The Pathbone 64 Family Historian. Hugusk, 1892. 一道的意思 Oberlin, _ Kansas Vol. 1.

AUGUST, 1892.

No. 8.

ISSUED MONTHLY.

OBERLIN, KANSAS.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

HON, E. G. RATHBONE.

As the Historian has already stated, the Family has been prominent in many walks of life; few, if any, have brought discredit upon the name. Its men have been sturdy, brainy, fearless and just; its women faithful daughters, good wives and mothers; in heart and intellect true to all the ideals of the higher womanhood. It is a family of achievements. Its representatives, recordmakers, leaving the impress of their individuality upon the departments of human activity in which they have been engaged.



In line with these thoughts, it has been a pleasure to us to gather together, as we have recently done, certain facts and incidents concerning a representative Rathbone, who, in one of the most important positions under the Government, that of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, is upholding and

giving added lustre to the family traditions.

Estes George Rathbone, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General of the United States, was born at Hebron, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1848, Rev. John Rathbone, his great-great-grandfather, of Stonington, Connecticut, was a patriot of the Revolution, member of the Stonington Committee of Correspondence and Inspection, and signer of Memorials to the Connecticut Assembly praying for cannon to protect the town of Stonington against other attacks after the assault of the British on Long Point in 1775. He is a son of Horace Main and Sarah Jane Rathbone, who at the time of his birth resided in Pennsylvania. His father, an officer in a Pennsylvania regiment in the war for the Union, lost his life in his country's service.

His grand father, Aaron Rathbone, was a drummer boy in the war of 1812. Many of his ancestors participated in the war of the Revolution, as well as in the war of 1812. There is a direct record where one of them, to wit, Jacob Rathbone, was killed in a battle at Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1778. This Jacob Rathbone, was a son of his great-grandfather.

His family tree commences, as far back as he has been able to trace it, with John Rathbone, Sr., who was his fifth great-grandfather; his son, John, Jr.,

was fourth great-grandfather; his son, Joshua, third great-grandfather; his son, Rev. John, second great-grandfather; his son, Rev. David, great-grandfather; his son, Aaron, his grandfather.

John Rathbone Sr., was one of the sixteen persons who bought Block Island in 1660 from Gov. Endicott and others. Gen. Rathbone believes, although he has not yet been able to ascertain this fact positively, that John Sr's.father came over in the Mayflower. He is naturally very much interested in tracing the ancestry of "Block Island" John Rathbone Sr.

In "Genealogical Notes of New York and New England Families" by S. V. Talcott, supposed to be an authentic work, the following is stated concerning John Rathbone Sr., who was his fifth great-grandfather:

"In the Rhode Island Colonial Records, mention is made of a John Rawsbone, of New Shoreham, who was admitted to full political rights as freeman, May 4, 1664, being the same person whom the BLOCK ISLAND RECORDS, name John Rathbone. This John Rathbone was one of those who met at the house of Dr. Alcock, August 17, 1660, to confer about the purchase of Block Island, and was one of the original sixteen purchasers of that Island from Gov. Edicott and three others to whom it had been granted for public services. In 1676 John Rathbone was chosen one of the surveyors of highways. In 1682, 1683 and 1684, he occupied a place in the Rhode Island General Assembly as representative from Block Island. In 1686 he was one of the petitioners to the King of Great Britain in reference to the 'Quo Warranto,' and in 1688 was one of the grand jury of Rhode Island."

In the same work ("Genealogical Notes of New York and New England Families") it is stated that Rev. John Rathbone, his great-great-grandfather, had a son. John Rathbone, concerning whom the following is recorded:

"John Rathbone died March 14, 1843, at the advanced age of 91 years. He embodied to a remarkable degree the best features of New England character.

He had that industry, perseverance, integrity, sagacity and sound judgment which enabled him to conduct successfully an immense business, and to amass an ample fortune. So prominent a position did both he and his son John, Jr., take among the leading business characters of their day, that they stood almost at the head of the mercantile body of our commercial city. They were warm supporters of the government in the war of 1812, and their names stand first on the list of those patriotic citizens who subscribed to the war loans."

General Rathbone was appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, by President Harrison, July 1, 1891. Under the re-organization of the Post Office Department thereby rendered necessary, the new office, embracing the threedivisions of Appointments, Bonds, and Post Office Inspectors, is one of the most important in any department of

the Government. Its influence is felt throughout the country. Sixty-four thousand postmasters are appointed by its chief, and in addition, he recommends to the President the appointment of more than three thousand Presidential postmasters. It is thus, in a large degree, the principal appointive office under the Government.

