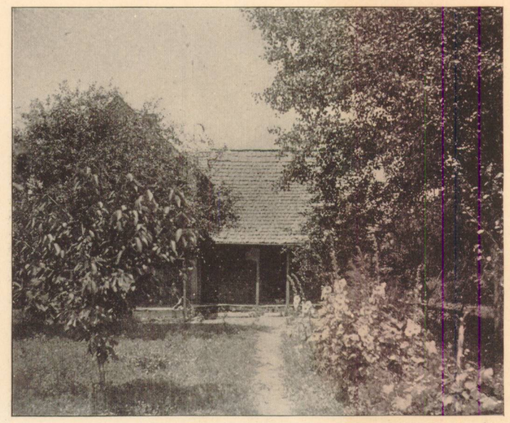
Residence of Mrs. Sarah M. Graves. Sec. 19-20-32.

Residence of P. A. Rodgers. Sec. 25-20-32.



Residence of E. L. Hendren. Sec. 20-20-32.

Residence of Mrs. S. L. Hamilton. Sec. 22-20-32.



Residence of J. M. John. Sec. 28-20-32.

Residence of R. Seiler. Sec. 30-21-32.

Residence of H. G. Funk. Sec. 25-21-32.

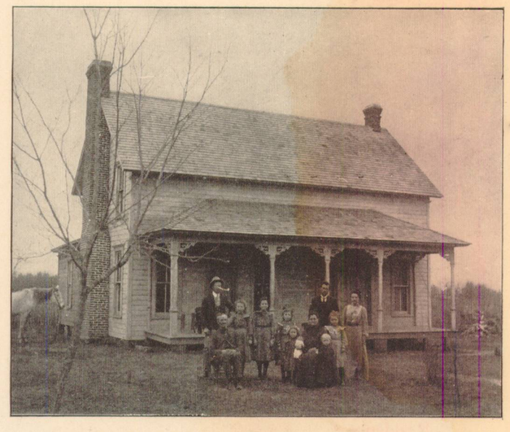
Residence of I. H. Cook. Sec. 14-19-31.

Residence of D. M. Morris. Sec. 9-19-31.

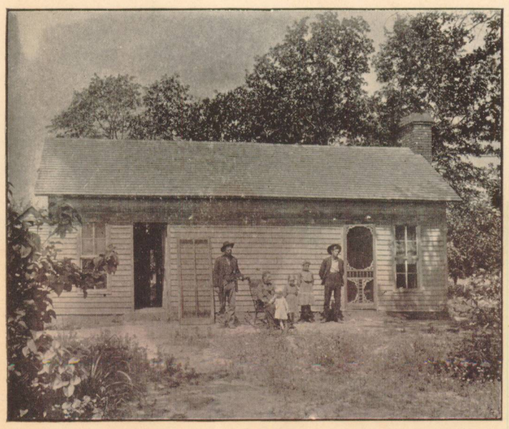
Residence of C. W. Dunbar. Sec. 8-19-31.

Residence of W. B. Glover. Sec. 11-19-31.

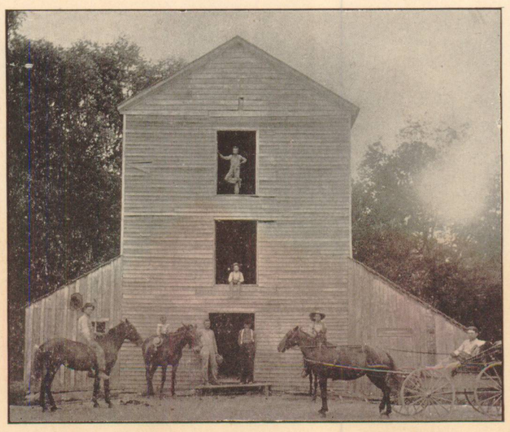
Residence of Joe Skidmore. Sec. 13-19-31.



Residence of J. K. Campbell. Sec. 14-19-31.



Residence of M. I. Pearson. Sec. 24-19-31.



A. J. Phillips' Roller Mills. Sec. 36-19-31.

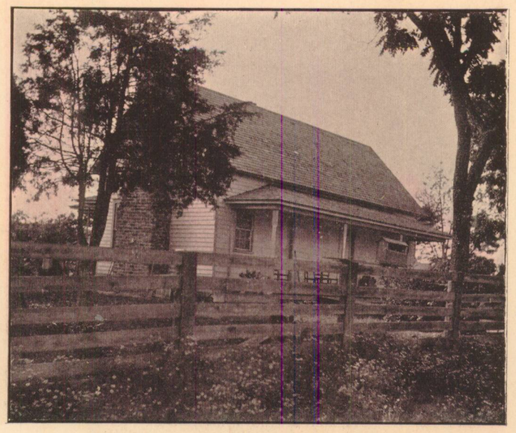
Residence of R. G. Miller. Sec. 21-19-31.

Residence of W. P. Buck. Sec. 14-19-31.

Residence of Mrs. Sarah E. Beck. Sec. 1-19-31.

Residence of S. Crowley. Sec. 16-19-31.

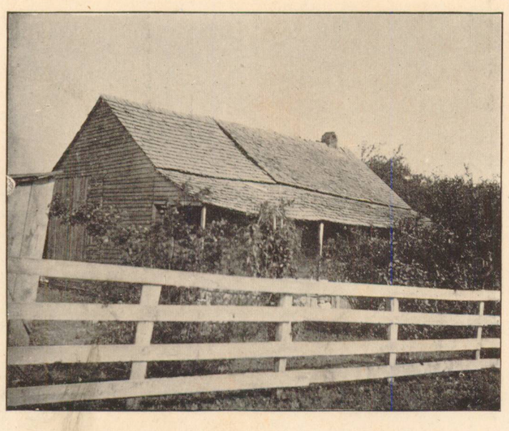
Residence of Anson Koons. Sec. 6-19-31.



Residence of J. W. McClain. Sec. 36-19-31.

Residence of G. M. Crank. Sec. 26-19-31.

Residence of H. W. Gipple. Sec. 13-19-31.



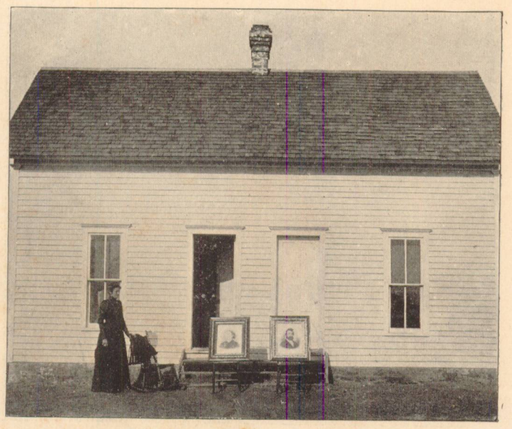
Residence of R. A. Barnes. Sec. 36-19-31.

Residence of J. W. Pugh. Sec. 15-19-31.

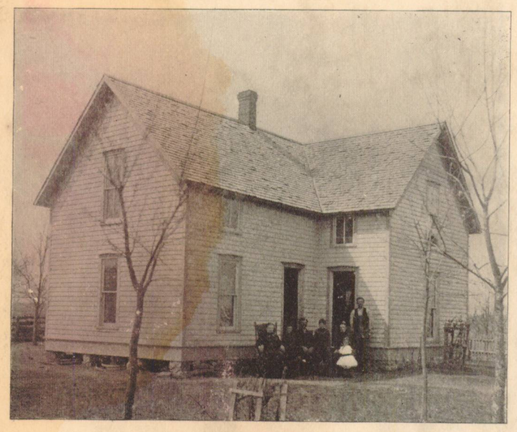
Residence of B. H. Moore. Sec. 35-19-31.

Residence of J. McCauley. Sec. 18-19-31.

Residence of L. A. Middleton. Sec. 1-19-31.



Residence of Miss Mattie Horton. Sec. 22-19-31.



Residence of J. M. Cobble. Sec. 2-19-31.

