

PART 2.

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THOMAS ATKESON.

The subject of this sketch was born in Greenbrier Co. Va., (now W. Va.,) not far from the town of Lewisburg, Sept. 16, 1804. He was the third child and second son of John and Mary (Donally) Atkeson. When about two years old his parents moved to Gallia Co., Ohio and settled in the woods in regular pioneer fashion. His father died on the twelfth day of October 1823, leaving a widow and ten children to be provided for. Thomas was then only 19 years of age, and owing to the illness of his older brother, the burden of providing for this large family fell upon him. He and his younger brothers went to work in the spring of 1824, on the forest covered farm left them by their father, to clearing land, and planted a considerable corn crop, and as Thomas was the only one able to do a mans work, he had to work away from home most of the time to get supplies for the family to live on.

In the fall of 1824 he and his mother made a horseback trip back to Greenbrier Co. to visit her brothers, Thomas and James Donally. On their return trip his mothers horse died with the colic, at Meadow Creek, and he walked the remainder of the way to Charleston, and carried his saddle, while his mother rode his horse. They stopped for several days on Elk River to visit some of his fathers brothers and other relatives who resided there, and reached home after a months absence, in good health and spirits. Thomas remained with the family all winter and assisted in clearing additional land, and building a substantial addition to the house, so as to make the family comfortable.

During the summer of 1826 he was laid up with the fever and ague and continued unable to work for eleven months. Having about recovered by the next spring, in April 1827 he struck out for the Kanawha Salt Works, and walked a cross the country in company with a salt boat pilot named Malone. He left home with but one dollar in money and that was borrowed. They stopped all night at Coals Mouth, now St. Albans, and when he reached the salt works the next day all his money was gone and he had not a friend or acquaintance in that whole region of country. He went to a boarding house and, as he once said to me, went to eating and sleeping like he had thousands. After some time he got a job helping side up a flat boat, then went to work at a saw mill on Cabin Creek at fifty cents a day. He did not stay there long but hired a man by the name of C. F. Buster to work in his boat yard at ten dollars per month, boarding and washing included. Worked for him five months and only collected \$17.00. Buster then failed and swindled him out of the remainder of his wages. He then got a job building post and rail fence for Andrew Donally. A little before Christmas he returned home with a respectable suit of clothes and very little money as the proceeds of eight months of contact with the world on his own hook.

He spent the winter at home helping with the clearing and other farm work, and in the spring of 1828, returned to Kanawha and in connection with his brother William went to making rails, up Elk, and after boating them to the salt works, put them up for Col. Andrew Donally. This Col. Donally was a salt maker and in no way related to Thomas Atkeson's mother whose maiden name was Donally. He helped Col. Donally through his wheat and hay harvest, then crossed the river and went to work for Dr. R. E. Putney, building barns, fences and salt furnaces, boring pipe logs, quarrying stone etc., continuing till Christmas when he went home and stayed until March 1829 when he again returned to Kanawha and went to work for Dr. Putney. Stayed there a few months and then went to work at the carpenter trade at Malden. In the fall, went to work for V. B. Reynolds, and spent the Christmas holidays very pleasantly with his family, and then went home to spend the remainder of the winter.

Returned to Malden in the spring of 1830 and went to work for Lewis Ruffner, carpentering, and about the first of June he was taken sick with typhoid fever and lay at the point of death for many days, nursed by the Ruffner family and attended by Mrs. Putney and Street. When he finally got able to be moved he was carried aboard a keel boat and taken to Gallipolis, where he remained for some time at the home of his uncle Domonick Donally. He was then removed to his home where the care of a loving mother did much to restore him to health. He remained at home all summer, fall, and winter, unable to work much, but in the spring of 1831, still in poor health, returned to Kanawha and worked what he could at short jobs, barely able to pay his board. Dr. Putney advised him to go home and rest a while, which he did, but feeling better he returned to Kanawha to try it again. Finding himself unable to work regularly he worried along until cold weather, when he returned home thinking he would teach school but his competitor for the school bid \$12.00 per month, one dollar under his bid and got the school, and he gave up the idea of being a pedagogue.