General Rathbone is prominently identified with the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of Veterans; is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Order of Elks, and other great fraternal societies of the country.

As a Republican of the staunchest kind, loyal to the interests of his party and the President, he not only commands the admiration of his fellow-workers in the party, but the respect and esteem of those politically opposed to him.

If there is one attribute more than another for which members of the family have been distinguished, it is good judgment, far-sightedness, insight into human nature, and ability to grasp large questions and realize in advance the probable effects of any line of action upon the minds of their fellow citizens. It is this endowment which has, oftentimes with little apparent effort upon their part, forced them to the front in great undertakings and made them leaders of men. That the subject of our sketch is not an exception to this rule but a striking

illustration of it, is but necessary to cite the single instance of what he, with others, accomplished at the recent Republican National Convention in Minneapolis. The source of our information is the public press, and although much of what we print in this connection is doubtless already known to our readers, we reproduce it as particularly worthy a place in the Historian

About the 25th of May, General Rathbone, with others of the President's friends, organized themselves into a committee of twelve, for the purpose of conducting the Harrison campagain at Minneapolis. They met regularly for several evenings, and only adjourned to meet again in Minneapolis, where they were known and recognized as the managers of the President's campaign. The events subsequent to these meetings are best outlined in an article from the St. Paul, (Minnesota) Dispatch of June 11, 1892, as follows:

"The history of the now famous Market Hall caucus of Thursday is the history of the Harrison organization which resulted in the re-nomination of the President. Although a number of the Harrison men were in Minneapolis ten days ago, the real organization of the Harrison forces began on Friday of last week, when A. M. Jones, of Illinois, called a meeting of an executive committee, composed of A. M. Jones, E. G. Rathbone, L. E. McComas, C. L. Magee and D. N. Ransdell. The meeting was called at the Nicollet hotel. Mr. Jones

was made chairman. He outlined the plan of the campaign, which was to ascertain the low-water mark of Harrison's strength and then enlarge the committee of five to twenty, and then to forty, and when Harrison's strength had been found to be enough to nominate, the delegates were to meet in private caucus to demonstrate by "touching elbows" that Harrison had the convention, thus eliminating the danger of a stampede by giving the Harrison forces knowledge and absolute certainty of their strength.

The first meeting was held that night, and every night thereafter the committee met at 10 o'clock. The first night Harrison's strength was found to be 486. The next night it was 511. The last night before the Market Hall caucus the full committee brought the canvass down to "low-water mark", which was 521. The caucus was decided upon secretly, called and fully attended. The story of the proceedings and the result of the ballot was sent by the United Press in detail within fifteen minutes after the adjournment and need not be repeated here. The result of the caucus and the work that preceeded it was the nomination of President Harrison. The "low-water mark committee" will become historic.

Col. Henry H. Rathbone, as has been noted in a previous number of the Historian, was present in the box at Ford's Theatre with Lincoln on that fateful night in April, 1865. It is a strange coincidence that another member of the family, the subject of this sketch, should have played so prominent a part in the events following

the attack upon President Garfield.

The following extracts from press notices published at the time of General Rathbone's appointment to be an Assistant Postmaster-General, give additional particulars that will undoubtedly prove of interest to cur readers.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN, June 27, 1891. —Washington, D. C., June 26, 1891.— The President to-day signed the commission appointing Estes G. Rathbone, late Chief Inspector of the Post Office Department, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. Mr. Rathbone first became prominent in 1881, when he was an officer of the United States Secret Service. That fatal July day which marked the assassination of James A. Garfield, Agent Rathbone went to the jail where Guiteau was incarcerated with a view of getting such information as was possible. He obtained the first statement made by Guiteau concerning his plans for the assassination of the President, and now has in his possession the original notes made at the time, as well as the first writing by Guiteau after he fired upon Gen. Garfield. He received from the assassin a piece of paper giving directions for the delivery of certain articles left at the newsstand of the Baltimore and Potomac depot and also information as to who had furnished the money with which the pistol was purchased. At the same time Mr. Rathbone was able to disprove the allegation made that Guiteau was merely the tool of others, and at the Cabinet meeting in the White-House, he reported to Secretary Blaine that the assassin stood alone in his terrible crime.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TRADITION.

BY J. Q. RATHBONE.

Facts and traditions are sometimes widely separated, yet the latter often aid very materially in arriving at the former. For this reason we present the Historian readers with what follows, as related by Gideon Rathbone, now in his eighty fourth year. Not having lived near any Rathbone family since quite young, he relies entirely upon the memory of the events as given by his father who has rested from earth's labors over a quarter of a century.

