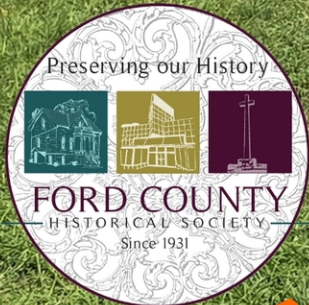


Ford County Historical Society  
Presents

The Fourth Annual

# HISTORIC CEMETERY TOUR



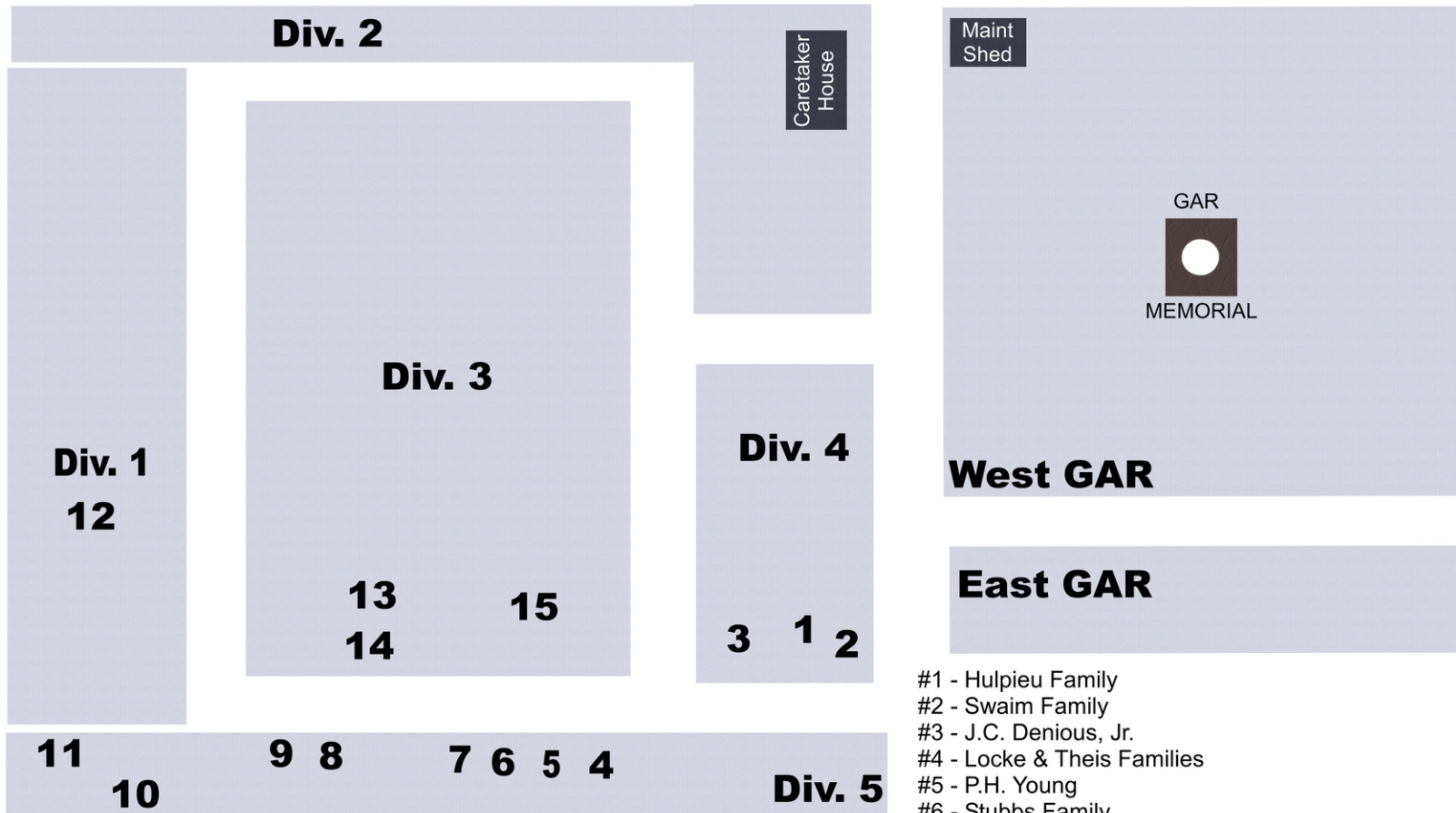
OCTOBER 12 & 13, 2024

Maple Grove Cemetery  
Dodge City, Kansas

# Cemetery Tour 2024

**MAPLE GROVE CEMETERY - DODGE CITY, KS**

**MATT DOWN ROAD**



The area we will focus on today is the eastern edge of the oldest part of the cemetery. The original entrance to Maple Grove Cemetery was at the south end of the road we will follow.

- #1 - Hulpieu Family
- #2 - Swaim Family
- #3 - J.C. Denious, Jr.
- #4 - Locke & Theis Families
- #5 - P.H. Young
- #6 - Stubbs Family
- #7 - Print Olive
- #8 - M.W. (Mike) Sutton
- #9 - Baeder Family
- #10 - Merk Family
- #11 - P.G. Reynolds
- #12 - A.J. Anthony
- #13 - J.H. Crawford
- #14 - Dr. W.O. Thompson
- #15 - Berg & Sturm Families



# Charles Hulpieu Family



One of the sponsors of today's cemetery tour is Swaim Funeral Home. They can trace their history all the way back to Jacob Collar's furniture and undertakers in 1874. The furniture & undertaking business changed hands numerous times until 1900 when E.S. Adam & Charles Hulpieu purchased the business from Edward Kirkpatrick. In 1904, Charles and his brother, Joseph, along with brother-in-law, John Miller purchased the business to be known as Home Furnishings and was later called Hulpieu-Miller. The mortuary was located in the lower level of the furniture store. In 1932, the mortuary split off from the furniture store when Gordan Morgan joined the firm and it became known as Hulpieu-Morgan Funeral Home. The firm moved to their new (and current location) at 1901 Sixth in the Beacon Hill addition of the city.

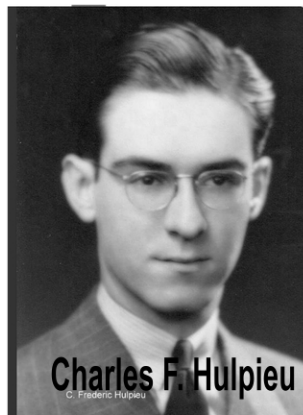
Charles A. Hulpieu was born on August 24, 1864. Mr. Hulpieu married Minnie C. Page and they had two children. After the first Mrs. Hulpieu's death in 1895, Charles & the children moved to Kansas. He first worked in Garden City then in Dodge City. He married Emma Misner in 1897 and moved to Horton, KS where he worked as an undertaker. Emma passed away in 1904 and is buried here. Charles then left Horton and returned to Dodge City and affiliated with Kirkpatrick furniture & undertaking. He married the third Mrs. Hulpieu - Maude, in 1907. She is also buried here. She had two children with Charles - Kathleen Virginia in 1908 and Charles Frederic in 1913. Also buried here are Charles & Maude's son, Charles Frederic (who was called Buss) and his wife Virginia. Charles Hulpieu was a director of Fidelity State Bank and was very active in the Masonic Lodge including the Masons, Commandery, White Shrine and served as Worthy Patron of the Eastern Star. He was a member of the Methodist church, Kiwanis Club, and also served a term as president of the Kansas Funeral Directors Association. Also buried here are an aunt & uncle of Maude Hulpieu - Robert Snyder & Virginia Shelton.