In January 1832, he went to Cincinnati and went to work as a carpenter, building houses, and later worked on the inside of two boats finishing them up. He returned to Gallipolis about the first of May, still in poor health, and decided to take an overland trip westward. In company with his brother-in-law, Rev. Alvin A. Martin, in a two horse carryall, he went through Ohio, Indiana and a part of Illinois, and a considerable distance up the Wabash river, exploring the country with a view to locating out there. But the previous season having been a dry one and the crops short, the prospects were very discouraging, and confronted with Indian difficulties and cold prairie winds, they returned to Gallipolis.

With health somewhat improved, he went to work on a steamboat which was being remodeled at Gallipolis. When the boat was finished he went to work on the old Dornick Donally farm which he had bought at an execution sale. He sowed wheat and cleaned up the farm a good deal, then sold the farm and crop to Capt. Jefferson Donally and quit farming. About this time he received a letter from the salt making firm of Donally, Noyes and Patrick asking him to take charge of a new salt furnace which they were about building.

The first of Jan. 1833, he went to Kanawha and was employed as Superintendent by the above named firm for one year at \$400.00. with board and washing, horse and horse feed furnished. He took charge of the business and was pushing it vigorously when a great scourge of cholera broke out, many of the men died and others left until he, a negro cook and her husband were the only people left about the works. It was a dreary situation but someone had to look after the stock of his employers, so he remained throughout the whole period of the scourge and did not take the disease. His employers appreciated his loyalty to their interests and the next year, 1834, raised his salary to \$600.

At the end of the year he had decided to quit the business, and the firm offered him all sorts of inducements to remain with them including a proposition to rent him the whole establishment on very liberal terms. Nothing could shake his determination to quit the business so they settled up and gave him a check for \$963. He carried this about with him, not knowing what he would go at, but after considering many plans and propositions decided to return to the Kanawha valley and look at a piece of land which he had learned was for sale. He went up the Kanawha river about 21 miles and stayed all night with Dr. Harvey, and the next morning went to look at the land he had in view. Being pleased with what he could see of the land he went to Charleston and on the 19th day of May, 1835, he bought the farm where he lived the remainder of his life, two miles below the town of Buffalo, of William Gillespie, for \$1500., paying \$1000., and the deferred payments to be made in one and two years. After closing up the trade and when returning, the Captain of the steamboat he was traveling on offered him \$1000. for his bargain, and in relating the circumstance he said: "I had to back out for I bought it for my own use and I had determined to go to farming as soon as I could. I liked the place very much." There were only 17 acres cleared along the river bank surrounding a log house. The remainder of the 400 acre farm was covered with a very heavy unbroken forest, principally oak, on the dry land, but there were many acres of the bottom land in unbroken maple swamps where the water stood all the year and was so stained with the maple leaves that it looked black, with a miserable green scum on it in places, giving it a sickly looking appearance. He used to relate that one of his friends who was acquainted with the situation sneeringly said that he must be fond of music. That he had bought a batch of frog ponds so that he could lie in bed and hear the frogs sing.

In March 1835, he moved onto this farm and went to work with the full determination to carve a farm and a living out of this wilderness. He hired Mr. Travis A. Burton, a man with a family, who moved in to the house and he boarded with him. The cleared land had been rented to Augustus Embury, when he bought it but he and Mr. Burton went to work and cleared and planted 12 acres of corn that spring. He bought two horses on credit to cultivate his crop and then took one of them to Malden and sold it to get the purchase money and got ten dollars more than he had paid for it. Soon as the crop was laid by he went to the salt works and worked there the remainder of the summer to get money to get provision s and implements for the farm. He had one horse, one cow, one calf, and one sow and five pigs to winter. He had bought a sow and six pigs in the spring and killed the six pigs in the fall.