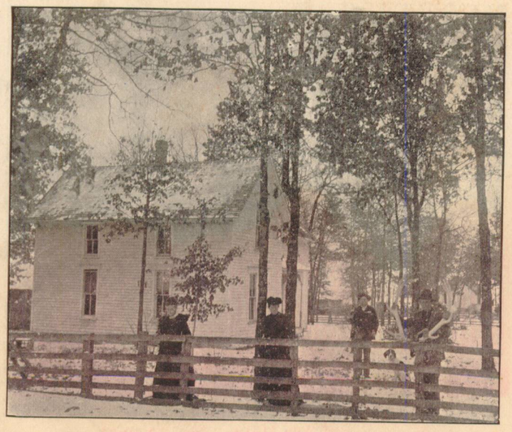
Residence of Mary L. Bartle. Sec. 8-19-31.

Residence of D. F. McClure. Sec. 32-19-31.

Store of G. W. Rouse, Osage Mills.

Residence of H. A. McGaugh. Sec. 9-19-31.

Residence of Mrs. A. J. True. Sec. 21-19-31.



Residence of W. T. Cawood. Sec. 29-19-31.

Residence of H. C. Rice. Sec. 28-19-31.

Residence of B. F. Mills. Sec. 16-19-31.

Residence of J. A. Fields. Sec. 5-19-31.

Residence of B. S. Beach, Osage Mills.

Store of B. S. Beach, Osage Mills.

Residence of J. B. Cawood. Sec. 29-19-31. X Horse served in Spanish-American War.

Residence of J. P. Oakley. Sec. 23-19-31.

Leander Norris, J. P. Sec. 22-19-31.

Residence of Mrs. S. F. Hust. Sec. 5-19-31.

Residence of W. H. Holland. Sec. 27-19-31.

Residence of W. L. Chastain. Sec. 31-19-31.

Residence of C. M. Henderson. Sec. 29-19-31.

Residence of J. H. Berry. Sec. 22-19-31.

Residence of Geo. W. Harris. Sec. 36-19-31.

Residence of S. R. Gingrich. Sec. 35-19-31.

Residence of H. Wyman. Sec. 14-19-31.

Residence of J. S. Rife. Sec. 11-19-31.

Residence of J. H. Hust. Sec. 8-19-31.

Residence of Asa Hays. Sec. 12-19-31.

Residence of A. J. Phillips. Sec. 36-19-31.

Residence of C. Crowder. Sec. 2-19-31.

Residence of H. B. Good. Sec. 4-19-31.

Residence of J. H. Stenger. Sec. 4-19-31.

Residence of Thos. Tate. Sec. 34-19-31.

Residence of W. T. Cook. Sec. 1-19-31.

Residence of O. I. Anderson. Sec. 29-19-31.

Residence of I. Henthorn. Sec. 11-19-31.

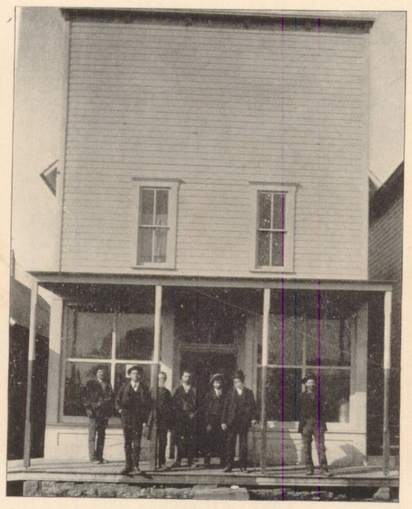
Residence of H. W. Holland. Sec. 10-19-31.

Residence of W. D. Hoback. Sec. 20-19-31.

Residence of Wm. Wammack. Sec. 3-19-31.

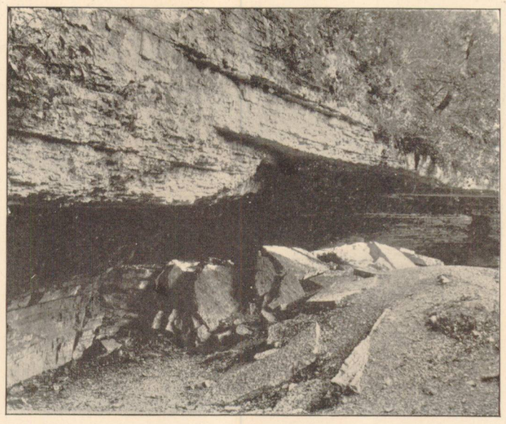
Residence of A. A. Henderson. Sec. 32-19-31.

Osage Mills Public School.



Store of Mitchell & Sammons, Centerton.

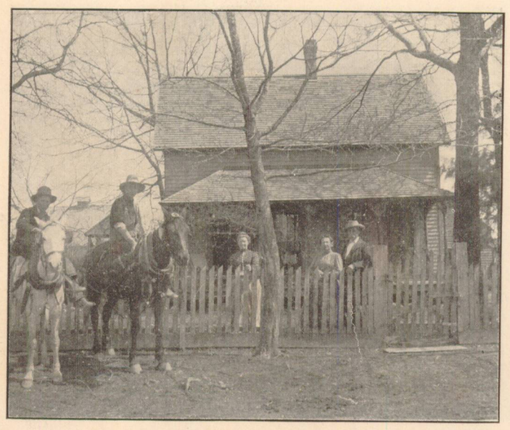
Residence of A. J. Holly. Sec. 9-20-31.



Cave Springs. Property of George Cotton. Sec. 1-20-31.

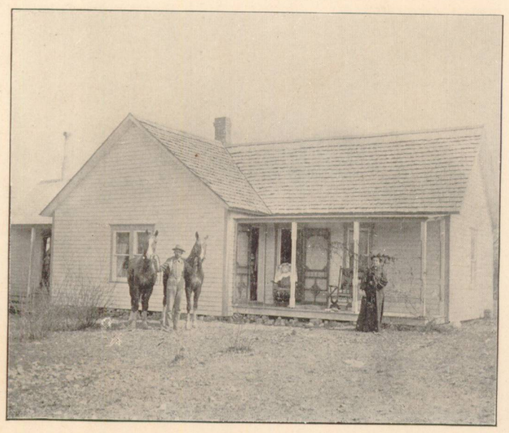
Residence of J. A. Corley, Postmaster, Seba.

Julius Giger. Sec. 27-20-31. Clearing for an orchard.



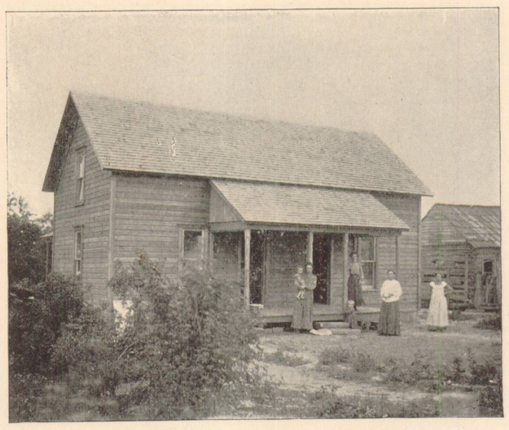
Residence of H. Johnston. Sec. 7-20-31.

Residence of A. M. Galyean. Sec. 7-20-31.



Residence of H. E. Ingersoll. Sec. 22-20-31.

Residence of A. J. Callis. Sec. 30-20-31.



Residence of W. S. Nichols. Sec. 21-20-31.

Residence of J. H. Lawson. Sec. 27-20-31.

Residence of J. B. Berry. Sec. 33-20-31.

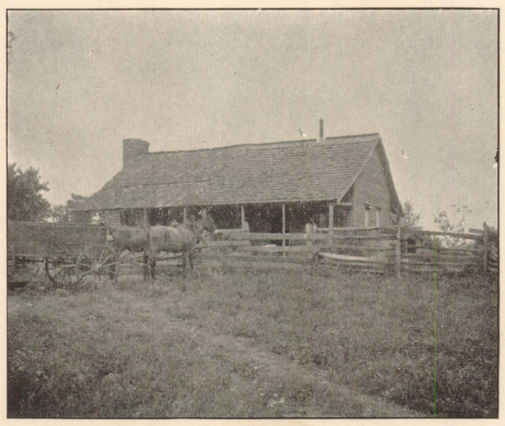
Residence of James Sims. Sec. 7-20-31.

Residence of D. W. Lacy. Sec. 28-20-31.

Residence of Thomas Nichols. Sec. 7-20-31.

Residence of Mrs. K. Brayer. Sec. 24-20-31.