"It was my father's belief that the first Rathbone came to America from England with Lord York the year following the capture of New Amsterdam, then a Dutch possession which afterwards became New York, where he went into business. His name was supposed to have been Amos Rathbone, but we have no authority to confirm the supposition. After a few years of successful business he died without leaving heirs, being unmarried.

I now have in my possession a razor hone which has come down to me, said to have been brought from England by this Amos, who made it by dressing a piece of wood into the desired form and placing it in a lake in Ireland until it became petrified. It may interest some of the family to see this relic at the reunion in Chicago next year, along with other heirlooms belonging to the family.

Shortly after the death of Amos, his elder, and only brother, John, came to

settle his business and take possession of the property, intending to return with it to England, but during his stay he met the lady who afterwards became his wife. This event changed his former intentions, and he engaged in business in New York, becoming the noted "John Rathbone, the New York merchant."

His father's name was Edmund as proven by one of his grandsons who afterwards went to England to get possession of the Rathbone estate, left by his great-grandfather, there being no other direct heirs. He carried his claim through the various courts, where he established his rights, but discovered that his case was hopeless on account of a proclamation made by the King confiscating the estates of all persons who took up arms against England during the colonial troubles. In having the estate surveyed he found the "corner stones" bearing the name, "Edmund Rathbone."

Tradition has left me no names or dates of any of the Merchant's descendants, until about the year 1700, at which time John Rathbone, who must have been a grandson, was born in New York or Massachusetts, and who afterwards lived at Great Barrington, Mass. Among his sons was Edmund, born in 1737, who grew to manhood and married Hannah Carpenter in Massachusetts. He served in the French and English war, and also in the Revolutionary war.* In 1797 he located, with his eight children in Virginia. There, his fourth

^{*} EARLY HISTORY in February HISTORIAN.

son Edmund, married Deborah Taylor, who was my mother.

About the year 1705, all of the family except Edmund Sr., and his son John, who had died at Wheeling, removed to Washington county Ohio, and settled near Marietta, mostly in Belpre township."

FRANCES RATHBUN POOL.

Just before the morning watch on Sept. 15, 1891, at Omaha, Neb., Frances Rathbun Pool was released from sorrow. Her sister, and her daughter kneeling by her in the moonlight could not grieve that the tired head was free from pain, the sightless eyes at rest. "It is not best that all women should live; God and the angels Frances E. Rathbun was born to Mary Ames and Philander Rathbun in Oswego N. Y., Dec. 11, 1836. She attended private schools in that city and finished her school life in a boarding school at Galway, N. Y. At nineteen she was married to James C. Cooper, a second cousin to J. Fennimore Cooper. The writer has often been told that at the time of her marriage, "Frank Rathbun was the prettiest girl in Oswego."

Early left a widew with four little children, Mrs. Cooper in time became the wife of Dr. A. Pool, of Oswego. In 1884, after the death of Dr. Pool, she went to Chicago to make a new home with her "boys," but she seemed always to "long for the touch of a vanished hand, and the sound of a voice that is still." Grief for the dead, longings for

the old scenes and familiar faces, soon told on Mrs. Pool's health and in the spring of 1890, she suddenly became blind. All that loving care and skilled physicians could do for her proved of no avail. Late in August 1891 we took her to the sister she longed to be with. Mrs. Kate Rathbun Spafard of Omaha. The change of climate and "being with Kittie" improved her for a time but in less than three weeks, and suddenly, her soul "fled unto the Lord." We took her to Oswego, to her mother and her sister, Mrs. Carrier, from whose home she was carried to be laid in beautiful Riverside, by the Dr. Mrs Pool was a very beautiful woman, gifted in many ways, intelligent and wonderfully well read. We children often called her our cyclopedia.

Her children are Edward Rathbun Cooper, Courtland C. Cooper, and Hill H. Pool of Chicago, Miss Clara F. Cooper, of the Omana public schools, Mrs.W. J. Robertson and Kate K. Pool, of Cleveland Ohio.

ESTELLE RATHBUN.

Born in Washington county N. Y., 1859. Her father S. F. Rathbun, son of Kenyon Rathbun was born in the same county, 1831. In 1850 he married Jane Hill. In the course of time Sarah M., a young visitor came to their home. In 1855 she was joind by her sister Loretta A. These girls were very much disappointed on the 24th of June 1859 to find a red haired baby girl in their home instead of a black eyed boy.

However this girl insisted on staying and demanded the attention of the house-hold, as small people often do. She possessed such a spirit of investigation that it nearly put an end to this young Miss, and convinced her of a truth "water boils at 212° ."