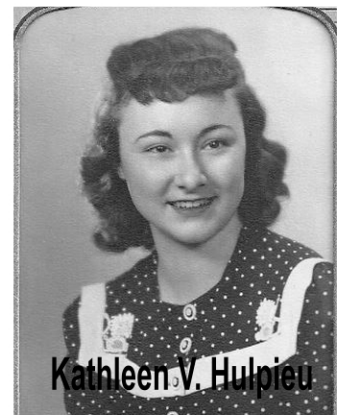
Charles A. Hulpieu



Maude Hulpieu



Charles F. Hulpieu



Kathleen V. Hulpieu



# Harold Swaim Family



In 1943, Harold Swaim bought into the funeral home and it became Hulpieu-Morgan-Swaim Funeral Home. In 1945, Harold Swaim bought out Mr. Morgan and it became known as Hulpieu-Swaim Funeral Home. In 1956, Harold's son, Robert Swaim joined the company and name was changed to Swaim Funeral Home.

**Hulpieu-Swaim's ca. 1932**



Harold, who was born in 1902, married Nelda Alloway in 1925 in Conway Springs. Both of the newlyweds had been active students at Friends University. The couple then made their home in Hooker, OK eventually moving to Dodge City in 1943. Harold & Nelda had two sons - Robert L. & Rodney D. and a daughter - Kaye.

Robert graduated from Dodge City High School in 1946 and served in the US Navy from 1946 to 1948. He married Melba Mather in 1951. He graduated from KU in 1952 with a degree in accounting. In 1956, he attended the San Francisco College of Mortuary Science where he was class president. That same year, he returned to Dodge City and joined his father as co-owner of Swaim Funeral Home. He was a member of First United Methodist Church. He also served as president of the Kansas Funeral Directors Association, was a member of the Dodge City Boot Hill Jaycees, Dodge City Chamber of Commerce, Dodge City Recreation Commission, Boot Hill Museum board, Trinity Association of SW Kansas, Community Foundation of SW Kansas, and as member of the Advisory Board for Presbyterian Manor of the Plains.

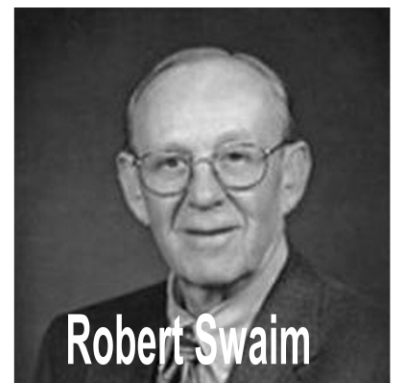
Rodney graduated from Dodge City High School in 1951 and went on to study at the University of Kansas finishing with a degree in business administration. He served in the United States Navy from March 1956 to October 1958. He worked for a period of time in the Trust Tax and the Trust Investment Department of the Cleveland Trust Company in Cleveland, Ohio. He later worked in

the Trust Tax and Trust Investment Department of the Denver U.S. National Bank in Denver, Colo. He returned to Dodge City in 1963 where he & Betty Monzingo Snodgrass were later married in April of 1965. He joined the family funeral business in 1966. He was a member of the First United Methodist Church where he was a trustee and he also was a member of Dodge City Roundup. He also served on the board of Boot Hill Museum.

The Swaims are all buried here along with their wives (with the exception of Rodney's wife, Betty, who is still living). Buried here also, is Robert's son, Jeffrey. He joined the funeral home business in 1981 and in 1997, he and Kevin Morin bought out the Swaim brothers. Subsequent owners have maintained the Swaim name.



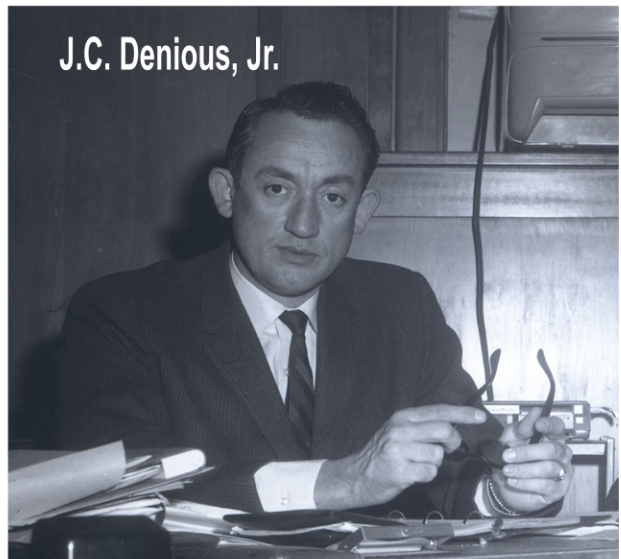
**Harold & Nelda Swaim**



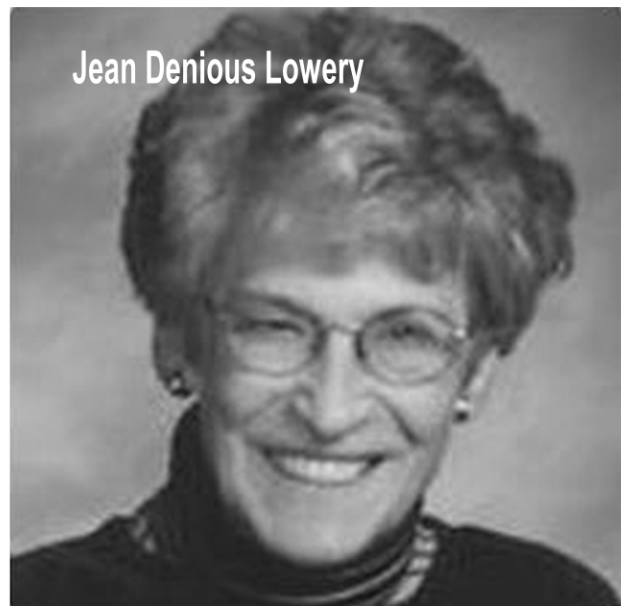
**Robert Swaim**

# J.C. Denious, Jr.

Jess C. Denious, Jr was born on June 4, 1928 - the son of Jess Sr. & Juliet Pettijohn Denious. He served in the US Navy after high school graduation and following that time in the military, he graduated from Baker University in Baldwin City, KS in 1951 (completing a 4-yr course in 3 years). He was a member of Kappa Sigma as was his father, Jess Sr. and he was also a member of Alpha Delta Sigma. Following the death of Jess Sr. in 1953, Jess Jr. became the publisher of the Dodge City Daily Globe. He was also president of KGNO & KGNO-FM Broadcasting Company in Dodge City. He also served as president of the Dodge City Chamber of Commerce, president of the Community Chest and chairman of the Cowboy Capital of the World program. He also served on the advisory board of Western Power & Gas Corp (predecessor to Victory Electric), and as a trustee for Baker University. Jess Jr was married to Jean Alexander of Kansas City. Mr. Denious passed away in 1969 after being in ill health for several months. He was only 41 years old. Jess Sr & Juliet are buried in Division 14 (to the northeast of here). Jess Jr's older sister was Martha Elizabeth "Betty" Denious Muncy. She was a volunteer and benefactor of many civic organizations in Dodge City. Mrs. Muncy is buried in a much farther north area here in Maple Grove. Jess Jr's widow, Jean, married Col. Thomas Lowery in 1977 and the Lowerys are buried here as well. She was a member of First Presbyterian Church, PEO, Dodge City Salvation Army board, Philomath, and Bas Bleu study clubs. Her stepdaughters are Beryl Lowery (owner of Lowery Oil) & Ann Torrey (former owner of Nature's Corner).



J.C. Denious, Jr.