The year 1836 was spent in clearing and cultivating the farm and on the 4th day of November 1836, he was married to Miss Virginia Harris Brown. She went home with him the next day, and the day following his tenant, Mr. Burton, left for Gallipolis. The record he left of his farm operations with all his struggles with adverse circumstances, reads like a romance, and on the whole makes a record of a successful life, almost without a parallel.

In December 1853, he moved in to a new brick house back from the river, which he had been five years in building. The years from 1846 to the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861 were an uninterrupted period of vigorous and successful farm operations, every detail of which he has left upon record. The four years of war which swayed up and down the valley caused him several hundred dollars of loss, but farm operations went on and with the increased

prices of farm products he was enabled to pay the last cent of his indebtedness, and in the spring of 1865 found himself entirely out of debt for the first time since he bought the farm, just 30 years before.

He continued to run the farm, until the fall of 1871, when he rented the greater part of it to Mr. Joseph M. Roads, who continued to rent it from year to year, until 1879.

His wife died December 7th 1870, and from that time forward he seemed disposed to take things easily. He and those of his family that remained at home continued to live in the residence and cultivate a portion of the farm while Mr. Roads and his family lived in the old house on the river bank.

After the marriage of his son, Thomas Clark, in 1878, he took charge of the farm and Mr. Roads moved to Buffalo and kept a hotel for several years. From August 3, 1878, to the day of his death on Sept. 11, 1888, he and his son Thomas Clark lived together in the same house in perfect harmony and happiness. I cannot close this sketch without saying that I never knew any one who had a purer mind and a warmer heart, the very soul of honor and honesty; who loved right for rights sake and who abhorred all manner of evil as he did. The greatest gratification of my life is that to the end of his life I felt sure of the love and confidence of such a father. He compelled success by his own sterling industry and economy, and wronged no man while climbing up to the fulness of his own prosperity. A life well lived. A life well spent. A life well ended. His great spirit full of love and hope returned to the God who gave it.

To him were born nine children, five boys and four girls, some account of whom will follow.

#### VIRGINIA HARRIS (BROWN) ATKESON.

Wife of Thomas Atkeson, was born June 9, 1818, (the same day that Queen Victoria was born). She was married Nov. 4th, 1835. Died Dec. 3, 1870.

Her original maternal ancestor, in this country, Robert Harris, came from Wales about 1660 and settled in New Kent Co., Va., which fact is shown in the records of that county. His son, William Harris, married a Miss Overton, and they became the parents of Major Robert Harris who was born in 1722 and died in 1792. His son, Thomas Harris was the father of Mary (Harris) Brown, who became the mother of Rev. William Crawford Brown and Virginia Harris (Brown) Atkeson, mother of the writer.

Ellet Brown married Miss Lucy Shelton, a grand-daughter of Major Robert Harris, and they became the parents of William Winston Brown, who married Miss Mary Harris, and became the father of Rev. William Crawford, and Virginia Harris Brown.

The subject of this sketch came from a long and honorable line of ancestors on both the paternal and maternal side and carried in her veins much of the best blood of the first families of Virginia. We must sacrifice to brevity an almost endless field of family history, which could not fail to be of intense interest to her descendants. She died while the writer was in his nineteenth year, and well do I remember when those of her family who had not preceded her to the spirit world, gathered around her bedside for the last time to bid a last, long farewell to a dying mother. She loved her husband and her children with that pure and unselfish devotion that paints in such glowing colors the form and beauty of the pure, Christian wife and mother. I might write pages of eulogy and say no more — My mother.

I come now to my own generation, living and dead, and the brief history they have made. I shall endeavor to confine myself to a record of facts rather than extended comment upon those facts. What follows are brief biographies of the children and grand-children of Thomas and Virginia Harris (Brown) Atkeson.