In 1873 this girl of fourteen taught her first term of school, in Allegan county, Mich. The winter of 1875-6 was spent in travels with A. J. Browne and wife, visiting the principle cities and places of interest in the South. Then resuming her work until 1889, when the spirit moved her to visit her father's people in New York.

Taking advantage of the opportunity to visit Mt. Tom and Holyoke Mass., also Saratoga and the Adriondacks. Returning to Michigan she continued teaching until 1890, when she started for Iowa, and at present may be found in a neat little school-house seven miles south of Alden, in Hardin county.

INTERESTING LETTERS.

BETHANY NEB.

EDITOR HISTORIAN:-

It is with pleasure that I acknowledge the receipt of the last two numbers of the Rathbone Family Historian.

Six years ago we came to Nebraska, my father and mother, A. D. Rathbun and wife, myself and wife and two boys, locating first at Fairfield, Clay county; but three years later engaged in business in this place which is a suburb of Lincoln and the seat of the Christian

University. We came from the "Western Reserve," our home then being near Cleveland, Ohio.

My father A. D. Rathbun now 72 years old, wishes to add the following bit of Rathbun history. His grandfather was born in Rhode Island about the year 1750, served in the Revolutionary war, and afterward moved to Tyringham, Mass., and from there to Avon, Livingston county N. Y.

In 1817 he moved to Newburgh, now South Cleveland, Ohio, bringing with him his three sons, Jonathan, George and Edmund Jr., grandfather of the writer. He lived to the good old age of 93 years. His sons lived and died in the same locality, helping to subdue the wilderness and carve out the history of the "Western Reserve." Edmund Jr., married Miss Julia Hamilton, a name prominent in Cleveland annals, with whom he lived sixty years, raising a family of four children and acquiring a fine property. Joseph Rathbun, brother of Edmund Sr., moved with him to Newburgh, Ohio, and for some time their neighborhood was known as the "Rathbun settlement." About the year 1830 he moved to Ashtabula county Ohio, and I think some members of that branch of the family are in this State.

Some other time I may add other items of history if this shall find favor in the eyes of the HISTORIAN.

Very Truly Yours,

M. A. Rathbun

July 9, 1892.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Conducted by Miss Antoinette Rathbone, Steamboat Rock, Iowa, to whom all communications should be addressed.

A little Rathbone boy one day, Upon the stair did sit; When suddenly he tumbled down, And his poor head did hit.

When papa came home that night, He climbed upon his knee, And said, "I fell down stairs today, And hurt my head—just see!"

Papa surveyed the bruise and asked, As he stroked the shining hair; [son, "Didn't you know'twould hurt, my To fall down that steep stair?

There was a twinkle in his eye,
As thus replied the mite,
"It doesn't hurt me when I fall,
It just hurts when I light."
—Cousin Jeff.

-0-0-

DEAR CHILDREN:—It has been some time since we last met, but I am sure we will all enjoy our hour together again. We are quite a band now and trust that more may join us each month We are very grateful to all the lads and lassies who have written for the Corner, and feel quite like old friends with all of you. Our little twin cousins, Louise and Leversa, who "always do everything together"-no, we don't mean "twin cousins," we mean twin sistersare to us, two loving, little girls who help us to be self-forgetful and generous. Cousin Eunice is the dear little girl whose life is full of song, with whom we enjoyed a peep into THE LAND OF FUZZ. We could not help admiring our industrious cousin, John R., who is growing up into a useful, busy man; and Don Q., who so humanely guards the pretty squirrels about his home. Cousin Jeff is our fun-loving little chap who treasures all the jokes or bright sayings of the family and keeps off all the gloomy thoughts. We are glad to welcome cousin Earl this month. He is our bright little traveler who goes about with his eyes open and can tell us all sorts of interesting things. Uncle Phranque has come into our corner too, and frightens us all by having phits. This is indeed a "goodly company" and is the sort of young people we look to, to keep our name bright and add to its lustre.

-0-0-

We want half a dozen letters before next month and you are the very child to write one of them. Will you join our circle and help make the CORNER a success?

-0-0-

We were out on a little journey a short time ago and whom should we meet one day but Uncle Phranque! He was such a ferocious looking phellow that we could not help thinking he had reached a very dangerous age—the savage. We would advise all the children to keep out of the sauc-age as he might be thrown into one of his phits, you see.

-0-0-

A TRIP TO A MINING CAMP.

Last winter my uncle Coker, of Eureka, Utah, was sent as a delegate to Washington from Salt Lake City, to oppose the admission of Utah as a state. On his way there he stopped at our home, in Marshalltown, Iowa, for a day.