Jean Denious Lowery



# Locke & Theis Families



This large marble vault system is the resting place of members of the Locke & Theis Families. Now we'll attempt to connect the dots of various family members buried here. First let's start with Walter N. & Josephine - the patriarch and matriarch of this family plot. Walter Locke was born in Philadelphia in 1852 and arrived in Dodge City around 1884 where he was hired as Deputy Sheriff under Pat Sughrue. Walter & Brick Bond were granted "franchise & exclusive rights" for the telephone system in Dodge City proper. In 1886, he married Josephine Tilghman, and we'll learn more about her in a moment. He was involved in just about everything, including fraternal organizations, business organizations, real estate, insurance, groceries - you name it, he probably had his hand in it. In 1894, he became junior partner with W.J. Fitzgerald in the Bargain Store. He really understood marketing and relied heavily on half to full-page ads and it must have worked because the store expanded in 1894. By 1900, Walter & C.C. Laing were the managers of the enterprise. The business thrived and by February 1909, the Dodge City Mercantile Company was created and a new building was built at Second & Walnut (now Gunsmoke) which opened in April 1909. But by November 1909, tragedy struck and the new Bargain Store was destroyed by fire. The town rallied around the store and kept it open while they rented space in various locations in town. By September 1910, a brand-new building was completed on the same site and in October 1910, Walter formed the Locke Mercantile Company. Part of this new building still stands (ironically, when the Eckles Brothers took over the store - a fire again destroyed the front part of the building). The back part of the current Eckles building is part of the original Locke "Bargain Store" building. Walter died in 1922 after a stroke, caused by what many believe to be, the embezzlement from the Bargain Store by trusted employee, Ivan Stultz.

Now Josephine's family has an interesting person in the lineage. Her brother was famed pioneer marshal - Bill Tilghman. Tilghman was killed in Cromwell, OK after he attempted to subdue a drunk & disorderly corrupt prohibition agent named Wiley Lynn. Tilghman had served as City Marshal in Dodge City and is credited for running "Mysterious Dave" Mather out of town. Tilghman came to Dodge City in the early 1880's and his sister Josephine followed him here. She met & married Walter Locke in 1885 and had two children - Frank & Harriet. Frank managed the marketing department at the Bargain Store, was an avid photographer who never married, and was a close friend of Merritt Beeson, even managing the Chalk Beeson Theater for a short time. In later life, he lived at the Lora-Locke Hotel.

Harriet Locke married Otto Palmer Theis on January 1, 1913. The ceremony was held at her parents home and officiated by Rev. Keeler from St. Cornelius Episcopal Church. Her new husband was from Wichita and at the time was manager of the light company in Dodge City. As manager of Midland Water, Light & Ice Company, he was responsible for bringing electricity to Ford & Bucklin. In 1927, the Citizens Hotel Company set out to build a hotel that would be referred to as a "Twentieth Century Marvel" with 115 luxurious rooms and the atmosphere of a fancy East Coast hotel. President of the Citizens Hotel Company was George S. Howell and the secretary-treasurer was Otto P. Theis. The name of the hotel came from a combination of Howell's wife Lora and Theis' wife's maiden name - Locke - thus the Lora-Locke Hotel was born. The building included two dining facilities, one in the main lobby area and a coffee shop. The lower level featured the Rose Ballroom which could accommodate 200 people for meetings & special occasions. Fortunately, as we know, the Lora-Locke building was saved from the wrecking ball and is now home to the Ford County Government Center. Harriet and Otto had five children - Locke, William, Georgianne, Robert, & Charles. They made their home at 1012 First which is now the Manna House. Two of their children are buried here along with their spouses - William Tilghman Theis (named for his Grandfather) and his wife - Ferne - who is buried to the south of the marble vaults, Georgianne Theis Rice with her husband G. Schuyler Rice. One spouse of a child is buried here. Kathryn Eggen Theis was married to Locke O. Theis and while she is buried here, it's unknown where Locke ended up. Records only show that he was cremated and it is unknown what happened to his remains.

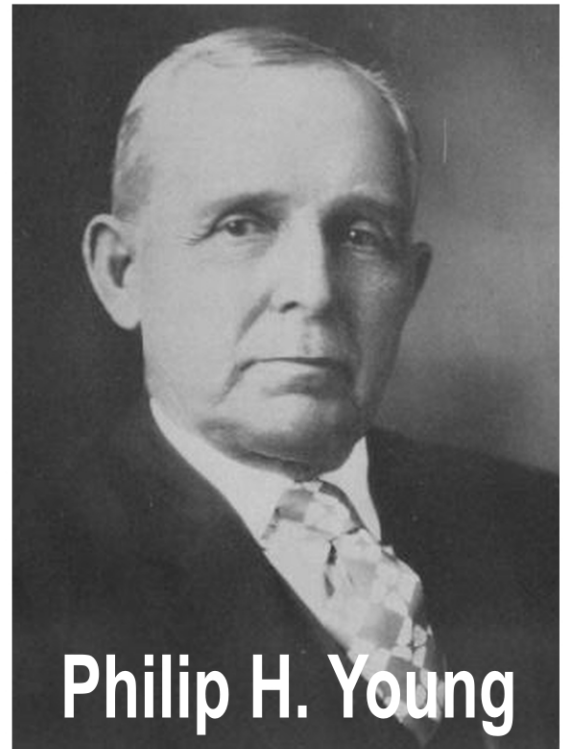




# P.H. Young

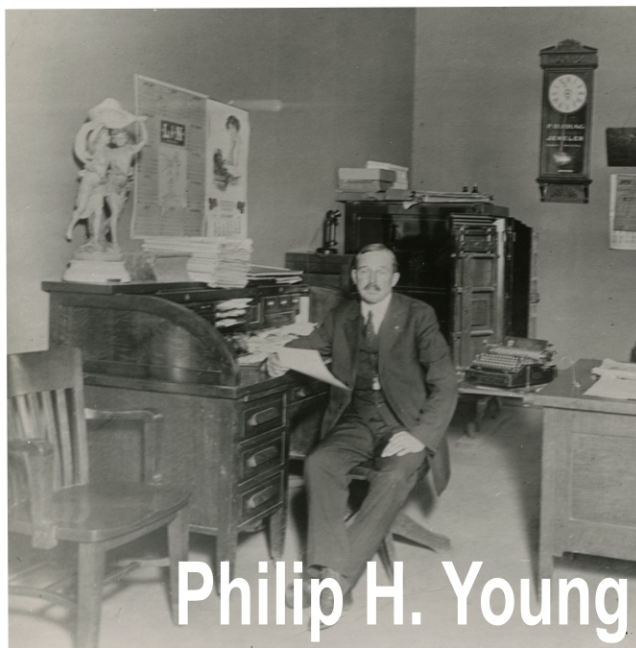


Philip H. Young, a banker, was born in Geneseo, Illinois, November 17, 1861. He was the son of Jacob & Mary Young, both of whom were from Germany, and are also buried here. On July 2, 1896, he was married to Florence McMichael at Kinsley. Mrs. Young was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania and died in Dodge City in 1913. Philip & Florence had two children - Donald P. and Maurice R. Following the death of the first Mrs. Young In 1917, Mr. Young married Frances Bloom from Pennsylvania. Philip Young came to Kansas at the age of seventeen and for seven years was a cowboy. In 1886 the great blizzard destroyed his little herd of cattle and he moved to Kinsley where he opened a jewelry business.



**Philip H. Young**

In 1887 he moved his business to Dodge City where he continued until 1910. At the time of his death, he was vice president of the First National Bank; president of the Dodge City Abstract & Investment Company; and president of the Ford County Building & Loan Association. He was president of the Dodge City Library from 1909 until his death and was a 33rd degree Mason.