#### AMERICA BROWN ATKESON.

Was the oldest child of Thomas and Virginia Harris Atkeson. Born, Sept. 2 1837, and died Dec. 20, 1872. She never married. She was a woman of fine scholarship and literary ability. She did considerable newspaper and magazine work, and left in printed and manuscript form many productions, in prose and verse, of a high order of merit. She was a lovable womanly woman with great talent for domestic art, and home decoration. In life a blessing to all about her. In the prime of mature womanhood, she yielded up her life to the god who gave it. She was a member of the M. E. Church South and a devoted Christian.

#### FLOYD WINSTON ATKESON.

Was the second child of Thomas and Virginia Harris Atkeson. Born, Jan. 8, 1840. Died, Feb. 19, 1859. He was only in his 19th year, but had developed a wonderful mechanical genius, which was manifested in many ways. For several seasons previous to his death he had charge of a threshing machine which did an

immense amount of work, for that day, over a wide territory, and was noted for his industry, push and energy, as well as workmanship and skill in keeping in running order the complicated machinery. In the field of invention he had attracted a wide range of notoriety, and he constructed some original models and pieces of machinery which indicated almost unlimited powers as a machinist and inventor. A mere boy in years, he had already entered into mans estate. Dr. E. L. Hooff, who was his physician and friend, in an obituary notice written at the time of his death, says:

"Seldom are we called upon to lament the loss of one more universally loved than the subject of this humble tribute of respect. His sterling integrity, and his mild, studious, retired and gentle disposition, endeared him to his family and friends, who will receive with melancholy pleasure to the sweet and delightful associations of other years; while his relations will cherish his name in the casket of memory like a precious jewel — brilliant with all that is beautiful and lovely. This young man possessed many fine traits of character. He was affectionate and kind to all; the stranger as well as his most intimate friend. But with all his amiability of heart, in the morning of life he has fallen before the enemy, and over his honored grave the tears of affection and friendship must long, long continue to flow."

Loving hands bore him to the hill top in the rear of his home, where his body was laid away to await the resurrection morning.

#### SEMANTHA JANE (ATKESON) MORGAN.

Third child and second daughter of Thomas and Virginia Harris Atkeson. Was born Jan. 27, 1843. Married to Mr. John Morgan, by Rev. C. F. Crooks, Oct. 12, 1875.

Mr. Morgan was born at Mt. Jackson, Va. Oct. 10, 1840. He was descended from a long line of honorable and distinguished ancestors on both sides, his mother having been a Miss Beale. Semantha Jane Morgan was educated at the Buffalo Academy, and having displayed considerable talent for art, after having done some very creditable work in ink and oil, she took a course of instruction at the "J. Insko Williams Art Academy", Cincinnati Ohio, and has since taken a very high rank among the portrait and landscape painters of the country. When he married, she retired to the splendid farm of Mr. Morgan, in the Kanawha valley opposite the town of Foca, W. Va.: but in the midst of domestic cares she never gave up her art, but continued to work at it with much enthusiasm.

Mr. Morgan died Feb. 28, 1898, and left her with four sons, the only children they ever had.

John Morgan Jr. (the fourth John in line), was born Aug. 18, 1876. Attended district school, Buffalo Academy, Barboursville College, and Smiths Commercial College, Lexington Ky. He was just 21 at the time of his fathers death and has since successfully managed the farm.

Thomas Atkeson Morgan, the second son, was born April 15, 1878. Attended district school, Buffalo Academy; graduated at Barboursville College, and graduated from the Illinois School of Photography, Effingham Ill., July 1898. He married Miss Minnie Moore of Barboursville W. Va. Aug. 16, 1899. He is a photographer by profession.

Rembrandt Morgan, third son, was born June 19, 1880, was appointed a cadet and attended the State University the session of 1899 - 1900.

Albert Sidney Morgan, fourth son, was born Mar. 31, 1883. He has developed wonderful talent for mechanics, which promises to bring him distinction.