When he came back he invited us to

go home with him. My uncle and I started Thursday but mother and my two little brothers did not start until Saturday.

We left Marshalltown at nine o'clock in the morning on the Northwestern road and went to Council Bluffs where we took a sleeper on the Union Pacific.

While going through Nebraska we saw nothing but prairie, except a very few towns. The prairie between the towns was thick with prairie-dogs, which are a dull straw color, and as the train passed by they would sit up on their hind legs and bark.

Through Wyoming it was the same, except in the western part, when it began to get mountainous. We passed through Cheyenne about noon. It was raining when we got there. The train stopped about twenty minutes but we could not. see much of the place. Leaving there we went on into Colorado, after riding quite a while. From there on we passed through the mountains. While going through one of the canyons we saw the Devil's Slide, which looks like a trough hundreds of feet long set upon end. We passed through Ogden and reached Salt Lake about half past one where we stayed until about four. While there I saw the great Mormon Temple. We arrived at Eureka about seven o'clock and for several days I could hardly stand up on account of a sense of swaying back and forth. Eureka is built in a gulch between two mountains which

are about 9000 feet high. It is the greatest mining camp in the world; there are a great many mines on the side of the mountains. Three of the largest mines produce most of the ore. They are called the Eureka Hill, Bullion Beck, and Keystone. The Eureka Hill is 1100 feet deep; the Beck 1000, and the Keystone is about 900. My uncles. Coker and Harvey run a newspaper and while there I learned to set type and run a job press. One day while I was running it I mashed the big finger on my right hand, but it is all right now. I stayed in a store and got three dollars a week. I went up on the mountains three times while there and have my initials carved on a tin on top of one of the mountains. Coming home we came on the Rio Grande Western. We started one morning and about noon we passed Castle Gate. This is two ledges projecting from the rocks on each side and towers up 500 feet. We came through the Royal Gorge where the walls are 2000 feethigh. On one side of us was the river and on the other side, the wall of the gorge While going through there we rode over the hanging bridge. After that we passed through Pueblo, Denver, Lincoln. Omaha, and Plattsmouth, where we crossed the Missouri river into Iowa. We reached home safely after having been away three months.

EARL BIGALOW.

PERSONALS.

—F. S. Rathbun is postmaster at Deseronto, Canada, as well as agent for the Canada Life Assurance Co.

—Miss Ellen Rathbun is the owner of a quarter section of land that she earned from the Government by living on it five years. It is near Cedar Bluffs, Kansas.

—Mrs.Mortimer Rathbone of Chicago, visited Mrs. Caroline B. Jackson at Denver, this month.

—Mrs. Anna R. Conger and daughter Susie are spending the summer at Lake Okoboji, Iowa, for the benefit of Miss Susie's health. She has been troubled with indigestion during the summer. They are "tenting out" and enjoying soldier life very much.

—DIED—Mrs. Rebecca M., wife of Walter N. Rathbun, in the sixty-fifth year of her age, in Providence, R. I., Feb. 19, 1892. Mrs. Rathbun had taken great interest in the search for family history, having aided Mr. Cooley in his work. Her death was very sudden and unexpected.

—Mrs.Margaret R.Royce, who has been visiting with relatives and friends in Decatur County Kansas, made the Historian family a very pleasent visit before returning to Deweese, Neb., where she has a son and daughter whom she will visit before reaching home in Rochelle, Ill. Mrs. Royce remembers many incidents in connection with the Rathbone History, and is very in-

teresting company. She is nearly seventy-three years old. The Historian wishes her many years of peace and comfort and will ever welcome her to it's home.

—S. A. Rathbun, is a Dry Goods merchant at Pontiac, I'll. He has only known of the existence of the Historian a short time, so sends for sample copies. There are others perhaps who would thank friends for letting them know about the magazine.

—Rev.D. L. Rathbun of Fall's Church, Va., is a late addition to the many who have expressed their approval and delight with a magazine of this kind.

—Mrs. Margaret Royce wishes to know something about Miss Elizabeth Bartholomew who was once a great friend of hers. When last heard from she was at Bennett Falls, N. Y.

—Hon. E. G. Rathbone has had a few days vacation from his arduous duties, during the heated period. He returned to his work about the first of the month.

—Miss Sarah Dwight Rathbone is contemplating a few weeks vacation with her aunt, Mrs. J. O. Pease at Germantown, Pa.

—A letter recently came to this office making inquiry as to the present address of Miss Antoinette Rathbone. The writer is president of the school board at Herndon, Kan., where he s taught a year's school. He wants her to accept the school again "at a better salary." We consider that a very good recommendation.