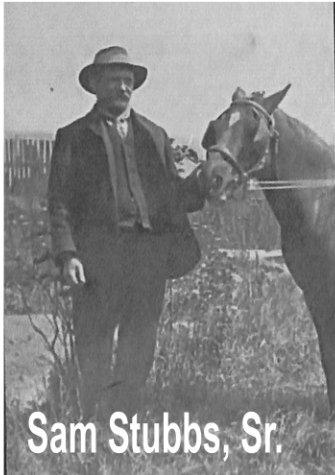


**Philip H. Young**

His hobby was travel. During the World War period, he served for two years as chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee for 14 counties of Southwestern Kansas. Mr. Young was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He served as a member of the school board for six years, acting as president for four years. Philip H. Young's grandson - Fredric R. Young (son of Donald P.) was the author of the go-to history book about Dodge City called "Up Through a Century in Story & Pictures". First published in 1972, it is still available at Boot Hill Museum. At the time of his death, Philip H. Young was considered one of the wealthiest men in Ford County.



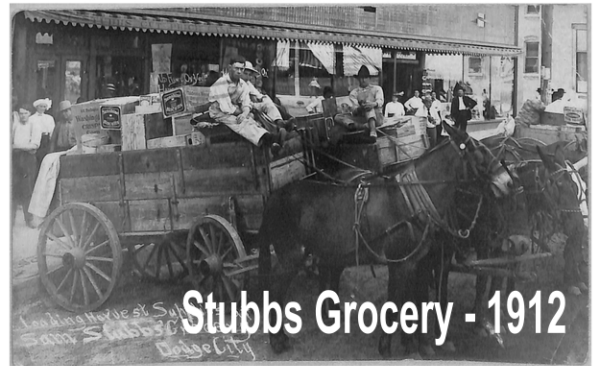
# Samuel Stubbs Family



Samuel Stubbs, Sr. was born in London, England in 1858. By 1877, he had emigrated to the United States and enlisted in the army, being stationed at Fort Dodge, KS. His brother Edward also enlisted and served at Ft. Dodge. Samuel Sr. & Edward had a close relationship and married sisters - Dora & Rosa Israel. Their enlistments ended in 1882 and they were discharged. Sam & Dora spent two years in Kansas City, MO and then returned to Dodge City. He worked for the Santa Fe Railroad for a short time before beginning his long career as a businessman. He purchased a grocery business from P.R. Hobbles and opened a general merchandise business. Sam later joined the Locke & Fitzgerald firm as partner in their Bargain Store. He operated the Central Grocery and was elected to city council in 1890. He served for 12 years working with the likes of Pat Sughrue, Dr. Simpson, & Jim

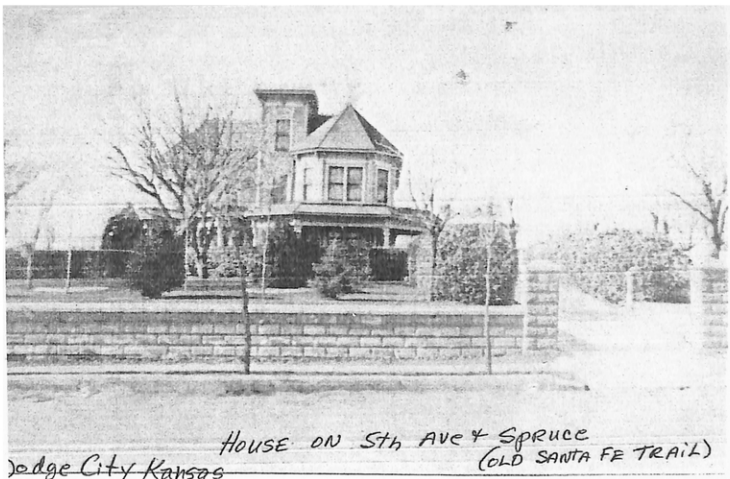
Kirkpatrick. Sam & Ed looked after the social interests of Dodge City by promoting dances every Thursday evening. Both Sam & Ed were lovers of horses and bought their first race horse from H. B. (Ham) Bell. They built a successful career of racing horses through the United States which kept Dodge City in the headlines. They raced as far away as Los Angeles, CA, New Orleans, LA, & Louisville, KY. Rosa died in 1895 and Ed died suddenly at the age of 47 in 1909. He left five children and they all moved in with Sam & Dora in what they called the "big house" at Fifth & Spruce. With nine children of their own, Sam & Dora now had five more people to house.

The original home at Fifth & Spruce was originally built by N.B. Klaine in 1885, but sadly that building burned down in 1888. The owner at the time of the fire - D.F. Owens - rebuilt the house on the same footprint. Sam & Dora Stubbs moved into the home in 1898 and purchased it the next year. In 1916, Sam Stubbs Sr. built three bungalows at the southwest end of the property. The Stubbs family sold the property in 1926 and it had a succession of owners including May Miller who operated it as a care home. Sadly the home was not well cared for and ultimately was torn down to make way for a parking lot and expansion of the First Christian Church in 1974. Fortunately, care



was taken dismantling the house and fixtures & doors were removed for use elsewhere. The double entry doors were installed in the old Rock Island Depot when it was moved to North Avenue A and converted to a residence.

Buried here are Sam Sr & Dora, Sam's brother Ed & wife Rosa and numerous children.