#### JASPER NEWTON ATKESON.

Was born Feb. 28, 1846, and died Dec. 21, 1851, when less than six years old. He was buried in the family cemetery on the hill. There is little to say of him except that a bright and pure child was spared the troubles and temptations of a hazardous life.

#### MARY VIRGINIA ATKESON.

Was born Oct. 12, 1848, and was married Dec. 28, 1869, to Mr. Robert McIntire Wells, who was born May 15, 1844. Enforced brevity compells us to omit mention of a long line of honorable Wells and ancestry. They took up the burden of life and domestic cares on a splendid farm in the Kanawha Valley, two miles above the town of Buffalo, where they have made much of the pleasures of rural life. They have had born to them seven children - six daughters and one boy, as follows:-

Virginia Margaret Wells, was born July 9, 1872. She is an artist and teacher by profession and was educated at Buffalo Academy and Barboursville College.

After receiving considerable instruction in painting from her aunt, Semantha J. Morgan, she took a course of instruction at the Corcoran Art School, Washington, D. C., and for several years has been Art Instructor at Barbourville College, and has manifested considerable literary and elocutionary ability.

Mary McIntire Wells, second daughter, was born Dec. 25, 1875. Grew to young womanhood, and died, from typhoid fever, at her home, Feb. 28, 1897, and was buried in the family burying ground on the farm.

Carrie Semantha Wells, was born May 21, 1878. Educated at Buffalo Academy, Barbourville College and W. Va. University. Has taught school and takes much interest in poultry raising, and has done very creditable work in oil painting.

Roberta Anna Wells, born Jan. 21, 1880. Educated at Buffalo Academy and Barbourville College.

Kate Henking Wells, was born Oct. 31, 1881. Educated at Buffalo Academy and Barbourville College.

Robert McIntire Wells only son, was born Jan. 12, 1884.

Helen Amanda Wells, was born Mar. 12, 1888

#### THOMAS CLARK ATKESON.

Was born at Buffalo, Putnam Co. Va., now W. Va., Feb. 15, 1852. He grew up on the farm where he was taught the strictest industry and frugality, and attended Buffalo Academy during the winter season when he could be spared from the farm work.

He entered the University at Morgantown in 1871, intending to take an agricultural course, but finding no such course provided he remained only one year. He founded the W. Va. Agriculturist at Charleston in January 1873, and published it until Sept. of the same year, when he sold the paper to T. M. Falmer and entered the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College at Lexington but continued to edit the Agriculturist.

He graduated from the Law College of Kentucky University at Lexington with the degree of L. L. B. On leaving the law college he edited the Ashland (Ky.) Journal for a short time, and then located at Catlettsburg, Ky., where he was admitted to the bar and took editorial control of the Big Sandy Herald. Soon after his health failed and he returned home where he remained dangerously ill for many weeks. As soon as sufficiently recovered he made a tour of the upper Mississippi Valley and the North-West and became deeply interested in the agricultural development of that magnificent section of the country. He returned home with his health only partially restored, but determined to abandon the practice of law and devote his life to the advancement and development of the agricultural resources of his native state. On July 8, 1878, he was happily married to Miss Cordelia, eldest daughter of Rev. Z. Meek, D. D., editor of the Central Methodist at Catlettsburg, Ky.

He at once began farming on the Kanawha Valley Farm, where he was raised and which he now owns and cultivates, and while he has devoted much of his time to the promotion of many movements for the advancement of agriculture during the last twenty-five years he has made his farm a financial success.