Residence of Mrs. H. Hull. Sec. 10-20-31.



Residence of J. H. Callis. Sec. 30-20-31.

Centerton Lodge A. F. & A. M., No. 562. Centerton.

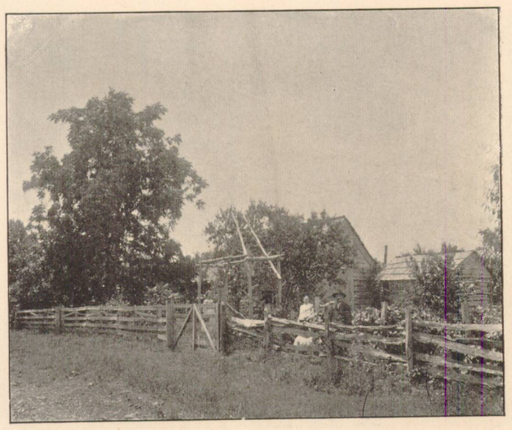
J. B. Mills. Sec. 28-20-31.

Office of F. W. Collins, Centerton.

Residence of S. T. Fair, Centerton.

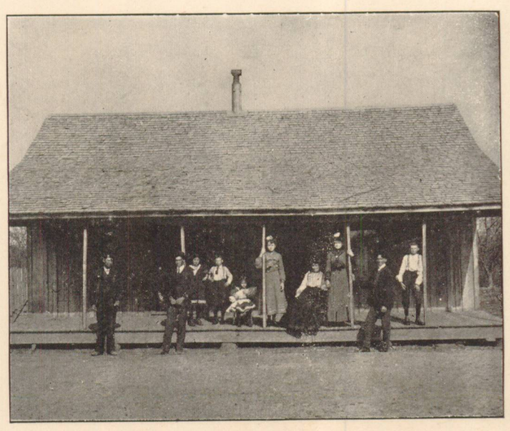
Residence of R. Edwards. Sec. 7-20-31.

Residence of A. F. Hallberg. Sec. 36-20-31.



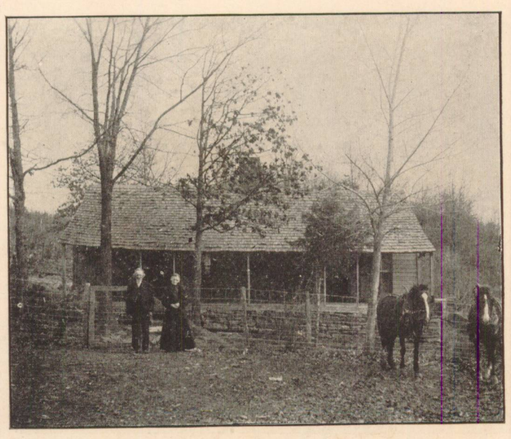
Residence of Sam Murphy. Sec. 31-20-31.

Residence of J. C. Rucker. Sec. 18-20-31.



Residence of Mrs. Hattie E. Mason. Sec. 21-20-31.

Residence of B. W. Coonfield, Jr. Sec. 31-20-31.



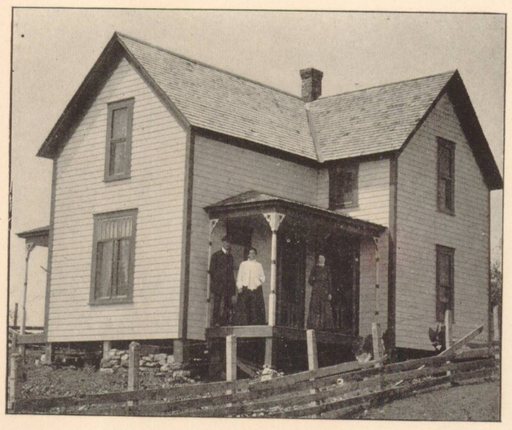
Residence of J. W. Null. Sec. 34-20-31.

Residence of W. P. Easley. Sec. 30-20-31.

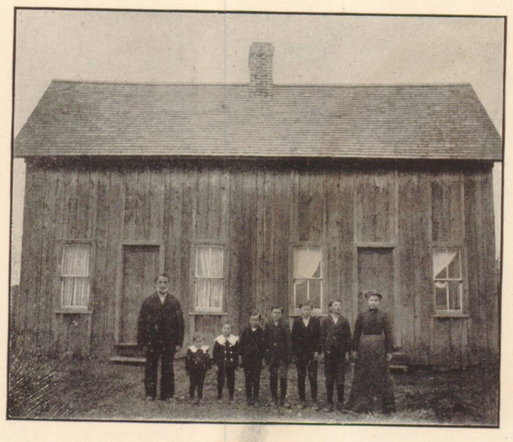
Residence of J. B. Johnson. Sec. 24-20-31.

Residence of T. A. Woods. Sec. 34-20-31.

Residence of J. F. Holloway. Sec. 6-20-31.

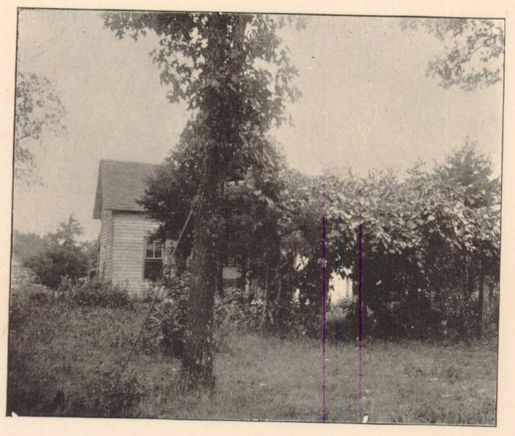


Rev. E. R. Duggins, Centerton.



Residence of M. E. Mayo, Centerton.

Residence of U. M. Jones. Sec. 28-20-31.



R. N. Corley. Sec. 21-20-31.

Residence of M. W. Duncan, M. D., Centerton.

Residence of W. Y. Oakley. Sec. 30-20-31.

Residence of R. Hornsby. Sec. 10-20-31.

E. P. Woods. Sec. 18-20-31.

Residence of E. C. Rozar, Centerton.

Residence of R. E. Womack, Centerton.

Residence of L. Harrall. Sec. 30-20-31.

Residence of G. A. McMillan. Sec. 6-20-31.

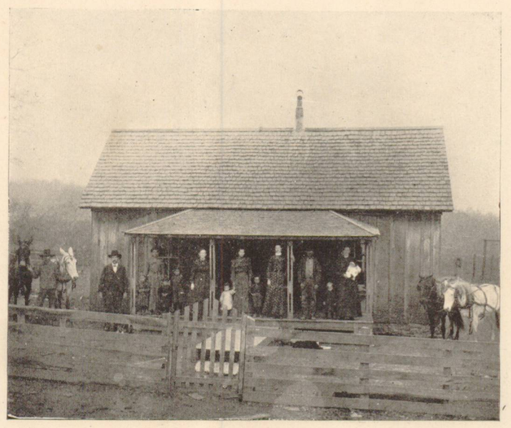
Residence of James Woods. Sec. 29-20-31.

Scene on farm of F. C. Clark. Sec. 17-21-31.

Crystal Cave, owned by Chas. H. Jackson. Sec. 34-21-31.

Residence of Geo. Buxton. Sec. 28-21-31.

Residence of B. A. Jones. Sec. 19-21-31.



Residence of W. J. Stroud. Sec. 17-21-31.

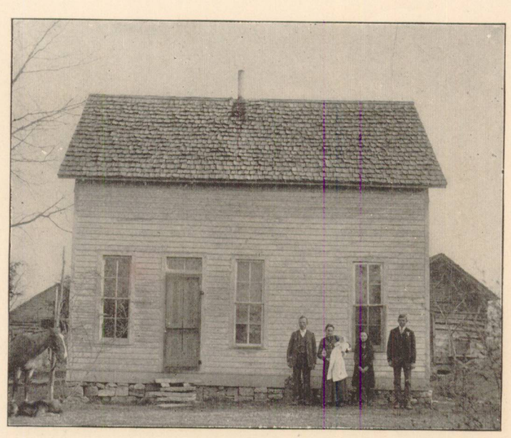
Residence of O. W. Lovewell. Sec. 15-21-31.

H. N. Williams. Sec. 28-21-31.

Residence of H. Lucas. Sec. 34-21-31.