—Wm. F. Rathbone is a successful attorney in the law department of the Hudson Canal Co. at Albany, N. Y.

—Mrs. N. J. Rathbone and little grandson Don, are over to Provo this week visiting Mrs. George I. Taylor.— Tintic (Utah) Miner.

—S. Annie Rathbun of Paris, Mich., takes great interest in the work of collecting family history. We shall expect some news from her in the near future.

—John V. Rathbone, Parkersburg, Va., writes a splendid business hand. We take for granted that he is a bookkeeper for Shattuck & Jackson, Wholesale Grocers of that city.

—Norris W. Rathbun of East Haddam, Conn., a great grandson of Thomas Rathbun, has a powder horn that was carried by Ebenezer Rathbun while a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

—Miss Frances L. Rathbone, daughter of C. D. Rathbone of Belpre, Ohio, has a musical education that she has turned to advantage by becoming a teacher in that desirable branch of education.

--Milton Rathbun, wrote an interesting letter from St. Louis, Mo., some time ago, promising to tell something about the branch he comes from. We trust his information will be received soon.

—Mrs. Louis G. Rathbun daughterin-law of Hon. J. T. Rathbun, and guests Miss Butler, of Hudson, N. Y., and Miss. Ott, of Virginia, drove out for pleasure June 10th. Mrs. Rathbun was accompanied by her child. The party drove to Eldridge park, enjoyed a drive and were preparing to return home. When on the road, east of the bear pit a D. L. & W. engine went by and the horse became frightened. He galloped along and then started down a steep embankment. Miss Butler, seeing the imminent peril, grabbed the child and jumped, just as the carriage was going over. Unfortunately she struck on her head, but the child was safe. Miss. Ott and Mrs. Rathbun were thrown into the ditch, but barring fear, excitement and a few slight scratches, were not injured. Miss Butler was rendered unconscious by the shock, although no signs of serious injury could be discovered. Assistant was soon at hand and the young woman was placed in a conveyance and taken to the home of Postmaster Rathbun at the corner of Lake and Third streets.—Elmira (N. Y.) Star.

—Kingston, July 18.—Fire did much damage in the Rathbun Co.'s lumber yard, foot of Queen street, on Saturday evening. Starting in a stable the flames spread to the great pile of lumber and shingles stored on the company's wharf and the conflagration rapidly assumed large proportions. The firemen were assisted by many of the citizens and by the men of "A" Battery, who were called out by their officers. Great quantities of wood which seemed, likely to contribute to the blaze, were thrown into the ship beside the wharf. In the

course of the battle with the fire, a a batteryman missed his footing and fell into the water, but was rescued unhurt. After raging three and a half hours the flames were finally subdued. It is impossible to estimate the damage yet, but the loss is fully covered by insurance.—Belleville Intelligencer.

—Mrs. Emma Young, whose home is in Missouri, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Narcissa Rathbone Taylor, and other relatives at Glen Elder, Kan. Her little son, Harlan, who is eighteen months old, fell into a cistern in which there was seven feet of water. The screams of Mrs. Young attracted the attention of a young man some distance away who came to the rescue and saved the child's life by jumping into the cistern.

—J. H. Allen has put in a stock of general merchandise at Glen Elder Kan.

—Miss Clara F. Cooper, a teacher in Omaha, and a member of the family who is proud of it, asks, "Do you not think it is characteristic of the Rathbone family to believe that blood is much thicker than water?"

—N. R. Hees of Toronto, Canada is an enthusiastic believer in the HISTORIAN.

—F. P. Rathbone, of the Oberlin National Bank has put up a fine collection of grain for exhibition, and will have the same, together with some Kansas farm scenes, photographed.
—Oberlin Herald.

—The Saturday Globe, of Utica, N. Y., recently contained the following in speaking of the Rathbun Company of Deseronto, Ont.

Mr. E. W. Rathbun, the head of this great firm is an American, born near Cayuga lake. He introduced American push and enterprise into Canana's lumbering business, and changed the entire system. He is regarded as one of the brainest business men in the Dominion, and exercises great influence in the politics of the country. He is a leading exponent, and advocate of receprocity.

—Mr. John C. Cooley, has been enjoying the company of his little grand-children for a few weeks. Never the less he found time to furnish the Historian with about three hundred new addresses, for which we are sincerely thankful.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK R. RATHBUN,

DRAUGHTSMAN.

Patent Drawings, Arms, Crests, Monograms and Book plates a speciality. AUBURN, :-: N. Y.