He joined the Grange and was made Assistant Steward of the State Grange in 1882. Secretary in 1883, Lecturer in 1884, Overseer in 1888, which office he held continuously until elected Master of the State Grange at the meeting at Charleston in Jan. 1897 and re-elected in Feb. 1899. As a member of the State Grange Legislative Committee he prepared the bill creating the State Board of Agriculture, was appointed a member of the board by Gov. Fleming, April 3, 1891, and has been continuously reappointed. At the first organization of the Board he was elected president, which office he held by repeated re-election until the re-organization of the Board Oct. 4, 1897, when he positively declined to be a candidate for the Presidency. He was elected Prof. of Agriculture at the W. Va. University in July 1891, which position he filled for two years. He received the degree of Ph. B. from Central Normal College in June 1891, and in June 1893 and 1894 the honorary degrees of A. M. and Ph. D. were conferred upon him by the same institution, and in June 1900, the degree of M.S. was conferred by Barbourville College.

On leaving the University he returned to his home in the Kanawha Valley and devoted his time to progressive scientific farming and agricultural newspaper work. He is now associate editor of two of the leading agricultural newspapers of the country, the paid contributor to the columns of several others and author of Book-keeping for Farmers. In June 1896, over his modest protest, he was unanimously elected President of Barbourville College, which position he resigned in June 1897. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Gov. Atkinson appointed him a member of the Board of Regents of W. Va. University in May 1897, for a term of six years, and at the meeting of the Board in June received the vote of every member of the Board except his own, for Dean of the College and Prof. of Agriculture which position he now holds. By virtue of being President of the State Board of Agriculture he was a member of the State Geological and Economic Survey commission and on the organization of the

commission, Sept. 23, 1897, he was elected its Secretary, but later resigned. He continues to give his personal attention and management to his farm. He has all his life been a close student, both in and out of school, of the sciences underlying successful and progressive agriculture; subjecting every theory and proposition to the utilitarian test, "Does it pay?" Having gone to the bottom of the subject of agricultural and rural economy, measured by the same standard of success, always feeling a contempt for the mere theorist and the farmer who can only farm with his mouth, he has often said that he did not farm for fun, but for the money that was in it. With a strong hereditary love for the farm, farm life and rural affairs, he never loses sight of the business features of the occupation. Always vigorous in the defense of the right, as he sees it, and never yielding an inch at any time in his efforts to elevate the profession of farming to that honorable position to which it justly belongs, he has been loyal to the farmers and agricultural interests of West Virginia and has hosts of influential friends and among the farmers in every part of the state.

#### CORDELIA (NEEK) ATKESON.

Wife of Thomas Clark Atkeson, was born June 13, 1856. She is the oldest daughter of Rev. Zephaniah Neek, D.D. and Mary Jane (Davis) Neek. While a child her father moved to Catlettsburg, Ky. where he founded the Central Methodist, which he still edits. She was educated in the Catlettsburg City Schools and graduated from the East-Kentucky Normal School in June 1875, and afterward attended the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton Va., where she took high rank as a musician.

She was married at her home in Catlettsburg, July 8, 1878, by Rev. J.F. Medley, of the M.E. Church, South, of which church she has been a member since early girlhood. She was for a number of years leader in the choir in her home church, Sunday School and womens missionary society work. Of late years she has been an active member of the Womens Christian Temperance Union. She joined the Grange at Buffalo, W. Va. in 1893, and when her husband became Master of the State Grange in 1896, they became the representatives of W. Va. in the National Grange. She has served two terms as Ceres of the State Grange and was elected Ceres of the National Grange at Springfield, Ohio in Nov. 1899. To her husband and family her life has been one of happiness, and devotion, which marks the true type of pure womanhood. She has four children, two sons and two daughters, as follows:

Thomas Zephaniah Atkeson, born May 14, 1879, on the farm near Buffalo W. Va. As a child he attended the country school near his home and the Morgantown City School in 1892 - 1893, and later attended Buffalo Academy where he graduated in the Public School Course when fifteen years of age. Secured a No. 1 Certificate and taught two terms of public school before he was seventeen years old. Attended two sessions of Barbourville College where he graduated in June 1896. He entered the W. Va. University in Sept. 1897, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture, June 1899, and Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, June 1900, when 21 years of age. Is now Master of Aurora Grange No. 372.