Residence of B. F. Cooper. Sec. 29-21-31.

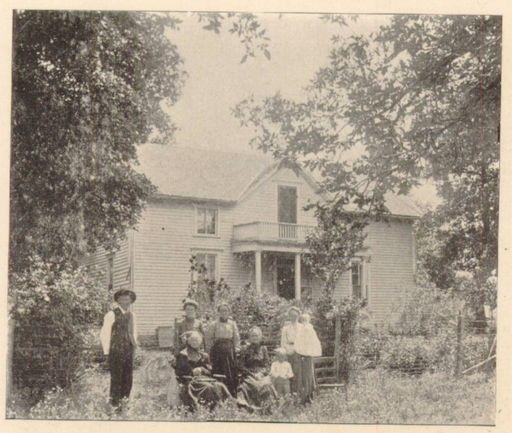
Residence of W. H. Meyers. Sec. 26-21-31.



Residence of Chas. Shanks. Sec. 23-21-31.

Residence of Dan Royer. Sec. 36-21-31.

Residence of B. F. Fuller. Sec. 20-21-31.



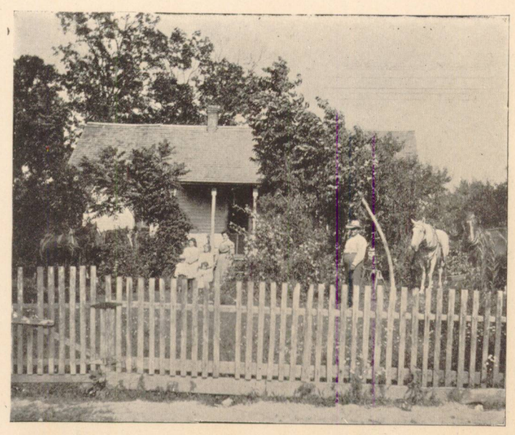
Residence of J. A. McLeod. Sec. 3-18-30.

Residence of R. L. Beard. Sec. 5-18-30.

Orchard of S. P. Newcomb. Sec. 15-18-30.

Residence of J. A. Loyd. Sec. 8-18-30.

Store of J. M. Beard & Son, Lowell.

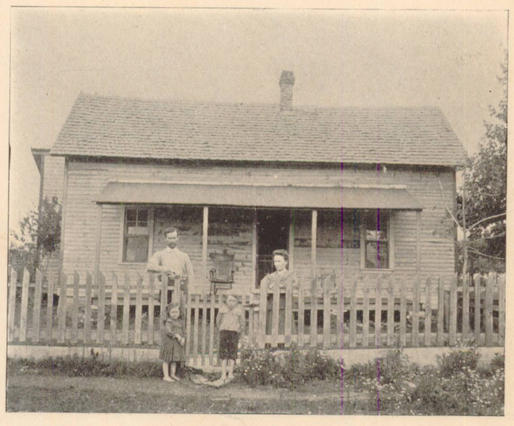


Residence of W. W. VanWinkle. Gourdsprings Place. Sec. 11-18-30.

Residence of W. J. Langley. Sec. 11-18-30.

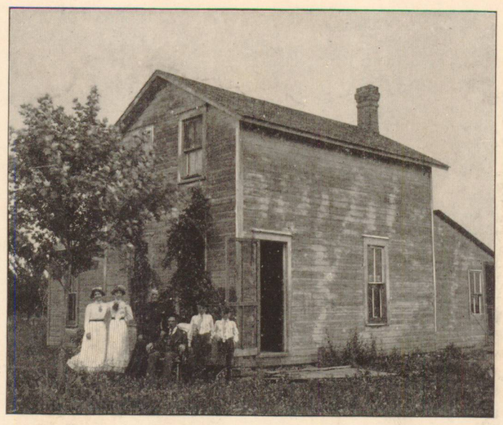
Store of A. J. Cowan, Lowell.

Residence of G. M. Mayes. Sec. 3-18-30.

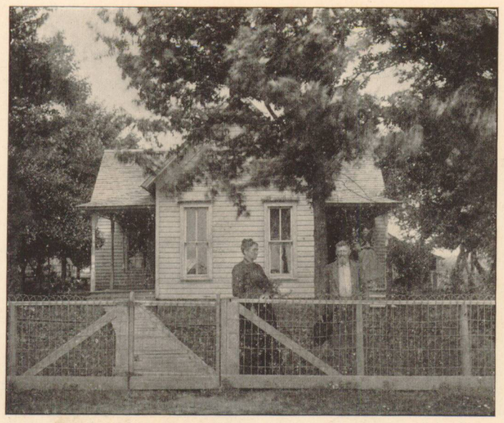


Residence of E. T. Pinkston, Lowell.

Residence of R. Ingraham. Sec. 22-19-30.



Residence of A. Kohly. Sec. 7-19-30.



Residence of S. H. Shelton. Sec. 5-19-30.

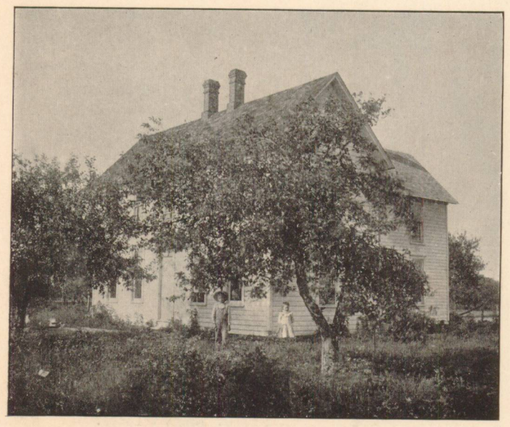
Residence of L. A. Pace. Sec. 7-19-30.

Residence of Harry Wood. Sec. 15-19-30.

Residence of D. B. Dodson. Sec 8-19-30.

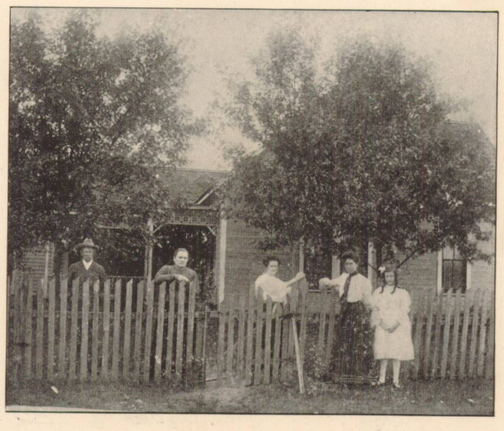
Residence of J. W. Watkins. Sec. 15-19-30.

Residence of J. L. Cotrill. Sec. 14-19-30.

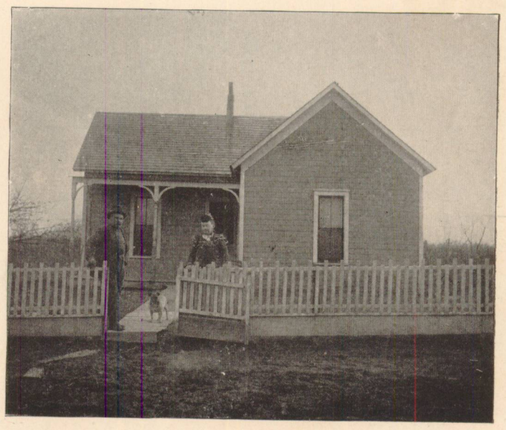


Residence of J. R. Nichols. Sec. 32-19-30.

Residence of H. C. Coghill. Sec. 14-19-30.



Residence of M. L. DeGree. Sec. 23-19-30.

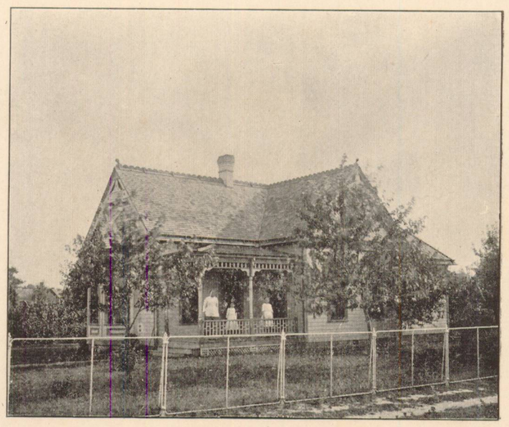


Residence of Sol. Foster. Sec. 18-19-30.