E. G. RATHBUN,

Breeder of Full Blood Stock,
Swine and Poultry. Write for prices
when wanting to improve your fowls.
Ellis, :-: :-: Nebraska.

BENJAMIN RATHBUN,

RANCHMAN,

I have several quarter sections of first class farming land for sale, running water, timber etc., in Decatur county Kansas.

CEDAR BLUFFS, :-: KANSAS.

THE RATHBONE FAMILY HISTORIAN.

F. P. RATHBONE, Editor.

Associates:

Geo. A. Rathbun, 1800 Michigan, Av., Chicago.

Miss Antionette Rathbone, Steamboat Rock, Iowa. Mrs. Myra Rathbun Brownell,

Silver Springs, N. Y. Others wanted!

ADVERTISEING RATES.

**		two inches	3.
Quarter page, three months,		e, three months,	
66		six months,	5.
**	- 11	one year,	8.
Half	44	three months	5.
44	44	six "	8.
++	**	one year	12,
One	**	three months	8.
**	**	six months	
• 6	**	one year	20.

Entered at the postoffice at Oberlin, Kansas, as "second-class" matter.

IN AN EDITORIAL WAY.

WHO IS GREATEST? BY EMILY TOLMAN.

Not learning, nor lands, nor vanquished foes,

Not gold, nor regal state; Only the love that thine heart bestows Can make thee great.

The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the world, and Biennial Encampment of the Uniform Rank, meets at Kansas City, Mo., on the 23rd inst. It is estimated that at least one hundred and fifty thousand Knights will be present to participate in the various exercises. If those who have entered the "higher life" are permitted to know what is being enacted upon this sphere, surely the Great Founder of the crder, Justus H. Rathbone, will rejoice to see what an influence for good his life left to his fellowmen.

We want to begin a series of short articles under the following heads; Ministers, Manufacturers, Lawyers, Doctors, Editors, Bankers, Soldiers, Sailors, Politicians, Merchants, Teachers, Farmers, etc. These need not be long.

Farmers, etc. These need not be long, in fact we prefer to have them short. If your grandfather, or father was a minister, give his full name and tell when and where ordained, of what church a member, giving any incidents

possible of his life or experience.

If you are telling of a farmer, we suggest the following as a sample. O. C. Rathbone of Steamboat Rock, Iowa, has made farming pay. The success with which he has meet, serves to illustrate what close attention, push and energy will accomplish in that avocation. When a young man, he located in Hardin county Iowa, where his home has been ever since. As a stock grower he has few equals. Farming has been the business of his life, and he has never attempted to have but one iron in the fire at a time. He now owns 600 acres of land in Hardin county, that is worth \$50 an acre. Upon his "home farm," is a two story house with twelve rooms. a barn 40 x 60 feet, and other buildings, making one of the most covenient stock farms in the county. Mr. Rathbone has the confidence and respect of all who know him, having always adheared to the policy of unscrupulous honesty which characterizes the family.

Encourage the Historian by inserting your business card. In another col-

umn will be found rates, which we believe will meet the approval of all who believe in judicious advertising. Besides, your business card in a magazine of this character will indicate that you are in sympathy with the work, and help to make it successful. Next year we want to use smaller type and better paper, by which the reading matter of each issue will be greatly increased.

There is no question about it paying you, as every member of the family will take pride in patronizing those who advertise in the family magazine.

We could almost make a "red hot republican paper" out of the Històrian with out offending the political doctrine of our subscribers, as thus far only two have reported as being of other politics. It is remarkable that so large a family should be so largely of the same political faith.

WANTED; Several persons are very anxious to obtain complete volumes for binding, and as the January and March issues are entirely exausted, we will give 15 cents each for as many of these numbers as we can get.

We send out quite a number of "Sample Copies" of this issue to addresses that have been furnished by Mr. Cooley, and trust those who receive them will be kind enough to acknowledge it. A careful perusal of the object, character and plan, all of which we are confident, will impress you as worthy of

encouragement by patronage.

What a reunion means for the family but few have stopped to consider. That the Exposition will be the greatest civil event that ever took place in the history of the world, no one can deny. There one may see the richest treasures of the world, together with the peculiar products of each country, brought together in much better display than they could be found by of months travel in foreign It is a time and place countries. where many of our family go, whether we arrange for a family meeting or not. But what good will result to us as a family, to meet there as a Family? In the first place it will give us some idea of our numbers; then it will help each one to realize what it means to be individually responsible for the "perpetuity of our common heritage--an honorable name." There we may study the natures and needs of ourselves from mental, moral and financial standpoints. Can any one doubt for a moment that a stain or disgrace upon any part of the name is not a taint upon it as a name? It is a duty that we owe to future generations to keep the respectability of our family up to its past and present standard. This can best be done by making every individual member of it feel that he is a part of it, not to be disregarded upon the grounds of mental and financial capacity, so long as he is worthy and honorable. By thus meeting upon

equal terms, those who may be lacking in culture, from force of circumstances, will be inspired to strive for a higher standard, while the evil propensities, should any such exist, would be checked and controlled by impressing the idea of our unswerving aim toward a high standard, upon them.