Karl Clark Atkeson, was born June 26, 1882, on the farm near Buffalo W. Va. Attended the sub-district schools and the Morgantown City School in 1892 - and 1893, and Buffalo Academy. Entered the W. Va. University in Sept. 1897, and is a candidate for the B. Agr. Degree, June 1902.

Mary Neek Atkeson, was born on the farm near Buffalo W. Va. Feb. 23, 1884. Attended sub-district schools, and the Morgantown City School for two years, and entered the W. Va. University in Oct. 1899, where she is now a student.

Leda Cordelia Atkeson, was born on the farm June 16, 1889. Attended the home district school, and entered the Morgantown City School in Sept. 1897, where she is now a student.

#### WILLIAM OSCAR ATKESON.

William Oscar Atkeson, A. M., Attorney at Law, and Editor of the Butler Free Press, at Dutler, Bates Co. Mo., was born near Buffalo W. Va., Aug. 24, 1854. Worked on his fathers farm and attended Buffalo Academy until 1873. Student at Kentucky University 1873-4. Taught school at Letart, W. Va. and graduated from the State Normal School at Fairmont, W. Va., in June 1875. Principal of New Haven graded School, New Haven, Mason Co. W. Va., 1875-6. Taught the Graham Station School, (W. Va.) opposite Racine O. 186-7. Read law during the winter. Editor and one of the owners of the West Virginia Monitor, Published at Pt. Pleasant W. Va., from March to July 1876. Principal of the Flats Graded School, 1877-8. Admitted to the bar in June 1877 at Winfield, the County Seat of Putnam Co., W. Va.

Went west May 12, 1878 and was examined and admitted to the bar of Missouri in July 1878 by Judge Baker of the St. Louis Court of Appeals: thence to Council Grove, Morris Co. Kan. and taught the Whit City School 1878-9.

*Admitted to the bar*

Admitted to the bar of Kansas in Oct. 1878, and began to practice law in the spring of 1879. Elected Justice in spring of 1880 and served two years. In April 1882, moved to Rich Hill Mo., and thence to Butler Oct. 13, 1889, where he has since resided. Elected Prosecuting Attorney at Bates Co. in 1890 and served until Jan. 1, 1893. Was candidate for Circuit Judge 29th Judicial Circuit in 1892, and carried three counties out of four in the circuit, but his opponent was given the certificate, and a contest was instituted which was decided by the Supreme Court against him. From Aug. 1882 to Dec. 1882 he edited the Daily and Weekly National Gazette at Rich Hill Mo. From Mar. 1, 1894 to the present time he has edited the Butler Free Press. His wife died Sept. 22, 1899. Of their union two girls and three boys survive.

#### MISSIE WHEAT ATKESON

Daughter of William W. Atkeson, whose maiden name was Lizzie Wheat Warmich, was born in Lee Co. Mo., near Lee Centre, Mar. 24, 1861. Died Sept. 22, 1899 at Butler Mo. She was married in Barton Co., Mo., May 21, 1884 by Rev. H. L. Anderson of the M. E. Church, South. To this union there has been born the following children:

Oscar Clark Atkeson, died at the age of twenty months and lies buried in Green-lawn Cometary, Rich Hill Mo.

Virginia Wheat Atkeson, born Feb. 19, 1886 at Rich Hill Mo.

Clarice Gladys Atkeson, born Aug. 17, 1889, Rich Hill Mo.

Floyd Warmich Atkeson, born at Butler Bates Co. Mo. Nov. 28, 1893.

Ralph Wendell Atkeson, Born at Butler Bates Co. Mo. Feb. 22, 1896.

Clarance Edgar Atkeson, born at Butler, Bates Co. Mo. May 15, 1893.