Residence of F. B. Creekmore. Sec. 11-19-30.

Residence of Abel Godard, Jr. Sec. 15-19-30.

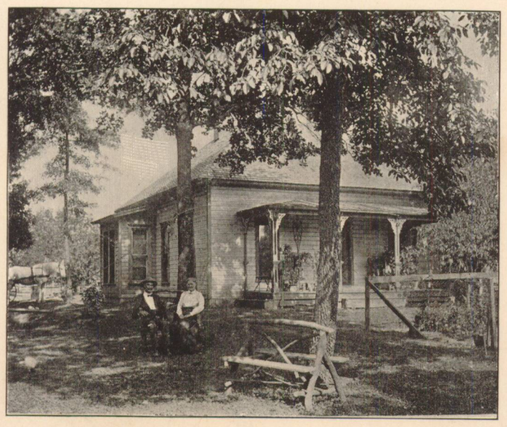
Residence of J. J. Britt. Sec. 4-19-30.



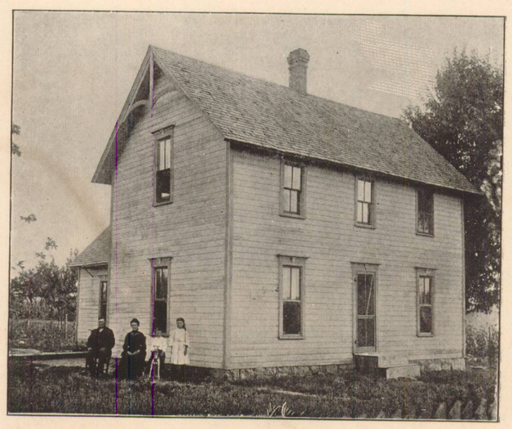
Residence of W. H. Haines, Bentonville.

Residence of R. A. Pickens, Sheriff, Bentonville.

Residence of S. T. Hill, Bentonville.



Residence of E. F. Henry, Bentonville.



Residence of J. N. Blevins, Bentonville.

Residence of H. L. Cross, Grand Recorder of A. O. U. W. Bentonville.

Residence of W. E. Trone, Bentonville.

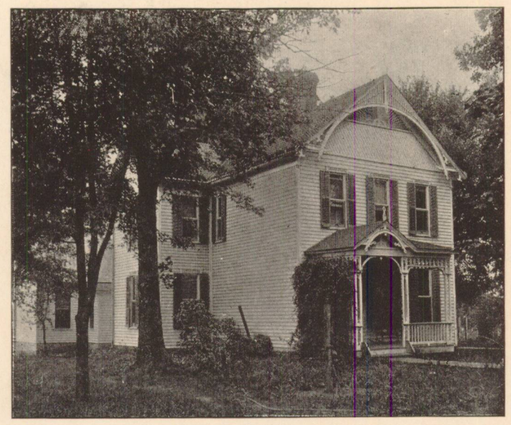
Residence of Hon. S. W. Peel, Ex-Congressman, Bentonville.

Residence of Hon. J. A. Rice, Bentonville.

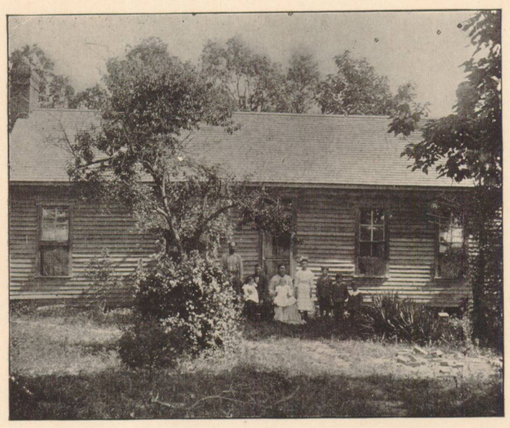
Ouachita Bentonville Academy, Bentonville.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Bentonville.

Residence of Joe Stevenson, Bentonville.



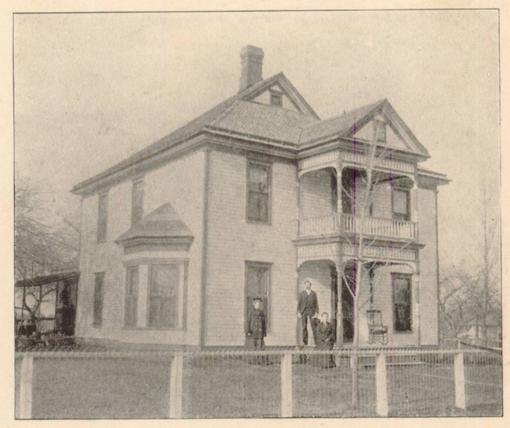
Residence of Hon. L. H. McGill, Bentonville.



Residence of S. F. Blevins, Bentonville.

Residence of W. O. Young, Bentonville.

Residence of W. F. Orr, Deputy Sheriff, Bentonville.



Residence of Prof. S. J. Blocher, Bentonville.

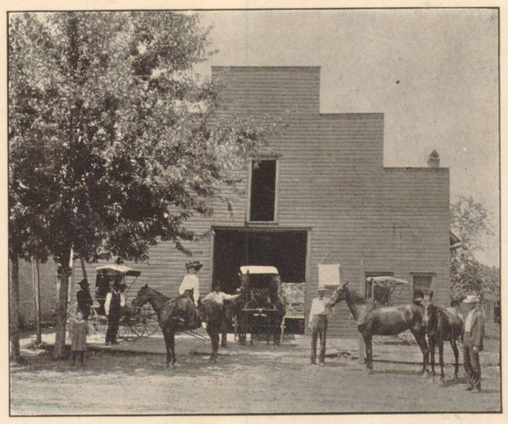
Residence of I. C. Casey, County Clerk, Bentonville.

Blevens' Bros., Whole Root Nursery, Bentonville.

Residence of C. R. Craig, Bentonville.

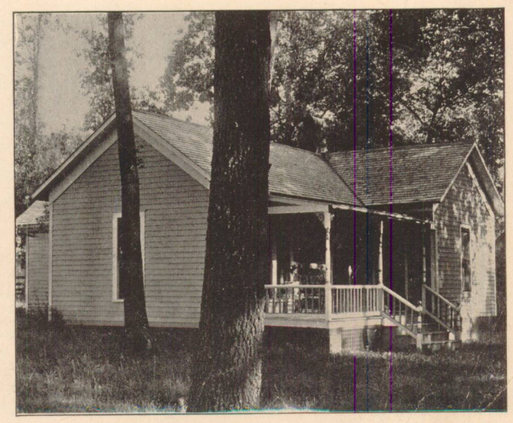
Residence of Dr. J. H. Lindsey, Bentonville.

Scene on Mason Bros.' Stock Farm, near Bentonville.



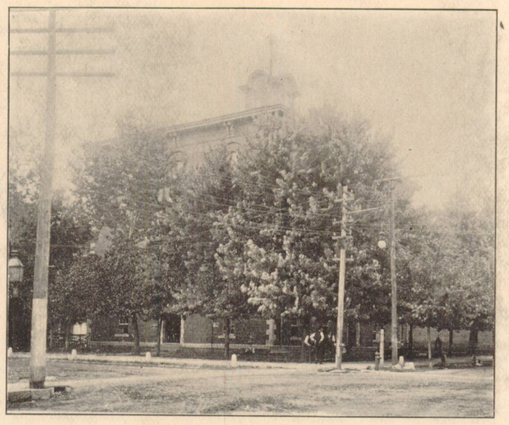
Mason Bros.' Livery Stable, Bentonville.

Residence of Lon. C. Peel, Bentonville.

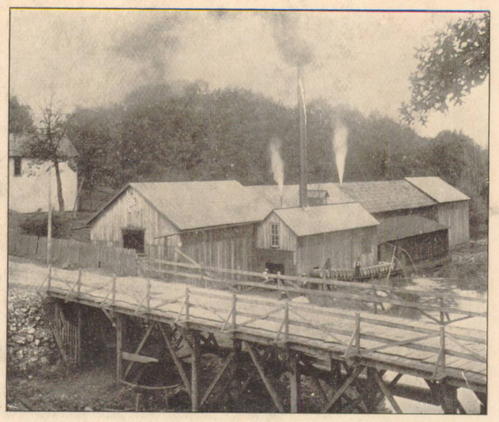


Residence of D. L. Cross, Bentonville.