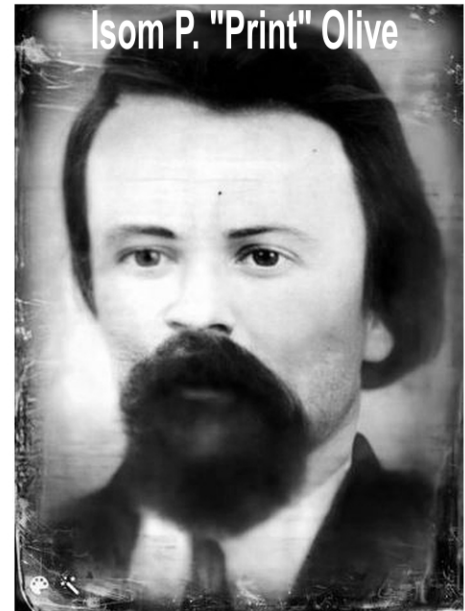




# Isom Olive Family



Isom Prentice "Print" Olive was born in 1840 in Mississippi. His family moved to Williamson County, Texas, when he was 3. When he was 21, he joined the Texas Volunteers for the Confederacy, was wounded in the Battle of Shiloh and captured by the North in Vicksburg. One didn't cross this man if they knew what was good for them. He was a Texan, but he ended up in Dodge City, sort of. His journey from Texas to Dodge City is an interesting one filled with violence yet respectability. After the war, Print and his brothers rounded up longhorns, which they drove north. Print married Louisa Reno on Feb. 4, 1866. They had four surviving children. The ranching business was lucrative, so he was a good father and provider. Unfortunately, the Olive brothers ranch was a bit too lucrative. Having some of the largest herds in Texas made them a target for rustlers. The Olives dealt with rustlers harshly. Between 1867 and 1877, the Olives and their employees were involved in numerous injuries and killings. During this time, Print was charged with several crimes but was never found guilty. In 1877, the Olives and most of their crew moved to Nebraska, hoping to flee the violence in Texas. It was out of the frying pan and into the fire. Again, Print got rich, but was again troubled by rustlers, and violence followed. In 1878, Print's brother Bob, as a deputy sheriff of Buffalo County, attempted to arrest two rustlers, Ari Ketchum and Luther Mitchell. A gunfight ensued; Bob was killed and the two escaped. A sheriff from a nearby county caught the pair and turned them over to Print after receiving a \$700 award. Print and accomplices immediately hung Ketchum and Mitchell and someone burned the bodies. Print was blamed for the burning and was forever called the "Man Burner". Print, along with Fred Fisher, were convicted and received life sentences. After 20 months in prison, Olive got a new trial in his home district and was acquitted. Broke and reeling from one-third of his cattle being lost over the winter, Print left his surviving brothers when he moved to Kansas in 1882. He ranched north of Dodge City at Sawlog Creek and at the Smoky Hill River south of Wakeeney. Print gained respectability investing in cattle and a meat market, and rose to a directorship in the Western Kansas Stockman's Association. Print and Louisa put down roots in western Kansas and selected a burial plot for their family in Dodge City. The winter of 1885-86 was bad for Kansas cattle. Print lost 40 percent of his cattle to winterkill. Aggravating the situation, his partner in the meat market absconded with all its assets, leaving Print a \$10,000 debt. Furthermore, a quarantine moved the longhorn cattle drives out of Kansas to eastern Colorado. In response, Print moved to Trail City, Colorado, set up stables and became half-owner of the Longhorn Saloon on the new cattle trail. Drives through Colorado were not very profitable, and Print was distraught about his eldest son, Billy, being wanted for killing a man in Wakeeney in April 1886. In August 1886, Print decided to return to western Kansas. He closed the livery business in Trail City, Colorado and attempted to collect all its accounts. On Aug 16, 1886, fellow Texan and "dance hall" owner, Joe Sparrow, unable to pay a \$3.50 debt to Print, gunned him down in his Longhorn Saloon in Trail City. It is rumored that Olive was about to inform Sparrow his debt was forgiven. Sparrow was eventually found not guilty. Ultimately, Print Olive found the end of his trail at Dodge City. They buried him in his pre-purchased plot, at Prairie Grove Cemetery, Dodge City, which closed soon after his death. He is now interred at Maple Grove Cemetery along with his wife, Louisa, and their four children, including eldest son, Billy, who was murdered in 1887. It is possible this family stone was moved here from Prairie Grove Cemetery.





# M.W. "Mike" & Florence Sutton



M. W. Sutton, better known as Mike, had a professional career as a lawyer in Western Kansas covering over forty years with more than ordinary successes and distinctions. As an attorney he tried every kind of suit from those heard in the justice courts to those which come under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. For many years he was also a figure in Kansas politics and in the public affairs of the state and his home city.

In 1876, Mike moved to Dodge City where he opened his office on Front Street, in what was then called the "Court House". While driving across the country his coat fell off the wagon and he arrived in town without that garment. Mr. Sutton had \$5 when he reached Dodge City and one-half of this went to buy another coat. Thus he had only \$2.50 for expenses, and he had to meet the competition of several other local attorneys. However, there was plenty to do in the line of the law, and after his first case he never needed a dollar which he did not have. His business included all kinds of case from murder to theft, and for a number of years he had the pick and choice of the clientele. He tried hundreds of criminal cases, nearly always on the defense and many

other notable legal battles involving incidents and accidents in the bad days of Dodge City and the Southwest.

Almost immediately upon arrival in Dodge City, he joined the informal Dodge City political organization known as "the Gang" which was headed by Mayor James (Dog) Kelley. Other members were Bat Masterson and Robert Wright. This organization controlled the political life of Dodge City at the time and Mike fit in like a glove. He proved to be a master politician. By 1879 however, he had fallen out with Bat Masterson and the other gang members and they became enemies. Mike's marriage in 1879 was part of this change because Mrs. Sutton did not approve of some of his political associations. Dodge City was changing and Mike decided to change with it.

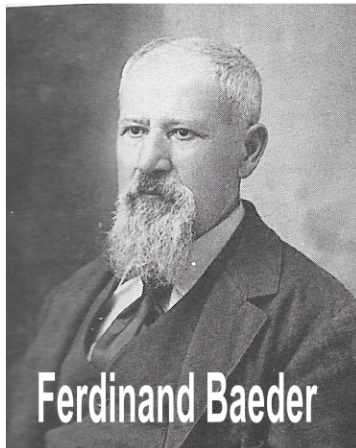
For thirty-nine years Mr. Sutton was the local attorney for the Santa Fe Railway Company and was connected in a similar capacity with the Rock Island Railway Company for nineteen years. He left the service of these two companies only when he retired from the practice of law. For two terms Mr. Sutton served as county attorney of Ford County and was twice a member of the Legislature from the county. His first term was from 1889 to 1891. While in the House he secured the establishment of the State Soldiers Home at Dodge City. Most of his work in that session was on the judiciary committee. He was again elected a member of the House for the session of 1893 and was a member of the Douglas House and one of the party of republicans who stormed and broke into the House which had been locked and bolted by the populists. They held the fort until the decision of the Supreme Court brought about a settlement between the two factions, but so much of the legislative term had been wasted that little was done except the passing of appropriation bills. Later he was appointed one of the managers of the State Soldiers Home at Dodge City and resigned that post after serving

Many other interests and associations identified Mr. Sutton's name with Kansas and with Dodge City. For a number of years he was a director of the National Bank of Commerce at Dodge City and was a stockholder of the Southwest National Bank. He founded the Ford County Republican, a paper that was afterwards merged with the Globe. Sutton also did something to improve local real estate, including his substantial home on Central Avenue (which according to census records was located where Sacred Heart Cathedral School is now).

On October 1, 1879, at Dodge City, Mr. Sutton married Miss Florence S. L. Clemons, of Genesee County, New York. The future Mrs. Sutton met her husband to be while visiting the family of A. B. Webster in Dodge City and they were married soon afterward. She died June 6, 1888, leaving a son, Stuart C. Sutton. Mr. Sutton remained a widower until his death, having the companionship of his son and his sister. Along with Mike Sutton, Mrs. Sutton, son Stuart and sister Harriet, are buried here.

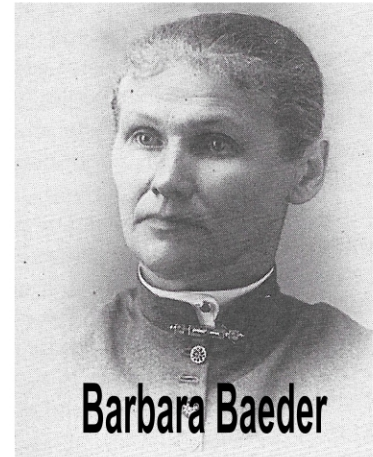


# Ferdinand Baeder Family



Ferdinand Baeder

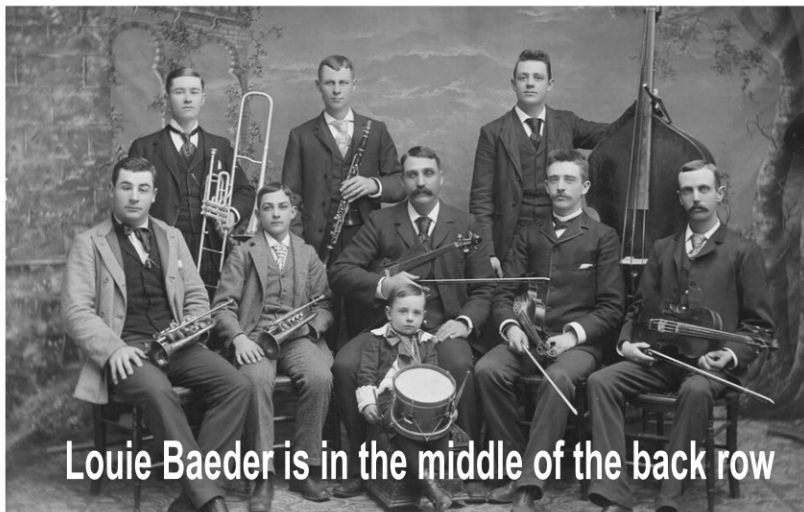
Both Ferdinand & Barbara Hetzel Baeder were born in Esslingen, Germany and immigrated to United States. Ferdinand served in the 30th Independent Battery, New York Light Artillery. He was discharged in 1864. He and Barbara married in 1865 and came to Dodge City in the early 1880's. He was a skilled