#### ANNA MARIA (ATKESON) JACKSON.

Was born near Buffalo Putnam Co. W. Va., May 8, 1858. Educated at Buffalo Academy and Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton Va. Married to Mr. Matthew Alexander Jackson at her home near Buffalo Jan. 25, 1882, by Rev. John Martin of the M. E. Church, South. She at once went with her husband to his home near Lewisburg Greenbrier Co. W. Va., where she has since resided.

#### MATHEW ALEXANDER JACKSON.

Son of James W. Jackson, was born near Lewisburg W. Va. Feb. 9, 1853. He is a prominent farmer in that section of the state. He joined the Grange in 1895, and was elected a member of the State Grange Executive Committee in 1898, and is now Master of Richlands Sub. Grange at Lewisburg W. Va. He married Anna M. Atkeson Jan. 25, 1882, and to this union the following children were born:

Nettie America Jackson, born Nov. 1, 1882.

Margaret Jane Jackson, Born Nov. 30, 1883.

Joanna Virginia Jackson, Born July 3, 1885.

Larry Wilson Jackson, Born Dec. 31, 1886.

Clarence Atkeson Jackson, Born April 25, 1889.

Nina Dale Jackson, Born Aug. 11, 1891.

William Alexander Jackson, born May 26, 1899.

#### CLARENCE LEE CRAWFORD ATKESON.

Was born Dec. 6, 1860, near Buffalo Va. (now W. Va.) and reared on the farm. Was educated at Buffalo Academy and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore Md., from which institution he received the degree of M.D. Mar. 4, 1884. Commenced the practice of medicine at Grantsville, Calhoun Co. W. Va., then went south and practiced his profession at Lochapoka, Lee Co. Ala., from Mar. 2, 1886 to Feb. 29, 1888. Tuskegee, Macon Co. Ala., from Feb. 29, 1888 to Jan. 5, 1890. Notasulga Macon Co. Ala., from Jan. 5, 1890 until Jan. 20, 1895, and in Columbia Ala. since the last named date.

In 1886, joined the Lee Co. Ala. and Ala. Medical Associations, Health Officer of Lee Co. in 1887, in 1888 was elected a member of the Lee Co. Board of Censors and resigned at the end of two months. Joined the Macon Co. Medical Association in 1888, and in 1889 was appointed delegate from the Ala. Medical Association to the American Medical Association meeting in Newport R. I., Again in 1890 meeting in Nashville Tenn. and again in 1891 meeting in Washington D. C., was made permanent member. Same year was one of the organizers of the American Medical Temperance Association. In 1892 elected Health Officer of Macon Co. Ala., and also President of the Macon Co. Medical Association. In 1895, joined the

... and elected Secretary of the Association of Surgeons of the C. of  
Ga. N. R. for two years. Joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Mar. 4,  
1888, at Lochapoka, Ala. elected Steward 1890 and subsequent years; 1894 elected  
delegate to the Annual A la. Conference from Montgomery district, 1897 Pres.  
Columbia Station Board Stewards, 1899 elected Recording Steward of Columbia  
Station. Masonry, Past S.W. Pythian, Past C. C. He was married April 18, 1893  
to,

ANNIE MAY CONNER

Daughter of Thomas Young Connor, Tuskegee, Ala., by Rev. G. A. Hornada,  
of the Baptist church. To this Union Three children have been born, one girl  
and two boys, as follows:

Virginia Conner Atkeson, Born Sept. 4, 1894.

Thomas Conner Atkeson, Born Nov. 21, 1897.

Clarence Lee Conner Atkeson, Born Oct. 27, 1899.

CONCLUSION TO PART II.

We conclude this part of our history with a full consciousness of its many  
defects, but with ever assurance that this collection of facts, dates, names  
and other data, will be appreciated by future students of family history. This  
record closes with the nineteenth century, and we trust that representatives  
of the Atkinson-Atkeson family, during the Centuries to come may add honor to the  
family name. We have done our work as best we could under the circumstances,  
and such as it is, we leave it to our children entrusting them to sacredly keep  
these pages and maintain the honor and integrity of the family...