Residence of T. O. Tucker, Bentonville.



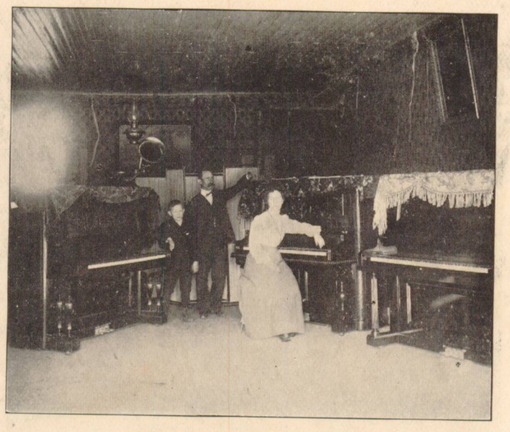
Benton County Court House, Bentonville.



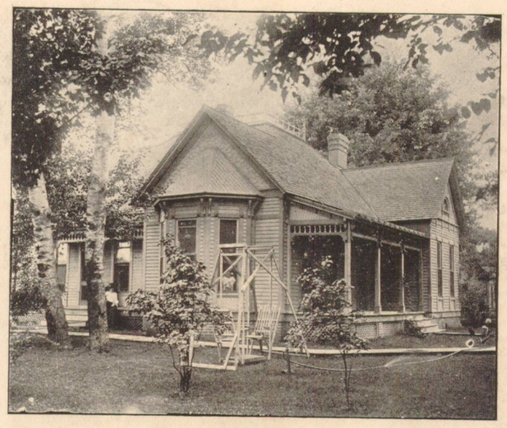
Distillery of Macon & Carson, Bentonville. The largest Apple Brandy Distillery in the World.

Residence of J. W. West, Bentonville.

Residence of Hon. F. G. Lindsey, Bentonville.



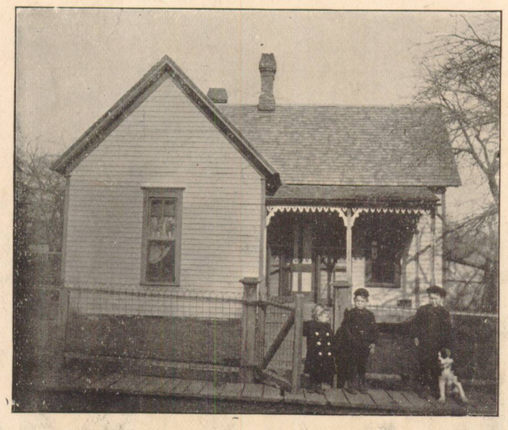
Music Store of E. E. Brock, Bentonville.



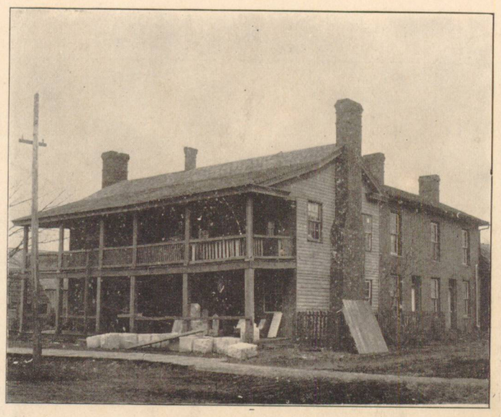
Residence of Dr. C. E. Hurley, Bentonville.

Public Square and City Park, Bentonville.

Livery Stable of B. F. Smith & Co., Bentonville.



Residence of Rev. N. M. Waldrips, Bentonville.



Old Eagle Hotel, Bentonville.
While breakfasting here, Gen. Sigel was driven out by the confederates, just previous to the battle of Pea Ridge.

Residence of Hon. W. D. Mauck, Bentonville.

Bentonville.

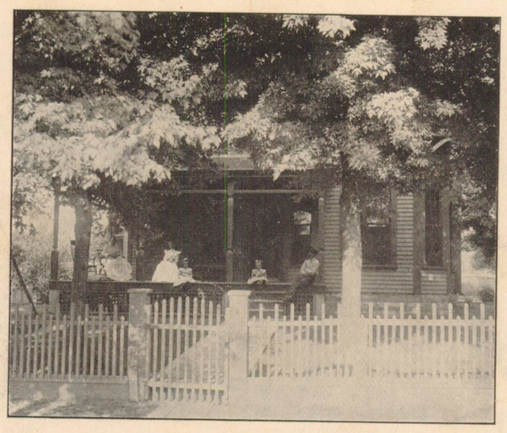
No. 1. Benton County Bank.
No. 2. Terry Dry Goods Company.
No. 3. Jackson Dry Goods Company.
No. 4. Benton County Hardware Company.

Peoples Bank, Bentonville.

Public School, Bentonville.

Store of Benton County Hardware Company.
Ground dimensions 40 x 165 feet. The best arranged and finest store of the kind in the West.

Jessie Blevins, Nurseryman, Bentonville.



Residence of Capt. Geo. T. Lincoln, Bentonville.

Boarding House of H. C. Smith, Bentonville.

Residence of G. P. Jackson, under construction, Bentonville.

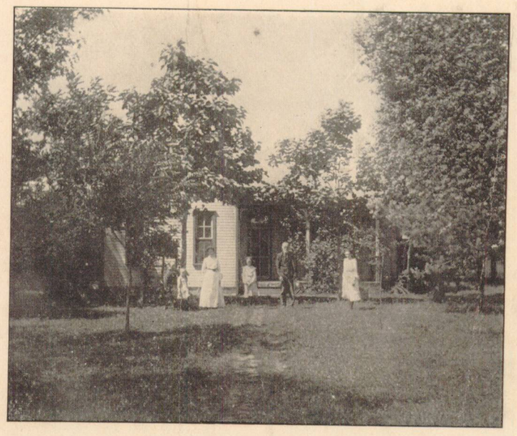
Residence of Wm. Hickman. Sec. 2-20-30.

Residence of C. L. Maxwell. Sec. 12-20-30.

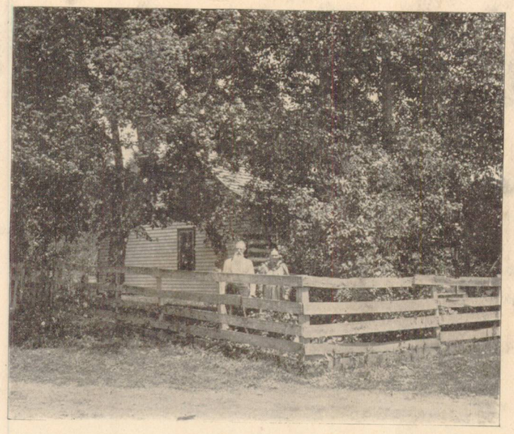
Residence of S. S. Cantrell. Sec. 7-20-30.

Residence of T. F. Price. Sec. 3-20-30.

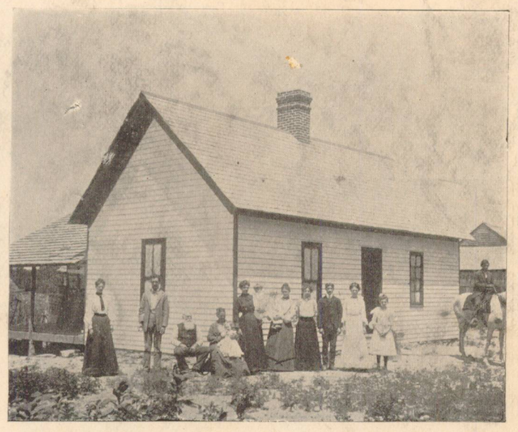
Residence of Rev. P. Carnahan. Sec. 28-20-30.



Residence of John Allison. Sec. 27-20-30.