Barbara Baeder

blacksmith and setup a blacksmith and wagon making shop at 110 E. Chestnut (now Wyatt Earp Blvd). He also received a Homestead Certificate for 160 acres of land in Ford County - signed by President Benjamin Harrison. Ferdinand & Barbara had 10 children - three boys and seven girls (three of the children died in infancy). Of the surviving children, five of them are buried here with their parents (Emma, Etta, William, Louie and Anna) The Susie buried here is the spouse of William. Another daughter - Clara Baeder Flanagan - is buried in the Old Calvary section and is the mother of Lois Flanagan Bryson (former librarian at the Dodge City Public Library). Elizabeth Baeder married and lived in California and is buried there. William Baeder owned and operated a pool hall on Front Street and managed the Baeder farm land. He and Susie had no children. Louis Baeder had been a cabinetmaker, musician, and member of the Volunteer Fire Department. He injured his spleen while helping with one of the fires and doctors in Topeka & Kansas City could not help him. He died at the age of 39. He played clarinet and as a member of the Dodge City Cowboy

Band, traveled to Washington DC for the inaugural of President Benjamin Harrison. He never married. Anna & Etta lived together in the family home, taking care of their father until his death. Anna was a clerk at Eckles Department Store. In the 1960's, Anna & Etta purchased the O.H. Simpson home at 802 First and lived there until their deaths.



Louie Baeder is in the middle of the back row



# John & Minnie Merk



John & Minnie Ewy Merk originally came from Austria having grown up in villages only 50 miles apart. They did not meet until they came to America however, where both the Merks & Ewys had settled in Mankato, MN. John originally stowed away on a sailing ship and arrived at Ellis Island in 1880. From there, he journeyed to Mankato, MN to join his family. Minnie & her family traveled by boat via the North Sea, arriving in America in 1882. They joined family that was already in Mankato. John & his brother Henry heard of the opportunities of the West and made their way to Dodge City in 1885 by rail. Minnie & John had been engaged prior to his departure to the West with the understanding that John would send for her. John got a job as a dishwasher at the Great Western Hotel and he sent for his bride. Minnie arrived by stagecoach on February 26, 1885. They were married the same day in the Great Western Hotel. They only spent one night at the Great Western as that was all Minnie could take. The hotel was located in the red light district and she had neither seen nor heard of that social life. They setup housekeeping in a dugout that was located near the ATSF round house. While Minnie never intended on living in a dugout, they lived there for seven years. The families that lived in this dugout area would come to the door of their dugouts to watch the trains coming in then dive back into their dugout. People going through Dodge City referred to it as Prairie Dog City because of the people darting in & out of their dugout homes. The Merk's original homestead was in what was then called Garfield County (now the panhandle part of Finney County) near the town of Ravanna. John's father, Daniel, had a claim directly north of John & Minnie. While Minnie spent all her time on the homestead, John worked for the railroad in Dodge City. He would ride the train home to Cimarron walking the last 18 miles with a pack of groceries on his back. After proving up their claim, they sold the acreage and returned to Dodge City living on Avenue H. John was promoted to section foreman and was on the section from Howell to Cimarron. The Merks moved into the Howell section house until they bought their land near Howell. They built a new home and moved there, living there until their deaths. The land that they bought near Howell is significant today because it is where the Santa Fe Trail ruts are located west of Dodge City. When John & Minnie passed, the land passed to the children who sold it to John Stickney who deeded it to Boot Hill Museum in 1969. Buried here are John & Minnie and an infant daughter named Amelia.

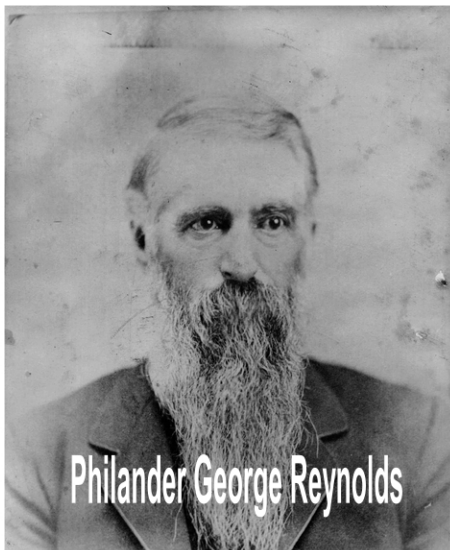
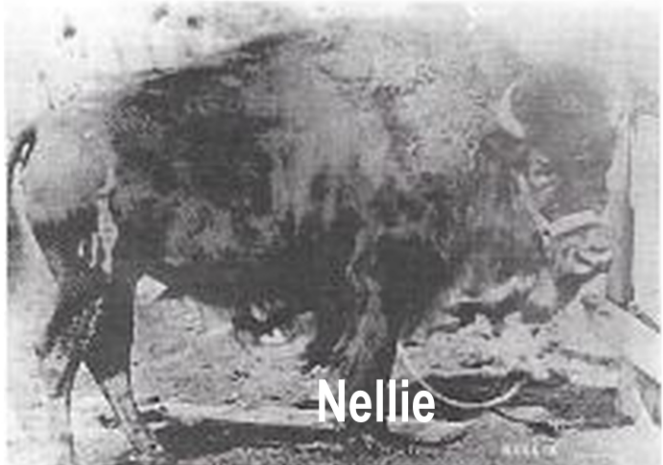




# Philander Reynolds Family



Philander George Reynolds was born in Elimira, NY in 1827. His family moved to Coldwater, MI where he met and married Lemira Hard in 1852. They later moved to Lawrence, KS in the late 1850's. P.G. came to Dodge City in 1874. He ran a stage line from Dodge City to Fort Supply in Indian Territory and Fort Elliot. P.G. befriended the native Americans in Oklahoma. Philander & Lemira had two sons - George A. & Sidney P. Son Sidney had a pet buffalo named Nellie. Nellie was often tied in the front yard but was known to wander the town, damaging stores & gardens. The crowning blow to Nellie's wandering occurred when the circus came to town. The circus parade made its way past where Nellie was tied, but the bright colors & noise were too much for Nellie who broke loose and attacked the band. That was the end of Nellie. Son George is remembered for having his picture taken with a group of native Americans. A group of natives were returning to their home in the Dakota Territory and it included a stopover in Dodge City. Someone wanted their picture, so fearing the camera would harm them, the native Americans only agreed to a photo if George sat with them. George spoke some of their language so they trusted him. Sidney P. worked for the Santa Fe Railroad and participated in building the Soule Ditch Irrigation Project. He held various county offices including Register of Deeds & County Treasurer. George A. married Lyda Norvell and had two sons - Philander Gillette and S. Rex. Sidney P. married Mary Easton and had two sons - William Shadford & Sidney Easton.