There will perhaps never again be such a favorable opportunity for a reunion. Railroad rates will undoubtely be reduced to low figures, placing transportation within the reach of all. It is quite probable that some of our foreign members will be present, from whom, we may be able to learn many interesting facts.

Whom can we get to head the undertaking? There must be a head, and one who is capable and willing. The HISTORIAN will be at his disposal and do everything in its power to aid the movement. The time must be fixed, a place secured, a programme prepared, provision made for speakers, musicians, entertainments and many other matters looked after.

The Historian believes the best way to get the work started, will be to have a representative of one from each state to get the family in his state interested. Let this committee constitute the executive force, and one of the number be selected as its president. This may require some effort, but it is an object worthy of the effort.

It may be that greatly reduced rates will be made to Chicago at the time of the dedication exercises to take place in October. In that event it is likely many of our representatives could make it a point to meet and discuss the situation. By talking over this matter where the family meetings take place, it can be advertised and some ideas will be expressed that will be very helpful in determining the best way to proceed.

A subscriber asks, "What is your candid opinion as to the prospects for a person to find employment in Oberlin? I am thinking of going west and want to make no mistake."

Our business is not to boom or advertise any country through the editorial columns of the HISTORIAN, but the truth is in place at all times and as such we answer the question.

Oberlin is the county seat of Decatur county and has a population of about 1000. There is nothing here to demand the services of skilled labor, or any other kind, except upon the farm. This is pre-eminently farming country. The writer has been here four years, during which time three good crops have been harvested. The year 1890 was a failure. Kansas is not what most eastern people imagine it to bea desert. The yield of wheat in this county this season will be above twenty bushels an acre. It is now worth about fifty cents a bushel. Land can be

bought forfive dollars, and upward, an acre. The low priced land being yet unbroken. This is not an easy place to live without work. It is a place where a person with limited capital and unlimited energy can get a good farm, if a farmer, and make a living. The soil is equal to that of Illinois. If a person has plenty of money, we think it unnecessary to locate in a new country, but one with a small capital who is willing to endure the privations of frontier life will ultimately succeed here.

NO ESTATES IN ENGLAND.

The untruthfulness of the statements from time to time appearing in American newspapers that large sums of money in England are awaiting heirs who are presumably in America, having been shown, the average American gullible will pine for some other method of being humbugged. For many years English confidence men have made a good thing out of this unclaimed estate business, which has been worked principally between New York and London. Consul New has explained the matter in such a way that the income of a confidence man ought to be ended at once. He says no action to recover land can be brought after twelve years from the date when the right to the claim accrued, and all claims against the crown are placed on this basis; that unclaimed property is not deposited in the bank of England, and that the unclaimed fund in chancery

is only about £100,000, much of which has been paid by railroad companies taking land without title. Those persons who may, at various times, be attracted by advertisments of money or property that may be reclaimed by the judicious expenditure of a few dollars-which judicious expenditure will have to be indefinitely repeated-need only remember this warning explanation of the consul and save their money. Many Americans have been caught by this bait, only to find after becoming suspicious of the delay, that there was some technicality, legal or otherwise, or some unforeseen circumstance that would forever prevent the fruition of their hopes. Americans who obtain fortunes from England get them by direct or collateral inheritance through the regular agents or lawyers of the estate, and not irresponsible persons, or swindlers, The experience of many who have been thus swindled ought to be good enough warning for all others. and it is hoped that all will learn of this exposure as do the TELEGRAM'S thousands of readers.-Elmira Telegram.

We gratefully acknowledge receipt of subscription from each of the following, since last issue: C.M.Rathbun, Mt. Lake Park, Md.; Gideon Rathbone, Steamboat Rock, Ia.; Benjamin Royce, Deweese, Neb., Mrs. H. J. Mitchell, Clay Centre, Neb.; Rev. D. L. Rathbun, Fall Church, Va., Mrs. G. W. Goddard, New London, Conn., C. R. Stacy, Kite River, Ill. L. G. Rathbun, Nevada Mills, Ind.