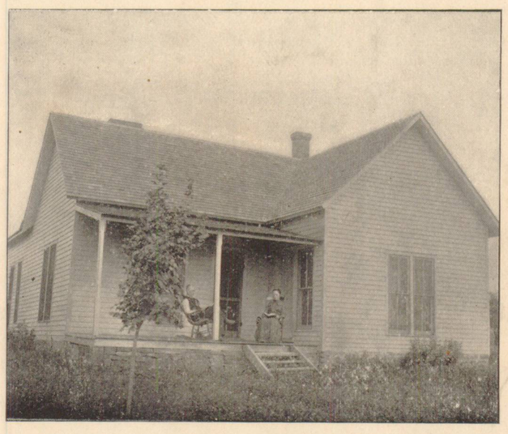
Residence of W. L. Ricketts. Sec. 16-20-30.



Residence of J. M. Morris. Sec. 3-20-30.

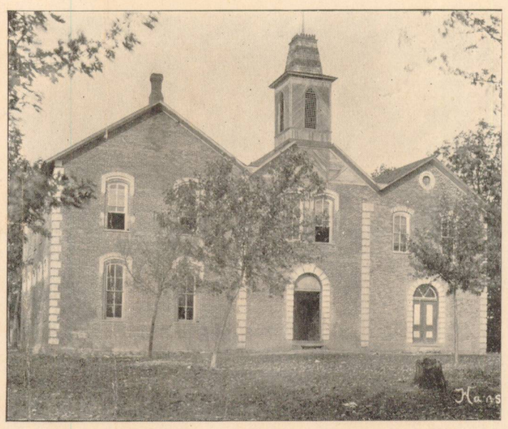
Residence of Simeon Wight. Sec. 23-20-30.

Residence of W. T. Patterson, Pea Ridge.



Residence of W. S. Patterson, Pea Ridge.

Residence of W. A. Lee. Sec. 34-21-30.

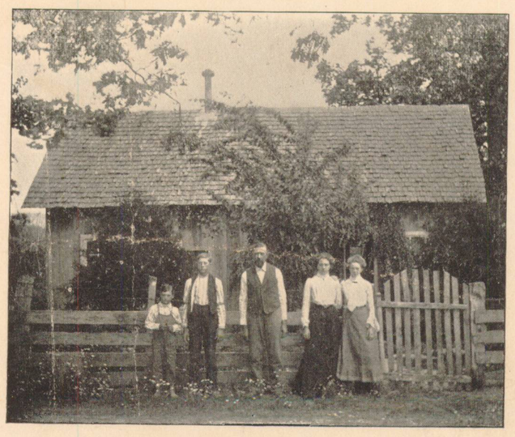


Pea Ridge Normal College, Pea Ridge.

Wilson Brown, Rago P. O. Sec. 32-21-30.

Residence of J. J. Butler. Sec. 24-18-29.

Residence of S. M. Graham. Sec. 18-18-29.

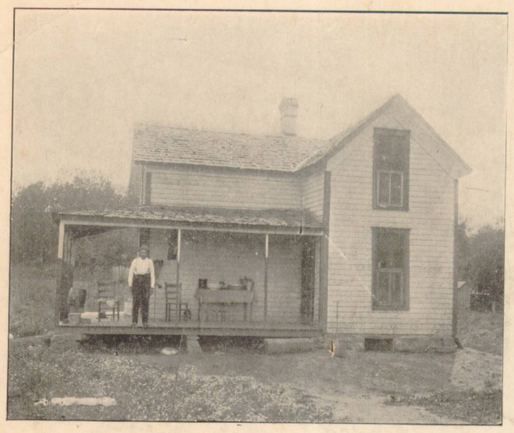


Residence of John Dolisi. Sec. 14-18-29.

Residence of J. W. Main. Sec. 7-18-29.

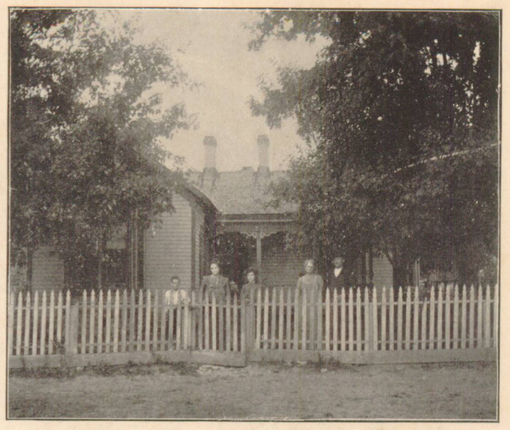
A Water Scene at Monte Ne. The only place in America where Gondolas meet the trains.

Residence of W. B. Hukil. Sec. 17-19-29.

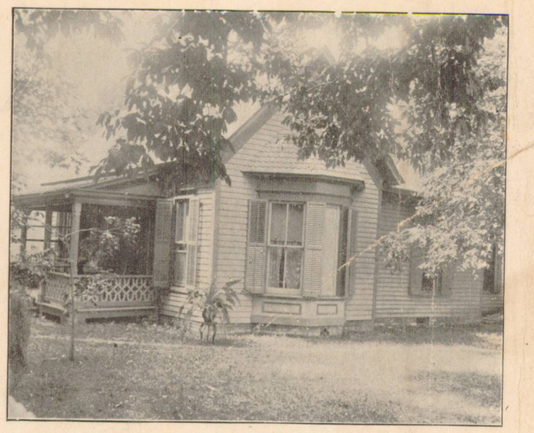


Residence of P. M. Gresley, Monte Ne.

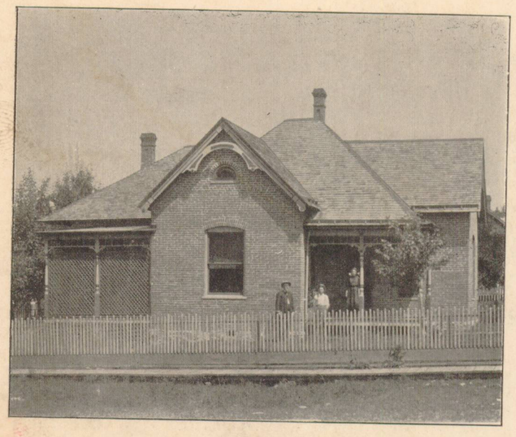
Office of Potter & Doescher, Rogers.



Residence of A. R. McGarrah, Rogers.



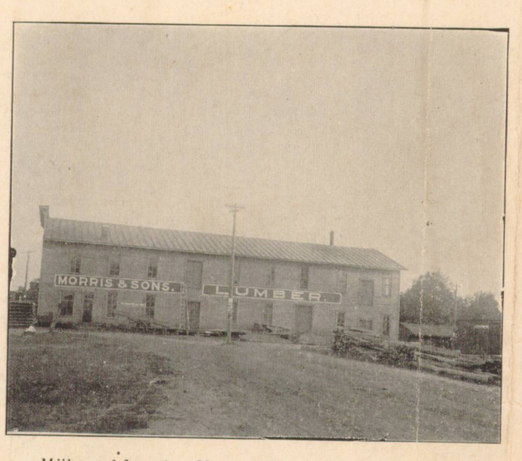
Residence of D. Adams, Rogers.



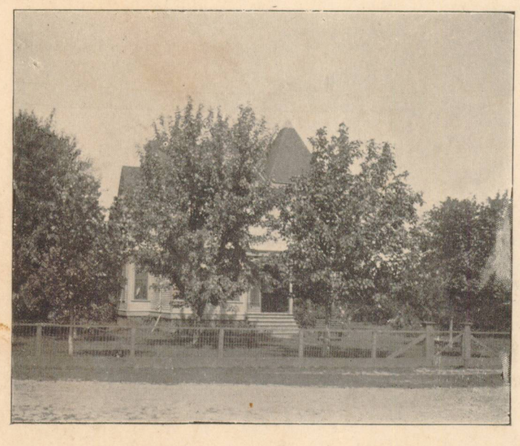
Residence of F. C. Hawkins, Rogers.

Law Office of Hon. W. W. Sikes, Rogers.

Residence of J. A. C. Blackburn, Rogers.