# A.J. & Calvina Anthony



Andrew J. Anthony was born in Virginia in 1830. At the age of 27, he settled in Lawrence, KS where he was conductor for the stage line between Lawrence & Osawatomie. From 1863 to 1867, he was conductor for the Barlow & Sanderson Stage Company on the route running from Westport, MO to Santa Fe, NM. In 1867, he joined forces with Robert Wright to supply hay and wood for Fort Dodge and they were named post traders. In 1872, joined with Robert Wright and Charles Rath to establish the largest and most profitable mercantile business in Dodge City. In 1872, he married Mrs. Calvina Chambliss (mother of three children). The Anthonys proved up a claim at the west edge of Dodge City and operated a dairy until 1894. He served terms as township trustee and 12 terms



as county commissioner. He was a trustee on the Union Church board and served on the Presbyterian Church board. Calvina, originally from Mississippi and the daughter of a Presbyterian minister organized the first Presbyterian Sunday School class in 1873 and was instrumental in establishing the Union Church and later the Presbyterian Church. In 1884, it was A. J. Anthony that provided the land where the famous Dodge City Grand Bullfight was held. Calvina passed away in 1898 following a mastectomy. A.J. died in 1919 at the age of 89. They had two children together, one of which is buried here.



# J.H. Crawford



James H. Crawford was born in 1834 in Warren County, Indiana. He enlisted in Company F, 72nd Indiana Infantry at Lafayette as an assistant wagon master. He mustered out in 1865. He married Eliza Swisher and together they had eight children. The family moved to Ford County in where they homesteaded in Dodge Township. He was a cattle rancher on his range on the south side of the Arkansas River opposite Dodge City. His brand of RS on the left side with a smooth crop and small hole on the left ear. He also bred Berkshire hogs. He later entered the mercantile business and operated the Indiana Grocery north of the Wright house on Second Avenue. In 1898, he sold the grocery business to P.M. Imel. In 1886, he represented the Methodist Episcopal Church at the church conference. He was a member of the Lewis Post #394 of the Grand Army of the Republic. James was a pioneer real estate developer and originally subdivided Crawford Addition in South Dodge (where Crawford Street is named in his honor). In 1888, he was seriously injured in a carriage accident where it overturned and he was dragged some distance. He died in 1908. Eliza had died in 1892 and he later remarried but divorced in 1904.





# Dr. W.O. Thompson



Dr. Winfield Otis Thompson, MD was born in Shelby, OH in 1878. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1903 and arrived in Dodge City the following year. He married Lola Hoch of Marion, KS (whom he'd met while his father was Presbyterian minister in Marion). The Thompsons had two sons - Maurice & Otis. He followed his father to Dodge City as Rev. Thompson arrived in 1904 to become the pastor of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Thompson created a practice with Dr. C.A. Milton and later Dr. W.F. Pine joined the firm and later Dr. Thompson's brother George did as well. When Dr. Milton retired from active practice, Dr. Thompson became head of the firm. Dr. George died in 1922 following an appendicitis operation.

Realizing the need for a hospital in the Dodge City, Dr. Thompson first opened one on Central Avenue, converting a large home into a hospital and equipping it with modern facilities.

The Sisters of St. Joseph assumed responsibility for the Thompson-Pine Hospital located at 1405 Central Avenue in July of 1922. He gave support to the building and equipping of St. Anthony's Hospital and when that hospital opened, the former Thompson-Pine Hospital became the 'convent for the nuns working at St. Anthony's. The hospital-turned-convent later burned down. Dr. Thompson's family home was located next door to his hospital and still stands at 1401 Central.

Dr. Thompson was first elected mayor in 1919 to fill a two years of the unexpired term of Frank Martin who resigned to become finance commissioner. He ended up serving a total of five years as mayor. In 1923, he erected the Crown Theater and the building next door. It was the finest theater building in the city up until that time. His office was located above the theater. As mayor, Dr. Thompson dreamed of an adequate city hall and it was his leadership that led to city hall (now Boot Hill Distillery) being built on top of Boot Hill.

Another legacy left by Dr. Thompson is the current Dodge City Municipal Cowboy Band. In 1921, as mayor, he realized having a community band was important and while members of the old Cowboy Band were still around (and been a nucleus for a band organization), interest was low and bandsmen few. E.M. Olson was employed to put the Dodge City band on its feet. Several members of the old band joined along with a group of young beginners and the band was created.



Thompson home at 1401 Central (left)  
Thompson-Pine Hospital (right)

The notion that the current bandstand was inadequate became another dream for Dr. Thompson to build a magnificent band shell to replace the old one. Mr. Olson sketched an idea and the band shell was born from that rough sketch.

Dr. Thompson did not live to see the new band shell (which was built in 1934) having died in 1930 after a short illness & surgery (ironically for appendicitis like his brother). His funeral was held at the Presbyterian church. He was survived by his wife, Lola, sons Maurice & Otis, and his parents Rev & Mrs J.W. Thompson. Buried here along with Dr. W.O. Thompson is his wife, Lola, his parents - Rev. James & Martha Thompson, brother - Dr. George. Mrs. Thompson's grave is not marked but according to cemetery records, she is in lot 8 which is between George in lot 7 and Rev James in lot 9. Thompson Avenue is named in his honor.





# Fred & Marie Berg



Frederich Berg was born in 1838 in Germany. Marie Rubenack Berg was born on January 12, 1839 in Hanover Germany. She emigrated to the United States when she was 18 yrs old and married Fred on July 14, 1860 in Ohio. They came to Dodge City in March of 1877. Together they had eight children - six girls and two boys. By 1878, Fred opened the Dodge City Bakery and "advertised "Bread, Cakes, & Confectionery". They also offered lunch and home-made candies. He also later served ice cream. He advertised a "Confectionery and Coffee Stand" adjoining Henry Sturm's saloon.

**FRED BERG'S**  
**Bakery and Confectionery.**  
 ———  
**Tinware and Notions.**

Dodge City Reporter Nov. 1896

Mrs Berg died suddenly in 1897 and Dr. Cheauteau was summoned, but to no avail. Ironically in the same newspaper that Mrs. Berg's death was announced, it was also reported that Dr. Cheauteau fell down the stairs at the Berg home, the night of Mrs. Berg's death.

Elizabeth Berg married Adam Schmidt and is buried in the Schmidt plot to the south & west. Elvena Berg married Carson Baker and both are buried here. Carson Baker, who had formerly worked for Zimmerman's Hardware, opened his own tinshop two doors down from McCarty's Rink. He was known as "a first-class mechanic with a specialty in repairing tin roofs and gasoline stoves".

**DODGE CITY BAKERY.**  
**F. BERG & CO.**  
**Bread, Cakes, Confectionery.**  
 —oo—  
 Families and parties supplied with the very best and on the shortest notice.  
**LUNCH AND HOT COFFEE**  
 At all hours.  
**HOME-MADE CANDIES**  
 Of every description a specialty.

Dodge City Times June 1878

**Ice Cream! Ice Cream! Ice Cream.**  
 Everybody can make ice cream, but everybody cannot make it as nice as Mrs. Fred Berg, in the city bakery, next door to Great Western hotel. It can be had in any quantity and delivered to families by the gallon.

Dodge City Globe July 1887

28tf



# Henry & Regina Sturm



Henry Sturm was born in Bavaria in 1837 and arrived in Dodge City in 1876 at the age of 39 to establish a wholesale & retail liquor store. Prior to that, he had lived in Junction City. By 1876, there were at least 19 licensed places to sell liquor in Dodge City in a town of only 1200. Despite this challenge, Henry prospered. In 1877, he purchased the Occident Saloon and advertised "a pint, a keg, or barrel of the very best, old Irish, hot Scotch, six year old handmade sour mash Kentucky copper distilled bourbon or old Holland gin". He became the agent for Schlitz beer and with the railroad, it was possible to receive shipments of fresh brew regularly. He married Regina Berg on July 7, 1879 - he was 42, she a mere 18. They were the parents of three daughters. He gained a local reputation for fair dealing that saw him elected as Dodge City's treasurer twice and at least once as councilman.