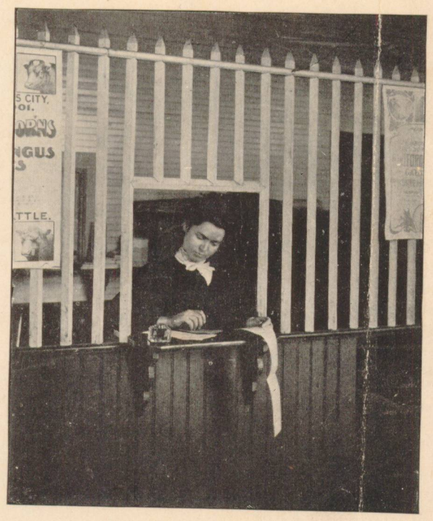
Mills and Lumber Yard of Morris & Sons, Rogers.



Residence of L. F. Owens, Rogers.

Residence of H. M. McGaughey, Rogers.

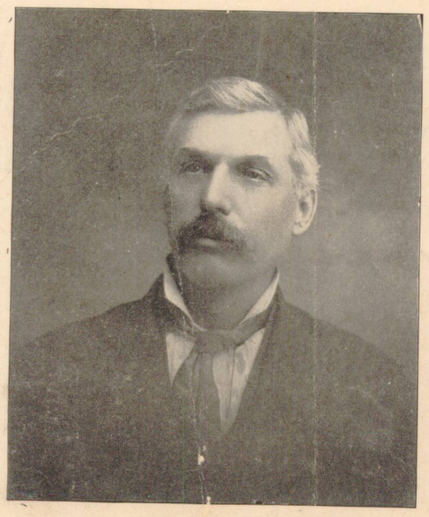
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Engle, Jr.



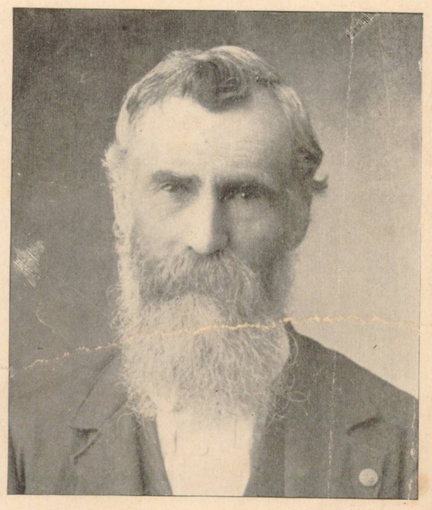
Miss Mittie M. Lea, Postmistress. Railway and Wells-Fargo Express Agent, Centerton.

Z. T. Conley, Siloam Springs.

Miss Grace McGaugh, Springtown.



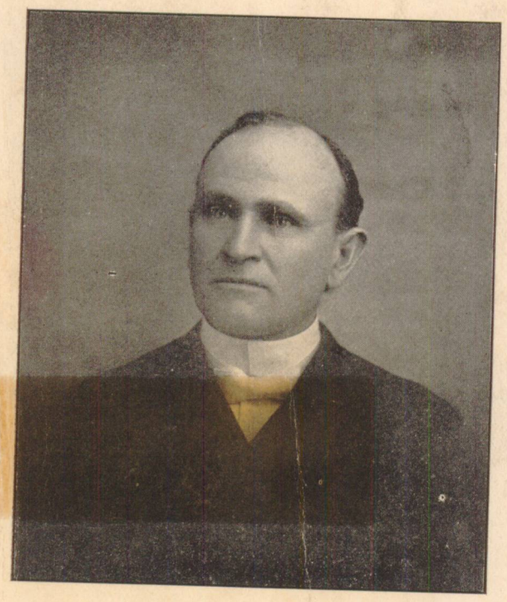
Capt. D. Zimerman, Siloam Springs.



Caleb Baldwin, Siloam Springs.

Fred Hill, City Marshall and Deputy U. S. Marshall, Siloam Springs.

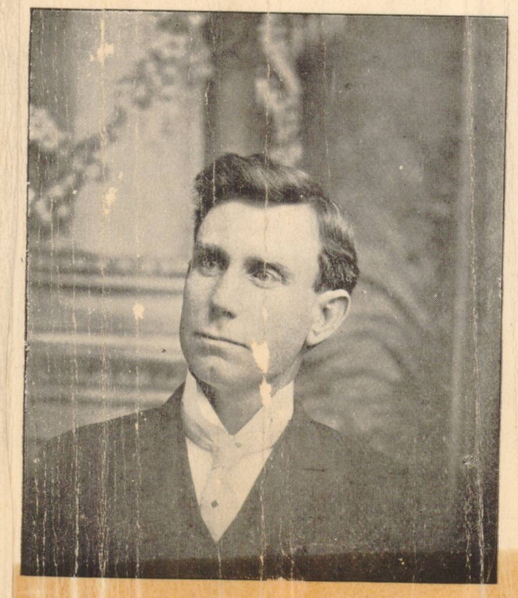
Col. D. N. Steele, Mayor of Siloam Springs.



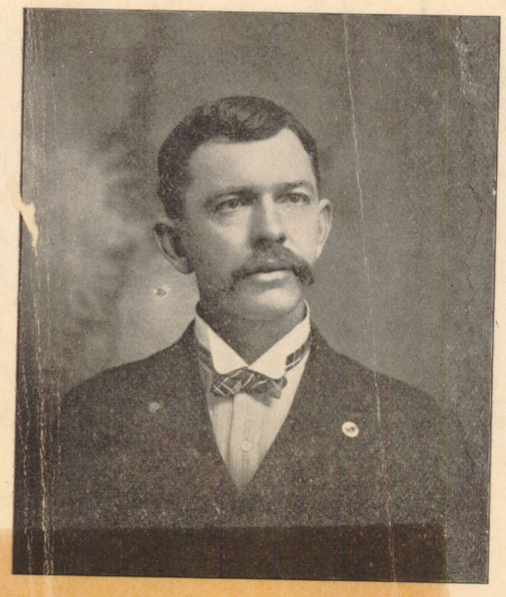
Rev. Thos. Mason, Siloam Springs.

M. D. Morrison. Sec. 13-18-32.

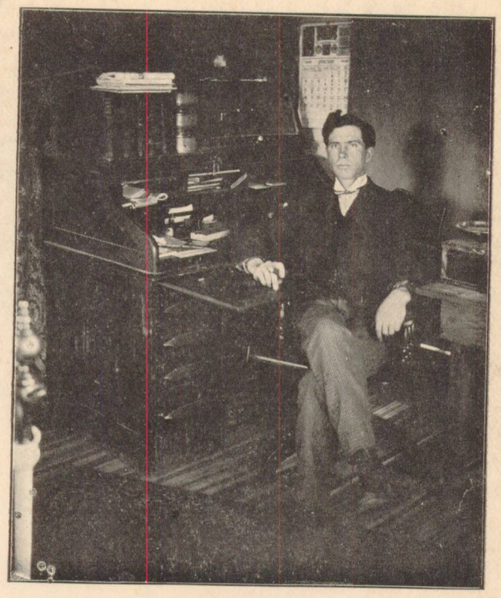
Children of J. H. Suttle, Siloam Springs.



Rev. S. L. Hogan, Siloam Springs.



H. F Kinderdick, Siloam Springs.

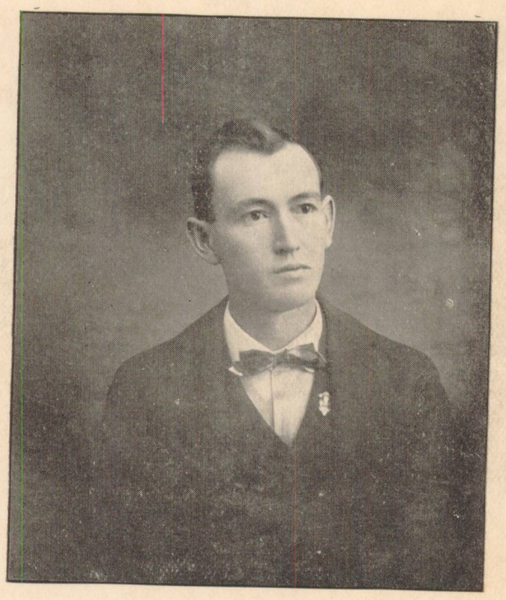


Dr. J. M. Taylor, Osage Mills.

G. M. Henderson Siloam Springs.

Jno. P. Logan, Siloam Springs.

T. D. Morgan. Sec. 26-19-30.



John C. Davis, Siloam Springs.

T. F. Blake, Bentonville.

Dr. W. D. Foster, Postmaster, Gravette.