Sturm found himself in the middle of the Saloon War of 1883 and when the "Gang" - led by Bat Masterson & Luke Short - threatened to assemble a gang of rowdies, Sturm sent an anti-gang telegram to the Governor asking for state troops. With the threat of Gang members arriving by train, the local sheriff enlisted local guns. High tension gripped the town for days. In the end, the issues were negotiated and no shots were fired. In 1881, prohibition leaning forces pushed through a relatively weak temperance law. It did virtually nothing to curb the sale of alcohol through stores or saloons. Proprietors like Sturm annually paid a small fine and kept the doors open. But in the meantime, Sturm was pursuing other avenues. He built a bottling plant where he manufactured a range of soft drinks, including soda, mineral waters and cider. He owned two ice houses and regularly stored 400 tons of ice to supply the city.



Regina Berg Sturm

In 1885, however, a new law, one with real force, was enacted by the State Legislature. Sturm and his colleagues had no choice but to shut down their watering holes. He advertised the sale of eighty barrels of four-year-old whiskey and other liquor. He even sold the bar fixtures. The law, however, still allowed the sale of alcohol for "medicinal, mechanical, and scientific purposes". Henry Sturm became a "druggist" with permission to sell alcohol for those purposes, locating the new enterprise just down the street from his old saloon.

With beer shipments no longer arriving regularly, one of his ice houses was no longer needed. He had it torn down and donated the stone to build St. Cornelius Episcopal Church, completed in 1898. Still standing, the church architecture has been compared to the chapels of rural England. He did not live to see it finished.

Upon Mr. Sturm's death in 1897, merchants of the city closed their business on the afternoon of his funeral (respectfully requested by John J. Summersby who was mayor). Henry Sturm is buried here with his wife - Regina Berg Sturm - and two of their daughters, Bertha & Henrietta. We speculate that Mrs. Sturm's birth year is in error based on census record research and should actually be 1861.



# Edna Emily Summersby



It is unknown why this young woman is buried in the Locke-Theis vaults as there is no confirmed connection between the Locke or Theis families by the Summersby family. Sadly, Miss Summersby story is a tragic one. Emily was a music student at Bethany College in Lindsborg and was highly praised for her work. On November 12, 1902 at around 8:15am, Miss Summersby was walking to the Lundstrom school house where she had taught since September. She walking along the Union Pacific rail line accompanied by some of the children she was teaching. They were walking south against a stiff wind. Suddenly she saw the approaching train so she quickly got the children off the tracks and anticipated stepping off herself when she was thrown back by a huge gust of wind. Her whole thoughts were to save the children but neglected too late to save herself. Edna Emily was the daughter of John & Emily Summersby and had one older sister and five younger siblings. Mr. Summersby served on the Dodge City council and for a term was mayor. He was also co-owner of the Beehive store with H.J. Strange.

---

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**Dodge City and Ford County, Kansas 1870-1920  
by Ford County Historical Society - Spearville News**

**Keith Wondra, Curator of Collections & Education - Boot Hill Museum**

**Boot Hill Museum Photo Archives**

**Swaim Funeral Home Archives**

**GenealogyTrails.com (biographies in Ford County KS)**

**Ancestry.com**

**FindaGrave.com**

**US Military Records**

**US Federal Census**

**Newspapers.com**

**Dodge City Kansas Journal**

**Dodge City Times**

**Dodge City Daily Globe**

**Dodge City Globe-Republican**

**Dodge City Reporter**

**Kinsley Mercury**

**LegendsofKansas.com**

**Hutchinson News**

**HistoryNet.com**

**HereThisIsYou.com**

---

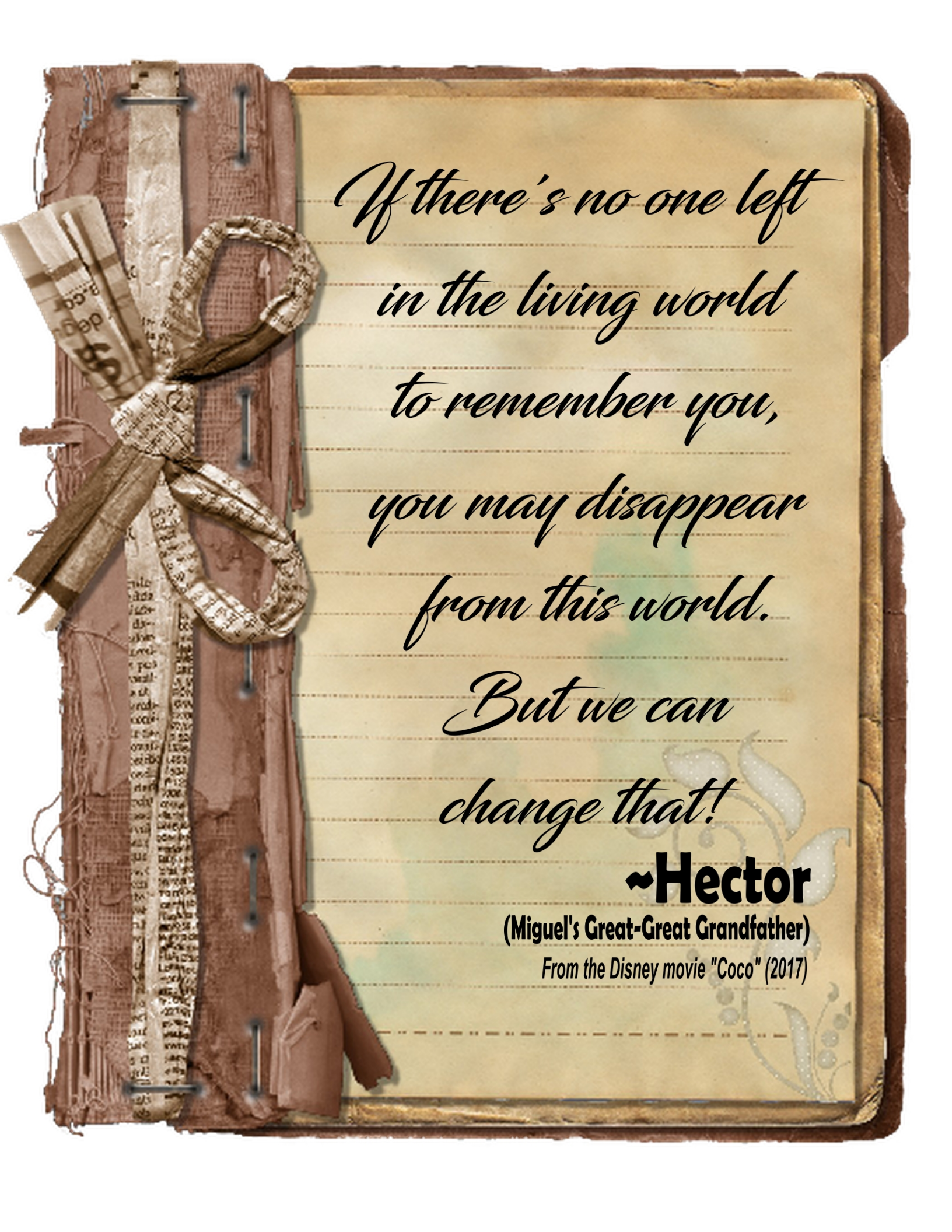
## **MANY THANKS TO OUR SPONSORS**

**Swaim Funeral Home**

**Flowers by Irene**

**Ziegler Funeral Chapel**

**Dodge City Conventions & Visitors Bureau**



*If there's no one left  
in the living world  
to remember you,  
you may disappear  
from this world.*

*But we can  
change that!*

**~Hector**

**(Miguel's Great-Great Grandfather)**

**From the Disney movie "Coco" (2017)**